



**Basel III Pillar 3 Quarterly Disclosures
31 March 2025**

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KM1: Key metrics (at consolidated group level) - March 2025		(Figures in SR 000's)				
		a	b	c	d	e
		31-Mar-25	31-Dec-24	30-Sep-24	30-Jun-24	31-Mar-24
	Available capital (amounts)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	38,480,254	38,119,301	36,380,768	36,172,277	35,169,672
1a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model	38,480,254	38,119,301	36,380,768	36,172,277	35,169,672
2	Tier 1	41,830,254	38,119,301	36,380,768	36,172,277	35,169,672
2a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1	41,830,254	38,119,301	36,380,768	36,172,277	35,169,672
3	Total Capital	45,771,172	42,024,643	40,224,339	39,921,771	39,013,287
3a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital	45,771,172	42,024,643	40,224,339	39,921,771	39,013,287
	Risk-weighted assets (amount)					
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	231,471,243	221,933,221	209,023,644	209,483,936	196,940,242
4a	Total risk-weighted assets (pre-floor)	231,471,243	221,933,221	209,023,644	209,483,936	196,940,242
	Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio (%)	16.62%	17.18%	17.41%	17.27%	17.86%
5a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model CET1 (%)	16.62%	17.18%	17.41%	17.27%	17.86%
5b	CET1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	16.62%	17.18%	17.41%	17.27%	17.86%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.07%	17.18%	17.41%	17.27%	17.86%
6a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.07%	17.18%	17.41%	17.27%	17.86%
6b	Tier 1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	18.07%	17.18%	17.41%	17.27%	17.86%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	19.77%	18.94%	19.24%	19.06%	19.81%
7a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%)	19.77%	18.94%	19.24%	19.06%	19.81%
7b	Total capital ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	19.77%	18.94%	19.24%	19.06%	19.81%
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA					
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
10	Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements (%)					
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9 + row 10)	2.54%	2.53%	2.54%	2.54%	2.54%
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	9.59%	10.14%	10.37%	10.23%	10.82%
	Basel III Leverage ratio					
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	299,848,895	284,424,192	272,654,440	268,070,029	262,116,662
14	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	13.95%	13.40%	13.34%	13.49%	13.42%
14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Basel III leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	13.95%	13.40%	13.34%	13.49%	13.42%
14b	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	13.95%	13.40%	13.34%	13.49%	13.42%
14c	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values for SFT assets	14.05%	13.42%	13.40%	13.48%	13.51%
14d	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values for SFT assets	14.05%	13.42%	13.40%	13.48%	13.51%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	48,830,036	45,774,841	44,388,812	42,895,938	40,850,156
16	Total net cash outflow	36,538,652	34,692,835	30,959,574	26,523,072	28,366,589
17	LCR ratio (%)	134%	132%	143%	162%	144%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18	Total available stable funding	161,467,259	151,051,994	150,807,478	150,857,025	150,662,654
19	Total required stable funding	136,242,639	128,887,665	126,761,181	121,562,005	117,821,773
20	NSFR ratio	119%	117%	119%	124%	128%

OV1: Overview of risk-weighted assets (RWA) - March 2025

(Figures in SR 000's)

		a	b	c
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements
		31-Mar-24	31-Dec-24	31-Mar-24
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	199,261,154	189,248,402	15,940,892
2	Of which standardised approach (SA)	199,261,154	189,248,402	15,940,892
3	Of which: foundation internal ratings-based (F-IRB) approach	0	0	0
4	Of which: supervisory slotting approach	0	0	0
5	Of which: advanced internal ratings-based (A-IRB) approach	0	0	0
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	1,536,183	1,764,117	122,895
7	Of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk	1,536,183	1,764,117	122,895
8	Of which: IMM	0	0	0
9	Of which: other CCR	0	0	0
10	Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	5,341,341	5,817,282	427,307
11	Equity positions under the simple risk weight approach and the internal model method during the five-year linear phase-in period	0	0	0
12	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	0	0	0
13	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	0	0	0
14	Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach	8,056	8,201	644
15	Settlement risk	0	0	0
16	Securitisation exposures in banking book	0	0	0
17	Of which: securitisation IRB approach (SEC-IRBA)	0	0	0
18	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA), including internal assessment approach (IAA)	0	0	0
19	Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	0	0	0
20	Market risk	13,067,859	14,410,729	1,045,429
21	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	13,067,859	14,410,729	1,045,429
22	Of which: internal model approach (IMA)	0	0	0
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book	0	0	0
24	Operational risk	12,256,651	10,684,489	980,532
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	0	0	0
26	Output floor applied	0	0	0
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)	0	0	0
28	Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)	0	0	0
29	Total (1 + 6 + 10 + 11 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 + 16 + 20 + 23 + 24 + 25 + 28)	231,471,243	221,933,221	18,517,699

