

Saudi Arabia Banking Pulse Quarter 2, 2024

FOREWORD

Alvarez & Marsal Arabia Limited (A&M) is delighted to publish the Q2'24 edition of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) Banking Pulse ("The Pulse-KSA"). In this quarterly series, we share results from our research examining the top ten listed KSA banks by assets and highlight key performance indicators of the KSA banking industry. The Pulse-KSA aims to help banking executives and board members stay current on industry trends.

In Q2'24, L&A increased by 3.2% QoQ mainly driven by growth in corporate / wholesale banking (+7.2% QoQ). Deposits increased by 2.3% QoQ, slower than L&A, primarily driven by increase in time deposits (+4.1% QoQ). Operating income increased by 1.9% QoQ, largely due to growth in NII (+2.5% QoQ); however, non-interest income decreased by 0.1% QoQ, slowing down the growth in operating income. Moreover, reduction in impairment charges (-27.0% QoQ) gave an impetus to the growth in net income (+4.3% QoQ).

Banks reported a marginal improvement in cost efficiency as cost-to-income ratio decreased by 0.3% points QoQ to 31.3%; Stage 3 loans are well provided for with 45.9% coverage with stage 3 ECL allowance. Overall, RoE increased 0.7% points QoQ to 16.8% while ROA remained stable at 2.0% in Q2'24.

SAMA has maintained its interest rates in line with the US Fed; latest analysis indicates a rate cut in September. The operating environment for KSA banks is underpinned by high oil prices and continued government spending, supporting the country's giga projects and the Vision 2030 strategy. KSA economy may face possible (but not unduly worrisome at this point) headwinds with asset quality pressurized by oil price and production volumes variability, and interest rate cycle reversal, assuming region tensions do not escalate.

We hope that you will find our latest edition of the KSA Banking Pulse useful and informative.



Disclaimer:

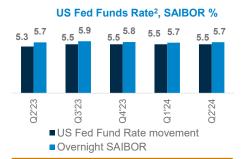
The information contained in this document is of a general nature and has been obtained from publicly available information plus market insights. The information is not intended to address the specific circumstances of an individual or institution. There is no guarantee that the information is accurate at the date received by the recipient or that it will be accurate in the future. All parties should seek appropriate professional advice to analyze their particular situation before acting on any of the information contained herein. The growth figures for all the line items are on a quarterly basis (QoQ)

KSA macro & sector overview

Macro overview

For the second s

- KSA's FY'23 GDP declined by 0.8% YoY due to lower revenue from oil exports. In the latest IMF projections of July'24, KSA FY'24 GDP growth forecast was reduced to +1.7% (earlier estimate of +2.6%); and FY'25 projections lowered to +4.7% (earlier estimate of +6.0%)
- PMI for Q2'24 decreased to 56.1 (from 56.5 in Q1'24). This
 was due to a slowdown in input purchases as they look to
 temper recent stockpile surges. The quarter witnessed
 weaker upturn in new order volumes



KSA Money Supply³, (%, Quarterly)

■ M3

- The US fed rates remained unchanged at 5.50% in Q2'24. Latest analysis indicates the first rate cut is likely in September. CPI increased 3.0% in June'24, the smallest gain since Jun'23, still well above the Fed's 2.0% target rate
- SAMA repo (6.0%) and reverse repo (5.5%) rates were unchanged during the quarter; SAIBOR rose by 6bps QoQ to 5.7% in Q2'24

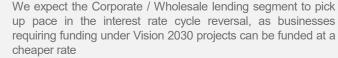
In Q2'24, M2 money supply increased by 3.1% QoQ to SAR 2.6tn. Time & Savings deposits surged by 7.2% QoQ to SAR 0.9tn owing to the high-interest rate environment

- M1 money supply increased by 1.0% QoQ to SAR 1.7tn as Demand deposits increased at the same pace to SAR 1.4tn in Q2'24
- M3 money supply increased by 2.7% QoQ to SAR 2.9tn in Q2'24

KSA Banks L&A and Deposits⁴, %* • In Q2'24, L&A growth (+3.2% QoQ) outpaced the growth in



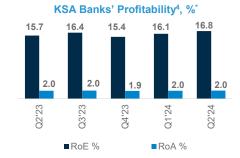








- Aggregate total interest income grew by 4.6% QoQ in Q2'24, resulting in a 2.5% QoQ growth in NII
- Banks reported 1.9% QoQ growth in operating income; this slowdown was due to a marginal decline in non-operating income by 0.1% point QoQ
- Net income increased by 4.3% QoQ in Q2'24 as it was supported by lower impairment charges



- Aggregate RoE improved by 0.7% points QoQ to 16.8% in Q2'24
- RoA remained stable at 2.0% in Q2'24, with net income and average total assets growing by 4.3% and 2.8% QoQ, respectively

¹ IMF forecast, ² US Board of Federal Reserve, ³ KSA Central Bank,, ⁴ Company Financials, ^{*} Data for top ten KSA banks by asset size as of June 30th 2024, QoQ stands for quarter over quarter

L&A growth and deposits mobilization moderated in Q2, yet profitability improved on back of lower impairments and improved cost efficiency



Note 1: Growth in loans & advances and deposits were presented QoQ instead of YoY Note 2: Quarterly income was used in the calculation of operating income growth Source: Financial statements, Investor presentations, A&M analysis

