# **BALANCE SHEET**

# As at December 31, 2003 and 2002

ASSETS	Notes	2003 SAR'000	2002 SAR'000
Cash and balances with SAMA Due from banks and other financial institutions Investments Loans and advances, net Fixed assets, net Other assets  Total assets	3 4 5 6 7 8	541,891 3,313,902 7,260,617 10,231,585 97,920 262,404 21,708,319	408,177 3,824,015 6,453,669 8,890,783 76,034 303,996 19,956,674
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Due to banks and other financial institutions Customers' deposits Other liabilities	10 11 12	4,086,138 14,403,891 586,322	2,924,364 14,064,989 807,334
Total liabilities		19,076,351	17,796,687
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital Statutory reserve General reserve Other reserves Retained earnings	13 14 14 15	1,100,000 1,037,000 294,000 160,575 40,393	1,100,000 921,000 19,000 65,847 54,140
Total shareholders' equity		2,631,968	2,159,987
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		21,708,319	19,956,674

The accompanying notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# **STATEMENT OF INCOME**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

	Notes	2003 SAR'000	2002 SAR'000
Special commission income	17	867,552	850,322
Special commission expense	17	359,715	410,250
Net special commission income		507,837	440,072
Fees from banking services, net	18	163,250	101,025
Exchange income		12,573	7,974
Dividend income	19	11,391	38,015
Gains on investments, net	20	87,189	20,644
Total operating income		782,240	607,730
Salaries and employee-related expenses		124,984	107,718
Rent and premises-related expenses		23,087	21,502
Depreciation and amortization	7	13,590	13,655
Other general and administrative expenses		75,710	32,229
Provision for possible credit losses	6	81,000	52,265
Total operating expenses		318,371	227,369
Net income		463,869	380,361
Earnings per share (in SAR)	21	21.08	17.29

The accompanying notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

<u>2003</u>	Notes	Share capital SAR'000	Statutory reserve SAR'000	General reserve SAR'000	Other reserves	Retained earnings SAR'000	Total SAR'000
Balance at beginning of the year		1,100,000	921,000	19,000	65,847	54,140	2,159,987
Net income		-	-	-	-	463,869	463,869
Transfer to statutory reserve	14	-	116,000	-	-	(116,000)	-
Transfer to general reserve	14	-	-	275,000	-	(275,000)	-
Proposed gross dividend	22	-	-	-	-	(76,340)	(76,340)
Net changes in fair value	15 _	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del> -	<u> </u>	94,728	(10,276)	84,452
Balance at end of the year	=	1,100,000	1,037,000	294,000	160,575	40,393	2,631,968
Balance at end of the year $\underline{2002}$	=	1,100,000	1,037,000	294,000	160,575	40,393	2,631,968
	=	1,100,000 1,100,000	1,037,000 825,000	294,000 19,000	160,575 41,069	<b>40,393</b> = 55,716	<b>2,631,968</b> 2,040,785
2002	=				-		
2002  Balance at beginning of the year	<del>-</del> 14		825,000		-	55,716	2,040,785
2002  Balance at beginning of the year  Net income	14 22		825,000		-	55,716 380,361	2,040,785
2002  Balance at beginning of the year  Net income  Transfer to statutory reserve			825,000		-	55,716 380,361 (96,000)	2,040,785 380,361 -

The accompanying notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

	Notes	2003 SAR'000	2002 SAR'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income		463,869	380,361
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from			
operating activities:			
(Accretion of discounts) and amortization of premium on		_	
investments, net		(62,235)	(116,927)
Gains on investments, net		(87,189)	(20,644)
Depreciation and amortization		13,590	13,655
Provision for possible credit losses		81,000	52,265
		409,035	308,710
Net (increase) decrease in operating assets:			
Statutory deposits with SAMA	3	(12,206)	(61,586)
Due from banks and other financial institutions maturing after	Ü	(12,200)	(01,000)
ninety days		651,136	(308,143)
Loans and advances		(1,421,802)	(1,415,919)
Other assets		41,592	(31,550)
		,	(0.,000)
Net increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Due to banks and other financial institutions		1,161,774	1,361,747
Customers' deposits		338,902	3,115,463
Other liabilities		(23,672)	18,560
Net cash from operating activities		1,144,759	2,987,282
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of and matured investments		3,006,875	4,043,281
Purchase of investments		(3,579,947)	(4,525,260)
Purchase of fixed assets		(35,476)	(37,046)
Net cash used in investing activities		(608,548)	(519,025)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid		(273,680)	(183,920)
Net cash used in financing activities		(273,680)	(183,920)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		262,531	2,284,337
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2,920,152	635,815
	00		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	23	3,182,683	2,920,152
Supplemental non-cash information			
Net changes in fair value		84,452	12,521
		<u> </u>	. 2,021

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

#### 1. General

The Saudi Investment Bank (the "Bank") (a Saudi Joint Stock Company) was formed pursuant to Royal Decree No. M/31 dated 25 Jumada II 1396H, corresponding to June 23, 1976. The Bank operates under Commercial Registration No. 1010011570 dated 25 Rabie Awwal 1397H, corresponding to March 16, 1977 through its 15 branches (2002: 15) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and employing 470 employees (2002: 438). The address of the Bank's Head Office is as follows:

The Saudi Investment Bank Head Office P. O. Box 3533 Riyadh 11481, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The objective of the Bank is to provide a full range of banking services.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

# a) Basis of presentation

The bank follows the accounting standards for financial institutions promulgated by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA), standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee, and complies with the Banking Control Law and the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention except for the measurement at fair value of derivatives and trading and available for sale investment securities.

The accounting policies are consistent with those used in the previous year.

#### b) Settlement date accounting

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the settlement date i.e. the date the asset is delivered to the counter party. Regular way purchases or sales, are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

# c) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments including foreign exchange contracts, commission rate swaps and currency options (both written and purchased) are initially measured at cost and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. All derivatives are carried at their fair value in assets where the fair value is positive and in liabilities where the fair value is negative. Fair values are generally obtained by reference to quoted market prices, discounted cash flow models and pricing models as appropriate.

Any changes in the fair value of derivatives that are held for trading purposes are taken directly to income. Derivatives held for trading also include those derivatives which do not qualify for hedge accounting.

