



# GCC listed banks' results

**Adaptation and growth**

Year-ended 31 December 2023

March 2024

[kpmg.com](https://www.kpmg.com)



# Basis of preparation

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In this report, KPMG professionals have analyzed the financial results of leading listed commercial banks from each GCC country — the Kingdom of Bahrain (Bahrain), the State of Kuwait (Kuwait), the Sultanate of Oman (Oman), the State of Qatar (Qatar), the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Saudi Arabia or KSA) and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The financial results and selected key performance indicators (KPIs) of the 52 leading GCC banks for the year-ended 31 December 2023 are summarized and compared with the prior year (year-ended 31 December 2022).





# Foreword

We are delighted to launch the ninth edition of KPMG’s Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) listed banks’ results report which analyses the financial results and key performance indicators for the leading listed commercial banks, across the GCC, compared with the previous year. This report provides banking industry leaders with succinct analysis along with insights and forward-looking views.

The 2023 report, titled ‘**Adaptation and Growth**’, highlights some of the key financial trends including:

- **Robust asset growth**
- **Significant profitability increase**
- **Improved net interest margins (NIM)**
- **Lower non-performing loan ratio**
- **Reduced loan impairment**
- **Stability in cost-to-income ratio**
- **Strengthened capital adequacy**
- **Rising share prices**

2023 emerged as a year of growth post a period of adaptation and investment by banks in the region. Each financial KPI covered in this report witnessed a positive trend from the prior year which reflects not only the strength of GCC economies but also the results of effective management, digital transformation and improved return on investments over the past few years. The GCC banking sector continued to maintain resilience and build on the proactive and timely measures taken by banks, coupled with effective government support, to ensure stability in the sector.

Looking forward, in our view the key predictions for the sector in 2024 are:

- **Effective NPL management**
- **Faster balance sheet growth**
- **Healthy NIMs**
- **Cost control to be maintained**
- **Rise in prominence of ESG**
- **Greater focus on AI**
- **Further consolidation**
- **Focus on Regtech**

We hope that our analysis, insights and predictions will continue to help drive banking strategies and shape the industry across the region.



**Dr. Rasheed Al-Qenae**

Chairman  
KPMG in the Middle East,  
South Asia and Caspian region  
Managing Partner  
KPMG in Kuwait



**Omar Mahmood**

Head of Financial Services  
KPMG in the Middle East,  
South Asia and Caspian region  
Partner  
KPMG in Qatar



# Content

01

Executive  
summary

02

Results  
snapshot

03

Economic  
snapshot

04

Country  
rankings

05

Bank rankings

06

Appendix



# Executive summary



## Total assets

increased from **US\$2.9 trillion** in 2022 to **US\$3.2 trillion** in 2023.



## Net profit

increased from **US\$43.3 billion** in 2022 to **US\$53.2 billion** in 2023.



## Capital adequacy ratio

increased from **18.6 percent** in 2022 to **18.9 percent** in 2023.



## Cost-to-income ratio

increased from **39.7 percent** in 2022 to **40.4 percent** in 2023.



## Net interest margin

increased from **2.9 percent** in 2022 to **3.1 percent** in 2023.



## Share price

increased by **7.7 percent** from 2022 to 2023.



## ROA

increased from **1.3 percent** in 2022 to **1.4 percent** in 2023.



## ROE

increased from **10.2 percent** in 2022 to **11.8 percent** in 2023.



## Dividend payout ratio

decreased from **49.3 percent** in 2022 to **45.6 percent** in 2023.

Note: The total assets, net profit and net provision charge on loans represent totals of all analyzed listed banks covered for each country. y-o-y percentage change has been calculated based on the actual, not rounded numbers. For all other KPIs, a simple average of all listed banks has been used.

# Executive summary (Cont'd)



## Net provision charge on loans

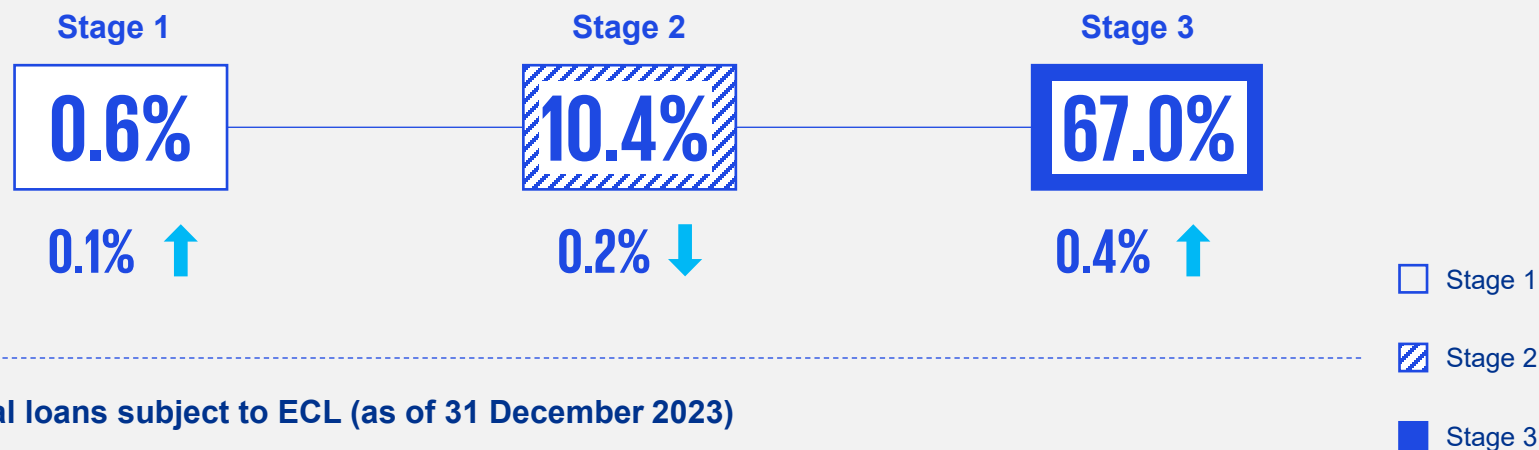
decreased from  
**US\$13.5 billion** in 2022  
to **US\$12.6 billion** in 2023.



