
Alinma Bank
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



KPMG Professional Services

Riyadh Front, Airport Road
P. O. Box 92876
Riyadh 11663
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



Ernst & Young Professional Services (Professional LLC) Paid-up capital (SR 5,500,000 — Five million five hundred thousand Saudi Riyal)

Head Office
Al Faisaliyah Office Tower, 14th Floor
King Fahad Road, P.O. Box 2732
Riyadh 11461
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

C.R. No. 1010383821
Tel: +966 11 215 9898
+966 11 273 4740
Fax: +966 11 273 4730
ey.ksa@sa.ey.com
ey.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT ON INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TO: THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ALINMA BANK
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)**

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Alinma Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Bank") as of September 30, 2022, and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for three months and nine months periods then ended and the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine month period then ended and other explanatory notes (the "interim condensed consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34 - *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34") as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 - *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Other regulatory matters

As required by Saudi Central Bank ("SAMA"), certain capital adequacy information has been disclosed in note (17) to the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements. As part of our review, we compared the information in note (17) to the relevant analysis prepared by the Bank for submission to SAMA and found no material inconsistencies.

For KPMG Professional Services

For Ernst & Young Professional Services

Abdulaziz Abdullah Alnaim
Certified Public Accountant
License number 394

Hesham A. Alatiqi
Certified Public Accountant
License number 523

(7 Rabi Al-Thani 1444H)
(11 November 2022)




INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)	September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)
	Notes	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with Saudi Central Bank (SAMA)		10,225,099	9,177,296	9,127,631
Due from banks and other financial institutions, net		709,685	738,073	891,521
Investments held at fair value through statement of income (FVSI)	4	1,462,680	2,365,750	2,340,980
Investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	4	12,044,083	7,412,625	6,606,604
Investments held at amortized cost, net	4	24,693,227	23,432,514	22,865,667
Investments in associate and joint venture	4	67,804	66,680	72,630
Financing, net	6	139,987,366	126,271,491	121,317,648
Property, equipment and right of use assets, net		2,514,429	2,382,732	2,311,456
Other assets		1,524,954	1,628,923	1,274,132
TOTAL ASSETS		193,229,327	173,476,084	166,808,269
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions	7	23,224,724	15,239,791	14,401,060
Customers' deposits	8	132,048,325	121,060,551	116,651,936
Amount due to Mutual Funds' unitholders		503,717	495,990	482,749
Other liabilities		6,150,079	5,968,725	5,108,170
TOTAL LIABILITIES		161,926,845	142,765,057	136,643,915
EQUITY				
Share capital		20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Treasury shares		(66,247)	(94,159)	(94,159)
Statutory reserve		1,268,845	1,268,845	591,498
Other reserves	15	(273,111)	155,366	138,632
Retained earnings		5,372,995	3,585,844	4,528,383
Proposed dividends	17.1	-	795,131	-
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the Bank		26,302,482	25,711,027	25,164,354
Tier 1 Sukuk	11	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
TOTAL EQUITY		31,302,482	30,711,027	30,164,354
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		193,229,327	173,476,084	166,808,269

The accompanying notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.


Chief Financial Officer


Chief Executive Officer

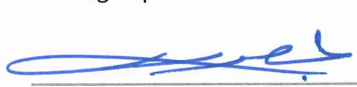

Authorized Board Member

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	<u>For the three months</u>		<u>For the nine months</u>	
	<u>period ended</u>		<u>period ended</u>	
	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2021</u>
Notes	<u>SAR'000</u>	<u>SAR'000</u>	<u>SAR'000</u>	<u>SAR'000</u>
Income from investments and financing	2,049,371	1,511,719	5,176,140	4,225,523
Return on time investments	(375,717)	(118,829)	(777,481)	(394,563)
Income from investments and financing, net	1,673,654	1,392,890	4,398,659	3,830,960
Fee from banking services – income	483,294	371,456	1,366,719	1,161,827
Fee from banking services – expense	(176,102)	(114,901)	(491,628)	(341,052)
Fees from banking services, net	307,192	256,555	875,091	820,775
Exchange income, net	69,020	56,970	206,203	158,463
Income from FVSI financial instruments, net	10,628	10,469	235,751	140,519
Gain from FVOCI sukuk investments, net	-	-	993	209
Dividend income on FVOCI equity investments	8,454	1,812	23,757	6,849
Other operating income	6,480	3,362	74,721	21,664
Total operating income	2,075,428	1,722,058	5,815,175	4,979,439
Salaries and employee related expenses	334,492	287,492	967,570	827,095
Rent and premises related expenses	14,347	13,052	44,878	37,723
Depreciation and amortization	70,278	63,207	204,935	185,011
Other general and administrative expenses	290,409	252,340	797,661	625,789
Operating expenses before impairment charges	709,526	616,091	2,015,044	1,675,618
Impairment charge on financing, net of recoveries	16 272,531	279,055	761,908	962,622
(Reversal) / impairment charge on other financial assets	16 (8,284)	(50)	(14,376)	2,472
Total operating expenses	973,773	895,096	2,762,576	2,640,712
Net operating income	1,101,655	826,962	3,052,599	2,338,727
Share of income / (loss) from an associate and a joint venture	1,069	(4,029)	1,124	(8,190)
Income for the period before zakat	1,102,724	822,933	3,053,723	2,330,537
Zakat for the period	(113,699)	(84,843)	(314,861)	(240,278)
Net income for the period after zakat	989,025	738,090	2,738,862	2,090,259
Basic and diluted earnings per share (SAR)	13 0.48	0.35	1.33	1.03

The accompanying notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.


Chief Financial Officer


Chief Executive Officer

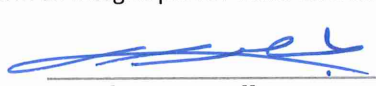

Authorized Board Member

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	<u>For the three months</u>		<u>For the nine months</u>	
	<u>period ended</u>		<u>period ended</u>	
	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2021</u>
	<u>SAR'000</u>	<u>SAR'000</u>	<u>SAR'000</u>	<u>SAR'000</u>
Net income for the period after zakat	989,025	738,090	2,738,862	2,090,259
Other comprehensive (loss) / income:				
<i>Items that cannot be recycled back to interim condensed consolidated statement of income in subsequent periods</i>				
Net change in fair value of FVOCI equity investments	(146,101)	(7,122)	(175,859)	13,424
<i>Items that can be recycled back to interim condensed consolidated statement of income in subsequent periods</i>				
Net change in fair value of FVOCI sukuk investments	(70,150)	(23,343)	(229,154)	(40,143)
Net gain realized on sale of FVOCI sukuk investments	-	-	(993)	(209)
Total other comprehensive loss	(216,251)	(30,465)	(406,006)	(26,928)
Total comprehensive income for the period	772,774	707,625	2,332,856	2,063,331

The accompanying notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.


