
Alinma Bank
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022



KPMG Professional Services

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

C.R. No. 1010425494



Building a better
working world

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

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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 June 30, 2022, and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the three-months and six-months periods then ended, and interim condensed consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-months 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.

KPMG Professional Services

Abdulaziz Abdullah Alnaim
Certified Public Accountant
License number 394



KPMG Professional Services
(Professional Closed Joint Stock Company)
Paid-up capital SR 25,000,000
C.R. No. 1010425494

(5 Muhurram 1444H)
(3 August 2022)

For Ernst & Young Professional Services

Saad M. Al-Khathlan
Certified Public Accountant
License number 509



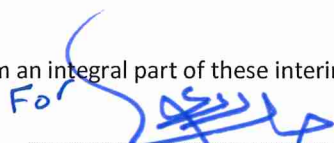
Ernst & Young Professional Services
(Professional LLC)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)	June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)
	Notes	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with Saudi Central Bank (SAMA)		10,975,381	9,177,296	9,583,806
Due from banks and other financial institutions, net		827,543	738,073	733,698
Investments held at fair value through statement of income (FVSI)	4	2,533,934	2,365,750	2,324,664
Investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	4	9,535,988	7,412,625	6,207,722
Investments held at amortized cost, net	4	25,586,784	23,432,514	22,090,345
Investments in associate and joint venture	4	66,735	66,680	76,659
Financing, net	6	131,192,681	126,271,491	119,622,599
Property, equipment and right of use assets, net		2,453,562	2,382,732	2,319,822
Other assets		1,449,202	1,628,923	1,097,242
TOTAL ASSETS		184,621,810	173,476,084	164,056,557
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions	7	15,452,190	15,239,791	7,624,819
Customers' deposits	8	130,375,962	121,060,551	125,878,116
Amount due to Mutual Funds' unitholders		501,138	495,990	479,644
Other liabilities		6,825,371	5,968,725	4,875,046
TOTAL LIABILITIES		153,154,661	142,765,057	138,857,625
EQUITY				
Share capital		20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Treasury shares		(66,683)	(94,159)	(94,243)
Statutory reserve		1,268,845	1,268,845	591,498
Other reserves	15	(64,399)	155,366	165,839
Retained earnings		5,329,386	3,585,844	4,535,838
Proposed dividends	17.1	-	795,131	-
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the Bank		26,467,149	25,711,027	25,198,932
Tier 1 Sukuk	11	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
TOTAL EQUITY		31,467,149	30,711,027	25,198,932
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		184,621,810	173,476,084	164,056,557

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


Chief Financial Officer


Chief Executive Officer

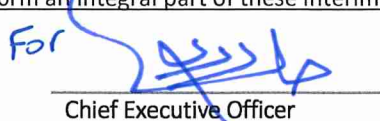

Authorized Board Member

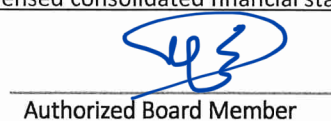
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	For the three months		For the six months	
	period ended		period ended	
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Notes	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Income from investments and financing	1,652,617	1,362,834	3,126,769	2,713,804
Return on time investments	(239,123)	(131,404)	(401,764)	(275,734)
Income from investments and financing, net	1,413,494	1,231,430	2,725,005	2,438,070
Fee from banking services – income	461,842	398,539	883,425	790,371
Fee from banking services – expense	(164,951)	(118,488)	(315,526)	(226,152)
Fees from banking services, net	296,891	280,051	567,899	564,219
Exchange income, net	65,123	51,711	137,183	101,493
Income from FVSI financial instruments, net	135,987	79,374	225,123	130,050
Gain from FVOCI sukuk investments, net	-	209	993	209
Dividend income on FVOCI equity investments	10,925	997	15,303	5,037
Other operating income	9,720	9,365	68,241	18,302
Total operating income	1,932,140	1,653,137	3,739,747	3,257,380
Salaries and employee related expenses	310,262	261,951	633,078	539,604
Rent and premises related expenses	17,696	12,626	30,531	24,671
Depreciation and amortization	68,628	60,929	134,657	121,804
Other general and administrative expenses	266,654	183,281	507,252	373,448
Operating expenses before impairment charges	663,240	518,787	1,305,518	1,059,527
Impairment charge on financing, net of recoveries (Reversal) / impairment charge on other financial assets	16 248,354	336,798	16 489,377	683,567
	16 (8,471)	5,291	(6,092)	2,522
Total operating expenses	903,123	860,876	1,788,803	1,745,616
Net operating income	1,029,017	792,261	1,950,944	1,511,764
Share of income / (loss) from an associate and a joint venture	2,422	(276)	55	(4,161)
Income for the period before zakat	1,031,439	791,985	1,950,999	1,507,603
Zakat for the period	(106,349)	(81,654)	(201,162)	(155,434)
Net income for the period after zakat	925,090	710,331	1,749,837	1,352,169
Basic and diluted earnings per share (SAR)	0.44	0.36	0.85	0.68