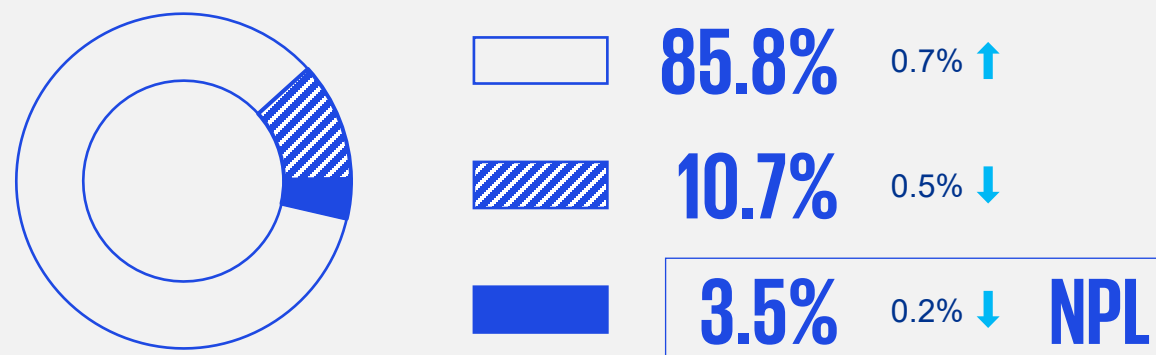
## NPL

decreased from  
**3.7 percent** in 2022  
to **3.5 percent** in 2023.

### Coverage ratio on loans (as of 31 December 2023)

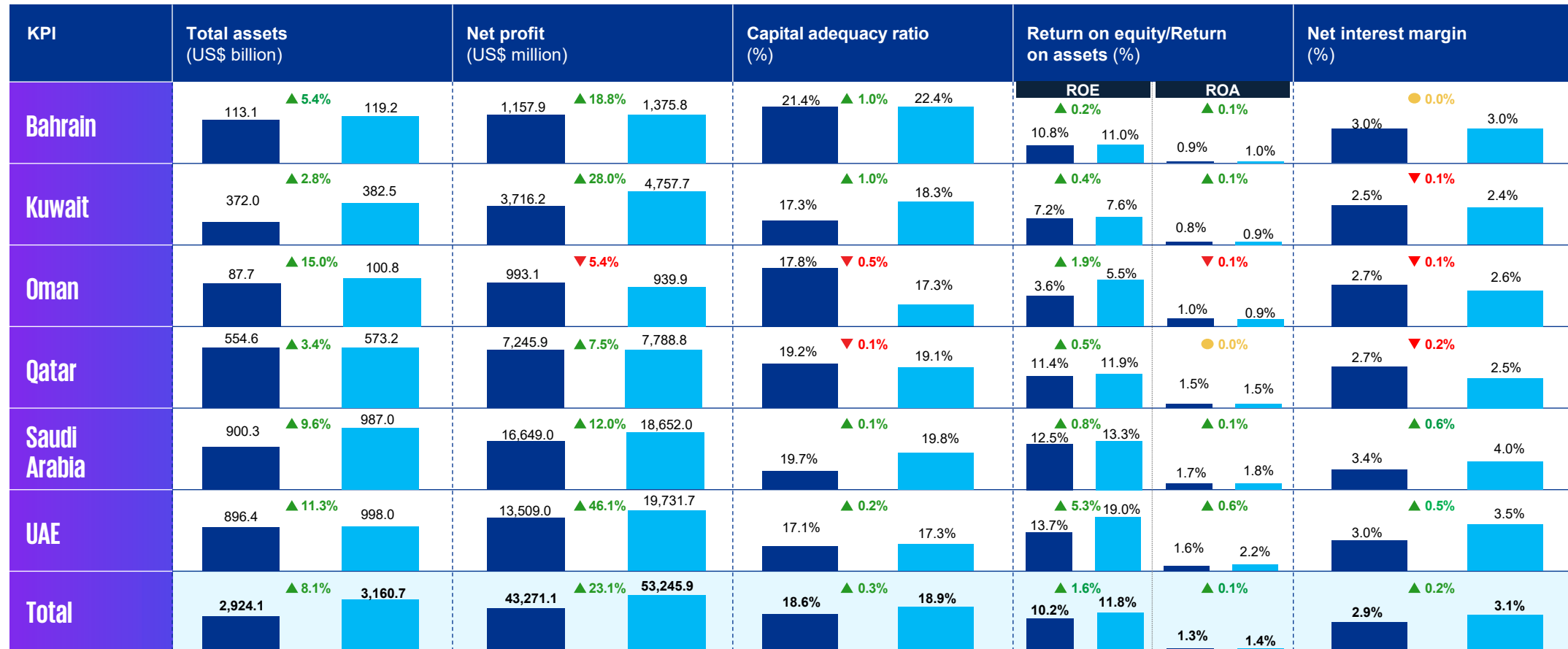


### Total loans subject to ECL (as of 31 December 2023)



Note: The total assets, net profit and net provision charge on loans represent totals of all analyzed listed banks covered for each country. Y-o-Y percentage change has been calculated based on the actual, not rounded numbers. For all other KPIs, a simple average of all listed banks has been used.