# d) Foreign Currencies

The financial statements are denominated in Saudi Riyals. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Saudi Riyals at exchange rates prevailing at transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities at year-end, denominated in foreign currencies, are translated into Saudi Riyals at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

Realized and unrealized gains or losses on exchange are credited or charged to operating income.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

#### e) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported net in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and when the Bank intends to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### f) Revenue recognition

Special commission income and expense are recognized in the statement of income on the accrual basis and include premiums amortized and discounts accreted during the year. Fees and exchange income from banking services are recognized when contractually earned. Dividend income is recognized when declared.

# g) Sale and repurchase agreements

Assets sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (repos) continue to be recognized in the balance sheet and are measured in accordance with related accounting policies for originated debt securities, available for sale and held to maturity investments. The counterparty liability for amounts received under these agreements is included in "Due to banks and other financial institutions" or "customers' deposits", as appropriate. The difference between the sale and repurchase price is treated as special commission expense and accrued over the life of the repo agreement.

Assets purchased with a corresponding commitment to resell at a specified future date (reverse repos) are not recognized in the balance sheet, as the Bank does not obtain control over the assets.

Amounts paid under these agreements are included in "Cash and balances with SAMA", "Due from banks and other financial institutions" or Loans and advances", as appropriate. The difference between the purchase and resale price is treated as special commission income and is accrued over the life of the reverse repo agreement.

# h) Investments

All investment securities are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given including acquisition charges associated with the investments. Premiums are amortized and discounts are accreted using the effective yield method and are taken to special commission income.

For securities that are traded in organized financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date.

For securities where there is no quoted market price, a reasonable estimate of the fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same, or is based on the expected cash flows or the underlying net asset base of the security.

Following the initial recognition of various classes of investment securities, the subsequent periodend reporting values are determined as follows:

# (i) Available for sale

Investments which are classified as "available for sale" are subsequently measured at fair value. Any gain or loss arising from a change in its fair value is recognized directly in "Other reserves" under shareholders' equity until the investment is derecognized or impaired, at which time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in shareholders' equity is included in the statement of income for the period.

Available-for-sale investments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are carried at amortized cost.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

#### (ii) Originated debt

Securities which are purchased directly from the issuer other than those purchased with the intent to be sold immediately or in the short term, are classified as originated debt investments. These investments are stated at amortized cost, less provision for impairment. Any gain or loss is recognized in the statement of income when the investment is derecognized or impaired.

# (iii) Held to maturity

Investments which have fixed or determinable payments which are intended to be held to maturity are subsequently measured at amortized cost, less provision for impairment in value. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition. Any gain or loss on such investments is recognized in the statement of income when the investment is derecognized or impaired.

# i) Investment in associates

Investments in operating associates are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Associates are enterprises in which the Bank generally holds 20% to 50% of the voting power or over which it exercises a significant influence. The carrying value of intangibles, which represents amounts paid in excess of the fair value of the tangible assets, is amortized over a period not exceeding 20 years.

#### i) Loans and advances

All loans and advances are initially measured at cost.

Loans and advances originated by the Bank for which fair value has not been hedged and are to be held to maturity are stated at cost less any amount written off and provisions for impairment.

A loan is classified as impaired when, in management's opinion, there has been a deterioration in credit quality to the extent that there is no longer reasonable assurance of timely collection of the full amount of principal and special commission.

Provisions for possible credit losses, including those arising from sovereign risk exposures, are based upon the management's assessment of the adequacy of the provision on a periodic basis. Such assessment takes into account the composition and volume of the loans and advances, the general economic conditions and the collectibility of the outstanding loans and advances.

For presentation purposes, provisions for possible credit losses are deducted from loans and advances.

# k) Impairment of financial assets

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets may be impaired. If such evidence exists, the estimated recoverable amount of that asset is determined and any impairment loss, based on the net present value of future anticipated cash flows is recognized for changes in its carrying amounts as follows:

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

- (i) For financial assets at amortized cost, the carrying amount of the asset is adjusted either directly or through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the adjustment is included in the statement of income; and
- (ii) For financial assets at fair value, where a loss has been recognized directly under shareholder's equity as a result of the write-down of the asset to recoverable amount, the cumulative net loss recognized in shareholders' equity is transferred to the statement of income.

Once a financial asset has been written down to its estimated recoverable amount, commission income is thereafter recognized based on the rate of commission that was used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the recoverable amount.

Specific provisions are evaluated individually for all different types of loans and advances, whereas additional provisions are evaluated on a group basis, and additional provisions are created for probable losses where there is objective evidence that potential losses are present at the balance sheet date. These are estimated based upon credit ratings allocated to the borrower or group of borrowers, the current economic climate in which the borrowers operate as well as experience and historical default patterns that are embedded in the components of the credit portfolio.

Financial assets are written off only in circumstances where effectively all possible means of recovery have been exhausted.

#### I) Other real estate

The Bank, in the ordinary course of business, acquires certain real estate against settlement of due loans and advances. Such real estate is stated at the lower of net realizable value of due loans and advances or the current fair value of the related properties.

Properties are revalued on a periodic basis and unrealized losses on revaluation and losses or gains on disposal are charged or credited to operating income.

## m) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Freehold land is not depreciated. The cost of other fixed assets is depreciated and amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings 33 years

Leasehold improvements Over the lease period or 5 years, whichever is shorter

Furniture, equipment and vehicles 4 to 5 years

# n) Deposits and money market placements

All money market deposits, placements and customer deposits are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received. Subsequently, all commission bearing deposits and money market placements, are measured at amortized cost. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on settlement. Premiums are amortized and the discounts are accreted on a systematic basis to maturity and are taken to special commission income or expense.

For deposits and money market placements carried at amortized cost, any gain or loss is recognized in the statement of income when derecognized or impaired.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

# o) Accounting for leases

Leases entered into by the Bank are all operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognized as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

# p) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" are defined as those amounts included in cash, balances with SAMA excluding statutory deposits and due from banks and other financial institutions maturing within ninety days.

# q) Zakat and income taxes

Zakat and income taxes are the liabilities of Saudi Arabian and foreign shareholders, respectively. Zakat is computed on the Saudi Arabian shareholders' share of equity or net income, after certain adjustments. Income taxes are computed on the foreign shareholders' share of net income for the year after certain adjustments.

# r) End of service benefits

Benefits payable to the employees of the Bank at the end of their services are accrued in accordance with the guidelines set by Saudi Arabian Labor Regulations and are included in "other liabilities" in the balance sheet.

#### 3. Cash and balances with SAMA

	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Cash in hand	224,775	101,091
Statutory deposit	317,116	304,910
Current account		2,176
Total	541,891	408,177

In accordance with the Banking Control Law and regulations issued by SAMA, the Bank is required to maintain a statutory deposit with SAMA at stipulated percentages of its demand, savings, time and other deposits, calculated at the end of each month.