Chief Financial Officer


Chief Executive Officer


Authorized Board Member




INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Unaudited)
FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

2022	Notes	Share capital	Treasury shares	Statutory reserve	Other reserves (note 15)	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends (note 17.1)	Total equity attributable to the shareholders	Tier 1 Sukuk	Total equity
	Balance at the beginning of the period	20,000,000	(94,159)	1,268,845	155,366	3,585,844	795,131	25,711,027	5,000,000	30,711,027
	Net income for the period after zakat	-	-	-	-	2,738,862	-	2,738,862	-	2,738,862
	Net change in fair value of FVOCI equity investments	-	-	-	(175,859)	-	-	(175,859)	-	(175,859)
	Net change in fair values of FVOCI sukuk investments	-	-	-	(229,154)	-	-	(229,154)	-	(229,154)
	Gain on sale of FVOCI sukuk investments	-	-	-	(993)	-	-	(993)	-	(993)
	Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(406,006)	2,738,862	-	2,332,856	-	2,332,856
	Loss on sale of FVOCI equity investments	-	-	-	307	(307)	-	-	-	-
	Tier 1 Sukuk costs	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	-	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
	Dividends paid for 2021	17.1	-	-	-	-	(795,131)	(795,131)	-	(795,131)
	Interim dividends paid for 2022	17.1	-	-	-	(896,121)	-	(896,121)	-	(896,121)
	Employee share based plans and other reserve movements	15	-	27,912	(22,778)	44,717	-	49,851	-	49,851
	Balance at the end of the period	20,000,000	(66,247)	1,268,845	273,111	5,372,995	-	26,302,482	5,000,000	31,302,482

The accompanying notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.


Chief Financial Officer

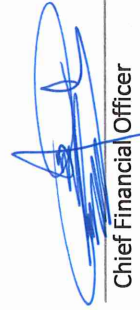

Chief Executive Officer



Authorized Board Member

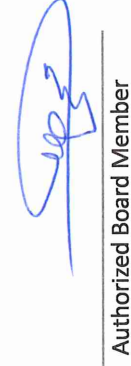
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Unaudited)
FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, (Continued)

2021 (SAR '000)	Notes	Share capital	Treasury shares	Statutory reserve	Other reserves (note 15)	Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to the shareholder ^s	Tier 1 Sukuk	Total equity
	Balance at the beginning of the period	20,000,000	(99,996)	591,498	177,046	3,760,239	24,428,787	-	24,428,787
	Net income for the period after zakat	-	-	-	-	2,090,259	2,090,259	-	2,090,259
	Net change in fair value of FVOCI equity investments	-	-	-	13,424	-	13,424	-	13,424
	Net change in fair values of FVOCI sukuk investments	-	-	-	(40,143)	-	(40,143)	-	(40,143)
	Gain on sale of FVOCI sukuk investments	-	-	-	(209)	-	(209)	-	(209)
	Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(26,928)	2,090,259	2,063,331	-	2,063,331
	Gain on sale of FVOCI equity investments	-	-	-	(12,647)	12,647	-	-	-
	Issuance of Tier 1 sukuk and related costs	-	-	-	-	(51,337)	(51,337)	5,000,000	4,948,663
	Dividends paid for 2020	-	-	-	-	(596,218)	(596,218)	-	(596,218)
	Interim dividends paid for 2021	-	-	-	-	(695,736)	(695,736)	-	(695,736)
	Employee share based plans and other reserve movements	-	5,837	-	1,161	8,529	15,527	-	15,527
	Balance at the end of the period	20,000,000	(94,159)	591,498	138,632	4,528,383	25,164,354	5,000,000	30,164,354

The accompanying notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.


Chief Financial Officer



Chief Executive Officer

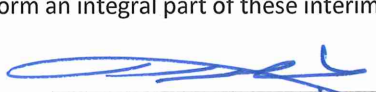

Authorized Board Member

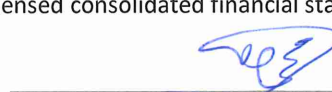
**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,**

	2022 SAR' 000	2021 SAR' 000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income for the period before zakat	3,053,723	2,330,537
Adjustments to reconcile income for the period before zakat to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	204,935	185,011
Gain on disposal of property and equipment, net	-	(97)
Unrealized gain from FVSI financial instruments, net	(217,777)	(135,007)
Gain from Sukuk investments held at amortized cost	(52,196)	-
Gain from FVOCI sukuk investments, net	(993)	(209)
Dividend income on FVOCI equity investments	(23,757)	(6,849)
Impairment charge on financing, net of recoveries	761,908	962,622
(Reversal) / impairment charge on other financial assets	(14,376)	2,472
Recoveries from written-off accounts	34,760	21,404
Deferred payment program modification loss, net of unwinding	(28,481)	64,532
Fair value impact of SAMA deposits, net of unwinding	43,265	(84,721)
Employees share based plans reserve	20,207	17,725
Share of (income) / loss from an associate and a joint venture	(1,124)	8,190
	3,780,094	3,365,610
Net (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Statutory deposit with Saudi Central Bank	(869,705)	(96,660)
Due from banks and other financial institutions with original maturity of more than three months	(187,602)	640
Investments held at FVSI	(8,951)	(20,420)
Financing	(14,304,526)	(11,222,121)
Other assets	128,948	(134,712)
Net increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions	7,904,207	7,115,584
Customers' deposits	10,987,774	(2,802,342)
Other liabilities	116,935	18,244
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities before Zakat paid	7,547,174	(3,776,177)
Zakat paid	(311,545)	(227,640)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	7,235,629	(4,003,817)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of investments held at FVOCI	(4,221,754)	(2,913,073)
Purchases of investments held at amortized cost	(2,934,520)	(7,021,734)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments held at FVOCI	315,081	796,080
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments held at amortized cost	1,722,738	6,899,328
Purchase of property and equipment	(280,143)	(78,769)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	-	309
Dividends received from FVOCI equity investments	23,757	6,849
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,374,841)	(2,311,010)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.


Chief Financial Officer


Chief Executive Officer


Authorized Board Member

**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, (Continued)**

	2022	2021
Note	<u>SAR' 000</u>	<u>SAR' 000</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds for the issuance of Tier 1 Sukuk, net of related costs	-	4,948,663
Payment for Tier 1 Sukuk costs	(150,000)	(58,937)
Cash payment for principal portion of lease liability	(57,072)	(10,732)
Dividend paid	(1,691,252)	(1,291,954)
Net cash (used in) / from financing activities	<u>(1,898,324)</u>	<u>3,587,040</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(37,536)</u>	<u>(2,727,787)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	<u>3,210,524</u>	<u>6,268,782</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	<u>10</u> <u>3,172,988</u>	<u>3,540,995</u>
Income received from investments and financing	<u>4,651,795</u>	<u>3,989,590</u>
Return paid on time investments	<u>567,279</u>	<u>268,560</u>
Supplemental non-cash information:		
Net change in fair value of FVOCI investments	<u>(406,006)</u>	<u>(26,928)</u>

The accompanying notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.