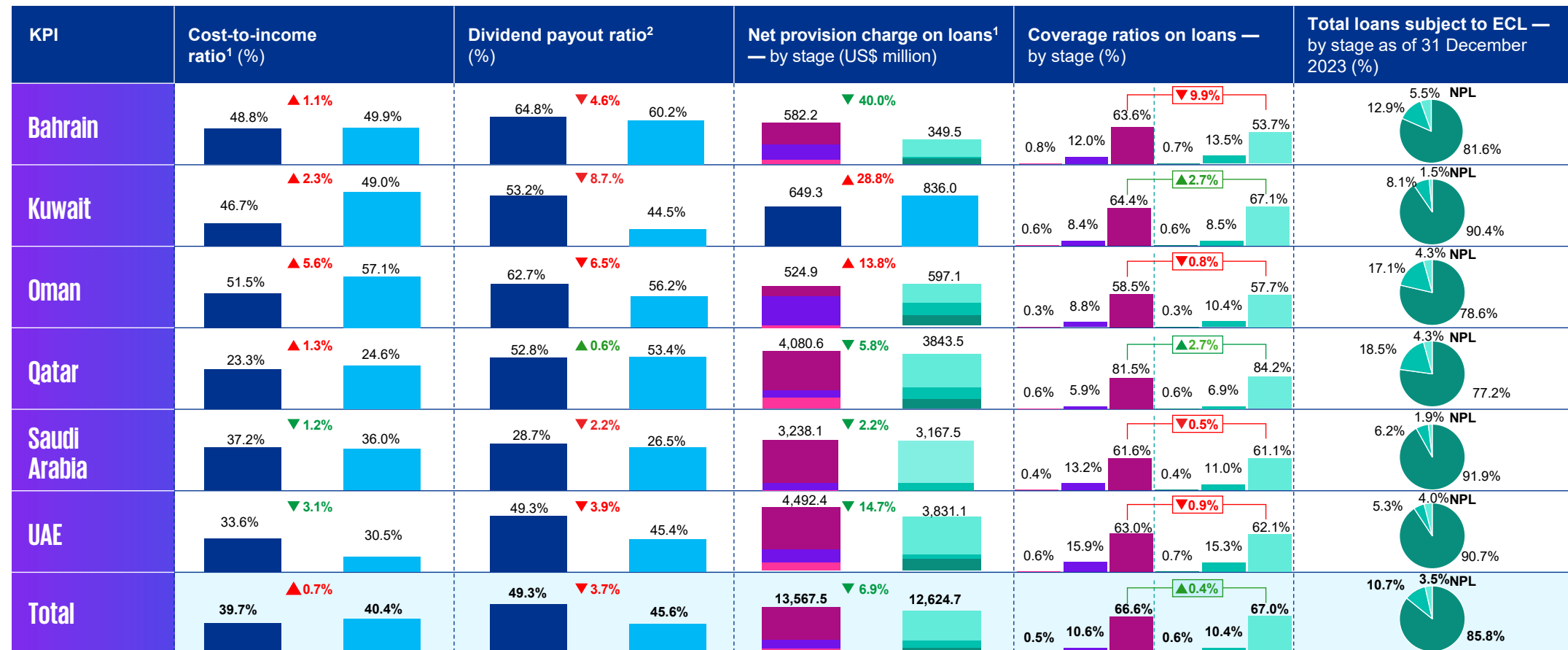
# Results snapshot



■ 2022 ■ 2023 ▲ y-o-y increase ▼ y-o-y decrease ● No change

Note: The total assets, net profit and net provision charge on loans represent totals of all analyzed listed banks covered for each country. y-o-y percentage change has been calculated based on the actual, not rounded numbers. For all other KPIs, a simple average of all listed banks has been used.

# Results snapshot (Cont'd)



■ 2022 ■ 2023 ▲ y-o-y increase ▼ y-o-y decrease ● No change ■ Stage 1: 2022 ■ Stage 2: 2022 ■ Stage 3: 2022 ■ Stage 1: 2023 ■ Stage 2: 2023 ■ Stage 3: 2023

Note: The total assets, net profit and net provision charge on loans represent totals of all analyzed listed banks covered for each country. y-o-y percentage change has been calculated based on the actual, not rounded numbers. For all other KPIs, a simple average of all listed banks has been used.

1. Decrease (Increase) in cost-to-income ratio and net provision charge on loans has been shown as a positive (or negative) movement.

2. Increase (Decrease) in dividend payout ratio has been denoted as positive (negative) for presentation purpose only.



# Economic snapshot

## Bahrain

GDP (US\$ billion)	Inflation rate	Credit ratings (Long-term issuer)		
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch
79	-0.3%	B+	B2	B+

## Oman

GDP (US\$ billion)	Inflation rate	Credit ratings (Long-term issuer)		
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch
164	0.5%	BB+	Ba1	BB+

## Kuwait

GDP (US\$ billion)	Inflation rate	Credit ratings (Long-term issuer)		
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch
213	3.4%	A+	A1	AA-

## Saudi Arabia

GDP (US\$ billion)	Inflation rate	Credit ratings (Long-term issuer)		
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch
1,807	1.5%	A	A1	A+

## Qatar

GDP (US\$ billion)	Inflation rate	Credit ratings (Long-term issuer)		
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch
267	1.7%	AA	Aa2	AA-

## UAE

GDP (US\$ billion)	Inflation rate	Credit ratings (Long-term issuer)		
		S&P	Moody's	Fitch
732	3.3%	AA	Aa2	AA-

Source: GDP | Data | PPP | 2023, World Economics; Inflation rates as of 31 December 2023, Trading Economics, accessed on 6 February 2024.