## 4. Due from banks and other financial institutions

	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Current accounts	20,428	40,070
Money market placements	3,293,474	3,783,945
Total	3,313,902	3,824,015

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

#### 5. Investments

# a) Investment securities are classified as follows:

# i) Available for sale

	Domestic		Interna	tional	Total		
	2003 SAR'000	2002 SAR'000	2003 SAR'000	2002 SAR'000	2003 SAR'000	2002 SAR'000	
Fixed rate securities	999,219	956,042	682,425	1,102,490	1,681,644	2,058,532	
Floating rate notes	45,932	108,119	1,210,872	963,348	1,256,804	1,071,467	
Equities	403,872	269,156	94,153	63,090	498,025	332,246	
Total	1,449,023	1,333,317	1,987,450	2,128,928	3,436,473	3,462,245	

# ii)Originated debt

	Domestic		Interna	ational	Total	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Total fixed rate securities	1,881,442	1,512,403			1,881,442	1,512,403

# iii) Held to maturity

	Domestic		Interna	tional	Total		
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	
	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	
Fixed rate securities	1,106,526	732,331	24,315	24,207	1,130,841	756,538	
Floating rate notes	684,143	595,418		-	684,143	595,418	
Total	1,790,669	1,327,749	24,315	24,207	1,814,984	1,351,956	

# iv) Investment in associates

	Domestic		Interna	tional	Total	
	2003	<b>2003</b> 2002		<b>2003</b> 2002		2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Total investment in associates	127,718	127,065	<u>-</u>		127,718	127,065
Total investments	5,248,852	4,300,534	2,011,765	2,153,135	7,260,617	6,453,669

# b) The analysis of the composition of investments is as follows:

	2003			2002			
	Quoted SAR'000	Unquoted SAR'000	Total SAR'000	Quoted SAR'000	Unquoted SAR'000	Total SAR'000	
Fixed rate securities	682,425	4,011,502	4,693,927	1,102,490	3,224,983	4,327,473	
Floating rate notes	1,210,872	730,076	1,940,948	963,349	703,536	1,666,885	
Equities	498,024	-	498,024	330,346	1,900	332,246	
Investment in associates		127,718	127,718	<del>-</del>	127,065	127,065	
Total investments	2,391,321	4,869,296	7,260,617	2,396,185	4,057,484	6,453,669	

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

#### 5. Investments - continued

The unquoted securities above principally comprise Saudi Government Development Bonds (SGDBs). Such SGDBs are traded in a secondary market within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and their values are determined according to such market when available or an appropriate pricing model.

# c) The analysis of unrealized gains and losses and the fair value of originated debt and held to maturity investments, are as follows:

# (i) Originated debt

	2003				2002				
		Gro	oss			Gro	SS		
	Carrying	Unrealized			Carrying	Unrealized			
	value	Gain	Loss	Fair value	value	Gain	Loss	Fair value	
	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	
Total fixed rate									
securities	1,881,442	70,729		1,952,171	1,512,403	77,737		1,590,140	

# (ii) Held to maturity

	2003			2002				
		Gross				Gross		
	Carrying	Unrea	lized		Carrying	Unrea	lized	
	value	Gain	Loss	Fair value	value	Gain	Loss	Fair value
	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Fixed rate securities	1,130,841	19,579	-	1,150,420	756,538	20,075	-	776,613
Floating rate notes	684,143	10,104		694,247	595,418	48,988		644,406
Total	1,814,984	29,683		1,844,667	1,351,956	69,063		1,421,019

# d) The analysis of investments by counterparty is as follows:

	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Government and quasi Government	2,881,661	2,463,950
Corporate	4,354,641	3,757,861
Banks and other financial institutions	24,315	231,858
Total	7,260,617	6,453,669

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 5. Investments - continued

Investments include SAR 2,960 million (2002: SAR 3,493 million) which have been pledged under repurchase agreements with other banks and customers. The market value of such investment is SAR 2,898 million (2002: SAR 3,565 million).

Retained earnings as at December 31, 2003 include SAR 95 million (2002: SAR 105 million) relating to available-for-sale investments due to the effect of implementing IAS 39. During 2003 an amount of SAR 10 million (2002: SAR 12 million) relating to the available-for-sale investments was transferred to the statement of income as a result of sale of part of these investments. The remaining balance relating to the available-for-sale investments will be transferred to the statement of income upon realization.

Investment in associates includes the Bank's ownership interest in associated companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as follows:

Amex Saudi Arabia Limited 50% Saudi Orix Leasing Company 28%

#### 6. Loans and advances, net

# a) Originated loans and advances

These are comprised of the following:

	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Performing		
Overdrafts	2,337,667	1,262,646
Commercial loans	6,269,496	6,378,035
Consumer loans	1,879,211	1,369,597
Other	19,037	17,721
Performing loans and advances, gross	10,505,411	9,027,999
Non-performing loans and advances, net	195,602	257,409
	10,701,013	9,285,408
Provision for possible credit losses	(469,428)	(394,625)
Originated loans and advances, net	10,231,585	8,890,783

Non-performing loans and advances are disclosed net of accumulated commission in suspense of SAR 95 million (2002: SAR 60 million).

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 6. Loans and advances, net - continued

# b) Movements in provision for possible credit losses are as follows:

	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Balance at beginning of the year	394,625	383,336
Provided during the year	81,000	52,265
Bad debts written off	(6,197)	(40,976)
Balance at end of the year	469,428	394,625

# c) Economic sector risk concentrations for the loans and advances and provision for possible credit losses are as follows:

<u>2003</u>	Performing SAR'000	Non performing, net SAR'000	Provision for possible credit losses SAR'000	Loans and advances, net
Government and quasi Government	73,216	-	-	73,216
Banks and other financial institutions	161,846	-	-	161,846
Agriculture and fishing	144,615	-	(1,446)	143,169
Manufacturing	2,083,426	11,293	(37,117)	2,057,602
Electricity, water, gas and health services	33,500	-	(335)	33,165
Building and construction	828,673	1,067	(10,053)	819,687
Commerce	2,838,814	148,986	(295,241)	2,692,559
Transportation and communication	220,681	7,731	(18,431)	209,981
Services	930,390	8,739	(30,985)	908,144
Consumer loans	1,879,211	454	(38,113)	1,841,552
Other	1,311,039	17,332	(37,707)	1,290,664
Total	10,505,411	195,602	(469,428)	10,231,585

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 6. Loans and advances, net - continued