Chief Financial Officer


Chief Executive Officer


Authorized Board Member



**NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)
FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. General

a) Introduction

Alinma Bank, a Saudi Joint Stock Company, was formed and licensed pursuant to Royal Decree No. M/15 dated 28 Safar 1427H (corresponding to March 28, 2006), in accordance with the Council of Ministers' Resolution No. 42 dated 27 Safar 1427H (corresponding to March 27, 2006). It operates under Ministerial Resolution No. 173 and Commercial Registration No. 1010250808 both dated 21 Jumada-I 1429H (corresponding to May 26, 2008) and provides banking services through 105 branches (September 30, 2021: 100 branches) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Its head office address is as follows:

Alinma Bank
Head Office
King Fahad Road
P.O. Box 66674
Riyadh 11586
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA)

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Alinma Bank and its following subsidiaries (collectively referred as the "Bank") which are registered in KSA except for Alinma SPV Ltd which is registered in Cayman Islands:

Subsidiaries	Bank's Ownership	Establishment date	Main Activities
Alinma Investment Company	100%	07 Jumada - II 1430H (corresponding to May 31, 2009)	Asset management, custodianship, advisory, underwriting and brokerage services
Al-Tanweer Real Estate Company	100%	24 Sha'aban 1430H (corresponding to August 15, 2009)	Formed principally to hold legal title of properties financed by the Bank.
Alinma Cooperative Insurance Agency (Under liquidation)	100%	29 Rabi Al Awwal 1435H (corresponding to January 30, 2014)	Insurance agent for Alinma Tokio Marine Company (an associated company)
Saudi Fintech Company	100%	6 Dhul Qa'da 1440H (corresponding to July 9, 2019)	Provide Financial technology products and services to the Bank and others.
Esnad Company	100%	24 Ramadan 1440H (corresponding to May 29, 2019)	To provide outsourced staff to the Bank.
Alinma SPV Ltd	100%	22 Jumada - II 1443H (corresponding to January 25, 2022)	Engage and execute financial derivatives transactions and repurchase agreements with international banks.

In addition to above subsidiaries, the management has concluded that the Bank has effective control of the below Funds and started consolidating the Funds' financial statements from the respective dates of effective control:

Funds	Bank's Ownership	Establishment date	Date of effective control	Purpose
Alinma Sukuk ETF	As at September 30, 2022: 63.6% (December 31, 2021: 63.6%; September 30, 2021: 62.5%)	January 22, 2020	January 22, 2020	To invest in a basket of local sovereign Sukuks issued by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Alinma IPO Fund	As at September 30, 2022: 71.5% (December 31, 2021: 75.5%, September 30, 2021: 88.7%)	April 26, 2015	January 1, 2020	To achieve capital appreciation over the long term by investing mainly in Saudi joint stock companies

The Bank provides a full range of banking and investment services through products and instruments that are in accordance with Shariah, its By-Laws and laws applicable to banks in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Bank is regulated by the Saudi Central Bank (SAMA).

b) Shariah Board

The Bank has established a Shariah Board in accordance with its commitment to comply with Islamic Shariah laws. Shariah Board ascertains that all the Bank's activities are subject to its review and approval.

2. Basis of preparation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard-34 Interim Financial Reporting (IAS-34) as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organisation for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA").

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements, and therefore, these should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Bank as of and for the financial year ended December 31, 2021.

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

a) Basis of measurement

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the measurement at fair value of the financial instruments held at Fair Value through Statement of Income ("FVSI"), Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI") investments and end of service benefits which are measured using projected credit unit method under IAS-19.

The interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position is stated broadly in order of liquidity.

b) Functional and presentation currency

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Saudi Arabian Riyals (“SAR”) which is the Bank’s functional currency. Except as indicated, financial information presented in SAR has been rounded off to the nearest thousands.

c) Basis of consolidation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Alinma Bank and its subsidiaries. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as that of the Bank.

Subsidiaries are the entities that are controlled by the Bank. The Bank controls an entity when, it has power over the investee entity, it is exposed to, or has a right, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over that entity.

When the Bank has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee entity, it considers relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over the entity, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other voters of the investee entity
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- Bank’s current and potential voting rights granted by instruments such as shares

The Bank re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee entity if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more elements of control.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Bank and cease to be consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred from the Bank. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period, if any, are included in the interim condensed consolidated statement of income from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

The accounting policies adopted by the subsidiaries are consistent with that of the Bank’s accounting policies. Adjustments, if any, are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries to align with the Bank’s interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Amounts due to Mutual Funds’ unitholders represent the portion of net assets of the mutual funds which are attributable to interests which are not owned, directly or indirectly, by the Bank or its subsidiaries and are presented separately within liability in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

Intra-group balances and any income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies and estimates

a) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing this interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments made by the management in applying the Bank’s accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

b) Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of January 1, 2022, which is explained below. The Bank has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

c) Adoption of new standards

Below amendments to accounting standards and interpretations became applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2022:

- i. *Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment'* prohibit a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a company will recognize such sales proceeds and related cost in statement of income.
- ii. *Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Business combinations'* update a reference in IFRS 3 to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements for business combinations.
- iii. *Amendments to IAS 37, 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets'* specify which costs a company includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making.
- iv. Annual improvements on IFRS 1, 'First-time Adoption of IFRS', IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', IAS 41, 'Agriculture' and the Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16, 'Leases'.

d) Prospective changes in the International Financial Reporting Standards

In addition, below are the amendments to accounting standards and interpretations which will become applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2023:

- i. *Amendment to IAS 1 – "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"* deferred until accounting periods starting not earlier than 1 January 2024.

These narrow-scope amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements', clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or noncurrent, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period.

Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date (for example, the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). The amendment also clarifies what IAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability. Note that the IASB has issued a new exposure draft proposing changes to this amendment.

- ii. *IFRS 17 – "Insurance contracts"*, as amended in June 2020, applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

This standard replaces IFRS 4, which currently permits a wide variety of practices in accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 17 will fundamentally change the accounting by all entities that issue insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features.

- iii. *Narrow scope amendments to IAS 1, Practice Statement 2 and IAS 8* applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

The amendments aim to improve accounting policy disclosures and to help users of the financial statements to distinguish between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies.

- iv. *Amendment to IAS 12- deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction* applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

These amendments require companies to recognize deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

- v. *A narrow-scope amendment to the transition requirements in IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts* applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

The amendment relates to insurers' transition to the new Standard only—it does not affect any other requirements in IFRS 17. IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Financial Instruments have different transition requirements. For some insurers, these differences can cause temporary accounting mismatches between financial assets and insurance contract liabilities in the comparative information they present in their financial statements when applying IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 for the first time.

The amendment will help insurers to avoid these temporary accounting mismatches and, therefore, will improve the usefulness of comparative information for investors. It does this by providing insurers with an option for the presentation of comparative information about financial assets.

The management has assessed that the above amendments have no significant impact on the Bank's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Bank has chosen not to early adopt the amendments and revisions to the International Financial Reporting Standards which have been published and are mandatory for compliance with effect from future dates.