KSA banking industry developments

Key Sector Developments



New Entrants





New Investments

- SAMA granted regulatory sandbox approval to two new fintech start-ups viz.
 'Sulfah for Finance' to launch a peer-to-peer (P2P) lending platform and 'Wadaie for Fintech' to launch a Time Deposits Aggregation platform
- SAMA has licensed Hala Financing, a fintech platform, to provide debt-based crowdfunding solutions. There are 11 SAMA authorized companies now, including Hala Financing, that offer debt based crowdfunding solutions in KSA
- SAMA launched 'NQD', government banking services platform, enabling government entities to access their accounts at SAMA and conduct digital transactions through a secure digital platform
- Cashee, a mobile banking app for kids and teens, backed by ANB, will launch in KSA offering a free mobile app and a prepaid Visa card to youth aged 6-18 years
- KSA banks are expected to pursue alternative funding strategies (including external funding) to deal with the rapid expansion in mortgage lending and corporate lending (driven by Vision 2030). Government is expected to inject deposits into the banking system to support the credit growth
- ALINMA launched 'iz' (banking app for the youth), offering services like student credit cards, split-the-bill tools, bill payments and international transfers
- In Aug'24, Saudi EXIM Bank and InvestChile signed a MoU to promote non-oil Saudi exports and investments in the Chilean market and boost commercial ties
- BlackRock will launch an investment platform in Riyadh called BlackRock Riyadh Investment Management with the help of a USD 5.0bn anchor investment from KSA's Public Investment Fund
- Kuwait Finance House (KFH), largest bank of Kuwait, is considering expansion into KSA by buying a stake in SAIB. No MoU has been signed yet. In Aug 2024, KFH had sold their entire 18.2% stake in UAE's SIB
- SNB and Saudi EXIM bank signed an agreement to promote the growth of nonoil Saudi exports by providing credit products, insurance and financial solutions

Key Sector Developments



New Emerging Technologies

- SNB and the Ministry of Hajj and Umrah launched the world's first international digital wallet for pilgrims and Umrah performers that facilitates the safe and easy management of funds without carrying any cash
- SAMA joins mBridge project as MVP platform participant. This platform is a Multi-CBDC (Wholesale CBDC) system that aims to facilitate cross-border payments between commercial banks in different jurisdictions
- In Jul'24, SAB and UnionPay partnered to enable digital acceptance of UPI payments across physical stores, ATMs, and e-commerce platforms



Expected Challenges

- In Jun'24, OPEC+ agreed to continue oil output cuts making the KSA economy more reliant on non-oil activities for economic growth
- Strong credit growth is expected to put pressure on the capital, funding and liquidity and banks are expected to continue diversifying their funding bases through wholesale funding, including sukuk issuance, which is becoming a bigger part of the funding mix

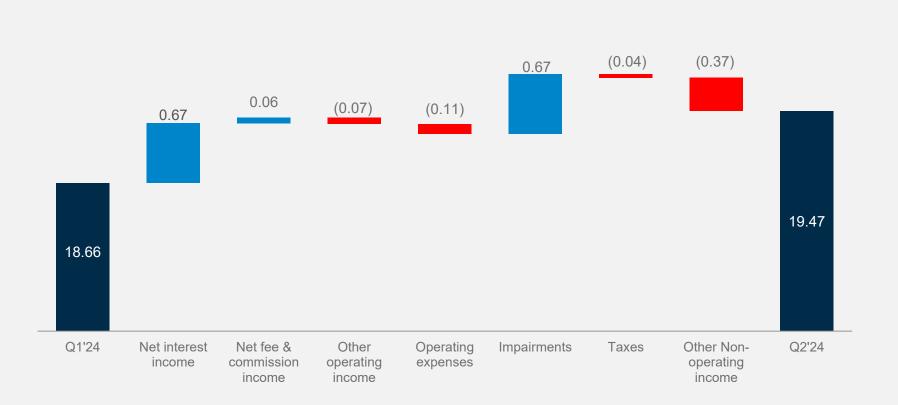


New Regulations

 SAMA clarified the amounts exempt from seizures and enforcement of bank accounts, in response to the discussions about the procedures taken by relevant authorities regarding the approval of seizures and enforcements on accounts

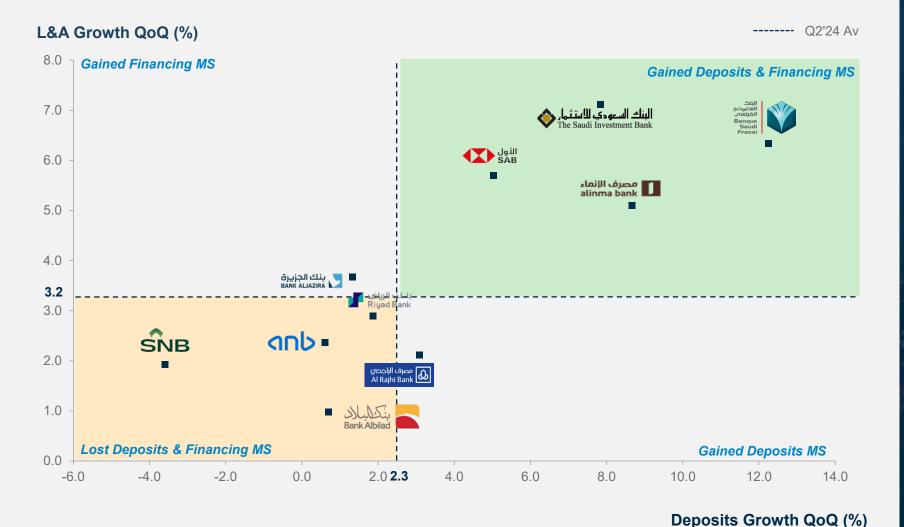
Net income grew primarily on the back of higher NII and lower impairment charges