			Provision	
		Non	for possible	Loans and
		performing,	credit	advances,
	Performing	net	losses	net
<u>2002</u>	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Government and quasi Government	105,361	-	-	105,361
Banks and other financial institutions	132,275	-	-	132,275
Agriculture and fishing	97,089	-	(971)	96,118
Manufacturing	2,038,375	11,293	(32,183)	2,017,485
Electricity, water, gas and health services	40,500	-	(405)	40,095
Building and construction	779,492	10,949	(20,787)	769,654
Commerce	1,602,001	149,183	(213,844)	1,537,340
Transportation and communication	358,655	9,854	(14,520)	353,989
Services	1,520,293	57,136	(67,755)	1,509,674
Consumer loans	1,369,597	1,458	(15,600)	1,355,455
Other	984,361	17,536	(28,560)	973,337
Total	9,027,999	257,409	(394,625)	8,890,783

# 7. Fixed assets, net

	Land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Furniture, equipment and vehicles	Total 2003	Total 2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Cost					
Balance at beginning of the year	51,934	13,688	95,559	161,181	126,857
Additions	10,232	2,117	23,161	35,510	37,046
Disposals			(1,660)	(1,660)	(2,722)
Balance at end of the year	62,166	15,805	117,060	195,031	161,181
Accumulated depreciation  Balance at beginning of the year  Charge for the year	3,017 1,003	9,431 1,777	72,699 10,810	85,147 13,590	74,214 13,655
Disposals			(1,626)	(1,626)	(2,722)
Balance at end of the year	4,020	11,208	81,883	97,111	85,147
Net book value					
As at December 31, 2003	58,146	4,597	35,177	97,920	
As at December 31, 2002	48,917	4,257	22,860	=	76,034

Land and buildings include work in progress as at December 31, 2003 amounting to SAR nil (2002: SAR 18.4 million). Furniture, equipment and vehicles include information technology-related assets.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

#### 8. Other assets

	2003 SAR'000	2002 SAR'000
Accrued commission income – banks and other financial institutions	6,667	28,298
<ul><li>investments</li></ul>	81,779	100,936
<ul> <li>loans and advances</li> </ul>	35,079	52,155
<ul><li>other</li></ul>	15,254	14,408
Total accrued commission income	138,779	195,797
Accounts receivable	28,469	17,028
Positive fair value of derivatives (note 9)	11,244	19,571
Other real estate	48,310	43,969
Other	35,602	27,631
Total	262,404	303,996

#### 9. Derivatives

In the ordinary course of business, the Bank utilizes the following derivative financial instruments for trading purposes:

# a) Swaps

Swaps are commitments to exchange one set of cash flows for another. For commission rate swaps, counter-parties generally exchange fixed and floating rate commission payments in a single currency without exchanging principal.

# b) Forwards

Forwards are contractual agreements to either buy or sell a specified currency, commodity or financial instrument at a specified price and date in the future. Forwards are customized contracts transacted in the over-the-counter market. Foreign currency is transacted in standardized amounts on regulated exchanges.

#### c) Options

Options are contractual agreements under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, to either buy or sell at fixed future date or at any time during a specified period, a specified amount of a currency at a pre-determined price.

## Held for trading purposes

Most of the Bank's derivative trading activities relate to sales, positioning and arbitrage. Sales activities involve offering products to customers and banks in order, inter alia, to enable them to transfer, modify or reduce current and future risks. Positioning involves managing market risk positions with the expectation of profiting from favorable movements in prices, rates or indices. Arbitrage involves identifying, with the expectation of profiting from price differentials, between markets or products.

The tables below show the positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments, together with the notional amounts analyzed by the term to maturity and monthly averages. The notional amounts, which provide an indication of the volumes of the transactions outstanding at the year 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, nor market risk.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 9. Derivatives - continued

# **DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

			Noti	Notional amounts by term to maturity				
<u>2003</u>	Positive fair value SAR'000	Negative fair value SAR'000	Notional amount total SAR'000	Within 3 months SAR'000	3-12 months SAR'000	1-5 years SAR'000	Over 5 years SAR'000	Monthly average SAR'000
Held for trading:								
Commission rates swaps	-	3,433	311,200	-	-	311,200	-	597,247
Forward foreign exchange contracts	9,574	8,399	1,845,743	1,332,146	513,314	-	283	2,044,387
Currency options	1,670	1,592	84,727	81,913	2,814			168,362
Total	11,244	13,424	2,241,670	1,414,059	516,128	311,200	283	2,809,996
			Nc	tional amo	unts by term	to maturity	<u>'</u>	
2002	Positive fair value SAR'000	Negative fair value SAR'000	Notional amount total SAR'000	Within 3 months SAR'000	3-12 months SAR'000	1-5 years SAR'000	Over 5 years SAR'000	Monthly average SAR'000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Held for trading:								
Commission rates swaps	1,884	52,040	1,206,708	-	302,000	405,043	499,665	1,071,244
Forward foreign exchange contracts	16,968	15,619	2,208,548	1,202,498	980,969	25,081	-	1,715,899
Currency options	719	719	11,760	11,760				246,144
Total	19,571	68,378	3,427,016	1,214,258	1,282,969	430,124	499,665	3,033,287

Approximately 63% (2002: 74%) of the positive fair value of the Bank's derivatives are entered into with financial institutions, and less than 22% (2002: 15%) of the positive fair value contracts are with any single counter-party at the balance sheet date. Derivative activities are mainly carried out under the Bank's treasury and capital markets banking segment.

#### 10. Due to banks and other financial institutions

	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Current accounts	21,655	12,461
Money market deposits	4,064,483	2,911,903
Total	4,086,138	2,924,364

Money market deposits include deposits against sale of fixed rate bonds of SAR 587 million (2002: SAR 1,100 million) with agreements to repurchase the same at fixed future dates.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

11. Customers' depos	sits
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	2003 SAR'000	2002 SAR'000
Demand	1,177,328	1,066,416
Savings	12,596	16,279
Time	12,302,158	12,373,530
Other	911,809	608,764
Total	14,403,891	14,064,989

Time deposits include deposits against sales of securities of SAR 1,488 million (2002: SAR 1,589 million) with agreements to repurchase the same at fixed future dates. Other customer deposits include SAR 140 million (2002: SAR 100 million) of margins held for irrevocable commitments.