IBOR Transition (Interest Rate Benchmark Reforms):

A fundamental review and reform of major profit rate benchmarks are being undertaken globally. The IASB has published, in two phases, amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 in order to address issues that might affect financial reporting after the reform of a profit rate benchmark, including the replacement of an existing Inter-bank Offer Rate ("IBOR") with an alternative Risk-Free Rate ("RFR").

Management is currently running a project on the Bank's overall transition activities and continues to engage with various stakeholders to support an orderly transition. The project is significant in terms of scale and complexity and will impact products, internal systems and processes. The Bank has complied with the regulatory deadline of the LIBOR transition i.e., December 31, 2021 and is now offering SHARIA compliant products based on overnight Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), Term SOFR and compounded SOFR.

Management has put in place a robust transition project for those contracts which reference LIBOR and to transition them to the alternate benchmarks as applicable. This transition project consisted of 2 phases and has considered the assessment and implementation of changes to systems, processes, risk management policies, customer communications and models, as well as accounting implications. As of September 30 2022, changes required to systems, policies, processes and models have been identified and are in an advanced stage of implementation.

4. Investments, net

	Notes	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited) SAR'000	December 31, 2021 (Audited) SAR'000	September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) SAR'000
Held at FVSI	4.1	1,462,680	2,365,750	2,340,980
Held at FVOCI	4.2	12,044,083	7,412,625	6,606,604
Held at Amortized Cost		24,706,378	23,442,400	22,874,697
Less: Allowance for impairment	4.3	(13,151)	(9,886)	(9,030)
Held at Amortized Cost, net		24,693,227	23,432,514	22,865,667
Investment in an associate	4.4	54,493	53,910	55,640
Investment in a joint venture	4.5	13,311	12,770	16,990
Investment in associate and joint venture		67,804	66,680	72,630
Total		38,267,794	33,277,569	31,885,881

4.1 Held at FVSI

September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	SAR'000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Equities	82,800	67,538	150,338
Funds and others	816,520	495,822	1,312,342
	899,320	563,360	1,462,680
December 31, 2021 (Audited)	SAR'000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Equities	100,527	23,478	124,005
Funds and others	1,866,192	375,553	2,241,745
	1,966,719	399,031	2,365,750
September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	SAR'000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Equities	112,395	23,520	135,915
Funds and others	1,837,709	367,356	2,205,065
	1,950,104	390,876	2,340,980

4.2 Held at FVOCI

September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	SAR'000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Sukuks	9,260,518	1,083,502	10,344,020
Equities	1,699,256	807	1,700,063
	10,959,774	1,084,309	12,044,083

December 31, 2021 (Audited)	SAR'000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Sukuks	6,504,537	444,512	6,949,049
Equities	462,640	936	463,576
	6,967,177	445,448	7,412,625

September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	SAR'000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Sukuks	6,067,142	298,462	6,365,604
Equities	240,224	776	241,000
	6,307,366	299,238	6,606,604

4.3 As at September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, all investments held at amortized cost are classified as Stage 1 credit exposures.

4.4 Investment in an associate represents the Bank's share of ownership at 28.75% (December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021: 28.75%) in Alinma Tokio Marine Company (a cooperative insurance company). The company has a paid-up share capital of SAR 300 million.

4.5 Investment in a joint venture represents the Banks's share of ownership at 50% (December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021: 50%) in ERSAL Financial Remittance Company (a joint venture between Alinma Bank and Saudi Post). The company has a paid-up share capital of SAR 50 million.

5. Derivative financial instruments

The table below summarizes the positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments, together with the notional amounts. The notional amounts, which provide an indication of the volumes of the transactions outstanding at the period-end, do not necessarily reflect the amounts of future cash flows involved. These notional amounts, therefore, are neither indicative of the Bank's exposure to credit risk, which is generally limited to the positive fair value of the derivatives, if any, nor market risk.

September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	SAR'000		
	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Total notional amount
Held for trading:			
Profit rate swaps	318	7,037	530,000
Foreign exchange forward contracts	1,733	-	1,226,000

December 31, 2021 (Audited)	SAR'000		
	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Total notional amount
Held for trading:			
Profit rate swaps	1,121	-	60,000
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	0.3	7,341

September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	SAR'000		
	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Total notional amount
Held for trading:			
Profit rate swaps	-	135	60,000
Foreign exchange forward contracts	6	-	937,745

6. Financing, net

September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	SAR'000				Financing, net
	Performing	Non-performing	Gross	Allowance for impairment (note 6.1)	
Retail	35,650,540	199,795	35,850,335	(567,475)	35,282,860
Corporate	105,671,048	2,203,093	107,874,141	(3,169,635)	104,704,506
Total	141,321,588	2,402,888	143,724,476	(3,737,110)	139,987,366

December 31, 2021 (Audited)	SAR'000				Financing, net
	Performing	Non-performing	Gross	Allowance for impairment (note 6.1)	
Retail	27,818,477	148,958	27,967,435	(460,500)	27,506,935
Corporate	100,211,706	2,133,063	102,344,769	(3,580,213)	98,764,556
Total	128,030,183	2,282,021	130,312,204	(4,040,713)	126,271,491

September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	SAR'000				Financing, net
	Performing	Non-performing	Gross	Allowance for impairment (note 6.1)	
Retail	26,533,899	159,358	26,693,257	(490,266)	26,202,991
Corporate	96,107,183	2,695,195	98,802,378	(3,687,721)	95,114,657
Total	122,641,082	2,854,553	125,495,635	(4,177,987)	121,317,648

Below tables show the stage-wise breakdown of gross exposure and allowance for impairment of financing.

September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)								
Gross exposure				Allowance for impairment				
12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total Gross Exposure	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total Allowance for impairment	
SAR'000								
Retail	34,944,183	706,357	199,795	35,850,335	299,326	121,460	146,689	567,475
Corporate	97,370,868	8,300,180	2,203,093	107,874,141	387,175	1,581,980	1,200,480	3,169,635
Total	132,315,051	9,006,537	2,402,888	143,724,476	686,501	1,703,440	1,347,169	3,737,110

December 31, 2021 (Audited)								
Gross exposure				Allowance for impairment				
12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total Gross Exposure	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total Allowance for impairment	
SAR'000								
Retail	27,627,040	191,437	148,958	27,967,435	341,134	53,953	65,413	460,500
Corporate	91,280,300	8,931,406	2,133,063	102,344,769	260,351	1,955,857	1,364,005	3,580,213
Total	118,907,340	9,122,843	2,282,021	130,312,204	601,485	2,009,810	1,429,418	4,040,713

September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)								
Gross exposure				Allowance for impairment				
12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total Gross Exposure	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total Allowance for impairment	
SAR'000								
Retail	26,289,418	244,481	159,358	26,693,257	338,051	66,084	86,131	490,266
Corporate	89,547,608	6,559,575	2,695,195	98,802,378	258,888	1,598,181	1,830,652	3,687,721
Total	115,837,026	6,804,056	2,854,553	125,495,635	596,939	1,664,265	1,916,783	4,177,987