Net income bridge – SAR Bn



- Aggregate net income increased by 4.3% QoQ to SAR 19.5bn
- Operating income increased by 1.9% QoQ); major contributor to this growth was NII (+2.5% QoQ) while net fees and commission income grew by 1.4% QoQ
 - Cost efficiency improved as operating expenses increased marginally by 1.0% QoQ, slower than the operating income
- Decline in aggregate impairment charges (-27.0%QoQ) further supported the growth in net income

Banks continued to expand credit outlay and deposit mobilization

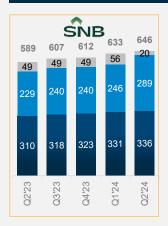


- Aggregate L&A of the top ten banks increased by 3.2% QoQ, slightly lower than the previous quarter (+3.5% QoQ)
 - Corporate / wholesale loans (+7.2% QoQ) drove the overall L&A growth in Q2'24
 - SAIB and BSF reported the highest increase in L&A growth by 7.1% and 6.3% QoQ respectively
- Aggregate deposits increased by 2.3% QoQ
 - Customers reacted to high interest rate environment and high cost deposits time deposits increased 4.1% QoQ
 - BSF's deposit base increased the most by 12.3% QoQ, mainly due to surge in term deposits (+22.7% QoQ)

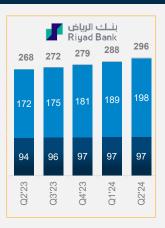
Corporate lending supported aggregate L&A growth while retail credit growth has moderated

■ Retail ■ Corporate / Wholesale ■ Others

Loans and advances (SAR bn)

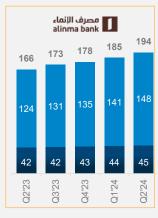






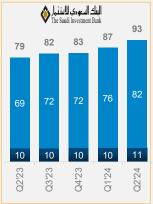














KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Corporate / Wholesale lending drove the aggregate L&A with a growth of 7.2% QoQ (accounted for 55.7% of aggregate L&A); retail segment grew by 1.5% QoQ, contributing 43.4% to aggregate L&A
 - SNB's corporate / wholesale loan book grew by 17.3% QoQ in Q2'24 driving the aggregate growth



Retail Corporate Others

ALVAREZ & MARSAL

Note: Scaling and some numbers might not add up due to rounding

Note: KSA banks have no disclosure on Loans & Advances by Industry. The reporting only has details of corporate and retail loans Source: Financial statements, investor presentations, A&M analysis

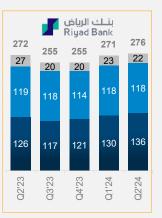
Customers continue to respond to higher interest rate environment as time deposits drove the aggregate deposits

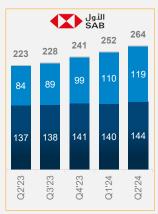
■ CASA Time deposits Others

Deposits (SAR bn)





















KEY TAKEAWAYS

- CASA grew moderately by 1.1% QoQ, accounting for ~59.2% of the total deposits while time deposits increased by 4.1% QoQ (accounting for 37.5% of the total deposits), driving the aggregate
- Aggregate CASA was slowed down by SNB which witnessed a decline of 6.5% QoQ whereas aggregate time deposits increased most for BSF (+22.7% QoQ)

Aggregate Deposits (SAR bn)



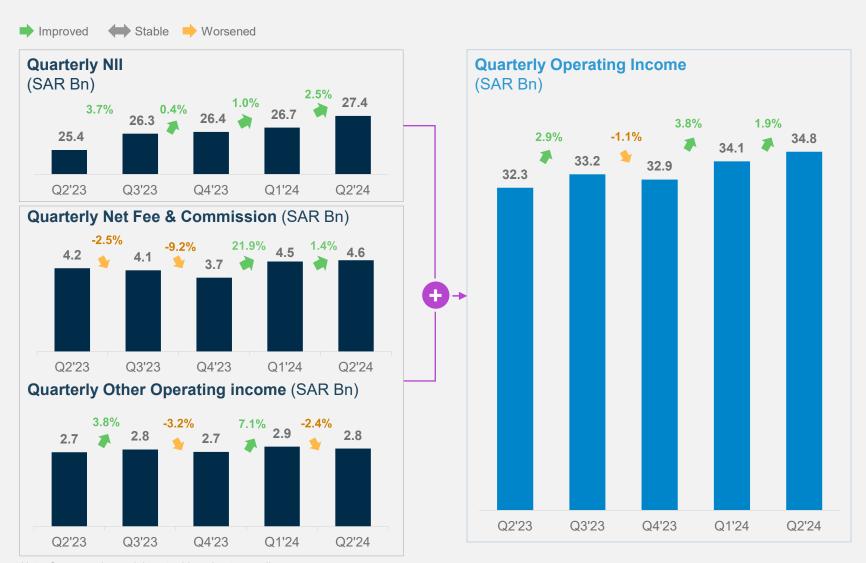
ALVAREZ & MARSAL

LDR increased because of L&A growth outpacing deposits



- Aggregate LDR increased by 0.8% points QoQ to 97.8% in Q'24
- SNB reported the highest increase in LDR (+5.5% points QoQ) to 100.7%
 - L&A increased marginally by 1.9% QoQ; however, deposits declined by 3.6% QoQ
- LDR for BSF declined the most (-5.6% QoQ); however, still above 100% level
 - Total deposits increased by 12.3%
 QoQ, with time deposits contributing the most (+22.7% QoQ)
 - Loan book grew by 6.3% QoQ driven by corporate loans (+7.2% QoQ)