The above include foreign currency deposits as follows:

	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Demand	91,992	93,034
Savings	2,156	2,227
Time	1,457,668	2,957,539
Other	85,820	126,552
Total	1,637,636	3,179,352
12. Other liabilities		
	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Accrued commission expense – banks and other financial institutions	26,172	45,987
<ul><li>– customers' deposits</li></ul>	46,022	55,512
Total accrued commission expense	72,194	101,499
Negative fair value of derivatives (note 9)	13,424	68,378
Proposed gross dividend (note 22)	76,340	273,680
Other	424,364	363,777
Total	586,322	807,334

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 13. Share capital

The authorized, issued and fully paid share capital of the Bank consists of 22 million shares at SAR 50 each (2002: 22 million shares). The ownership of the Bank's share capital is as follows:

	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Saudi shareholders Foreign shareholders:	990,000	990,000
J.P. Morgan International Finance Limited	82,500	82,500
Mizuho Corporate Bank Limited	27,500	27,500
	1,100,000	1,100,000

Foreign shareholders were formerly known as Chase Manhattan International Finance Limited, U.S.A. and The Industrial Bank of Japan Limited, Japan, respectively.

## 14. Statutory and general reserves

In accordance with Saudi Arabian Banking Control Law and the Articles of Association of the Bank, a minimum of 25% of the annual net income is required to be transferred to a statutory reserve until this reserve equals the paid up capital of the Bank. Accordingly, SAR 116 million has been transferred from 2003 net income (2002: SAR 96 million). The statutory reserve is not currently available for distribution.

On December 14, 2003 the Board of Directors has approved a proposed transfer to general reserve amounting to SR 275 million with the intention to increase the Bank's share capital through a one-for-four bonus share dividend subject to a final approval of the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting.

In addition, the Bank makes appropriations to a general reserve for general banking risks.

# 15. Other reserves

	Available for sale investments	
	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Balance at beginning of the year	65,847	41,069
Net change in fair value	149,953	36,000
Transfer to statement of income	(55,225)	(11,222)
Net movement during the year	94,728	24,778
Balance at end of the year	160,575	65,847

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 16 . Commitments and contingencies

#### a) Legal proceedings

As at December 31, 2003 there were routine legal proceedings outstanding against the Bank. No provision has been made in most cases as professional legal advice indicates that it is unlikely that any significant loss will eventuate. However, a provision has been made for certain specific cases where management forsees possibility of an adverse outcome. Such provision is included in other general and administrative expenses.

## b) Capital commitments

As at December 31, 2003, the Bank had capital commitments of SAR 11.6 million (2002:SAR 7.8 million) in respect of construction for the new branches and building expansion of its head office.

# c) Credit related commitments and contingencies

The primary purpose of these instruments is to ensure that funds are available to a customer as required. Guarantee and standby letters of credit, which represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payments in the event that a customer cannot meet its obligations to third parties, carry the same credit risk as loans and advances. Documentary letters of credit which are written undertakings by the Bank on behalf of a customer authorizing a third party to draw drafts on the Bank up to a stipulated amount under specific terms and conditions, are generally collateralized by the underlying shipments of goods to which they relate and therefore have significantly less risk. Cash requirements under guarantees and standby letters of credit are considerably less than the amount of the commitment because the Bank does not generally expect the third party to draw funds under the agreement.

Acceptances comprise undertakings by the Bank to pay bills of exchange drawn on customers. The Bank expects most acceptances to be presented before being reimbursed by the customers.

Commitments to extend credit represent unused portion of authorizations to extend credit, principally in the form of loans and advances, guarantees and letters of credit. With respect to credit risk on commitments to extend credit, the Bank is potentially exposed to a loss in an amount equal to the total unused commitments. However, the likely amount of loss, which cannot readily be quantified, is expected to be considerably less than the total unused commitment as most commitments to extend credit are contingent upon customers maintaining specific credit standards. The total outstanding commitments to extend credit do not necessarily represent future cash requirements, as many of these commitments could expire or terminate without being funded.

# i) The maturity structure for the Bank's commitments and contingencies are as follows:

<u>2003</u>	Within 3 months SAR'000	3-12 months SAR'000	1-5 years SAR'000	Over 5 years SAR'000	Total SAR'000
Letters of credit	209,512	421,546	54,856	-	685,914
Letters of guarantee	622,855	566,363	412,996	2,512	1,604,726
Acceptances	239,330	123,093	915	-	363,338
Firm commitments to extend credit		52,902	32,812	172,307	258,021
Total	1,071,697	1,163,904	501,579	174,819	2,911,999

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 16. Commitment and contingencies - continued

	Within 3	3-12	1-5	Over 5	
	months	months	years	years	Total
<u>2002</u>	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Letters of credit	572,893	293,779	65,429	-	932,101
Letters of guarantee	597,967	604,420	392,706	3,692	1,598,785
Acceptances	145,241	134,058	1,546	-	280,845
Firm commitments to extend credit	80,465	122,403			202,868
Total	1,396,566	1,154,660	459,681	3,692	3,014,599

The outstanding unused portion of commitments as at December 31, 2003 which can be revoked unilaterally at any time by the Bank, amounts to SAR 7,701 million (2002: SAR 8,437 million).

# ii) The analysis of commitments and contingencies by counterparty is as follows:

	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Government and quasi Government	774,750	945,532
Corporate	1,676,171	1,600,630
Banks and other financial institutions	359,859	407,462
Other	101,219	60,975
Total	2,911,999	3,014,599

# d) Assets pledged

Assets pledged as collateral with other financial institutions for security deposits are as follows:

	2003		200	02
	Related			Related
	Assets	liabilities	Assets	liabilities
	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000	SAR'000
Available for sale investments	588,871	587,054	1,003,723	1,100,432

# e) Operating lease commitments

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases where the Bank is the lessee are as follows:

	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Less than 1 year	12,542	12,412
1 to 5 years	36,562	37,651
Over 5 years	53,437	54,928
Total	102,541	104,991

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

17.	Net s	special	commission	income
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	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Special commission income		
Investments - Available for sale	107,607	189,513
- Originated debt	87,203	94,099
- Held to maturity	67,315	68,186
	262,125	351,798
Due from banks and other financial institutions	70,720	50,708
Loans and advances	534,707	447,816
Total	867,552	850,322
	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Special commission expense		
Due to banks and other financial institutions	115,447	83,369
Customers' deposits	235,297	322,105
Other	8,971	4,776
Total	359,715	410,250

Changes in the fair value of commission rate swaps amounting to SAR 31 million (2002: SAR 46 million) are charged to special commission expense as these derivatives did not qualify for hedge accounting.

# 18. Fees from banking services, net

19.