6.1 Movement in allowance for impairment of financing

	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
	SAR'000			
Opening allowance at January 1, 2022	601,485	2,009,810	1,429,418	4,040,713
Transfer to 12-month ECL	10,203	(7,952)	(2,251)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(5,643)	50,525	(44,882)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(798)	(418,399)	419,197	-
Net charge for the period	81,254	69,456	466,422	617,132
Write-off	-	-	(920,735)	(920,735)
Balance as at September 30, 2022	686,501	1,703,440	1,347,169	3,737,110
	December 31, 2021 (Audited)			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
	SAR'000			
Opening allowance at January 1, 2021	802,392	958,044	1,505,254	3,265,690
Transfer to 12-month ECL	102,916	(93,156)	(9,760)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(47,653)	51,859	(4,206)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(2,252)	(7,061)	9,313	-
Net (reversal) / charge for the period	(253,918)	1,100,124	438,609	1,284,815
Write-off	-	-	(509,792)	(509,792)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	601,485	2,009,810	1,429,418	4,040,713
	September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
	SAR'000			
Opening allowance at January 1, 2021	802,392	958,044	1,505,254	3,265,690
Transfer to 12-month ECL	95,539	(86,446)	(9,093)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(12,350)	15,518	(3,168)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(466)	(14,426)	14,892	-
Net (reversal) / charge for the period	(288,176)	791,575	532,101	1,035,500
Write-off	-	-	(123,203)	(123,203)
Balance as at September 30, 2021	596,939	1,664,265	1,916,783	4,177,987

7. Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions

	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)	September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)
	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Due to SAMA, net	9,957,992	6,990,223	7,226,347
Time investments from banks and other financial institutions	13,197,827	7,858,406	6,950,437
Current accounts	68,905	391,162	224,276
Total	23,224,724	15,239,791	14,401,060

As of September 30, 2022, the Bank has outstanding profit free deposits from SAMA with gross amount of SAR 6.9 billion (December 31, 2021: SAR 7.2 billion; September 30, 2021: SAR 7.1 billion) with varying maturities in order to support the Bank in its implementation of various regulatory relief packages given by the government in response to COVID-19 (refer to note 18).

8. Customers' deposits

	Note	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)	September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)
		SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Demand		78,151,337	71,323,060	67,055,916
Savings		6,940,752	7,114,298	7,599,048
Customers' time investments	8.1	45,602,936	41,390,005	40,713,097
Others		1,353,300	1,233,188	1,283,875
Total		132,048,325	121,060,551	116,651,936

8.1 This represents Murabaha, Mudaraba and Wakala deposits from customers.

9. Commitments and contingencies

i) The Bank's credit related commitments and contingencies are as follows:

	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)	September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)
	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Letters of credit	4,320,001	2,026,734	2,590,460
Letters of guarantee	14,508,543	11,061,063	10,767,256
Acceptances	354,257	344,962	299,997
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit	512,273	512,273	37,441
Total	19,695,074	13,945,032	13,695,154

- ii) Other liabilities include provision for credit-related commitments and contingencies of SAR 526.7 million as at September 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021: SAR 347.2 million; September 30, 2021: SAR 297.1 million).

	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
	SAR'000			
Opening allowance at January 1, 2022	37,428	75,037	234,714	347,179
Transfer to 12-month ECL	4,025	(4,025)	-	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	-	(177)	177	-
Net (reversal) / charge for the period	(1,724)	187,384	(6,124)	179,536
Balance as at September 30, 2022	39,729	258,219	228,767	526,715

	December 31, 2021 (Audited)			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
	SAR'000			
Opening allowance at January 1, 2021	51,330	53,735	243,471	348,536
Transfer to 12-month ECL	139	(139)	-	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(4,818)	4,818	-	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(12)	(286)	298	-
Net (reversal) / charge for the period	(9,211)	16,909	(9,055)	(1,357)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	37,428	75,037	234,714	347,179

	September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
	SAR'000			
Opening allowance at January 1, 2021	51,330	53,735	243,471	348,536
Transfer to 12-month ECL	139	(139)	-	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(34)	34	-	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	-	(286)	286	-
Net reversal for the period	(17,685)	(24,052)	(9,737)	(51,474)
Balance as at September 30, 2021	33,750	29,292	234,020	297,062

10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows comprise the following:

	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited) SAR'000	December 31, 2021 (Audited) SAR'000	September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) SAR'000
Cash in hand	2,557,943	2,327,646	2,566,352
Balances with SAMA excluding statutory deposit	92,607	144,805	81,895
Due from banks and other financial institutions maturing within ninety days from the date of acquisition	522,438	738,073	892,748
Total	3,172,988	3,210,524	3,540,995

11. Tier 1 Sukuk

On July 1, 2021, the Bank through a Shariah compliant arrangement issued Tier 1 Sukuk (the "Sukuk"), amounting to SAR 5 billion. The issuance was approved by the regulatory authorities and the Board of Directors of the Bank.

These Sukuks are perpetual securities in respect of which there is no fixed redemption dates and represents an undivided ownership interest of the Sukuk-holders in the Sukuk assets, with each Sakk constituting an unsecured, conditional and subordinated obligation of the Bank classified under equity. However, the Bank shall have the exclusive right to redeem or call the Sukuks in a specific period of time, subject to the terms and conditions stipulated in the Sukuk Agreement. These securities also allow the Bank to write-down (in whole or in part) any amounts due to the holders in the event of non-viability with the approval of SAMA.

The applicable profit rate is 4% per annum from date of issue up to 2026 and is subjected to reset every 5 years. The applicable profit on the Sukuks is payable quarterly in arrears on each periodic distribution date, except upon the occurrence of a non-payment event or non-payment election by the Bank, whereby the Bank may at its sole discretion (subject to certain terms and conditions) elect not to make any distributions. Such non-payment event or non-payment election are not considered to be events of default and the amounts not paid thereof shall not be cumulative or compound with any future distributions.

12. Operating segments

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about activities of the Bank that are regularly reviewed by the key decision makers including Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Assets and Liabilities Committee ("ALCO"), in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance.

The Bank's primary business is conducted in Saudi Arabia. Transactions between the operating segments are on terms as approved by the management. The majority of the segment assets and liabilities comprise operating assets and liabilities.

The Bank's reportable segments are as follows:

a) Retail banking

Financing, deposit and other products/services for individuals.

b) Corporate banking

Financing, deposit and other products and services for corporate, SME and institutional customers.

c) Treasury

Investments, Interbank and other treasury services.

d) Investment and brokerage

Investment, asset management and brokerage services through dealing, managing, arranging, advising and custodial services.

Profit is charged or credited to operating segments using internally developed Fund Transfer Pricing (FTP) rates, which approximate the marginal cost of funds.

