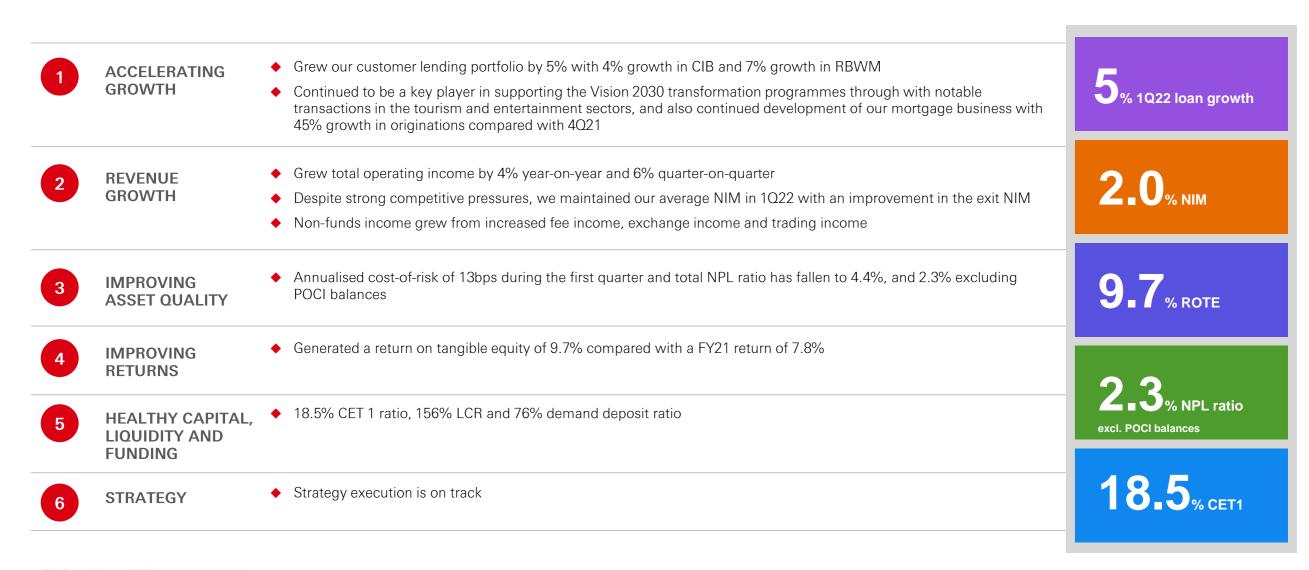
Saudi British Bank 1Q22 Results presentation



1Q22 Key messages





SABB's strengths

SABB credentials¹

We are the leading international bank the Kingdom through a deep understanding of the needs of our customers, and a bespoke product suite that brings intrinsic value to our customers. Our unique partnership with HSBC Group enables us to bring international connectivity to our customer base.

c. 20%

Trade market share

1.3m

Retail customers

13%

Corporate lending market share





Top 3

Corporate bank by

c. 23k

Corporate and

18.5% CET1 ratio





76% Demand deposit

ratio

12.5% FX market share 49%

Shareholding in HSBC SA – the leading investment bank in the Kingdom





Diversified businesses

Retail **Banking and** Wealth Management

Retail Banking and Wealth Management provides services and products to personal and private customers, through a range of market leading digital channels and a traditional branch network.

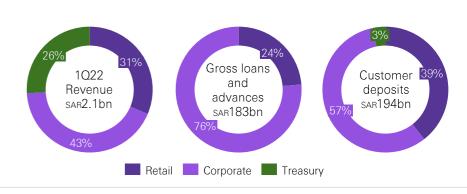
Institutional **Banking**

Corporate and As one of the largest commercial banks in the Kingdom, we support a variety of clients from micro enterprises focused on the domestic market to large internationally focused enterprises.

Treasury

We provide corporate, institutional, retail and private banking customers with access to capital markets, foreign currency and rates management solutions. In addition, we manage the liquidity and market risk of the bank, including the deployment of the bank's commercial surplus through its investment portfolio.