**LR1: Summary comparison of accounting assets vs leverage
ratio exposure measure - March 2025**

(Figures in SR 000's)

		a
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	264,650,738
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	0
3	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	0
4	Adjustments for temporary exemption of central bank reserves (if applicable)	0
5	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	0
6	Adjustments for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	0
7	Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions	0
8	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	3,551,714
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (ie repurchase agreements and similar secured lending)	0
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	31,646,442
11	Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital	0
12	Other adjustments	0
13	Leverage ratio exposure measure	299,848,894

LR2: Leverage ratio common disclosure - March 2025		(Figures in SR 000's)	
		a	b
		31-Mar-25	31-Dec-24
On-balance sheet exposures			
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFTs), but including collateral)	261,541,128	247,747,314
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	0	0
3	(Deductions of receivable assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	0	0
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	0	0
5	(Specific and general provisions associated with on-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital)	0	0
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and regulatory adjustments)	0	0
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of rows 1 to 6)	261,541,128	247,747,314
Derivative exposures			
8	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin, with bilateral netting and/or the specific treatment for client cleared derivatives)	1,908,745	2,788,533
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with all derivatives transactions	628,193	936,821
10	(Exempted central counterparty (CCP) leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	0	0
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	0	0
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	0	0
13	Total derivative exposures (sum of rows 8 to 12)	3,551,714	5,215,495
Securities financing transaction exposures			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sale accounting transactions	3,109,611	560,000
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	0	0
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	0	0
17	Agent transaction exposures	0	0
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of rows 14 to 17)	3,109,611	560,000
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	78,710,089	76,742,434
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-47,063,647	-45,841,051
21	(Specific and general provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	0	0
22	Off-balance sheet items (sum of rows 19 to 21)	31,646,442	30,901,383
Capital and total exposures			
23	Tier 1 capital	41,830,254	38,119,301
24	Total exposures (sum of rows 7, 13, 18 and 22)	299,848,895	284,424,192
Leverage ratio			
25	Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	13.95%	13.40%
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	13.95%	13.40%
26	National minimum leverage ratio requirement	3.00%	3.00%
27	Applicable leverage buffers	10.95%	10.40%

* As per SA-CCR Exposure at Default is 1.4 * (Replacement Cost + PFE)

LR2: Leverage ratio common disclosure - March 2025		(Figures in SR 000's)	(Figures in SR 000's)
Disclosure of mean values		31-Mar-25	31-Dec-24
28	Mean value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	881,925	120,360
29	Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	3,109,611	560,000
30	Total exposures (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	297,621,209	283,984,552
30a	Total exposures (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	297,621,209	283,984,552
31	Basel III leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	14.05%	13.42%
31a	Basel III leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	14.05%	13.42%