# Country rankings

● Bahrain ● Kuwait ● Oman ● Qatar ● Saudi Arabia ● United Arab Emirates

		By y-o-y GROWTH rate (2022 vs. 2023)		By VALUE/PERCENT as of 31 December 2023		
		Country	Δ y-o-y	Country	Value/Percent	
Total assets — by average (US\$ million)	1	Oman	15.0%	1	UAE	99,795.1
	2	UAE	11.3%	2	Saudi Arabia	98,697.8
	3	Saudi Arabia	9.6%	3	Qatar	71,651.1
	4	Bahrain	5.4%	4	Kuwait	42,497.0
	5	Qatar	3.4%	5	Bahrain	14,903.9
	6	Kuwait	2.8%	6	Oman	14,402.8
Net profit — by average (US\$ million)	1	UAE	46.1%	1	UAE	1,973.2
	2	Kuwait	28.0%	2	Saudi Arabia	1,865.2
	3	Bahrain	18.8%	3	Qatar	973.6
	4	Saudi Arabia	12.0%	4	Kuwait	528.6
	5	Qatar	7.5%	5	Bahrain	172.0
	6	Oman	(5.4)%	6	Oman	134.3
Net provision charge on loans <sup>1</sup> — by average (US\$ million)	1	Kuwait	28.8%	1	Qatar	480.4
	2	Oman	13.8%	2	UAE	383.1
	3	Saudi Arabia	(2.2)%	3	Saudi Arabia	316.7
	4	Qatar	(5.8)%	4	Kuwait	92.9
	5	UAE	(14.7)%	5	Oman	85.3
	6	Bahrain	(40.0)%	6	Bahrain	43.7

Note: 1. Ranking for net provision charge on loans has been sorted from the largest to the smallest, reflecting the highest charge at the top. y-o-y represents year-on-year. The rankings are based on the actual, not rounded off, numbers.



# Country rankings (Cont'd)

● Bahrain ● Kuwait ● Oman ● Qatar ● Saudi Arabia ● United Arab Emirates

		By y-o-y GROWTH rate (2022 vs. 2023)		By VALUE/PERCENT as of 31 December 2023		
		Country	Δ y-o-y	Country	Value/Percent	
Return on equity (%)	1	UAE	5.3%	1	UAE	19.0%
	2	Oman	1.9%	2	Saudi Arabia	13.3%
	3	Saudi Arabia	0.8%	3	Qatar	11.9%
	4	Qatar	0.5%	4	Bahrain	11.0%
	5	Kuwait	0.4%	5	Kuwait	7.6%
	6	Bahrain	0.2%	6	Oman	5.5%
Return on assets (%)	1	UAE	0.6%	1	UAE	2.2%
	2	Kuwait	0.1%	2	Saudi Arabia	1.8%
	3	Saudi Arabia	0.1%	3	Qatar	1.5%
	4	Bahrain	0.1%	4	Bahrain	1.0%
	5	Qatar	0.0%	5	Kuwait	0.9%
	6	Oman	(0.1)%	6	Oman	0.9%
Capital adequacy ratio (%)	1	Kuwait	1.0%	1	Bahrain	22.4%
	2	Bahrain	1.0%	2	Saudi Arabia	19.8%
	3	UAE	0.2%	3	Qatar	19.1%
	4	Saudi Arabia	0.1%	4	Kuwait	18.3%
	5	Qatar	(0.1)%	5	UAE	17.3%
	6	Oman	(0.5)%	6	Oman	17.3%

Note: y-o-y represents year-on-year. y-o-y change for CAR, ROE and ROA are calculated basis absolute change. The rankings are based on the actual, not rounded off, numbers.

# Country rankings (Cont'd)

● Bahrain ● Kuwait ● Oman ● Qatar ● Saudi Arabia ● United Arab Emirates

		By y-o-y GROWTH rate (2022 vs. 2023)		By VALUE/PERCENT as of 31 December 2023		
		Country	Δ y-o-y	Country	Value/Percent	
Cost-to-income ratio <sup>1</sup> (%)	1	UAE	(3.1)%	1	Qatar	24.6%
	2	Saudi Arabia	(1.2)%	2	UAE	30.5%
	3	Bahrain	1.1%	3	Saudi Arabia	36.0%
	4	Qatar	1.3%	4	Kuwait	49.0%
	5	Kuwait	2.3%	5	Bahrain	49.9%
	6	Oman	5.6%	6	Oman	57.1%
Coverage ratios on loans — stage 3 (%)	1	Kuwait	2.7%	1	Qatar	84.2%
	2	Qatar	2.7%	2	Kuwait	67.1%
	3	Saudi Arabia	(0.5)%	3	UAE	62.1%
	4	Oman	(0.8)%	4	Saudi Arabia	61.1%
	5	UAE	(0.9)%	5	Oman	57.7%
	6	Bahrain	(9.9)%	6	Bahrain	53.7%
Stage 3 loans subject to ECL <sup>1</sup> (%)	1	UAE	(1.0)%	1	Kuwait	1.5%
	2	Saudi Arabia	(0.4)%	2	Saudi Arabia	1.9%
	3	Kuwait	(0.1)%	3	UAE	4.0%
	4	Oman	0.0%	4	Oman	4.3%
	5	Qatar	0.3%	5	Qatar	4.3%
	6	Bahrain	0.4%	6	Bahrain	5.5%

Note: 1. Ranking for cost-to-income ratio and stage 3 loans subject to ECL has been sorted from the smallest to the largest, reflecting preferred negative movement. y-o-y represents year-on-year. y-o-y change for cost-to-income and coverage ratio on loans – stage 3, are calculated basis absolute change. The rankings are based on the actual, not rounded off, numbers.