Total operating income grew on back of higher NII while non-interest income declined marginally



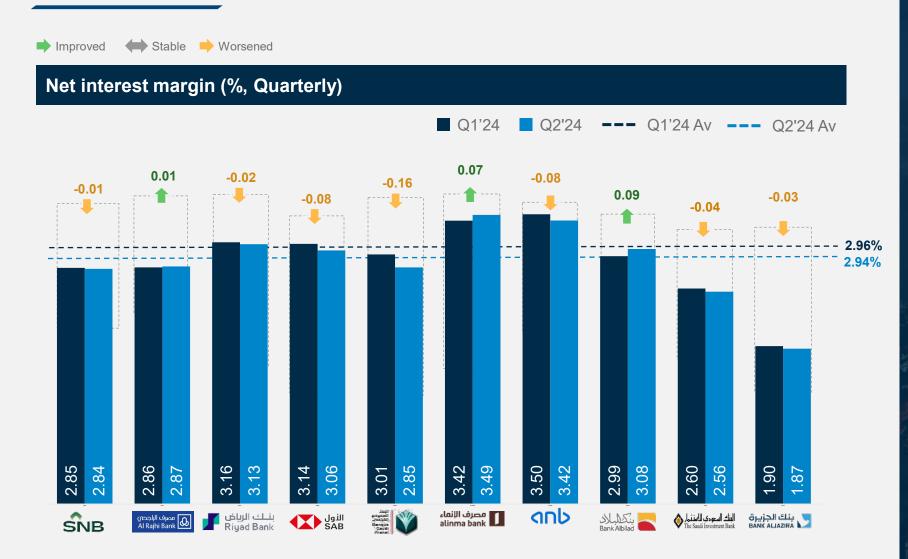
- Total operating income increased by 1.9% QoQ
 - At the peak of the interest rate cycle,
 NII grew by 2.5% QoQ
 - Total non-interest income declined marginally by 0.1% QoQ; mainly due to a decline in other operating income (-2.4% QoQ)
- ALINMA reported the highest increase in total operating income (+7.1% QoQ) mainly on the back of high NII growth of 6.9% QoQ
- RIBL reported a decline of 2.2% QoQ in total operating income as the decline in non-interest income (-13.1% QoQ) undermined the marginal growth in NII (+1.5% QoQ)

NIMs had a marginal contraction as funding costs edged up



- NIM contracted marginally by 2bps QoQ to 2.94% in Q2'24
 - Spread between yield on credit and cost of funds remained unchanged at 5.0% as both increased by 1.0% point QoQ, simultaneously
 - Maintaining NIM would be challenging for banks in later quarters following the beginning of interest rate cycle reversal
 - With favorable asset repricing at the peak of the interest rate cycle, NIMs are expected to benefit in the coming quarters

Majority of the banks reported a contraction in NIM



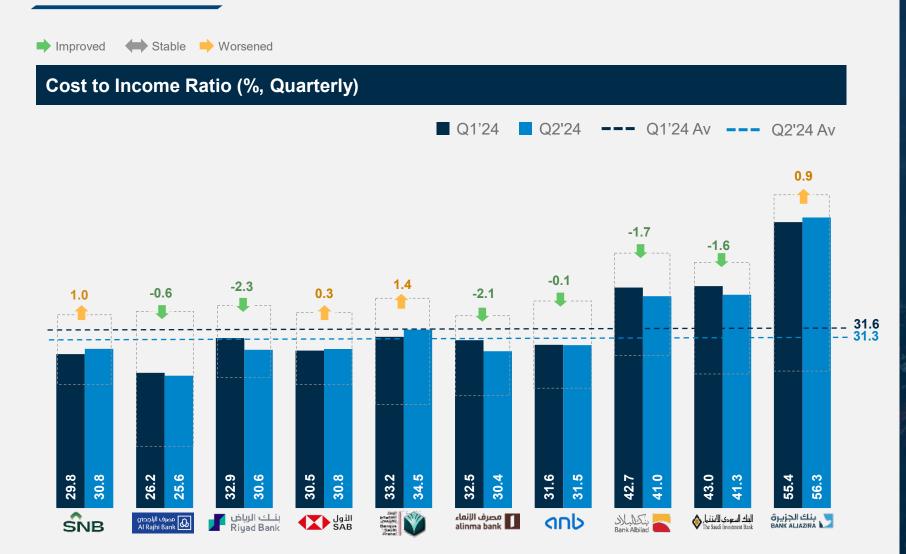
- Seven out of the top ten banks reported contraction in NIM, bringing the aggregate down by 2bps QoQ in Q2'24
- For BSF, NIM deteriorated the most (-16bps QoQ) despite a marginal growth in NII (+1.1% QoQ)
 - Primarily due to increase in cost of funds by 30bps QoQ, resulting from a change in deposit mix
- NIM for BALB expanded the most (+9bps QoQ) and this was followed by ALINMA with an expansion of 7bps QoQ in Q2'24

Banks continue to report improvement in cost efficiency



- C/I ratio improved marginally by 29bps to 31.3% in Q2'24
 - Total operating income grew more (+1.9% QoQ) than the total operating expense (+1.0% QoQ)
- RIBL had the highest improvement in C/I ratio with a 2.3% change to end at 30.6% for the quarter
- BSF's C/I ratio deteriorated 1.4% to 34.5% at quarter end.