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


Chief Financial Officer

For 
Chief Executive Officer


Authorized Board Member

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	<u>For the three months</u>		<u>For the six months</u>	
	<u>period ended</u>		<u>period ended</u>	
	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>June 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	925,090	710,331	1,749,837	1,352,169
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	(83,483)	4,162	(29,758)	20,546
<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	(80,597)	(5,149)	(159,004)	(16,800)
Net gain realized on sale of FVOCI sukuk investments	-	(209)	(993)	(209)
Total other comprehensive (loss) / income	(164,080)	(1,196)	(189,755)	3,537
Total comprehensive income for the period	761,010	709,135	1,560,082	1,355,706

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


Chief Financial Officer

For 
Chief Executive Officer


Authorized Board Member

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

	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
2022										
(SAR '000)										
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		-	-	-	-	1,749,837	-	1,749,837	-	1,749,837
Net change in fair value of FVOCI equity investments		-	-	-	(29,758)	-	-	(29,758)	-	(29,758)
Net change in fair values of FVOCI sukuk investments		-	-	-	(159,004)	-	-	(159,004)	-	(159,004)
Gain on sale of FVOCI sukuk investments		-	-	-	(993)	-	-	(993)	-	(993)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	(189,755)	1,749,837	-	1,560,082	-	1,560,082
Loss on sale of FVOCI equity investments		-	-	-	305	(305)	-	-	-	-
Tier 1 Sukuk costs		-	-	-	-	(50,000)	-	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Dividends paid for 2021	17.1	-	-	-	-	-	(795,131)	(795,131)	-	(795,131)
Employee share based plans and other reserve movements	15	-	27,476	-	(30,315)	44,010	-	41,171	-	41,171
Balance at the end of the period		20,000,000	(66,683)	1,268,845	(64,399)	5,329,386	-	26,467,149	5,000,000	31,467,149

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 SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, (Continued)

2021 (SAR '000)	Notes	Share capital	Treasury shares	Statutory reserve	Other reserves (note 15)	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at the beginning of the period		20,000,000	(99,996)	591,498	177,046	3,760,239	24,428,787
Net income for the period after zakat		-	-	-	-	1,352,169	1,352,169
Net change in fair value of FVOCI equity investments		-	-	-	20,546	-	20,546
Net change in fair values of FVOCI sukuk investments		-	-	-	(16,800)	-	(16,800)
Gain on sale of FVOCI sukuk investments		-	-	-	(209)	-	(209)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	3,537	1,352,169	1,355,706
Gain on sale of FVOCI equity investments		-	-	-	(11,339)	11,339	-
Dividends paid for 2020	17.1	-	-	-	-	(596,218)	(596,218)
Employee share based plans and other reserve movements	15	-	5,753	-	(3,405)	8,309	10,657
Balance at the end of the period		20,000,000	(94,243)	591,498	165,839	4,535,838	25,198,932

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 SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30,**

	2022 SAR' 000	2021 SAR' 000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the period before zakat	1,950,999	1,507,603
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	134,657	121,804
Gain on disposal of property and equipment, net	-	(8)
Unrealized gain from FVSI financial instruments, net	(173,302)	(127,032)
Gain from Sukuk investments held at amortized cost	(52,196)	-
Gain from FVOCI sukuk investments, net	(993)	-
Dividend income on FVOCI equity investments	(15,303)	(5,037)
Impairment charge on financing, net of recoveries	489,377	683,567
(Reversal) / impairment charge on other financial assets	(6,092)	2,522
Recoveries from written-off accounts	22,470	14,573
Deferred payment program modification loss, net of unwinding	(17,738)	66,264
Fair value impact of SAMA deposit, net of unwinding	27,413	(19,910)
Employees share based plans reserve	13,466	12,938
Share of (income) / loss from an associate and a joint venture	(55)	4,161
	<u>2,372,703</u>	<u>2,261,445</u>
Net (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Statutory deposit with Saudi Central Bank	(433,656)	(251,478)
Due from banks and other financial institutions with original maturity of more than three months	-	(181,197)
Investments held at FVSI	5,119	(12,079)
Financing	(5,279,921)	(9,251,441)
Other assets	187,455	42,178
Net increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions	160,150	274,532
Customers' deposits	9,315,411	6,423,838
Other liabilities	935,093	(136,067)
	<u>7,262,354</u>	<u>(830,269)</u>
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities before Zakat paid		
Zakat paid	(311,545)	(227,640)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	<u>6,950,809</u>	<u>(1,057,909)</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of investments held at FVOCI	(2,314,430)	(2,384,350)
Purchases of investments held at amortized cost	(2,102,224)	(6,246,692)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments held at FVOCI	2,305	696,494
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments held at amortized cost	-	6,899,328
Purchase of property and equipment	(156,122)	(45,726)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	-	220
Dividends received from FVOCI equity investments	15,303	5,037
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(4,555,168)</u>	<u>(1,075,689)</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