**Total** 

	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Fee income	186,077	107,907
Fee expense	(22,827)	(6,882)
	163,250	101,025
Dividend income		
	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Available for sale investments	11,391	14,242
Investment in associates	-	23,773

11,391

38,015

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

#### 20. Gains on investments, net

2003	2002
SAR'000	SAR'000
87.189	20.644

Available for sale investments

#### 21. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net income for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during 2003, 22 million shares (2002: 22 million shares).

### 22. Proposed gross dividend, zakat and income tax

The Board of Directors has proposed a gross dividend for the year amounting to SAR 76.3 million (2002: SAR 273.7 million) which is included in other liabilities. The dividends are paid to the Saudi and foreign shareholders after deduction of zakat and income tax, respectively, as follows:

#### a) Saudi shareholders:

Zakat attributable to Saudi shareholders for the year amounted to SAR 10.3 million (2002: SAR 8.7 million) which will be deducted from their share of dividend, resulting in a net dividend to Saudi shareholders of SAR 3.00 per share (2002: SAR12 per share).

# b) Foreign shareholders:

Under the provisions of the Ministry of Finance and National Economy Decree No. 3/918 dated 20/5/1412H (26/11/1991G) as subsequently amended by Decree No. 3/1399 dated 27/5/1413H (23/1/1992G), the income tax liability of the non-Saudi shareholders is determined as follows:

- i) Deferred income tax on undistributed income for the post tax holiday period up to the year 1990, upon finalization of tax assessment, will be payable in ten annual installments which commenced on March 31, 1992.
- ii) Income tax payable on the current year's share of income is SAR 14.1 million (2002: SAR 11.6 million). Deferred income tax as at December 31, 2003 is SAR 26 million (2002: SAR 26 million).

The annual income tax liability of the foreign shareholders will be the aggregate of (i) and (ii) above, restricted to 75% of its share of cash dividend for the year. Any income tax liability in excess of 75% of the share of dividend will be carried forward and settled in the future in accordance with the above mentioned limit. However, in accordance with the instructions received by the Bank during 2001, the foreign shareholder should settle in full any income tax liability deferred, at the time of filing the tax declaration for the year ended December 31, 2002.

The share of dividend of the foreign shareholders will be paid after deducting the related taxes due as described above.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 23. Cash and cash equivalents

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

	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Cash and balances with SAMA excluding statutory deposits (note 3)  Due from banks and other financial institutions maturing within ninety	224,775	103,267
days	2,957,908	2,816,885
Total	3,182,683	2,920,152

# 24. Business segments

For management purposes the Bank is organized into the following primary segments:

#### Retail banking

Deposits, credit and investment products for individuals, small to medium sized business.

# Corporate banking

Loans, deposits and other credit products for corporate and institutional customers.

# Treasury and capital markets

Money market, trading and treasury services as well as the management of the Bank's investment portfolio and funding operations.

Transactions between the business segments are on normal commercial terms and conditions. There are no other material items of income or expense between the business segments. Segment assets and liabilities comprise operating assets and liabilities, being the majority of the balance.

The Bank's primary business is conducted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

a) The Bank's total assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2003 and 2002, and its total operating income, expenses and net income for the years then ended, by business segments, are as follows:

	(SAR in million)								
<u>2003</u>	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Treasury and capital markets	Total					
Total assets	5,214	5,801	10,693	21,708					
Total liabilities	7,366	7,279	4,431	19,076					
Total operating income	379	235	168	782					
Total operating expenses	163	112	43	318					
Net income	216	123	125	464					

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 24. Business segments - continued

		(SAR in million)							
2002	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Treasury and capital markets	Total					
Total assets	3,669	5,885	10,403	19,957					
Total liabilities	7,259	7,668	2,870	17,797					
Total operating income	187	261	159	607					
Total operating expenses	103	92	32	227					
Net income	84	169	127	380					

# b) The Bank's credit exposure by business segments is as follows:

	(SAR in million)							
<u>2003</u>	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Treasury and capital markets	Total				
Balance sheet assets	5,214	5,801	10,693	21,708				
Commitments and contingencies	263	1,040	-	1,303				
Derivatives	-	-	36	36				

	(SAR in million)						
2002	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Treasury and capital markets	Total			
Balance sheet assets	3,669	5,885	10,403	19,957			
Commitments and contingencies	487	780	-	1,267			
Derivatives	-	-	37	37			

Credit exposure comprises the carrying value of balance sheet assets excluding cash, fixed assets, other real estate, other assets and the credit equivalent value of commitments, contingencies and derivatives.

# 25. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and will cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Bank attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures limiting transactions with specific counterparties, and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counter-parties.

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of counter-parties are engaged in similar business activities or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Bank's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

#### 25. Credit Risk - continued

The Bank seeks to manage its credit risk exposure through the diversification of lending activities to ensure that there is no undue concentration of risks with individuals or groups of customers in specific locations or business. It also takes security when appropriate.

The debt instruments included in the investment portfolio are mainly sovereign risk. Analysis of investments by counter-party is provided in note 5. For details of the composition of the loans and advances, refer to Note 6. Information on credit risk relating to derivative instruments is summarized in Note 9 and for commitments and contingencies in note 16.

The Bank has a credit classification and review system in place to assist in managing the quality of credit risk within its lending portfolio. The Classification System includes 6 grades, of which 2 grades relate to the performing portfolio and the remaining grades relate to the non performing portfolio. These grades are being reviewed periodically to adapt to developments in credit classifications as guided by SAMA. A sectorial provision is allocated over the lending portfolio based on management experience and historical records. Specific provisions are maintained in respect of the non performing portfolio. Each borrower's grade is determined based on specific criteria, primarily financial performance, cash flow and other criteria. An independent credit review is done on a periodic basis.