Key financials by business for 1022



1. Market share as at 31 December 2021

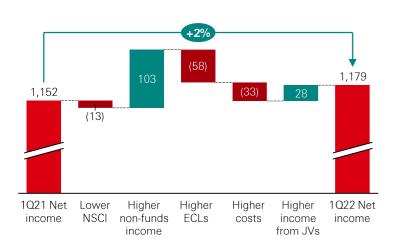


Financial summary

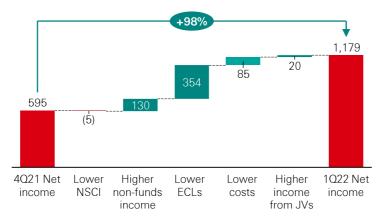
SAR1.2bn of net income generated in 1Q22, 5% lending growth, 2% net income growth and 76% NIBs ratio

- 1Q22 reported net income before Zakat and income tax of SAR1.2bn up 2% compared with 1Q21 and up 98% compared with 4Q21
- 1Q22 NIM remains at 2.0% for 1Q22, with quarterly exit NIM in the first quarter higher than entry point
- Low cost of risk of 13bps compared with nil bps in 1Q21, but lower than 4Q21 by 83bps
- Costs increased 4% on 1Q21
- Customer lending momentum continued with 5% growth in balances
- Demand deposit ratio of 76%

Net income before Zakat and income tax walk 1022 vs 1021



1022 vs 4021



Key ratios, Income statement and Balance Sheet

% unless otherwise stated	1022	Δ 1021	Δ 4Q21	
Net special commission margin ('NIM')	2.0	2bps ▲	Obps ▲	
Underlying Return on Tangible Equity	9.7	(0.1)ppt v	5.7ppt ▲	
Underlying Cost Efficiency Ratio ('CER')	44.5	(0.6)ppt ▼	(7.1)ppt ▼	
Cost of risk ('CoR')	13bps	13bps 🔺	(83)bps ▼	
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio ('CET 1')	18.5	(1.1)ppt ▼	(0.8)ppt v	
SAR million	1022	Δ 1Q21	Δ 4021	
Total operating income ('Revenue')	2,112	4% ▲	6% ▲	
Operating expenses	/9/10)	10/2	/2\0/.	

Total operating income ('Revenue')	2,112	4%	A	6%	A
Operating expenses	(940)	4%	A	(8)%	•
Provision for expected credit losses, net	(60)	>100%	A	(86)%	•
Share in earnings of associates	68	73%	A	43%	A
Net income before Zakat and income tax	1,179	2%	A	98%	A
Net income before Zakat and income tax Zakat and income tax	1,179 (163)	2% (2)%	▲	98% (3)%	▲
	•	_,-	▲ ▼		▲ ▼

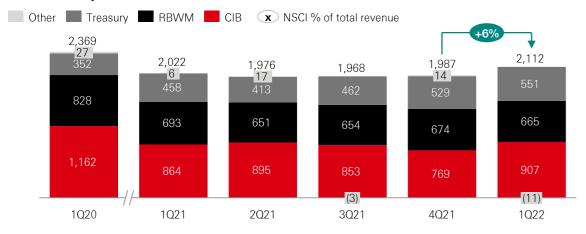
SAR billion	1022	Δ 1021		Δ 4Q21	
Gross loans	182.9	12%	A	5%	A
Customer deposits	193.9	6%	A	4%	A
Demand deposits	147.9	13%	A	(3)%	•



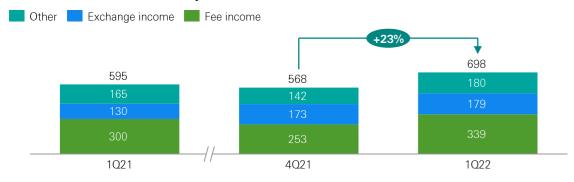
Revenue

NIM stable with quarter exit NIM higher than entry; non-funds income grew 23% compared with 4Q21