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

	2022	2021
Note	SAR' 000	SAR' 000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment for Tier 1 Sukuk costs	(100,000)	-
Cash payment for principal portion of lease liability	(46,610)	(37,138)
Dividend paid	(795,131)	(596,218)
Net cash used in financing activities	(941,741)	(633,356)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,453,900	(2,766,954)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	3,210,524	6,268,782
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	4,664,424	3,501,828
	10	
Income received from investments and financing	2,929,098	2,575,513
Return paid on time investments	273,833	235,551
Supplemental non-cash information:		
Net change in fair value of FVOCI investments	(189,755)	3,537

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


Chief Financial Officer

For 
Chief Executive Officer


Authorized Board Member

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**NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)
FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED JUNE 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 (June 30, 2021: 100) 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:

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 dates of effective control:

Funds	Bank's Ownership	Establishment date	Date of effective control	Purpose
Alinma Sukuk ETF	As at June 30, 2022: 63.7% (December 31, 2021: 63.6%; June 30, 2021: 73.7%)	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 June 30, 2022: 73.7% (December 31, 2021: 75.5%, June 30, 2021: 86.4%)	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 31 December 2021, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 January 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:

- (a) *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.
- (b) *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.
- (c) *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.
- (d) 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:

- (a) *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.

- (b) *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.

- (c) *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.

- (d) *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.

- (e) *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. As at June 30, 2022, the carrying value of non-derivative financial assets with LIBOR as benchmark rates amounted to SAR 2,607 million (June 30, 2021: SAR 2,799 million).

4. Investments, net

	Notes	June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) SAR'000	December 31, 2021 (Audited) SAR'000	June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) SAR'000
Held at FVSI	4.1	2,533,934	2,365,750	2,324,664
Held at FVOCI	4.2	9,535,988	7,412,625	6,207,722
Held at Amortized Cost		25,596,820	23,442,400	22,099,655
Less: Allowance for impairment	4.3	(10,036)	(9,886)	(9,310)
Held at Amortized Cost, net		25,586,784	23,432,514	22,090,345
Investment in an associate	4.4	54,256	53,910	57,050
Investment in a joint venture	4.5	12,479	12,770	19,609
Investment in associate and joint venture		66,735	66,680	76,659
Total		37,723,441	33,277,569	30,699,390

4.1 Held at FVSI

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	SAR'000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Equities	64,993	41,856	106,849
Funds and others	1,958,698	468,387	2,427,085
	2,023,691	510,243	2,533,934
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
June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	SAR'000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Equities	100,742	25,211	125,953
Funds and others	1,834,920	363,791	2,198,711
	1,935,662	389,002	2,324,664

4.2 Held at FVOCI

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	SAR'000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Sukuks	7,884,620	963,823	8,848,443
Equities	686,686	859	687,545
	8,571,306	964,682	9,535,988

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

June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	SAR'000		
	Domestic	International	Total
Sukuks	5,978,137	56,362	6,034,499
Equities	171,175	2,048	173,223
	6,149,312	58,410	6,207,722

4.3 As at June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 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 June 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 June 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.