Six of 10 banks reported improvement in cost efficiency, with RIBL and ALINMA leading the group



- Majority of the KSA banks reported an improved cost efficiency in Q2'24
- RIBL and ALINMA reported significant improvement in C/I ratio by 228bps QoQ and 213bps QoQ, respectively
- BSF reported the highest deterioration of C/I ratio with an increase of 139bps QoQ
 - The bank reported ~19.4% surge in the general and administrative expenses for the quarter
- SNB's C/I ratio increased by 103bps
 QoQ

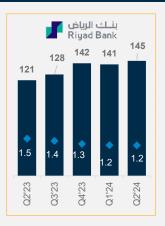
Overall asset quality improved with higher coverage ratio for six out of the ten banks, led by Alinma Bank

Coverage Ratio, % NPL / Net loans, %

Coverage Ratio¹ and NPL / Net Loans Ratio (%, Quarterly)

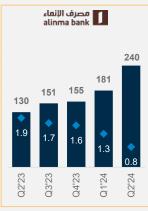




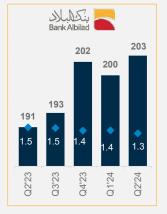


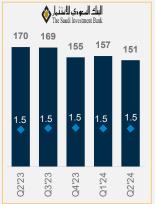














- Asset quality improved by 4bps QoQ to 1.1% in Q2'24
- Banks maintained a precautionary stance where the aggregate coverage ratio increased by 0.9% points QoQ
- NPL decreased (-0.7% QoQ), and the contra account for L&A i.e., allowance for impairment also decreased by 0.1% QoQ
- Eight out of ten banks reported an improved NPL / Net loans ratio
 - ALINMA reported the highest improvement in NPL / Net Loans ratio with a decrease of 51bps QoQ

Stage 3 loans declined as asset quality improved across the board

Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3

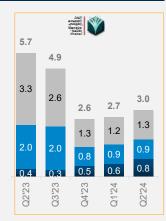
Stage wise ECL (SAR bn)

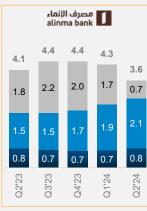




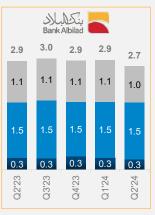
















KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Stage 1 loans increased by 3.3% QoQ and accounted for ~93.5% of the total loans (~93.4% in Q1'24)
- Stage 3 loans are well provided for; 45.9% of the total coverage is through stage 3 ECL allowance in Q2'24
- Stage 3 ECL declined 3.2% QoQ indicating lesser provision for bad loans during the quarter. Banks may require to cover more for bad loans to avoid any stress in the balance sheet

Aggregate ECL (SAR bn)