## 26. Geographical concentration

**a)** The distribution by geographical region for major categories of assets, liabilities, commitments and contingencies and credit exposure are as follows:

	(SAR in million)								
	Kingdom	GCC and			South				
	Saudi	Middle		North	East	Other			
<u>2003</u>	Arabia	East	Europe	America	Asia	countries	Total		
Assets									
Cash and balances with SAMA	542	-	-	-	-	-	542		
Due from banks and other									
financial institutions	2,479	570	99	90	76	-	3,314		
Investments	5,250	24	-	1,987	-	-	7,261		
Loans and advances, net	9,757	440	-	<u> </u>	34	<u> </u>	10,231		
Total	18,028	1,034	99	2,077	110		21,348		
Liabilities									
Due to banks and other									
financial institutions	2,807	420	265	594	-	-	4,086		
Customers' deposits	14,404			<u> </u>	-		14,404		
Total	17,211	420	265	594	-	<u> </u>	18,490		
Commitments and contingencies	1,994	62	254	270	322	10	2,912		
Credit exposure									
Commitments and contingencies	838	12	84	235	132	2	1,303		
Derivatives	19	7	6	-	4	-	36		

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

#### 26. Geographical concentration - continued

	(SAR in million)							
<u>2002</u>	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	GCC and Middle East	Europe	North America	South East Asia	Other countries	Total	
Assets								
Cash and balances with SAMA  Due from banks and other	408	-	-	-	-	-	408	
financial institutions	2,012	625	1,130	55	2	=	3,824	
Investments	4,301	118	299	1,736	-	-	6,454	
Loans and advances, net	8,270	539		<u> </u>	82		8,891	
Total	14,991	1,282	1,429	1,791	84	-	19,577	
Liabilities								
Due to banks and other								
financial institutions	1,200	557	67	1,100	-	-	2,924	
Customers' deposits	14,065		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	=	14,065	
Total	15,265	557	67	1,100	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	16,989	
Commitments and contingencies	1,953	118	204	259	472	9	3,015	
Credit exposure								
Commitments and contingencies	873	17	49	218	109	1	1,267	
Derivatives	19	1	15	2	-	-	37	

The balances shown in due from and due to banks and other financial institutions under the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia include money market placements of SAR nil (2002: SAR 675 million) and deposits of SAR 130 million (2002: SAR 341 million), respectively, on account of foreign branches of local banks.

b) The geographical concentration of non-performing loans and advances and provision for possible credit losses as at December 31, 2003 and 2002 are entirely in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

# 27. Currency risk

The Bank manages exposure to effects of fluctuations in prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Board of Directors sets limits on the level of exposure by currency and in total for both overnight and intra-day positions, which are monitored daily. The Bank had the following significant net exposures denominated in foreign currencies:

	2003 SAR'000	2002 SAR'000
	Long (short)	Long (short)
US Dollar	(460,130)	(568,180)
Euro	2,610	(330)
Pound Sterling	800	710
Others	420	(230)

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

#### 28. Commission rate risk

# Commission sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items

The Bank manages exposure to the effects of various risks associated with the effect of fluctuations in prevailing levels of market commission rates on its financial position and cash flows. The tables below summarize the Bank's exposure to commission rate risks. Included in the tables are the Bank's assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorized by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates. The Bank is exposed to commission rate risk as a result of mismatches or gaps in the amounts of assets and liabilities and off balance sheet instruments that mature or re-price in a given period. The Bank manages this risk by matching the re-pricing of assets and liabilities through risk management strategies.

					Non-		Effective
<u>2003</u>	Within 3	3-12	1-5	Over 5	commission		commission
Assets	months	months	years	years	bearing	Total	rate
Cash and balances with SAMA	-	-	-	-	542	542	-
Due from banks and other financial institutions	2,938	356	-	-	20	3,314	1.39%
Investments	3,431	2,299	905	-	626	7,261	4.00%
Loans and advances, net	3,577	3,255	2,791	608	-	10,231	5.11%
Fixed assets, net	-	-	-	-	98	98	-
Other assets		-	-	-	262	262	-
Total assets	9,946	5,910	3,696	608	1,548	21,708	
Liabilities and shareholders' equity							
Due to banks and other financial institutions	3,139	925	-	-	22	4,086	1.92%
Customers' deposits	8,662	2,993	39	-	2,710	14,404	1.61%
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	586	586	-
Shareholders' equity		-	-	-	2,632	2,632	-
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	11,801	3,918	39	-	5,950	21,708	-
On balance sheet gap	(1,855)	1,992	3,657	608	(4,402)	-	-
Off balance sheet gap	155	(155)	-	-	-	=	<u>-</u>
Total commission rate sensitivity gap	(1,700)	1,837	3,657	608	(4,402)	-	
Cumulative commission rate sensitivity gap	(1,700)	137	3,794	4,402	-	-	

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

#### 28. Commission rate risk - continued

	(SAR in million)							
				_	Non-		Effective	
<u>2002</u>	Within 3	3-12	1-5	Over 5	commission		commission	
Assets	months	months	years	years	bearing	Total	rate	
Cash and balances with SAMA	-	-	-	-	408	408	-	
Due from banks and other financial institutions	3,388	436	-	-	-	3,824	2.27%	
Investments	1,679	2,332	1,984	-	459	6,454	6.85%	
Loans and advances, net	2,417	3,078	2,786	503	107	8,891	5.52%	
Fixed assets, net	-	-	-	-	76	76	-	
Other assets	-	-	-	-	304	304	-	
Total assets	7,484	5,846	4,770	503	1,354	19,957	-	
Liabilities and shareholders' equity								
Due to banks and other financial institutions	2,574	350	-	-	-	2,924	2.33%	
Customers' deposits	8,801	2,806	-	-	2,458	14,065	2.20%	
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	808	808	-	
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	2,160	2,160	-	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	11,375	3,156	-	-	5,426	19,957	-	
On balance sheet gap	(3,891)	2,690	4,770	503	(4,072)	-		
Off balance sheet gap	519	(519)	-	-	-	-	-	
Total commission rate sensitivity gap	(3,372)	2,171	4,770	503	(4,072)	-	-	
Cumulative commission rate sensitivity gap	(3,372)	(1,201)	3,569	4,072	-	-	-	

The off-balance sheet gap represents the net notional amounts of derivative financial instruments, which are used to manage the commission rate risk.

The effective commission rate (effective yield) of a monetary financial instrument is the rate that, when used in a present value calculation, results in the carrying amount of the instrument. The rate is a historical rate for a fixed rate instrument carried at amortized cost and a current market rate for a floating rate instrument or an instrument carried at fair value.

#### 29. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the bank will be unable to meet its net funding requirements. Liquidity risk can be caused by market disruptions or credit downgrades, which may cause certain sources of funding to dry up immediately. To mitigate this risk, management has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash, cash equivalents, and readily marketable securities.

The contractual maturities of assets and liabilities have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date and do not take into account the effective maturities as indicated by the Bank's deposit retention history and the availability of liquid funds. Management monitors the maturity profile to ensure that adequate liquidity is maintained.