# Country rankings (Cont'd)

● Bahrain ● Kuwait ● Oman ● Qatar ● Saudi Arabia ● United Arab Emirates

		By y-o-y GROWTH rate (2022 vs. 2023)		By VALUE/PERCENT as of 31 December 2023		
		Country	Δ y-o-y	Country	Value/Percent	
Net interest margin (%)	1	Saudi Arabia	0.6%	1	Saudi Arabia	4.0%
	2	UAE	0.5%	2	UAE	3.5%
	3	Bahrain	0.0%	3	Bahrain	3.0%
	4	Kuwait	(0.1)%	4	Oman	2.6%
	5	Oman	(0.1)%	5	Qatar	2.5%
	6	Qatar	(0.2)%	6	Kuwait	2.4%
Dividend payout ratio <sup>1</sup> (%)	1	Qatar	0.6%	1	Bahrain	60.2%
	2	Saudi Arabia	(2.2)%	2	Oman	56.2%
	3	UAE	(3.9)%	3	Qatar	53.4%
	4	Bahrain	(4.6)%	4	UAE	45.4%
	5	Oman	(6.5)%	5	Kuwait	44.5%
	6	Kuwait	(8.7)%	6	Saudi Arabia	26.5%

Note: 1. Ranking for dividend payout ratio has been sorted from the largest to the smallest, only for presentation purpose.

# Bank rankings

● Bahrain ● Kuwait ● Oman ● Qatar ● Saudi Arabia ● United Arab Emirates

		By y-o-y GROWTH rate (2022 vs. 2023)		
		Banks	Country	Δ y-o-y
Total assets (US\$ million)	1	Sohar International	Oman	61.9%
	2	Al Salam Bank - Bahrain BSC	Bahrain	32.0%
	3	Ahli Bank	Qatar	24.5%
	4	Mashreq Bank	UAE	21.7%
	5	The Saudi Investment Bank	Saudi Arabia	19.3%
	6	Alinma Bank	Saudi Arabia	18.2%
Net profit (US\$ million)	1	Mashreq Bank	UAE	130.3%
	2	National Bank of Fujairah PJSC	UAE	113.0%
	3	Emirates NBD	UAE	65.2%
	4	Kuwait Finance House (K.S.C.P.)	Kuwait	62.6%
	5	RAKBANK	UAE	52.4%
	6	Saudi British Bank (SABB)	Saudi Arabia	45.3%
Net provision charge on loans <sup>1</sup> (US\$ million)	1	National Bank of Kuwait S.A.K.P.	Kuwait	1324.1%
	2	Ahli Bank	Oman	332.8%
	3	Sohar International	Oman	141.7%
	4	The Saudi Investment Bank	Saudi Arabia	141.1%
	5	Al Salam Bank - Bahrain BSC	Bahrain	121.1%
	6	Burgan Bank S.A.K.P.	Kuwait	88.2%

		By VALUE/PERCENT as of 31 December 2023		
		Banks	Country	Value/Percent
Total assets (US\$ million)	1	Qatar National Bank	Qatar	338,182.7
	2	First Abu Dhabi Bank	UAE	318,101.8
	3	Saudi National Bank	Saudi Arabia	276,485.8
	4	Emirates NBD	UAE	234,846.8
	5	Al Rajhi Bank	Saudi Arabia	215,439.0
	6	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	UAE	154,390.3
Net profit (US\$ million)	1	Emirates NBD	UAE	5,846.9
	2	Saudi National Bank	Saudi Arabia	5,334.7
	3	First Abu Dhabi Bank	UAE	4,465.6
	4	Al Rajhi Bank	Saudi Arabia	4,431.2
	5	Qatar National Bank	Qatar	4,261.4
	6	Mashreq Bank	UAE	2,338.0
Net provision charge on loans <sup>1</sup> (US\$ million)	1	Qatar National Bank	Qatar	2,388.0
	2	Emirates NBD	UAE	1,215.6
	3	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	UAE	929.9
	4	First Abu Dhabi Bank	UAE	902.8
	5	Al Rajhi Bank	Saudi Arabia	874.9
	6	Riyad Bank	Saudi Arabia	495.7

Note: 1. Ranking for net provision charge on loans has been sorted from the largest to the smallest, reflecting the highest charge at the top. y-o-y represents year-on-year. The rankings are based on the actual, not rounded off, numbers.



# Bank rankings (Cont'd)

● Bahrain ● Kuwait ● Oman ● Qatar ● Saudi Arabia ● United Arab Emirates

		By y-o-y GROWTH rate (2022 vs. 2023)			By VALUE/PERCENT as of 31 December 2023			
		Banks	Country	Δ y-o-y	Banks	Country	Value/Percent	
Return on equity (%)	1	Mashreq Bank	UAE	15.4%	1	Mashreq Bank	UAE	32.8%
	2	Sohar International	Oman	10.2%	2	Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank	UAE	24.5%
	3	National Bank of Fujairah PJSC	UAE	7.3%	3	Emirates NBD	UAE	22.7%
	4	Emirates NBD	UAE	6.9%	4	Commercial Bank of Dubai	UAE	19.9%
	5	Commercial Bank of Dubai	UAE	5.2%	5	RAKBANK	UAE	18.5%
	6	RAKBANK	UAE	5.0%	6	Dubai Islamic Bank	UAE	18.4%
Return on assets (%)	1	Mashreq Bank	UAE	1.9%	1	Mashreq Bank	UAE	3.9%
	2	Emirates NBD	UAE	0.9%	2	Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank	UAE	2.8%
	3	National Bank of Fujairah PJSC	UAE	0.7%	3	Emirates NBD	UAE	2.7%
	4	RAKBANK	UAE	0.7%	4	RAKBANK	UAE	2.5%
	5	Commercial Bank of Dubai	UAE	0.6%	5	Qatar Islamic Bank	Qatar	2.3%
	6	Saudi British Bank (SABB)	Saudi Arabia	0.4%	6	Dubai Islamic Bank	UAE	2.3%
Capital adequacy ratio (%)	1	Khaleeji Commercial Bank BSC	Bahrain	8.9%	1	Khaleeji Commercial Bank BSC	Bahrain	28.4%
	2	Kuwait International Bank K.S.C.P.	Kuwait	3.2%	2	Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait	Bahrain	28.1%
	3	Burgan Bank S.A.K.P.	Kuwait	3.2%	3	National Bank of Bahrain	Bahrain	23.3%
	4	The Saudi Investment Bank	Saudi Arabia	1.8%	4	Masraf Rayan	Qatar	22.1%
	5	First Abu Dhabi Bank	UAE	1.8%	5	Al Rajhi Bank	Saudi Arabia	21.5%
	6	Masraf Rayan	Qatar	1.8%	6	Bank Muscat	Oman	21.2%