Following is an analysis of the Bank's assets, liabilities, income and results by operating segments:

	SAR '000				
September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	Retail	Corporate	Treasury	Investment and brokerage	Total
Total assets	34,379,032	104,704,506	51,290,965	2,854,824	193,229,327
Total liabilities	91,113,636	23,653,229	46,611,610	548,370	161,926,845
Income from investments and financing	2,281,825	1,799,758	1,027,796	66,761	5,176,140
Return on time investments	(259,151)	(158,967)	(360,727)	1,364	(777,481)
Income from investments and financing, net	2,022,674	1,640,791	667,069	68,125	4,398,659
Fees from banking services and other operating income	267,737	254,662	432,402	461,715	1,416,516
Total operating income	2,290,411	1,895,453	1,099,471	529,840	5,815,175
Depreciation and amortization	178,290	13,542	8,959	4,144	204,935
Other operating expenses	989,798	450,101	179,521	190,689	1,810,109
Charge / (reversal) for credit impairment	124,990	635,120	9,753	(22,331)	747,532
Total operating expenses	1,293,078	1,098,763	198,233	172,502	2,762,576
Net operating income	997,333	796,690	901,238	357,338	3,052,599
Share of income from an associate and joint venture	-	-	1,124	-	1,124
Income for the period before zakat	997,333	796,690	902,362	357,338	3,053,723

SAR '000					
September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	Retail	Corporate	Treasury	Investment and brokerage	Total
Total assets	25,284,254	95,116,647	44,069,697	2,337,671	166,808,269
Total liabilities	77,324,074	21,405,385	37,285,643	628,813	136,643,915
Income from investments and financing	1,867,049	1,576,773	713,858	67,843	4,225,523
Return on time investments	(142,964)	(28,060)	(223,539)	-	(394,563)
Income from investments and financing, net	1,724,085	1,548,713	490,319	67,843	3,830,960
Fees from banking services and other operating income	205,844	232,011	280,363	430,261	1,148,479
Total operating income	1,929,929	1,780,724	770,682	498,104	4,979,439
Depreciation and amortization	154,934	14,711	10,970	4,396	185,011
Other operating expenses	834,860	329,684	156,366	169,697	1,490,607
(Reversal) / charge for credit impairment	(120,491)	1,083,114	2,211	260	965,094
Total operating expenses	869,303	1,427,509	169,547	174,353	2,640,712
Net operating income	1,060,626	353,215	601,135	323,751	2,338,727
Share of loss from an associate and joint venture	-	-	(8,190)	-	(8,190)
Income for the period before zakat	1,060,626	353,215	592,945	323,751	2,330,537

SAR '000					
September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	Retail	Corporate	Treasury	Investment and brokerage	Total
Other information:					
Revenue from:					
- External	1,130,925	3,320,835	833,575	529,840	5,815,175
- Inter-segment	1,159,486	(1,425,382)	265,896	-	-
Total operating income	2,290,411	1,895,453	1,099,471	529,840	5,815,175

SAR '000					
September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	Retail	Corporate	Treasury	Investment and brokerage	Total
Other information:					
Revenue from:					
- External	1,313,415	2,480,868	687,052	498,104	4,979,439
- Inter-segment	616,514	(700,144)	83,630	-	-
Total operating income	1,929,929	1,780,724	770,682	498,104	4,979,439

13. Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net income adjusted for Tier 1 Sukuk costs by the weighted average number of outstanding shares which were 1,990.1 million shares at September 30, 2022 (September 30, 2021: 1,987.6 million shares). The diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share.

14. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to discharge a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction takes place either:

- In the accessible principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous accessible market for the asset or liability

The Bank uses following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for the same or identical instrument that an entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and,

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable input).

Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs for financial instruments at fair value

The Bank uses various valuation techniques used in measuring level 2 and Level 3 fair values at September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

For the valuation of investments in mutual funds, the Bank utilizes fund manager reports. The fund manager deploys various techniques (such as discounted cash flow models and multiples method) for the valuation of underlying assets classified under level 2 and 3 of the respective fund's fair value hierarchy. Significant unobservable inputs embedded in the models used by the fund manager include risk-adjusted discount rates, marketability and liquidity discounts and control premiums.

For the valuation of unquoted Sukuk investments, the Bank utilizes valuation techniques such as discounted cash flows.

14 (a) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value

Following table shows an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	SAR '000			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets held as FVSI				
- Equities	115,021	-	35,317	150,338
- Funds and others	262,115	817,113	233,114	1,312,342
Financial assets held as FVOCI				
- Equities	1,678,363	-	21,700	1,700,063
- Sukuks	2,640,256	7,703,764	-	10,344,020
Total	4,695,755	8,520,877	290,131	13,506,763

December 31, 2021 (Audited)	SAR '000			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets held as FVSI				
- Equities	110,468	-	13,537	124,005
- Funds and others	188,079	1,827,813	225,853	2,241,745
Financial assets held as FVOCI				
- Equities	447,372	-	16,204	463,576
- Sukuks	2,201,833	4,747,216	-	6,949,049
Total	2,947,752	6,575,029	255,594	9,778,375

September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	SAR '000			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets held as FVSI				
- Equities	120,420	1,958	13,537	135,915
- Funds and others	114,244	1,853,340	237,481	2,205,065
Financial assets held as FVOCI				
- Equities	224,956	-	16,044	241,000
- Sukuks	1,208,977	5,156,627	-	6,365,604
Total	1,668,597	7,011,925	267,062	8,947,584

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

The following table shows reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values:

September 30, 2022	SAR '000	
	Financial assets held as FVSI	Financial assets held as FVOCI
Balance at January 1, 2022	239,390	16,204
Additional / new investments	44,235	-
Capital return and disposals during the period	(62,701)	(19)
Net change in fair value (unrealized)	47,507	5,515
Balance at September 30, 2022	268,431	21,700

September 30, 2021	SAR '000	
	Financial assets held as FVSI	Financial assets held as FVOCI
Balance at January 1, 2021	200,780	17,967
Additional / new investments	13,537	-
Capital return and disposals during the period	-	(1,923)
Net change in fair value (unrealized)	36,701	-
Balance at September 30, 2021	251,018	16,044

There are no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 during the period.

14 (b) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value

Management adopts discounted cash flow method using the current yield curve to arrive at the fair value of financial instruments which are categorized within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Following table shows the fair value of financial instruments carried at amortized cost.