LIQ1 - Liquidity Coverage Ratio - March 2025		(Figures in SR 000's)	
Amount in SAR '000		TOTAL UNWEIGHTED ^a VALUE (average)	TOTAL WEIGHTED ^b VALUE (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total HQLA		48,830,036
CASH OUTFLOWS			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	55,184,328	5,518,433
3	Stable deposits	-	-
4	Less stable deposits	55,184,328	5,518,433
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:		
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	85,677,171	45,806,695
8	Unsecured debt	442	442
9	Secured wholesale funding		
10	Additional requirements, of which:		
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,207,104	1,207,104
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	9,694,547	969,455
14	Other contractual funding obligations	-	-
15	Other contingent funding obligations	67,217,935.10	1,613,528.60
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		55,115,657
CASH INFLOWS			
17	Secured lending (eg. reverse repos)	-	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	28,061,872.80	17,357,093.10
19	Other cash inflows	1,219,911.50	1,219,911.50
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	29,281,784.30	18,577,004.60
			TOTAL ADJUSTED^c VALUE
21	TOTAL HQLA		48,830,036
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		36,538,652
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		134%

a Unweighted values must be calculated as outstanding balances maturing or callable within 30 days (for inflows and outflows).

b Weighted values must be calculated after the application of respective haircuts (for HQLA) or inflow and outflow rates (for inflows and outflows).

c Adjusted values must be calculated after the application of both

(i) haircuts and inflow and outflow rates

(ii) any applicable caps (ie cap on Level 2B and Level 2 assets for HQLA and cap on inflows).

Data presented in the disclosure is based on simple average of daily observation over the previous quarter.

CCA - Main features of regulatory capital instruments and of other TLAC-eligible instruments - March 2025

		Quantitative / qualitative Information
1	Issuer	ARAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSPIN, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	SA168VK0M936
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
3a	Means by which enforceability requirement of Section 13 of the TLAC Term Sheet is achieved (for other TLAC-eligible instruments governed by foreign law)	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Additional Tier 1
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/group&solo	Solo & Group
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Additional Tier 1 Sukuk
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in millions, as of most recent reporting date)	SAR 3,350 MILLION
9	Par value of instrument	SAR 3,350 MILLION
10	Accounting classification	Additional Tier 1 Capital (Equity)
11	Original date of issuance	3-Feb-25
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	NA
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
15	Option call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	First Call date 3 Feb 2030. The issuer may call the Sukuk starting from its fifth anniversary. The Sukuk may be redeemed in whole but not in part by the Issuer only in the circumstances described in the Conditions.
16	Subsequent call dates if applicable	Yes (see above)
	Coupons / dividends	Quarterly
17	Fixed or Floating dividend/coupon	Fixed Rate
18	Coupon rate and any related index	6.20
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Yes
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Non cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/A
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A
30	Write-down feature	Yes (At the point of Non-viability)
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (s)	Terms of contract of the instrument provide the legal basis for SAMA to trigger write-down (a contractual approach)
32	If write-down, full or partial	write-down fully or partial
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown, description of the write-up mechanism	Determined by the Banking Regulator
34a	Type of subordination	Jr Subordinated
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	1- subordinate and junior to all Senior Obligations but not further or otherwise; 2- pari passu with all other Pari Passu Obligations; and 3- in priority only to all Junior Obligations.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	N/A
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A

Liquidity Coverage Ratio – Qualitative Disclosure

Liquidity Risk Management

ANB's liquidity risk management philosophy is predicated upon a conservative business model. The primary objective of the Bank's Liquidity Risk management framework is to ensure that it has sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations in both normal and stressed conditions. The Bank should be able to satisfy its funding needs through normal sources without having to make unplanned sales of assets or borrow expensive funds under emergency conditions.

The Board of Directors (the Board) defines the Bank's liquidity risk strategy, and in particular its appetite for liquidity risk, based on recommendations made by the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO). The Board reviews and approves the liquidity management policies and ensures that senior management manages liquidity risk effectively in the context of the Bank's business plan and long term funding strategy, as well as the prevailing economic and financial conditions. The Bank uses liquidity ratios and stressed liquidity gaps as key metrics to establish its liquidity risk tolerance levels. These metrics measures the Bank's ability to fulfill all its payment obligations stemming from ongoing business operations under various stress scenarios. The tolerance levels are defined either in the form of limits or management action triggers (MAT) and are part of the Bank's overall liquidity management framework which is approved and reviewed by the Board on an annual basis.

At least once a year the Board reviews and approves the limits that are applied to measure and control liquidity risk on a bank-wide basis. ALCO/Market Risk Policy Committee (MRPC) sets the direction for the Bank's liquidity management subject to the liquidity risk limits and tolerance levels established by the Board. The Board delegates these limits to the Treasury Group through ALCO.