Revenue by business, SARm

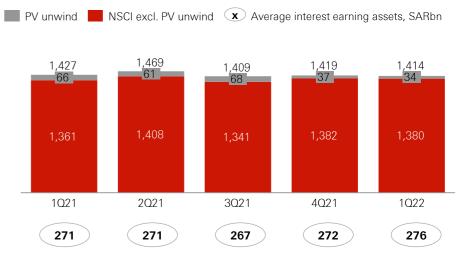


Non-funds income analysis, SARm

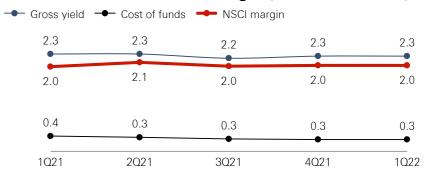


ساب XABB

NSCI, SARm and Average interest earning assets, SARbn



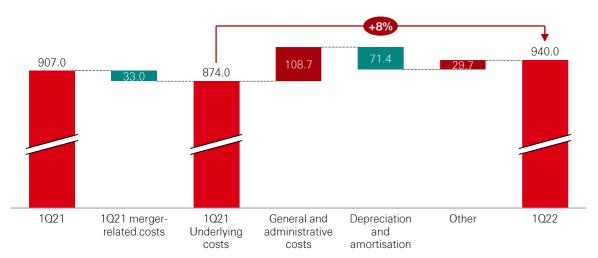
Yield, costs of funds and margin (excl. PV unwind), %



Costs

Costs increased in 1Q22 compared with 1Q21 as we move into the investment phase

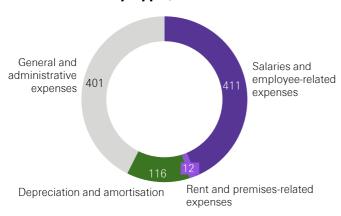


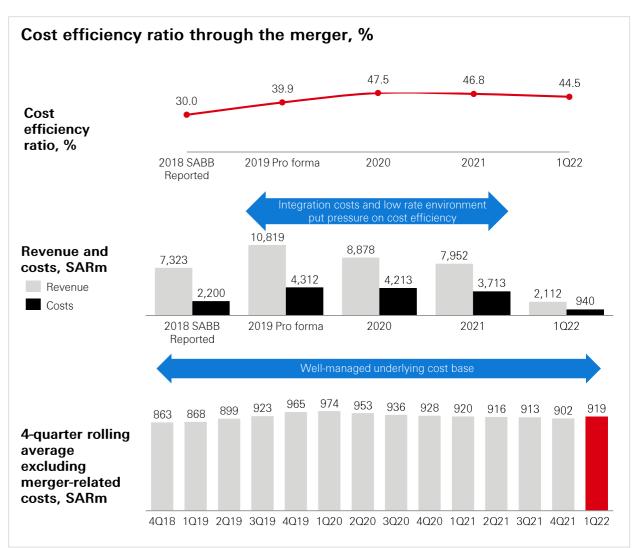


- 8% increase in underlying expenses as we move into the investment phase of our strategic plan
- Higher general and admin costs from increased VAT, but also include the impact of a handful of one-off costs in both periods
- Depreciation and amortisation was lower mainly due to a change in internal policies