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	SAR'000		
	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Total notional amount
Held for trading:			
Profit rate swaps	3,222	3,395	240,000
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	156	424,807

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

June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	SAR'000		
	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Total notional amount
Held for trading:			
Profit rate swaps	-	439	60,000
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	20	187,570

6. Financing, net

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	SAR'000				Financing, net
	Performing	Non-performing	Gross	Allowance for impairment (note 6.1)	
Retail	32,639,454	213,073	32,852,527	(513,210)	32,339,317
Corporate	99,840,932	2,359,555	102,200,487	(3,347,123)	98,853,364
Total	132,480,386	2,572,628	135,053,014	(3,860,333)	131,192,681

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

June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	SAR'000				Financing, net
	Performing	Non-performing	Gross	Allowance for impairment (note 6.1)	
Retail	26,209,068	164,918	26,373,986	(516,880)	25,857,106
Corporate	94,521,916	2,627,904	97,149,820	(3,384,327)	93,765,493
Total	120,730,984	2,792,822	123,523,806	(3,901,207)	119,622,599

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

June 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	32,232,029	407,425	213,073	32,852,527	282,025	76,884	154,301	513,210
Corporate	91,380,150	8,460,782	2,359,555	102,200,487	352,212	1,646,168	1,348,743	3,347,123
Total	123,612,179	8,868,207	2,572,628	135,053,014	634,237	1,723,052	1,503,044	3,860,333

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

June 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	25,858,018	351,050	164,918	26,373,986	343,190	93,147	80,543	516,880
Corporate	87,986,456	6,535,460	2,627,904	97,149,820	271,993	1,488,021	1,624,313	3,384,327
Total	113,844,474	6,886,510	2,792,822	123,523,806	615,183	1,581,168	1,704,856	3,901,207

6.1 Movement in allowance for impairment of financing

	June 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	4,914	(3,920)	(994)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(3,806)	34,718	(30,912)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(520)	(183,139)	183,659	-
Net charge / (reversal) for the period	32,164	(134,417)	478,722	376,469
Write-off	-	-	(556,849)	(556,849)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	634,237	1,723,052	1,503,044	3,860,333
	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
	June 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	27,835	(19,237)	(8,598)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(7,217)	10,805	(3,588)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(210)	(15,219)	15,429	-
Net (reversal) / charge for the period	(207,617)	646,775	318,979	758,137
Write-off	-	-	(122,620)	(122,620)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	615,183	1,581,168	1,704,856	3,901,207

7. Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions

	June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)	June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)
	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Due to SAMA, net	10,240,632	6,990,223	2,890,628
Time investments from banks and other financial institutions	5,179,259	7,858,406	4,563,953
Current accounts	32,299	391,162	170,238
Total	15,452,190	15,239,791	7,624,819

As of June 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; June 30, 2021: SAR 2.9 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	June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)	June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)
		SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Demand		83,830,518	71,323,060	70,201,402
Savings		7,262,489	7,114,298	8,107,722
Customers' time investments	8.1	37,951,638	41,390,005	46,390,912
Others		1,331,317	1,233,188	1,178,080
Total		130,375,962	121,060,551	125,878,116

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:

	June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)	June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)
	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Letters of credit	4,497,539	2,026,734	2,505,527
Letters of guarantee	13,541,934	11,061,063	10,893,130
Acceptances	403,652	344,962	325,554
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit	512,273	512,273	69,441
Total	18,955,398	13,945,032	13,793,652

- ii) Other liabilities include provision for credit-related commitments and contingencies of SAR 482.6 million as at June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021: SAR 347.2 million; June 30, 2021: SAR 288.5 million).

	June 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	(5,839)	188,522	(47,305)	135,378
Balance as at June 30, 2022	35,614	259,357	187,586	482,557
	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
	June 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	-	-	-	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(15)	15	-	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Net reversal for the period	(24,889)	(6,657)	(28,451)	(59,997)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	26,426	47,093	215,020	288,539

10. Cash and cash equivalents

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

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2021
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Cash in hand	2,550,480	2,327,646	2,871,484
Balances with SAMA excluding statutory deposit	1,286,401	144,805	78,121
Due from banks and other financial institutions maturing within ninety days from the date of acquisition	827,543	738,073	552,223
Total	4,664,424	3,210,524	3,501,828

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:

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	SAR '000				
	Retail	Corporate	Treasury	Investment and brokerage	Total
Total assets	31,389,147	98,853,363	51,509,014	2,870,286	184,621,810
Total liabilities	91,974,808	24,365,658	36,037,899	776,296	153,154,661
Income from investments and financing	1,361,356	1,096,019	623,591	45,803	3,126,769
Return on time investments	(139,607)	(76,473)	(185,684)	-	(401,764)
Income from investments and financing, net	1,221,749	1,019,546	437,907	45,803	2,725,005
Fees from banking services and other operating income	152,797	170,600	371,358	319,987	1,014,742
Total operating income	1,374,546	1,190,146	809,265	365,790	3,739,747
Depreciation and amortization	113,060	10,802	7,964	2,831	134,657
Other operating expenses	611,058	307,947	130,331	121,525	1,170,861
Charge / (reversal) for credit impairment	44,291	443,445	1,043	(5,494)	483,285
Total operating expenses	768,409	762,194	139,338	118,862	1,788,803
Net operating income	606,137	427,952	669,927	246,928	1,950,944
Share of income from an associate and joint venture	-	-	55	-	55
Income for the period before zakat	606,137	427,952	669,982	246,928	1,950,999

June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)		SAR '000			
	Retail	Corporate	Treasury	Investment and brokerage	Total
Total assets	24,972,354	93,765,493	43,041,895	2,276,815	164,056,557
Total liabilities	86,514,570	18,985,835	32,792,784	564,436	138,857,625
Income from investments and financing	1,256,761	935,381	478,110	43,552	2,713,804
Return on time investments	(98,788)	(12,453)	(164,493)	-	(275,734)
Income from investments and financing, net	1,157,973	922,928	313,617	43,552	2,438,070
Fees from banking services and other operating income	122,787	174,144	214,618	307,761	819,310
Total operating income	1,280,760	1,097,072	528,235	351,313	3,257,380
Depreciation and amortization	101,856	9,767	7,282	2,899	121,804
Other operating expenses	543,394	194,393	89,158	110,778	937,723
(Reversal) / charge for credit impairment	(88,180)	771,747	2,262	260	686,089
Total operating expenses	557,070	975,907	98,702	113,937	1,745,616
Net operating income	723,690	121,165	429,533	237,376	1,511,764
Share of gain from an associate and joint venture	-	-	(4,161)	-	(4,161)
Income for the period before zakat	723,690	121,165	425,372	237,376	1,507,603

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)		SAR '000			
Other information:	Retail	Corporate	Treasury	Investment and brokerage	Total
Revenue from:					
- External	702,989	2,010,190	660,778	365,790	3,739,747
- Inter-segment	671,557	(820,044)	148,487	-	-
Total operating income	1,374,546	1,190,146	809,265	365,790	3,739,747

June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)		SAR '000			
Other information:	Retail	Corporate	Treasury	Investment and brokerage	Total
Revenue from:					
- External	664,246	1,797,216	444,605	351,313	3,257,380
- Inter-segment	616,514	(700,144)	83,630	-	-
Total operating income	1,280,760	1,097,072	528,235	351,313	3,257,380

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 1,989.2 million shares at June 30, 2022. Basic and diluted earnings per share as at June 30, 2021 were divided by 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 June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 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:

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	SAR '000			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets held as FVSI				
- Equities	93,312	-	13,537	106,849
- Funds and others	206,475	2,019,451	201,159	2,427,085
Financial assets held as FVOCI				
- Equities	671,418	-	16,127	687,545
- Sukuks	2,609,458	6,238,985	-	8,848,443
Total	3,580,663	8,258,436	230,823	12,069,922

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

June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	SAR '000			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets held as FVSI				
- Equities	116,497	1,958	7,498	125,953
- Funds and others	106,238	1,871,943	220,530	2,198,711
Financial assets held as FVOCI				
- Equities	155,282	-	17,941	173,223
- Sukuks	1,205,211	4,829,288	-	6,034,499
Total	1,583,228	6,703,189	245,969	8,532,386

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

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

June 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	39,360	-
Capital return and disposals during the period	(62,701)	(19)
Net change in fair value (unrealized)	(1,353)	(58)
Balance at June 30, 2022	214,696	16,127

June 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	7,498	-
Capital return and disposals during the period	-	(26)
Net change in fair value (unrealized)	19,750	-
Balance at June 30, 2021	228,028	17,941

There are no transfers between Stage 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.