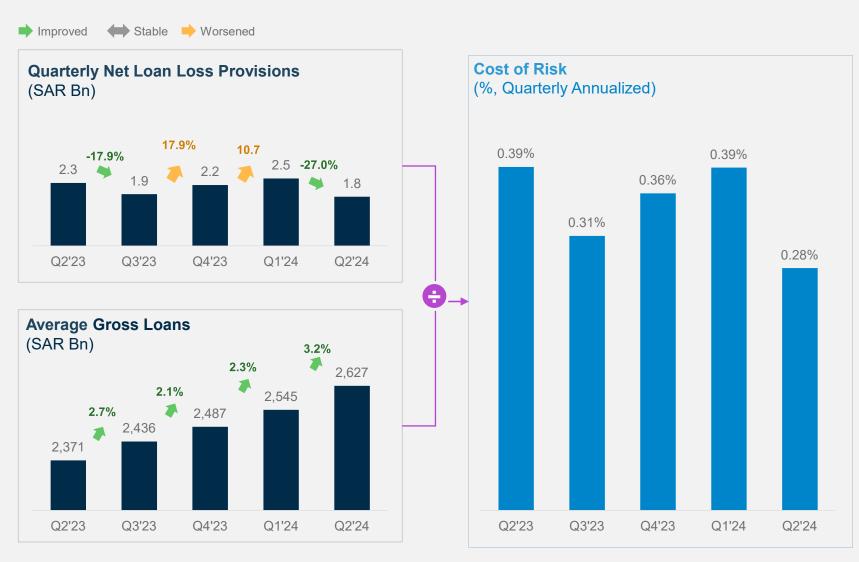
■ Stage 1 ■ Stage 2 ■ Stage 3

ALVAREZ & MARSAL

Note 1: Scaling and some numbers might not add up due to rounding

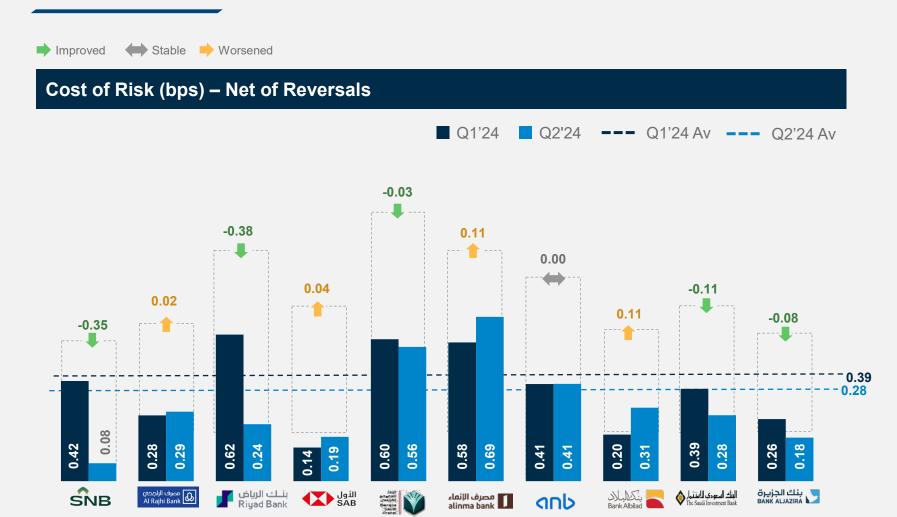
Note 2: L&A mix by stage consists of 9 banks (ex-RIBL). We have used comparable ECL by stage (ex-RIBL) numbers for key takeaway comments Source: Financial statements, investor presentations, A&M analysis, 1 accumulated allowance for impairment / NPL

Cost of risk narrowed as banks reported lower impairment charges reaching a multi-year low



- Aggregate cost of risk improved by 11bps QoQ to 0.28% in Q2'24 from 0.39% in the previous quarter
 - This was due to the decline in aggregate impairment charges by 27.0% QoQ to SAR 1.8bn in Q2'24
- Half of the top ten banks reported an improvement in cost of risk, with RIBL reporting the highest improvement of 38bps QoQ to 0.2%

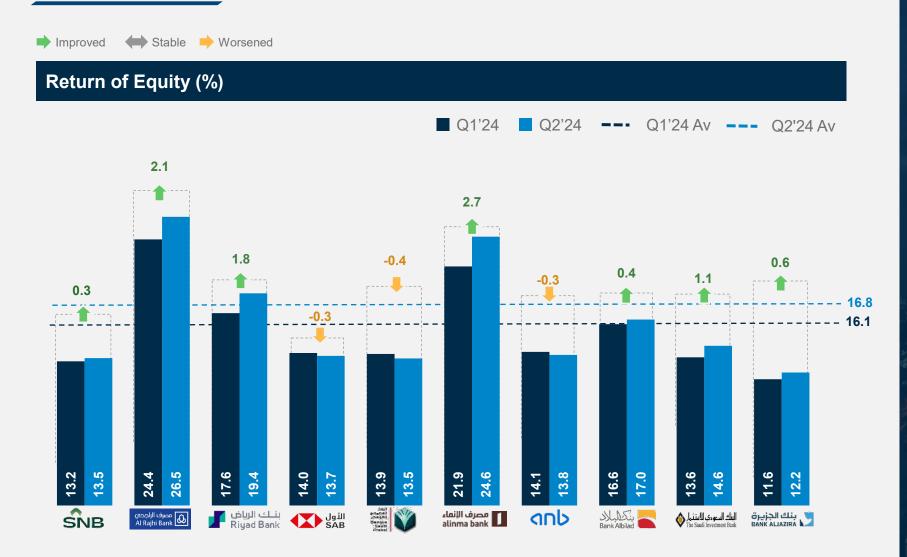
Half of the banks reported an improvement in the cost of risk



- Half of the top ten banks reported an improvement in cost of risk
- RIBL drove the aggregate cost of risk with a decrease of 38bps QoQ
 - In RIBL, impairment allowance declined by 60% QoQ in Q2'24
 - This was followed by SNB (-35bps QoQ)
- ALINMA and BALB reported the highest deterioration in cost of risk by 11bps QoQ, respectively
- ANB's cost of risk remained steady at 0.4% in Q2'24

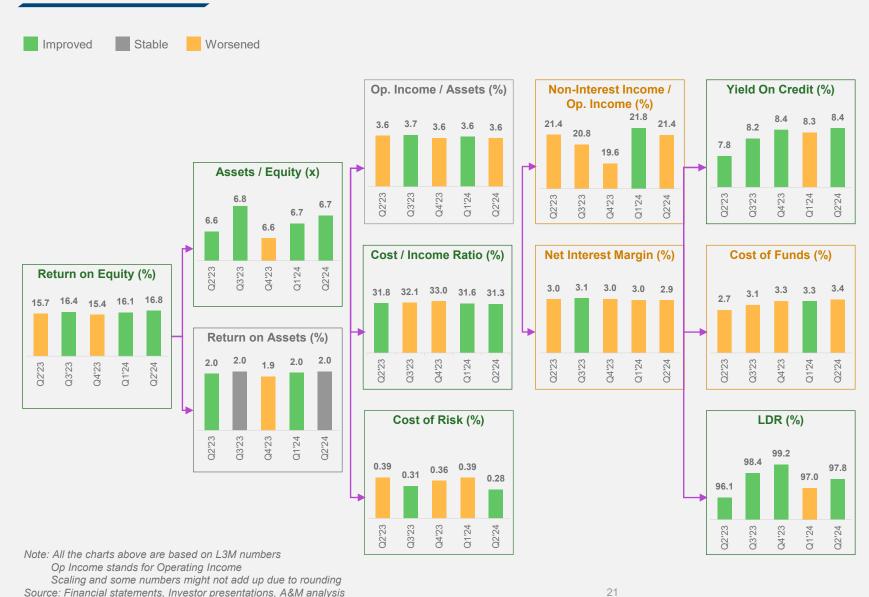
18

Bank profitability improved on back of improved cost efficiencies and lower impairment charges