Note: y-o-y represents year-on-year. y-o-y change for CAR, ROE and ROA are calculated basis absolute change. The rankings are based on the actual, not rounded off, numbers.

# Bank rankings (Cont'd)

● Bahrain ● Kuwait ● Oman ● Qatar ● Saudi Arabia ● United Arab Emirates

		By y-o-y GROWTH rate (2022 vs. 2023)			By VALUE/PERCENT as of 31 December 2023		
		Banks	Country	Δ y-o-y	Banks	Country	Value/Percent
Cost-to-income ratio <sup>1</sup> (%)	1	Mashreq Bank	UAE	(8.4)%	1	<i>Qatar Islamic Bank</i>	17.1%
	2	<i>Ithmaar Holding B.S.C.</i>	<i>Bahrain</i>	(7.5)%	2	<i>Qatar International Islamic Bank</i>	17.9%
	3	<i>Kuwait International Bank K.S.C.P.</i>	<i>Kuwait</i>	(6.7)%	3	Qatar National Bank	20.3%
	4	First Abu Dhabi Bank	UAE	(6.2)%	4	Ahli Bank	24.3%
	5	RAKBANK	UAE	(5.9)%	5	<i>Masraf Rayan</i>	24.6%
	6	<i>Saudi British Bank (SABB)</i>	<i>Saudi Arabia</i>	(5.4)%	6	Commercial Bank of Dubai	24.9%
Coverage ratios on loans – stage 3 (%)	1	<i>Kuwait International Bank K.S.C.P.</i>	<i>Kuwait</i>	20.0%	1	Gulf Bank K.S.C.P.	110.2%
	2	<i>Alinma Bank</i>	<i>Saudi Arabia</i>	14.1%	2	Qatar National Bank	100.1%
	3	<i>The Saudi Investment Bank</i>	<i>Saudi Arabia</i>	10.8%	3	Mashreq Bank	97.6%
	4	<i>Masraf Rayan</i>	<i>Qatar</i>	10.3%	4	Al Ahli Bank of Kuwait K.S.C.P.	95.5%
	5	National Bank of Fujairah PJSC	UAE	10.2%	5	Emirates NBD	94.4%
	6	<i>Arab National Bank</i>	<i>Saudi Arabia</i>	8.9%	6	<i>Qatar Islamic Bank</i>	87.5%
Stage 3 loans subject to ECL <sup>1</sup> (%)	1	<i>Ithmaar Holding B.S.C.</i>	<i>Bahrain</i>	(3.4)%	1	<i>Boubyan Bank K.S.C.P.</i>	1.0%
	2	National Bank of Fujairah PJSC	UAE	(2.3)%	2	<i>Warba Bank K.S.C.P.</i>	1.1%
	3	<i>Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank</i>	<i>UAE</i>	(1.6)%	3	<i>Banque Saudi Fransi</i>	1.1%
	4	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	UAE	(1.6)%	4	<i>Al Rajhi Bank</i>	1.2%
	5	<i>Banque Saudi Fransi</i>	<i>Saudi Arabia</i>	(1.5)%	5	Gulf Bank K.S.C.P.	1.2%
	6	Mashreq Bank	UAE	(1.3)%	6	<i>Saudi National Bank</i>	1.2%

Note: 1. Ranking for cost-to-income ratio and stage 3 loans subject to ECL has been sorted from the smallest to the largest, reflecting preferred negative movement. y-o-y represents year-on-year. y-o-y change for cost-to-income and coverage ratio on loans – stage 3, are calculated basis absolute change. The rankings are based on the actual, not rounded off, numbers.

# Bank rankings (Cont'd)

● Bahrain ● Kuwait ● Oman ● Qatar ● Saudi Arabia ● United Arab Emirates

		By y-o-y GROWTH rate (2022 vs. 2023)		
		Banks	Country	Δ y-o-y
Net interest margin (%)	1	Alinma Bank	Saudi Arabia	2.0%
	2	Ithmaar Holding B.S.C.	Bahrain	1.8%
	3	Bank Albilad	Saudi Arabia	1.4%
	4	Mashreq Bank	UAE	1.0%
	5	RAKBANK	UAE	0.9%
	6	Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank	UAE	0.8%
Dividend payout ratio <sup>1</sup> (%)	1	Bank Dhofar	Oman	23.6%
	2	Ahli Bank	Qatar	10.2%
	3	Commercial Bank of Dubai	UAE	9.4%
	4	Dubai Islamic Bank	UAE	8.3%
	5	Alinma Bank	Saudi Arabia	7.6%
	6	Emirates NBD	UAE	5.8%