1021 costs by type, SARm

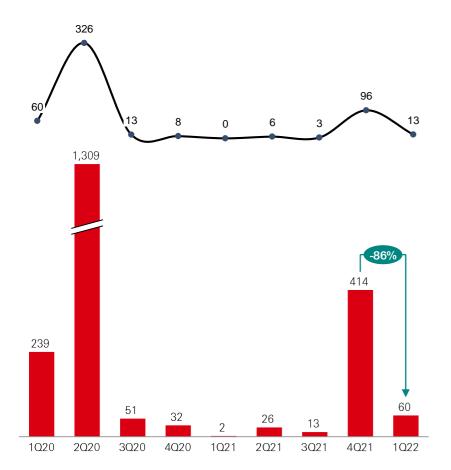




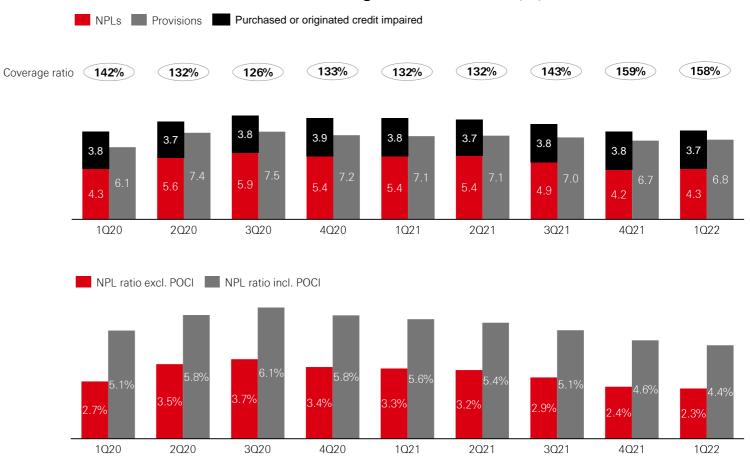
Impairment analysis and credit quality

Expected credit losses were low in the first quarter and partly offset by recoveries, NPL ratio continues its steady downward trend

Quarterly ECL charge (SARm) and CoR (bps)



NPLs, Provisions SARbn and coverage and NPL ratios (%)

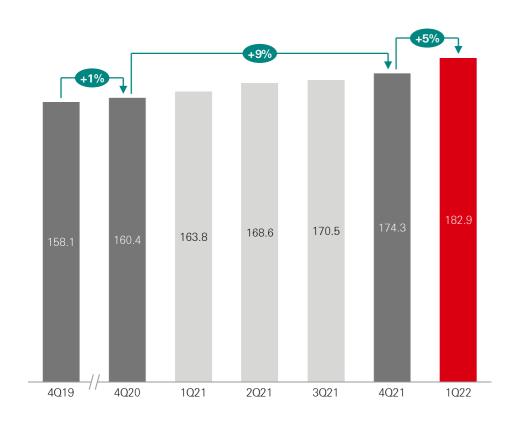




Customer lending

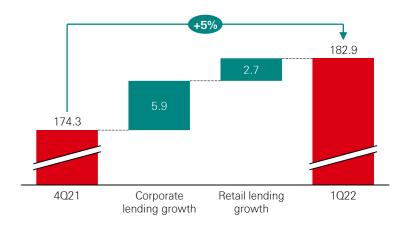
Lending momentum continues with 5% lending growth during 1Q22, with solid growth in both businesses

Gross customer lending, SARbn

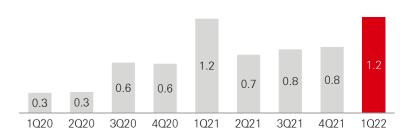


- 5% growth in 1Q22 and 12% YoY growth
- SAR5.9bn corporate lending growth includes drawdowns on some of the key V2030 programs but also sector-wide lending across our Large Corporate business segment
- SAR2.7bn retail lending growth mainly driven by growth in personal lending, mortgage growth, and also included an increase in Wealth-related lending
- Mortgage originations continued to outgrow repayments and churn