- Aggregate RoE improved marginally by 0.7% points QoQ to 16.8% in Q2'24
 - This was due to increase in aggregate net income by 4.3% QoQ, whereas average equity base grew by 2.1% QoQ in Q2'24
- Seven out of the top ten banks witnessed improved profitability, with ALINMA reporting the highest improvement in RoE by 2.7% points QoQ, followed by RJHI (+2.1% points QoQ)
- BSF (-0.4% points), SAB (-0.3% points)
 and ANB (-0.3% points) reported a decline in RoE in Q2'24

KSA banks well placed to navigate any economic headwinds and effects of a reversal in the interest rate cycle



- Profitability improved for KSA banks (ROE +0.7% points) as NII growth, cost efficiencies and lower impairments supported earnings growth
- According to GASTAT, KSA GDP contracted 0.4% YoY in Q2'24, majorly attributable to the fall in oil related revenues (down 8.5% YoY)
 - Growth momentum was seen in non-oil sector (+4.4% YoY) and government activities (+3.6% YoY)
 - Oil dependence remains a key factor for KSA, where the budget revenue is expected to comprise ~60% in FY'24-
 - In June'24, OPEC decided to continue the oil output cuts well into 2025,
- While SAMA continues to follow the US Fed with respect to the benchmark interest rates, we now expect - based on recent Fed Chair statement - interest rate reversal to now begin in September, which will begin to change banks' margin profile and profitability

GCC Banking Consolidation

GCC list of M&A transactions in banking sector since April 2019

Announcement Date	Target Company	Target Country	Acquirer Company	% Sought	Consideration (SAR Mn)	Deal Status*
20-Aug-24	Sharjah Islamic Bank (SIB)	UAE	Endowment of Sheikh Sultan bin Mohammed bin Saqer Al Qasimi, the Sharjah Social Security Fund, and Sharjah Islamic Bank	18.2%	1,316	Completed
31-Jul-24	Gulf Bank KSCP	Kuwait	Boubyan Bank KSCP	100.0	NA	Proposed
26-Jun-24	United Gulf Bank BSC	Bahrain	Kuwait Finance House	100.0	2,728	Pending
12-Mar-24	Al Salam Bank Algeria	Algeria	Al Salam Bank BSC	13.6%	NA	Completed
27-Feb-24	United Bank Egypt	Egypt	Kuwait Finance House	100%	NA	Proposed
27-Feb-24	United Bank Egypt	Egypt	Qatar Islamic Bank SAQ	100%	NA	Proposed
27-Feb-23	Ahli United Bank	Kuwait	Kuwait Finance House	100%	6,040	Completed
21-Jun-23	Al Salam Bank Algeria	Algeria	Al Salam Bank BSC	15.7%	NA	Completed
05-Jan-23	Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank (Egypt)	Egypt	Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank	2.4%	NA	Completed
20-Aug-23	HSBC Bank Oman	Oman	Sohar International Bank	100%	NA	Completed
25-May-22	National Bank of Kuwait (Banking)	Jordan	Arab Jordan Investment Bank	100%	NA	Completed
20-Jan-21	Bank Audi SAE (Egypt)	Egypt	First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC	100%	2,065	Completed
16-Sep-20	Ahli United Bank Egypt SAE	Egypt	Ahli United Bank BSC	14.35%	304	Pending
30-Jun-20	Al Khalij Commercial Bank PQSC	Qatar	Masraf Al Rayan QSC	100%	13,996	Completed
25-Jun-20	Samba Financial Group SJSC	Saudi Arabia	National Commercial Bank SJSC	100%	58,434	Completed
31-Dec-19	Alizz Islamic Bank SAOG	Oman	Oman Arab Bank SAOC	100%	NA	Completed
12-Sep-19	Ahli United Bank BSC	Bahrain	Kuwait Finance House KSCP	100%	21,776	Pending
15-Aug-19	Cqur Bank LLC	Qatar	VTB Bank PJSC	19%	NA	Completed
08-Aug-19	DenizBank AS	Turkey	Emirates NBD PJSC	0.15%	NA	Completed

Source: Bloomberg

^{*}Proposed Status: Board suggests shareholders to consider the acquisition

^{*}Pending Status: Acquisition has announced *Completed Status: Acquisition has completed

^{*}Notes: Proposed deal between Yapi ve Kredi Bankası and FAB was terminated in June 2024