		By VALUE/PERCENT as of 31 December 2023		
		Banks	Country	Value/Percent
Net interest margin (%)	1	Bank Albidad	Saudi Arabia	5.9%
	2	Alinma Bank	Saudi Arabia	5.8%
	3	Ithmaar Holding B.S.C.	Bahrain	5.3%
	4	Al Rajhi Bank	Saudi Arabia	4.7%
	5	RAKBANK	UAE	4.6%
	6	Mashreq Bank	UAE	4.5%
Dividend payout ratio <sup>1</sup> (%)	1	Bank Dhofar	Oman	86.1%
	2	National Bank of Bahrain	Bahrain	85.7%
	3	Ahli Bank	Qatar	80.4%
	4	Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait	Bahrain	69.8%
	5	Dukhan Bank	Qatar	67.5%
	6	Masraf Rayan	Qatar	66.2%

Note: 1. Ranking for dividend payout ratio has been sorted from the largest to the smallest, only for presentation purpose.



# Appendix



**KPIs defined** >

**Glossary** >

**Country contacts** >



# KPIs defined

## KPI definitions and assumptions

Given the varied accounting frameworks and reporting styles across Islamic and conventional banks in the GCC, the following parameters have been used in calculations for consistency in our analysis:

- **Total assets** are as reported in the published annual financial statements
- **Net profit** is the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the banks<sup>1</sup>
- **Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)** is the ratio of total capital (the sum of Tier 1 and 2 capital) to total risk-weighted assets (RWAs). For Islamic banks, URIA balances are included in total capital; as a result, the ratios for Islamic and conventional banks are not entirely comparable
- **Return on equity (ROE)** is the ratio of net profit attributable to the shareholders of the banks to average equity, where average equity is calculated by halving the sum of total equity attributable to the banks' shareholders (excluding additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital) for the current and previous year ends. The coupon on any AT1 instrument is excluded from the net profit
- **Return on asset (ROA)** is the ratio of net profit attributable to the shareholders of the banks to average assets, where average assets are calculated by halving the sum of total assets for the current and previous year ends
- **Net provision charge on loans** is the sum of the expected credit loss (ECL) on stage 1 and 2 and impairment charge on stage 3 loans (including POCI) for year-ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023
- **Coverage ratios on loans — by stage** is the provisions (including interest in suspense) as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023 for the respective stages (including POCI in stage 3) as a percentage of the relevant exposure
- **Total loans subject to ECL** is the stage-wise exposure of loans subject to ECL (before the impact of ECL) on 31 December 2023 as a percentage of total exposure subject to ECL
- **Cost-to-income ratio (CIR)** is the ratio of total operating expenses (excluding impairment charges) to total operating income (where interest/financing income or expenses, fee commission income or expenses and URIA costs have all been netted)
- **Dividend payout ratio (DPR)** is the ratio of earning per share to dividend (recommended) per share
- **Net interest margin (NIM)** is the ratio of net interest income (net of interest income and expenses) to the average earning assets<sup>2</sup>, which excludes equity securities and current accounts. For Islamic banks, interest and profit have been used interchangeably<sup>3</sup>

*We have provided a relative analysis of country and banks' performances' based on their reported numbers using a common KPI definition. Users should exercise caution in deriving their conclusions or in making business decisions solely based on this analysis. Users should also make themselves aware of local regulatory measures and perform further detailed analysis on each banks and each jurisdiction.*

Note: 1. In banks where consolidated financial statements have been reported, the net profit amount included represents the net profit specifically attributable to the shareholders of the parent bank.

2. Earning assets considered for the calculation of Net interest margin is net of provisions.

3. Net Profit Margin (NPM) is the equivalent measure of net interest income calculated for Islamic banks, where we include income from financing activities, along with income from inter-bank placements with Islamic banks and investment income in debt-type instruments, excluding finance expenses and investment account holders' profit.

## The results and KPIs compared for each bank

The information used in this report has been obtained solely from publicly available sources, including company filings (interim reports, investor presentations and annual reports), databases and web searches. The terms 'loans and advances' and 'financing assets' (for Islamic banks) have been used interchangeably and collectively referred to as 'loans'.

All the figures used in the report are in US dollar (US\$). For conversion, the average exchange rate of the respective year has been used, i.e. to convert a data point from 2023 (reported in local currency), the average daily exchange rate between 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023 has been used.

- Total assets
- Net profit
- Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)
- Return on equity (ROE)
- Return on assets (ROA)
- Net provision charge on loans
- Coverage ratios on loans — by stage
- Total loans subject to ECL— by stage
- Cost-to-income ratio (CIR)
- Dividend payout ratio (DPR)
- Net interest margin (NIM)

# Glossary

In this report, the following 52 listed banks' results have been analyzed.

Bahrain*	Abv.	Sign-off date
1 Ahli United Bank	AUB	27 February 2024
2 <i>Al Baraka Banking Group</i>	<i>Al Baraka</i>	<i>20 February 2024</i>
3 <i>Al Salam Bank Bahrain</i>	<i>Al Salam</i>	<i>13 February 2024</i>
4 <i>Bahrain Islamic Bank</i>	<i>BISB</i>	<i>18 February 2024</i>
5 Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait	BBK	21 February 2024
6 <i>Ithmaar Holding (formerly known as Ithmaar Bank)**</i>	<i>Ithmaar</i>	<i>14 February 2024</i>
7 <i>Khaleeji Commercial Bank BSC</i>	<i>Khaleeji</i>	<i>8 February 2024</i>
8 National Bank of Bahrain	NBB	27 February 2024

\* For Bahrain, listed investment banks have been excluded from the report to provide more meaningful comparison of results.

\*\* ROE figures for Ithmaar Bank in the current year have been treated as nil for average calculations, given the restructuring of the bank in 2022.