September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	SAR '000	
	Carrying value	Fair value
ASSETS		
Due from banks and other financial institutions	709,685	709,510
Investments – Murabaha with SAMA	902,670	891,302
Sukuks – Amortized Cost	23,803,708	23,721,038
Financing, net	139,987,366	139,125,791
LIABILITIES		
Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions	23,224,724	23,219,576
Customers' deposits	132,048,325	131,915,574
December 31, 2021 (Audited)		
SAR '000		
	Carrying value	Fair value
ASSETS		
Due from banks and other financial institutions	738,073	738,073
Investments – Murabaha with SAMA	906,617	905,875
Sukuks – Amortized Cost	22,535,783	22,581,490
Financing, net	126,271,491	126,892,032
LIABILITIES		
Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions	15,239,791	15,239,376
Customers' deposits	121,060,551	121,135,509
September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)		
SAR '000		
	Carrying value	Fair value
ASSETS		
Due from banks and other financial institutions	891,521	891,521
Investments – Murabaha with SAMA	904,632	903,635
Sukuks – Amortized Cost	21,970,065	22,080,193
Financing, net	121,317,648	120,573,323
LIABILITIES		
Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions	14,401,060	14,400,985
Customers' deposits	116,651,936	116,729,737

Other financial instruments not carried at fair value are typically short-term in nature and re-price to current market rates frequently. Accordingly, their carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

15. Other reserves

September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	Fair value reserve for FVOCI investments	Employees share-based plan reserve	Social contribution reserve	Total
	SAR'000			
Balance at January 1, 2022	26,616	43,293	85,457	155,366
Net change in fair value of FVOCI equity investments	(175,859)	-	-	(175,859)
Net change in fair value of FVOCI sukuk investments	(229,154)	-	-	(229,154)
Net gain realized on sale of FVOCI sukuk investments	(993)	-	-	(993)
Loss on sale of FVOCI equity investments	307	-	-	307
Employee share based plan reserve	-	20,207	-	20,207
Vesting of shares	-	(38,037)	-	(38,037)
Utilization during the period	-	-	(4,948)	(4,948)
Balance as at September 30, 2022	(379,083)	25,463	80,509	(273,111)

September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	Fair value reserve for FVOCI investments	Employees share-based plan reserve	Social contribution reserve	Total
	SAR'000			
Balance at January 1, 2021	81,630	33,852	61,564	177,046
Net change in fair value of FVOCI equity investments	13,424	-	-	13,424
Net change in fair value of FVOCI sukuk investments	(40,143)	-	-	(40,143)
Net gain realized on sale of FVOCI sukuk investments	(209)	-	-	(209)
Gain on sale of FVOCI equity investments	(12,647)	-	-	(12,647)
Employee share based plan reserve	-	17,725	-	17,725
Vesting of shares	-	(15,564)	-	(15,564)
Utilization during the period	-	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
Balance as at September 30, 2021	42,055	36,013	60,564	138,632

16. Financial Risk Management

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when a counterparty fails to fulfil its contractual obligations to the Bank. To minimize the risk of a counterparty failing to meet its obligations, the Bank is committed to a strong pro-active credit process to ensure that a credit that is originated will meet the institutional risk appetite and will fulfil the criteria under which credits are extended. All credit proposals are subjected to a high degree of due diligence intended to identify all risks associated with granting the credit.

An internal credit-rating model is used to determine the Obligor Risk Rating (ORR), a measure of the obligor's probability of default. Ratings by the major credit rating agencies are also considered, when available. Target Market is a key component of this process as it provides the first filter for prospective and existing obligors to avoid initiating or maintaining relationships that do not fit the Bank's strategy and desired risk profile. Risk Acceptance Criteria (RAC) is a set of variables indicating the terms under which the Bank is willing to initiate and/or maintain a credit relationship with an obligor that meets the target market. The business team is a front-end marketing team responsible for originating, evaluating and recommending credit proposals. Approval is granted in accordance with the Board approved "Credit Approval Authority Delegation Matrix" through the Credit Committee which is composed of the CEO, Business and Credit Officers. Credits are extended based on the Corporate Banking and Retail Banking Credit Policies and Guidelines.

Risk Management owns and controls the policies established for financing and are tasked with the responsibility of regularly reviewing, and revising the Bank's credit policies, guidelines and processes, to ensure that credits risk is managed and controlled within the Risk Appetite Criteria of the Bank and credit related losses are minimized. Risk Management also ensures that credit policies are aligned and adjusted in accordance with the economic, market, regulatory and legal landscape.

Various credit portfolios are managed to achieve diversification. Concentration in the portfolio mix is managed in terms of economic activity, geography, collateral and underlying product. The Bank seeks diversification of its credit portfolios through customer acquisition across different industry and economic activities and geographical presence across the country and by targeting large, medium and small corporate clients as well as individual clients. Obligor and sector concentrations are monitored to assess different types of financing concentrations. The Bank regularly stress tests its credit portfolios, in order to evaluate the potential impact of negative factors on asset quality, risk ratings, profitability and capital allocations.

The Bank has strengthened its credit risk management policies to address the fast changing and evolving risks posed by the current circumstances. These include review of concentrations at granular economic sector, region, counterparty level including consideration of impacts of government and SAMA support, collateral protection, timely review and rating action and appropriately restructuring loans where required. In respect of retail portfolio these include close monitoring of mix of loan types, employer concentrations, the trends in unemployment and the projected levels collateral, delinquencies and timing of government support are going to greatly weigh on performance in this area. All such measures are discussed and approved by the Risk Committee.

b) Expected credit Loss (ECL)

Credit risk grades

The Bank follows a well-defined credit evaluation process anchored in a clear Target Market and Risk Acceptance Criteria, strong credit policies, extensive due diligence, credit review and approval processes combined with stringent credit administration and monitoring and control of credit limits.

To generate an internal risk rating, the Bank uses Moody's CreditLens. This rating system is used by many leading banks globally and in the Kingdom. It enables the Bank to assign a risk rating to a single obligor. The risk rating is a point-in-time, 12-month probability of default (PD). The Bank assigns a rating from a 10-point rating scale with 1 as the best

through 10 as the worst. The rating uses sub-grades (e.g. 3+, 3, and 3-) for a granular assessment of the PD. As part of the Bank's policy, only obligors with risk ratings of 6- or better are eligible for new financing facilities. The Bank reviews and validates the MRA rating system on a regular basis – calibrating score ranges with rating grades and associated PDs. All credit exposures are subject to on-going monitoring, which may result in an exposure being moved to a different credit risk grade because of various qualitative and quantitative aspects related to the specific obligor such as changes in the audited financial statements, compliance with covenants, management changes, as well as changes in the economic and business environment.

Credit risks in the retail portfolio are estimated based on individual credit-worthiness scores, derived from an automated credit scoring platform and is not subject to the Moody's rating system.

Point in time PD

The term structure of PD describes the relationship between PD and time-to-maturity. The Bank formulated three forward-looking scenarios of the economic cycle to generate an estimate of Term Structure PD (which is the expected migration of PD up or down, depending on the various stages of the economic cycle.) For example, it can be expected that if the economic environment is on a down-swing, the PD of an obligor which is already stressed and is classified under Stage 2 with clear signs of credit weaknesses, may tend to deteriorate. Conversely, if the economic environment is on an up-swing, the PD of a similar obligor may improve. Based on this concept, the Bank then designed Long Term Survival Probability Adjusted PD which essentially means that if a stressed obligor survives over a longer period time, the probability of it defaulting reduces.