Glossary

	Metric	Abbreviation	Definition
Size	Loans and Advances Growth		QoQ growth in EOP net loans and advances for the top 10
	Deposits Growth		QoQ growth in EOP customer deposits for the top 10
Liquidity	Loan-to-Deposit Ratio	LDR	(Net EOP loans and advances / EOP customer deposits) for the top 10
	Operating Income Growth		QoQ growth in aggregate quarterly operating income generated by the top 10
Income & Operating Efficiency	Operating Income / Assets		(Annualized quarterly operating income / quarterly average assets) for the top 10
	Non-Interest Income / Operating Income		(Quarterly non-interest income / quarterly operating income) for the top 10
	Net Interest Margin	NIM	(Aggregate annualized quarterly net interest income) / (quarterly average earning assets) for the top 10 Earnings assets are defined as total assets excluding goodwill, intangible assets, and property and equipment
	Yield on Credit	YoC	(Annualized quarterly gross interest income / quarterly average loans & advances) for the top 10
	Cost of Funds	CoF	(Annualized quarterly interest expense + annualized quarterly capital notes & tier I sukuk interest) / (quarterly average interest bearing liabilities + quarterly average capital notes & tier I sukuk interest) for the top 10
	Cost-to-Income Ratio	C/I	(Quarterly operating expenses / quarterly operating income) for the top 10
Risk	Coverage Ratio		(Loan loss reserves / non-performing loans) for the top 10
NISK	Cost of Risk	CoR	(Annualized quarterly provision expenses net of recoveries / quarterly average gross loans) for the top 10
Profitability	Return on Equity	RoE	(Annualized quarterly net profit attributable to the equity holders of the banks – annualized quarterly capital notes & tier I sukuk interest) / (quarterly average equity excluding capital notes) for the top 10
	Return on Assets	RoA	(Annualized quarterly net profit / quarterly average assets) for the top 10
	Return on Risk-Weighted Assets	RoRWA	(Annualized quarterly net profit generated / quarterly average risk-weighted assets) for the top 10
Capital	Capital Adequacy Ratio	CAR	(EOP tier I capital + tier II capital) / (EOP risk-weighted assets) for the top 10

Glossary (cont'd.)

Bank	Assets (SAR Bn)*	Abbreviation	Logo
Saudi National Bank	1,088.1	SNB	SNB
Al Rajhi Bank	867.0	ALRAJHI	مصرف الراجحى Al Rajhi Bank
Riyad Bank	405.0	RIBL	بنك الرياض rıyad bank
Saudi Awwal Bank	382.3	SAB	الأول SAB
Banque Saudi Fransi	288.8	BSF	த்தி த்தி முற்கி Bangie Saudi Fransi
Alinma Bank	260.1	ALINMA	مصرف الإنماء alinma bank
Arab National Bank	234.8	ANB	العربي anb
Bank Albilad	145.3	BALB	Bank Albilad
Saudi Investment Bank	143.4	SAIB	البنائي السعودي الاستثهار The Saudi Investment Bank
Bank Aljazira	138.0	BJAZ	بنك الجزيرة BANK ALJAZIRA

References / Sources

Section	Date	News	Links
New Entrants	25-March-24	Cashee, a mobile banking app for kids and teens, is gearing up for launch in KSA	Source
New Entrants	15-May-24	SAMA licenses HALA Financing to provide debt-based crowdfunding solutions	Source
New Entrants	24-June-24	SAMA permits two new fintech start-ups	Source
New Entrants	14-July-24	SAMA launches government banking services platform "NQD"	Source
New Business trends	12-May-24	Saudi banks to pursue alternative funding strategies	Source
New Business trends	26-May-24	Alinma Bank launches "iz", the first comprehensive Digital Banking experience for youth	Source
New Business trends	1-August-24	Saudi EXIM Bank, InvestChile sign deal to boost economic ties	Source
New Investments	1-May-24	BlackRock is opening a Saudi investment firm with initial \$5 billion from PIF	Source
New Investments	12-May-24	SNB and Saudi EXIM Bank sign two agreements to boost non-oil exports	Source
New Investments	24-Jun-24	Kuwait Finance House is considering expansion into KSA via stake sale in SAIB	Source , Source
New Emerging Technology	16-Jul-24	Strategic partnership between Saudi Awwal Bank and UnionPay International	Source
New Emerging Technology	4-June-24	SNB in collaboration with the Ministry of Hajj and Umrah, has launched the world's first international digital wallet	Source
New Emerging Technology	5-June-24	SAMA joins mbridge project	Source
Expected Challenges	3-June-24	OPEC+ agreed to extend most of its deep oil output cuts well into 2025	Source
Expected Challenges	26-June-24	Strong credit growth will put pressure on capital, funding and liquidity	Source
New Regulations	11-July-2024	Saudi Central Bank clarifies exempt amounts from bank account seizures	Source

Our Middle East Financial Services Team



Hazim Almegren

Managing Director

ME Financial Services

halmegren@alvarezandmarsal.com M: +966 50 2263977



Ankit Uppal
Senior Director
ME Financial Services

auppal@alvarezandmarsal.com M: +971 52 903 4576



Asad Ahmed

Managing Director

ME Financial Services

aahmed@alvarezandmarsal.com M: +971 50 181 0047



Mohammed Jaffar
Senior Director
ME Financial Services

mjaffar@alvarezandmarsal.com M: +971 54 307 3225



Tariq Hameed

Managing Director

EMEA Financial Services

thameed@alvarezandmarsal.com M: +966 59 987 6105 M: +44 776 960 520



Dana Abdalhadi
Director
ME Financial Services

dabdalhadi@alvarezandmasal.com M: +971 56 546 1319



Sam Gidoomal

Managing Director

ME Financial Services

sgidoomal@alvarezandmarsal.com M: +971 50 298 4917



Aksinya Sorokina Kavanosyan

Director
ME Financial Services

akavanosyan@alvarezandmarsal.com M: +971 54 586 6582