Treasury Group is responsible for managing day-to-day funding activities within the established liquidity risk management policies and limits. It is responsible for establishing appropriate procedures and effective communication channels with operational and business areas to alert the funding desks of imminent funding requirements including loan drawdowns, deposit withdrawals and off-balance sheet commitments. It monitors market developments, understands their implications for the Bank's liquidity risk exposure and recommends appropriate risk management measures to ALCO.

Market Risk Department (MRD), part of the independent Risk Management Group (RMG), periodically reviews liquidity risk policies and procedures, the adequacy of the risk measurement system, including key assumptions and scenarios used and reports their findings and recommendations to ALCO. It is also responsible for monitoring adherence to the various liquidity ratios and limits, both internal and regulatory.

Funding strategy

The Bank's funding strategy is to develop a diversified funding base, while providing protection against unexpected fluctuations. It aims to align sources of funding with their use. As such, earning assets (Loans and Investments) are largely funded with customer deposits. The funding gap for these assets is met using secured funding and long-term debt issuance.

The Bank maintains access to a variety of sources of wholesale funds in multiple currencies across a variety of distribution channels and geographies, including those available from money markets, repo markets and term depositors. It is an active participant in the money market and has direct access to local and international liquidity providers. As a result, wholesale funding is well diversified by product, investor, maturity, and currency.

Liquidity risk mitigation techniques

The Bank maintains excess liquidity in the form of cash and high-quality liquid unencumbered securities that together serve as the Bank's primary means of liquidity risk mitigation. It further limits the composition of high-quality, liquid, unencumbered securities to high quality sovereign bonds.

Diversification of funding is another important area to mitigate liquidity risk. The Bank remains focused on diversifying funding sources. Its most stable funding source is retail clients. Other customer deposits and borrowing from wholesale clients are additional sources of funding.

The Bank is an active participant in money markets and has direct access to local and international liquidity providers. It maintains strong relationships with a number of local and international banks through extensive trading and funding transactions over a number of years. Accesses to both local and international money markets allow the Bank to maintain liquidity in both local and foreign currencies.

Stress Testing

The Bank uses stress testing and scenario analysis to evaluate the impact of sudden and severe stress events on its liquidity position. It uses multiple scenario types to cover the Bank specific and market related events. The purpose of liquidity stress testing is to ascertain the incremental funding that may be required under the defined scenarios and whether the Bank will be able to withstand the stress.

Stress testing is fully integrated in the Bank's liquidity risk management framework. It assesses the Bank's ability to generate sufficient liquidity under extreme conditions and is a key input when defining its target liquidity risk position.

Contingency Funding Plan

The Bank's contingency funding plan sets out the action the Bank will take to fund business activity in crisis situations and periods of market stress. It outlines a list of potential risk factors, key reports and metrics that are reviewed on an ongoing basis to assist in assessing the severity of a liquidity crisis and/or market dislocation. It also describes in detail the Bank's potential responses if the assessments indicate it has entered a liquidity crisis, which include funding its potential cash and collateral needs as well as utilizing secondary sources of liquidity. Mitigates and action items to address specific risks are also described and assigned to individuals responsible for execution.

The contingency funding plan identifies key groups of individuals to ensure effective coordination, control and distribution of information that are critical in the management of a crisis or period of funding stress. It also details the responsibilities of these groups and/or individuals, which include making and disseminating key decisions, coordinating all contingency activities throughout the duration of the crisis or period of market stress, implementing liquidity maintenance activities and managing internal and external communication.

Other Qualitative Information

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is a Basel III metric that measures the sufficiency of High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) available to meet net short-term financial obligations over a thirty-day period in an acute stress scenario. LCR is disclosed using the standard SAMA template and is calculated using the average of daily observations. It is reported to SAMA on monthly basis (using 30 daily averages) and quarterly basis (using 90 daily averages). LCR is disclosed using the standard Basel disclosure template and is calculated using the average of daily observations during the quarter.