Determining whether credit risk has increased significantly

In determining whether the credit risk has increased significantly since origination, management looks at the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the credit exposure rather than the change in the ECL. The Bank compares the risk of default as at the reporting date with the risk of default occurring as at the date of origination. The assessment is primarily driven by PD estimation methodology of 12 month point-in-time and lifetime PD. The Bank groups its credit exposure on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in the credit risk to be identified on a timely basis. Given below is a non-exhaustive list of the shared credit risk characteristics:

- a) type of exposure
- b) obligor risk ratings
- c) collateral type
- d) collateral value
- e) economic cycle and forward looking scenario
- f) date of origination
- g) remaining term to maturity
- h) geographical location of the obligor
- i) industry

The Bank categorizes its financial assets into the following three stages in accordance with IFRS 9 methodology:

- **Stage 1 Performing assets** – Financial asset(s) at origination or existing financial assets, at the reporting date, with no significant increase in credit risk since origination: The Bank recognizes an impairment allowance amounting to 12-month expected credit losses using a point-in-time PD (an estimate of the probability of default over the next 12 months). Profits associated with the asset are recognized on the basis of gross carrying value.
- **Stage 2 Underperforming assets** – Financial asset(s) that have significantly deteriorated in credit quality since origination: In determining whether the credit risk has significantly increased since initiation, the bank assesses the change, if any, in the risk of default over the expected life of the financial asset. The trigger point for classifying an account to Stage 2 and the consequent calculation of lifetime expected credit loss is based on past due obligations (rebuttable assumption if payments are more than 30 days past due). However, the most

important consideration for categorization to Stage 2 is a determination by the Credit Committee that the credit quality has deteriorated to the degree defined by the IFRS 9 guidelines. For retail borrowers, over 30 days past due is typically the trigger point for Stage 2 Classification. The Bank recognizes impairment amounting to lifetime expected credit losses using a lifetime PD (an estimate of the probability of default over the life of the asset). Profits associated with the asset are recognized on the basis of gross carrying value.

- **Stage 3 Credit-impaired assets** – Financial asset(s) that show objective evidence of impairment: For credit impaired financial asset(s), the Bank recognizes impairment amounting to lifetime expected credit losses using a lifetime PD as in stage 2. Profits associated with the asset are recognized on the basis of net carrying value.

Definition of ‘Default’

The Bank follows the Basel definition for default i.e. “The borrower is more than 90 days past due on principal or profit on any material obligation to the Bank”.

c) Loss allowance

The following table shows reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the allowance for impairment for due from banks and other financial institutions, Investments, financing and credit related contingencies and commitments:

	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)			
	12 month ECL	Life time ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
	SAR in ‘000’			
Balance at January 1, 2022	651,442	2,085,384	1,664,131	4,400,957
Transfer to 12 month ECL	14,228	(11,977)	(2,251)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(5,643)	50,525	(44,882)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(797)	(418,577)	419,374	-
Net charge for the period	88,715	258,257	460,299	807,271
Write off	-	-	(920,735)	(920,735)
Balance as at September 30, 2022	747,945	1,963,612	1,575,936	4,287,493

	September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)			
	12 month ECL	Life time ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
	SAR in ‘000’			
Balance at January 1, 2021	864,997	1,011,779	1,748,725	3,625,501
Transfer to 12 month ECL	95,678	(86,585)	(9,093)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(12,384)	15,552	(3,168)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(466)	(14,712)	15,178	-
Net (reversal) / charge for the period	(304,683)	768,749	522,432	986,498
Write off	-	-	(123,203)	(123,203)
Balance as at September 30, 2021	643,142	1,694,783	2,150,871	4,488,796

d) Reconciliation of 'Impairment charge of financing and other financial assets'

	September 30, 2022 SAR'000	September 30, 2021 SAR'000
Impairment charge on financing (note 6.1)	617,132	1,035,500
Impairment charge / (reversal) of non-funded financing and credit related commitments (note 9)	179,536	(51,474)
Impairment charge on other financial exposures	10,603	2,472
Total charge for the period before recoveries from written off bad debts	807,271	986,498
Reversal of impairment of other assets	(24,979)	-
Recoveries from written off bad debts	(34,760)	(21,404)
Total impairment charge for period, net of recoveries	747,532	965,094

17. Capital and capital adequacy

The Bank's objectives when managing capital are, to comply with the capital requirements set by SAMA; to safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern; and to maintain a strong capital base.

Capital adequacy and the use of regulatory capital are monitored by the Bank's management. SAMA requires to hold and maintain a ratio of total regulatory capital to the risk-weighted assets at or above the Basel prescribed minimum percentage.

The Bank monitors the adequacy of its capital using ratios established by SAMA. These ratios measure capital adequacy by comparing the Bank's eligible capital with its statement of financial position assets and commitments at a weighted amount to reflect their relative risk.

	September 30, 2022 (Unaudited) SAR'000	December 31, 2021 (Audited) SAR'000	September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) SAR'000
Credit risk weighted assets	153,478,926	133,095,735	130,817,156
Operational risk weighted assets	12,317,977	11,242,756	10,999,117
Market risk weighted assets	2,439,959	945,712	3,433,472
Total Pillar-I Risk Weighted Assets	168,236,862	145,284,203	145,249,745
Tier I capital	31,844,632	31,433,895	30,887,221
Tier II capital	1,918,487	1,663,697	1,635,214
Total Tier I & II Capital	33,763,119	33,097,592	32,522,435
Capital Adequacy Ratio %			
Tier I ratio	19%	22%	21%
Tier I + Tier II ratio	20%	23%	22%

17.1 Dividends

The Board of Directors approved on July 17, 2022 an interim dividend of SAR 896.1 million for the first half of 2022 (2021: SAR 695.7 million). This resulted to a net payment of SAR 0.45 per share to the shareholders of the Bank (2021: SAR 0.35 per share).

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on December 29, 2021 proposed a final 2021 dividend of SAR 795.1 million for 2021 (2020: SAR 596.2 million) which was approved in the ordinary general assembly meeting held on April 13, 2022 (corresponding to 12 Ramadan 1443H). This resulted to a net payment of SAR 0.40 per share to the shareholders of the Bank (2020: SAR 0.30 per share).

18. Impact of COVID-19 and SAMA Programs

In response to COVID-19, SAMA launched the Deferred Payments Program (“DPP”) in March 2020 to provide the necessary support to eligible (Stage 1 and Stage 2) Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (“MSME”) as defined by SAMA via Circular No. 381000064902 dated 16 Jumada II 1438H. The payment reliefs were considered as short-term liquidity support to address borrowers’ potential cash flow shortages. The DPP program has ended on March 31, 2022.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2022, SAR 45.2 million (September 30, 2021: SAR 114.7 million) has been recognized in the interim condensed consolidated statement of income with respect to the amortization of grant income on related deposits with an aggregate of SAR 60.2 million deferred grant income as at September 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021: SAR 97.9 million). During the three month period ended September 30, 2022, SAR 14.4 million (September 30, 2021: SAR 50 million) has been recognized in the interim condensed consolidated statement of income with respect to the amortization of grant income on related deposits. The Bank continues to evaluate the current macroeconomic situation including the impact of the pandemic.

19. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been rearranged or reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of better presentation. No other rearrangements or reclassifications have been made in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

20. Events after the reporting period

There have been no events subsequent to the reporting date that would significantly affect the amounts reported in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the nine months period ended September 30, 2022.

21. Approval of the financial statements

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank on 28 Rabi Awal 1444H (corresponding to 24 October 2022).