In accordance with Banking Control Law and the regulations issued by SAMA, the Bank maintains a statutory deposit with SAMA equal to 7% of total demand deposits and 2% of saving and time deposits. In addition to the statutory deposit, the Bank also maintains liquid reserves of no less than 20% of its deposit liabilities, in the form of cash, gold, Saudi Government Development Bonds or assets which can be converted into cash within a period not exceeding 30 days.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 29. Liquidity risk - continued

The Bank has the ability to raise additional funds through repo facilities with SAMA against Saudi Government Development Bonds up to 75% of the nominal value of bonds held.

The maturity profile of the Bank's assets and liabilities is as follows:

	(SAR in million)						
	Within 3	3-12	1-5	Over 5	No fixed		
<u>2003</u>	months	months	years	years	maturity	Total	
Assets							
Cash and balances with SAMA	-	-	-	-	542	542	
Due from banks and other financial institutions	2,938	356	-	-	20	3,314	
Investments	891	2,101	2,318	1,325	626	7,261	
Loans and advances, net	3,622	3,224	2,740	645	-	10,231	
Fixed assets, net	-	-	-	-	98	98	
Other assets		-	-	-	262	262	
Total assets	7,451	5,681	5,058	1,970	1,548	21,708	
Liabilities and shareholders' equity							
Due to banks and other financial institutions	3,139	425	500	-	22	4,086	
Customers' deposits	8,792	2,863	39	-	2,710	14,404	
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	586	586	
Shareholders' equity		-	-	-	2,632	2,632	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	11,931	3,288	539	-	5,950	21,708	

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 29. Liquidity risk - continued

The maturity profile of the Bank's assets and liabilities is as follows: – continued.

	(SAR in million)					
	Within 3	3-12	1-5	Over 5	No fixed	
<u>2002</u>	months	months	years	years	maturity	Total
Assets						
Cash and balances with SAMA	-	-	-	-	408	408
Due from banks and other financial institutions	2,817	1,007	-	-	-	3,824
Investments	440	1,500	2,777	1,278	459	6,454
Loans and advances, net	2,078	2,558	2,999	1,256	-	8,891
Fixed assets, net	-	-	-	-	76	76
Other assets		-	-	-	304	304
Total assets	5,335	5,065	5,776	2,534	1,247	19,957
Liabilities and shareholders' equity						
Due from banks and other financial institutions	2,574	350	-	-	-	2,924
Customers' deposits	8,801	2,806	-	-	2,458	14,065
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	808	808
Shareholders' equity		-	-	-	2,160	2,160
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	11,375	3,156	-	-	5,426	19,957

# 30. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and fair value estimates.

The fair values of on-balance sheet financial instruments, except for originated debt securities, held to maturity investments, loans and advances and customer deposits, are not significantly different from the carrying values included in the financial statements. The estimated fair values of the originated debt and held to maturity investments are based on quoted market prices when available or pricing models in the case of certain fixed rate bonds. The fair values of these investments are disclosed in note 5. It is not practical to determine the fair values of loans and advances and customer deposits with sufficient reliability.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 31. Related party transactions

In the ordinary course of its activities, the Bank transacts business with related parties. In the opinion of the management and the board, the related party transactions are performed on an arms-length basis. Related party transactions are governed by limits set by the Banking Control Law and the regulations issued by SAMA. The balances at December 31 resulting from such transactions included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	2003 SAR'000	2002 SAR'000
Foreign shareholders:		
Due from banks and other financial institutions	2,441	9,307
Due to banks and other financial institutions	6,691	505
Commitments and contingencies	103,065	457,872
Associates:		
Loans and advances	34,500	25,000
Customers' deposits	13,034	20,915
Commitments and contingencies	10,500	
Directors, other major shareholders and their affiliates:		
Due from banks and other financial institutions	400,000	1,045,500
Due to banks and other financial institutions	1,881,025	927,254
Loans and advances	83,607	87,135
Customers' deposits	2,320,858	2,502,524
Commitments and contingencies	414,636	544,719
Mutual fund:		
Customers' deposits	16,581	-

Other major shareholders represent shareholdings (excluding the foreign shareholder) of more than 5% of the Bank's issued share capital.

Income and expenses pertaining to transactions with related parties included in the financial statements are as follows:

	2003	2002
	SAR'000	SAR'000
Special commission income	20,463	16,570
Special commission expense	95,729	106,076
Fees from banking services	7,206	-
Directors' remuneration	1,456	1,316

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 32. Capital adequacy

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 balance sheet assets, commitments and notional amount of derivatives at a weighted amount to reflect their relative risk.

	2003		2002	
	Capital	Ratio %	Capital	Ratio %
	SAR'000		SAR'000	
Tier 1	2,708,308	21%	2,159,987	19%
Tier 1 + Tier 2	3,333,626	26%	2,680,313	24%

# Risk weighted assets

			2003			2002	
			SAR'000		SAR '000		
		Carrying value/ notional	Credit equivalent	Risk weighted assets	Carrying value/ notional	Credit equivalent	Risk weighted assets
Balance sheet assets							
0	%	3,566,140	3,566,140	-	3,051,376	3,051,376	-
20	0%	7,582,693	7,582,693	1,516,539	7,912,731	7,912,731	1,582,546
10	00%	10,559,486	10,559,486	10,559,486	8,992,567	8,992,567	8,992,567
T	otal	21,708,319	21,708,319	12,076,025	19,956,674	19,956,674	10,575,113
Commitments and contingencies							
0	%	914,919	432,064	-	1,015,586	498,506	-
20	0%	359,859	179,930	35,986	407,462	202,233	40,447
10	00%	1,637,221	793,451	793,451	1,591,551	565,920	565,920
T	otal	2,911,999	1,405,445	829,437	3,014,599	1,266,659	606,367
<u>Derivatives</u>							
04	%	579,055	11,581	-	126,666	2,534	-
20	0%	255,115	5,102	1,020	275,690	5,514	1,103
50	0%	1,407,500	18,814	9,407	3,024,660	29,197	14,599
T	otal	2,241,670	35,497	10,427	3,427,016	37,245	15,702
т	otal	26,861,988	23,149,261	12,915,889	26,398,289	21,260,578	11,197,182

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

# For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

# 33. Investment management services

The Bank offers investment services to its customers, which include management of an investment fund in consultation with professional investment advisors. The financial statement of the fund is not consolidated with these financial statements. However, the Bank's share of the fund, if any, is included under available-for-sale investments and fees earned are disclosed under related party transactions.

Assets held in trust or in a fiduciary capacity are not treated as assets of the Bank and accordingly are not included in the financial statements.

# 34. Comparative figures

Certain prior year figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

# 35. Board of Director's approval

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on Dulqada 25, 1424H corresponding to January 17, 2004.