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	SAR '000	
	Carrying value	Fair value
ASSETS		
Due from banks and other financial institutions	827,543	827,500
Investments – Murabaha with SAMA	909,991	904,880
Sukuks – Amortized Cost	24,686,829	24,034,163
Financing, net	131,192,681	130,514,176
LIABILITIES		
Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions	15,452,190	15,443,739
Customers' deposits	130,375,962	130,049,442
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
June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	SAR '000	
	Carrying value	Fair value
ASSETS		
Due from banks and other financial institutions	733,698	733,700
Investments – Murabaha with SAMA	902,679	901,690
Sukuks – Amortized Cost	21,196,976	21,308,346
Financing, net	119,622,599	120,479,564
LIABILITIES		
Due to SAMA, banks and other financial institutions	7,624,819	7,627,456
Customers' deposits	125,878,116	126,062,234

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

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	Fair value reserve for FVOCI investments	Employees share-based plan reserve	Social contribution reserve	Total
	SAR'000			
Balance at January 1	26,616	43,293	85,457	155,366
Net change in fair value of FVOCI equity investments	(29,758)	-	-	(29,758)
Net change in fair value of FVOCI sukuk investments	(159,004)	-	-	(159,004)
Net gain realized on sale of FVOCI sukuk investments	(993)	-	-	(993)
Gain on sale of FVOCI equity investments	305	-	-	305
Employee share based plan reserve	-	13,466	-	13,466
Vesting of shares	-	(38,982)	-	(38,982)
Utilization during the period	-	-	(4,799)	(4,799)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	(162,834)	17,777	80,658	(64,399)

June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	Fair value reserve for FVOCI investments	Employees share-based plan reserve	Social contribution reserve	Total
	SAR'000			
Balance at January 1	81,630	33,852	61,564	177,046
Net change in fair value of FVOCI equity investments	20,546	-	-	20,546
Net change in fair value of FVOCI sukuk investments	(16,800)	-	-	(16,800)
Net gain realized on sale of FVOCI sukuk investments	(209)	-	-	(209)
Gain on sale of FVOCI equity investments	(11,339)	-	-	(11,339)
Employee share based plan reserve	-	12,938	-	12,938
Vesting of shares	-	(15,343)	-	(15,343)
Utilization during the period	-	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	73,828	31,447	60,564	165,839

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:

	June 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	8,939	(7,945)	(994)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(3,806)	34,718	(30,912)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(520)	(183,316)	183,836	-
Net charge for the period	27,158	54,912	431,419	513,489
Write off	-	-	(556,849)	(556,849)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	683,213	1,983,753	1,690,631	4,357,597
	June 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	27,835	(19,237)	(8,598)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, not credit impaired	(7,232)	10,820	(3,588)	-
Transfer to life time ECL, credit impaired	(210)	(15,219)	15,429	-
Net (reversal) / charge for the period	(230,563)	640,699	290,526	700,662
Write off	-	-	(122,620)	(122,620)
Balance as at June 30, 2021	654,827	1,628,842	1,919,874	4,203,543

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

	June 30, 2022 SAR'000	June 30, 2021 SAR'000
Impairment charge on financing (note 6.1)	376,469	758,137
Impairment charge / (reversal) of non-funded financing and credit related commitments (note 9)	135,378	(59,997)
Impairment charge on other financial exposures	1,642	2,522
Total charge for the period before recoveries from written off bad debts	513,489	700,662
Reversal of impairment of other assets	(7,734)	-
Recoveries from written off bad debts	(22,470)	(14,573)
Total impairment charge for period, net of recoveries	483,285	686,089

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 of 8%.

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.

	June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) SAR'000	December 31, 2021 (Audited) SAR'000	June 30, 2021 (Unaudited) SAR'000
Credit risk weighted assets	142,440,119	133,095,735	129,248,056
Operational risk weighted assets	11,921,443	11,242,756	10,693,608
Market risk weighted assets	783,609	945,712	3,572,927
Total Pillar-I Risk Weighted Assets	155,145,171	145,284,203	143,514,591
Tier I capital	32,069,537	31,433,895	25,921,799
Tier II capital	1,780,501	1,663,697	1,615,601
Total Tier I & II Capital	33,850,038	33,097,592	27,537,400
Capital Adequacy Ratio %			
Tier I ratio	21%	22%	18%
Tier I + Tier II ratio	22%	23%	19%

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 will result to a net payment of SAR 0.45 per share to the shareholders of the Bank (2021: SR 0.35 per share) subsequent to the period end.

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: SR 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: SR 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 six month period ended June 30, 2022, SAR 30.8 million (June 30, 2021: SAR 64.7 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 72.9 million deferred grant income as at June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021: SAR 97.9 million). During the three month period ended June 30, 2022, SAR 15.4 million (June 30, 2021: SAR 17 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 significant rearrangements or reclassifications have been made in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

20. Events after the reporting period

Except for those disclosed in note 17.1, 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 six months period ended June 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 27 Dhul-Hijjah 1443H (corresponding to 26 July 2022).