Qatar	Abv.	Sign-off date
1 Ahli Bank	Ahli	17 January 2024
2 Doha Bank	Doha	24 January 2024
3 <i>Dukhan Bank</i>	<i>DUBK</i>	<i>4 February 2024</i>
4 <i>Masraf Al Rayan</i>	<i>MAR</i>	<i>23 January 2024</i>
5 <i>Qatar International Islamic Bank</i>	<i>QIIB</i>	<i>6 February 2024</i>
6 <i>Qatar Islamic Bank</i>	<i>QIB</i>	<i>16 January 2024</i>
7 Qatar National Bank	QNB	11 January 2024
8 The Commercial Bank	CB	24 January 2024

Kuwait*	Abv.	Sign-off date
1 <i>Ahli United Bank</i>	<i>AUBK</i>	<i>1 February 2024</i>
2 Al Ahli Bank of Kuwait	ABK	12 February 2024
3 <i>Boubyan Bank</i>	<i>Boubyan</i>	<i>31 January 2024</i>
4 Burgan Bank	Burgan	18 February 2024
5 Gulf Bank	GBK	12 February 2024
6 <i>Kuwait Finance House</i>	<i>KFH</i>	<i>31 January 2024</i>
7 <i>Kuwait International Bank</i>	<i>KIB</i>	<i>22 February 2024</i>
8 National Bank of Kuwait	NBK	31 January 2024
9 <i>Warba Bank</i>	<i>Warba</i>	<i>13 February 2024</i>

\* The banks which have reported the annual reports till 14 March 2024 have been accounted, and hence Commercial bank of Kuwait has been excluded from the report.

Saudi Arabia	Abv.	Sign-off date
1 <i>Al Rajhi Bank</i>	<i>Al Rajhi</i>	<i>8 February 2024</i>
2 <i>Alinma Bank</i>	<i>Alinma</i>	<i>13 February 2024</i>
3 <i>Arab National Bank</i>	<i>ANB</i>	<i>14 February 2024</i>
4 <i>Bank Albilad</i>	<i>BAB</i>	<i>13 February 2024</i>
5 <i>Bank AlJazira</i>	<i>BAJ</i>	<i>13 February 2024</i>
6 <i>Banque Saudi Fransi</i>	<i>BSF</i>	<i>13 February 2024</i>
7 <i>Riyad Bank</i>	<i>Riyad</i>	<i>20 February 2024</i>
8 <i>Saudi National Bank</i>	<i>NCB</i>	<i>13 February 2024</i>
9 <i>The Saudi British Bank</i>	<i>SABB</i>	<i>15 February 2024</i>
10 <i>The Saudi Investment Bank</i>	<i>SAIB</i>	<i>11 February 2024</i>

Oman	Abv.	Sign-off date
1 Ahli Bank	Ahli	29 January 2024
2 Bank Dhofar	Dhofar	28 January 2024
3 Bank Muscat	Muscat	28 February 2024
4 <i>Bank Nizwa</i>	<i>Nizwa</i>	<i>31 January 2024</i>
6 National Bank of Oman	NBO	30 January 2024
7 Oman Arab Bank	OAB	4 February 2024
8 Sohar International	Sohar	30 January 2024

United Arab Emirates*	Abv.	Sign-off date
1 Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	ADCB	31 January 2024
2 <i>Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank</i>	<i>ADIB</i>	<i>23 January 2024</i>
3 Commercial Bank of Dubai	CBD	31 January 2024
4 <i>Dubai Islamic Bank</i>	<i>DIB</i>	<i>23 January 2024</i>
5 Emirates NBD	ENBD	24 January 2024
6 First Abu Dhabi Bank	FAB	31 January 2024
7 Mashreq bank	Mashreq	29 January 2024
8 National Bank of Fujairah	NBF	24 January 2024
9 <i>Sharjah Islamic Bank</i>	<i>SIB</i>	<i>22 January 2024</i>
10 The National Bank of Ras Al-Khaimah	RAK	29 January 2024

\* Of the 20 listed banks in UAE, the 10 largest (by assets and net profit) have been considered for the purpose of this report.

Note: Banks have been listed alphabetically by their full names, which is also the order followed throughout the report. The sign-off dates represent the sign-off date available on the statement of financial position; in case of unavailability, the auditor sign-off date has been considered. Islamic banks have been presented in Italics.



# Country contacts



**Mahesh Balasubramanian**  
Head of Financial Services  
Partner, KPMG in Bahrain  
T: +973 17224807  
E: bmahesh@kpmg.com



**Kenneth Macfarlane**  
Head of Financial Services  
Partner, KPMG in Oman  
T: +968 72200112  
E: kmacfarlane@kpmg.com



**Ovais Shahab**  
Head of Financial Services  
KPMG in Saudi Arabia  
T: +966 1 2698 9595  
E: oshahab@kpmg.com



**Omar Mahmood**  
Head of Financial Services  
Partner, KPMG in Qatar  
T: +974 4457 6444  
E: omarmahmood@kpmg.com



**Abbas Basrai**  
Head of Financial Services  
Partner, KPMG in the UAE  
T: +971 4403 048  
E: abasrai1@kpmg.com



**Bhavesh Gandhi**  
Head of Financial Services  
Partner, KPMG in Kuwait  
T: +965 2228 7000  
E: bgandhi@kpmg.com

We would also like to acknowledge the contribution of the core team members in this publication:



**Neha Agarwal**  
Financial Services  
Associate Consultant,  
KPMG Global Services  
E: nehaagarwal13@kpmg.com

**Other members:** Huda Ibrahim, Shriya Aggarwal, Shruti Bagrecha, Ragini Singhal, Ishani Mukherjee, Bassel Abou Ayash



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