Gross customer lending 1022 vs. 4021, SARbn



Mortgage originations trend, SARbn





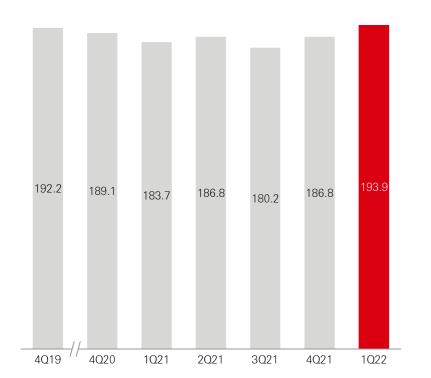


Customer deposits

Robust deposit growth, strong demand deposit ratio of 76% and ample liquidity

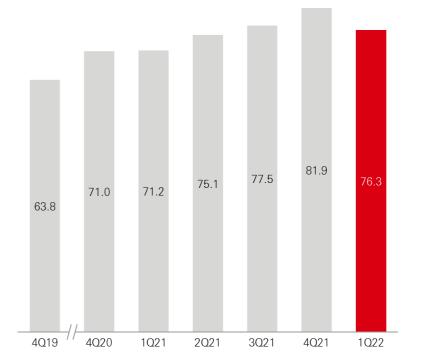
Customer deposits, SARbn

Stable funding base



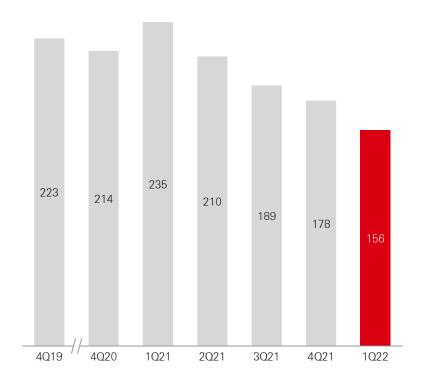
Demand deposit ratio, %

Market leading non-interest bearing ratio



Liquidity coverage ratio, %

Highly liquid and well above regulatory requirements

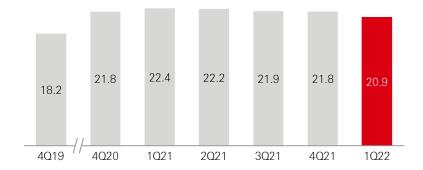




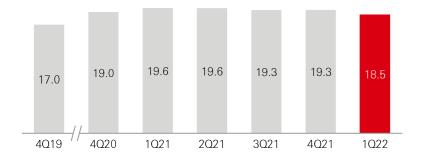
Capital adequacy

CET1 ratio falls to 18.5% following strong momentum on lending

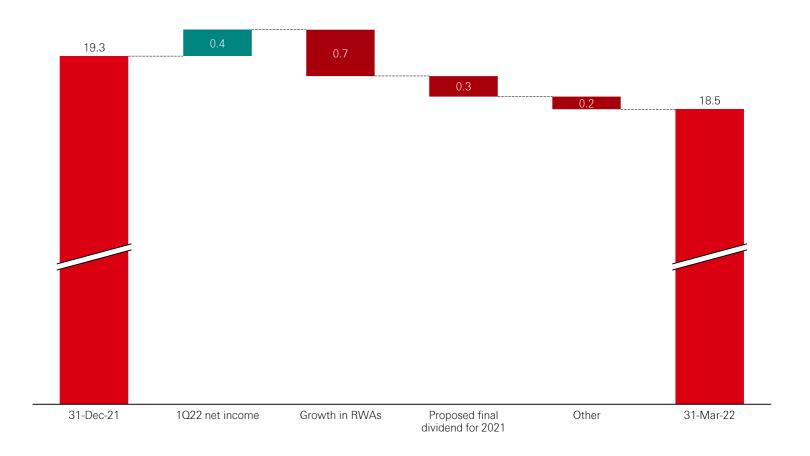
Total capital ratio, %



CET1 ratio, %



CET1 ratio movement 31 Mar 2022 vs. 31 Dec 2021, %





Concluding remarks

- Continued delivery of robust financials with an acceleration in lending growth, a sustained fall in nonperforming loans and improved asset quality, net income generation and improved returns
- Our five-year strategy is underway with continued investment, and both corporate and retail businesses gaining traction.
- We possess robust levels of capital, liquidity and funding and the scale to support the national growth agenda.



