

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour

Corporate Governance Report

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall governance of the National Bank of Bahrain. The Board ensures that high ethical standards are established across the bank and regularly reviews the bank's compliance with CBB regulations and applicable legislation regarding corporate governance. The Board recognises that good corporate governance is a vital ingredient in the creation of sustainable shareholder value and protecting the interests of all stakeholders.

Maintaining the best standards of corporate governance has provided the bank's clients, counterparties, shareholders, regulators, employees and rating agencies with a high degree of confidence in the institution. In maintaining these standards, the bank has achieved an appropriate balance between long-term growth and short-term objectives, created a sound portfolio of assets, a stable client base, income diversity as well as the ability and resources to face economic cycles and uncertainties. The Board has set the moral tone for the bank with a high degree of intolerance for any instances of malpractice, fraud and unethical behaviour and ensured the highest degree of adherence to laws, rules and regulations.

Board of Directors

The Board's composition is governed by the bank's Memorandum and Article of Association and comprises of eleven members. Four members of the Board are appointed by Bahrain Mumtalakat Holding Company, which holds 44.06% of the bank's share capital and one member is appointed by Social Insurance Organisation, which holds 10.85% of the bank's share capital. The remaining six members of the Board are elected by secret ballot at the ordinary general meeting of the shareholders, by a simple majority of valid votes. The members of the Board remain in office for a term not exceeding three years, which may be renewed. To be eligible for being nominated for directorship, the individuals concerned should meet the 'fit and proper' criteria established by the Central Bank of Bahrain and their appointment is subject to prior approval by the Central Bank of Bahrain. The present Board was elected at the Ordinary General Meeting in March 2024 and its term is scheduled to expire by the Ordinary General Meeting expected to be held in March 2027.

On joining the bank's Board, all Directors attend induction sessions and are provided with a "Director's Kit" which includes the Board's code of conduct, the bank's Memorandum and Articles of Association, key policies, charters of the Board and its committees, Corporate Governance Policy and the bank's financial position and strategy. Induction sessions, attended by the Group Chief Executive Officer and the senior management of the bank, focuses on strategy, business profile, opportunities, challenges and risks faced by the bank and other elements.

In accordance with the definitions stipulated by the Central Bank of Bahrain, Directors are categorised as independent, executive, and non-executive. The Board currently comprises of five independent directors and six non-executive directors. The roles of the Chairperson and the Group Chief Executive Officer are separate and exercised by different persons.

The Board's primary responsibility is to deliver sustainable value to all stakeholders by monitoring the strategic direction of the bank as well as setting the risk appetite and the overall capital structure of the bank. The Board is also responsible for monitoring management's running of the business within the agreed framework. The Board seeks to ensure that the Management strikes an appropriate balance between long-term growth and the short-term objectives. The Board is ultimately accountable and responsible for the affairs and performance of the bank. Accordingly, the main functions of the Board are to:

- Maintain an appropriate Board structure.
- Maintain an appropriate management and organisation structure in line with the bank's business requirements.
- Plan the strategic future of the bank, approve annual business plans, approve and monitor major initiatives.
- Monitor the operations framework of the bank and the integrity of internal controls.
- Ensure compliance with laws and regulations.
- Monitor the bank's performance and approve financial results, ensure transparency and integrity in stakeholders reporting including financial statements.
- Evaluate periodically the Board's own performance including that of Board committees and the performance of each Board member.
- Assure equitable treatment of all shareholders including minority shareholders.

The Chairperson is mainly responsible for the leadership of the Board, ensuring that it operates effectively and fully discharges its legal and regulatory responsibilities.

The Board meets regularly throughout the year and maintains full and effective control over strategic, financial, operational, internal control and compliance issues. As per its approved charter, the Board shall meet at least once every calendar quarter.

In its role as the primary governing body, the Board provides oversight for the bank's affairs and constantly strives to improve and build on the bank's strong corporate governance practices. The business performance of the bank is reported regularly to the Board. Performance trends as well as performance against budget and prior periods are closely monitored. Financial information is prepared using appropriate accounting policies, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board and are consistently applied. Operational procedures and controls have been established to facilitate complete, accurate and timely processing of transactions and the safeguarding of assets.

The Board has unlimited authority within the overall regulatory framework. The Board has delegated specific approval authorities to its committees and the Group CEO; all transactions falling outside the delegated limits are referred to the Board for approval. In addition, the Board approves on a yearly basis the annual budget and operating limits for various activities of the bank.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Committees of the Board

The Board has set up several committees which provide effective support to the full Board in carrying out its responsibilities. These are the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, the Risk and Compliance Committee, Nomination, Remuneration, Governance and Sustainability Committee, Digitalisation Committee, the Donations and Contributions Committee and the Board Advisory Committee.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee comprises of four Board members selected and appointed by the Board, with one member being an independent director. The Executive Committee meets at least five times a year. The role of the Executive Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities regarding lending and investments in debt securities, as well as any other matters not delegated to a specific Board Committee. Accordingly, the Executive Committee is empowered to approve specific credit and investment proposals, review budgets, plans and major initiatives for eventual submission to the Board for approval, in addition to monitoring the bank's performance against business plan objectives.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of three Board members selected and appointed by the Board, two of whom are independent directors, including the Chairperson. The Audit Committee meets at least four times a year. The primary function of the committee is to review the bank's accounting and financial practices, reinforce the internal and external audit process and assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibility in ensuring an effective system of internal control and financial statements. The Audit Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board, the appointment and compensation of the external auditors, reviewing the integrity of the bank's financial reporting, reviewing the activities and performance of the internal audit function, and reviewing compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The Audit Committee is supported by the Internal Audit Department, which regularly monitors the system of internal controls. Monitoring includes an assessment of the risks and controls in each operating unit and matters arising therefrom are reported to the Audit Committee on a regular basis.

Risk and Compliance Committee

The Risk and Compliance Committee comprises of three members selected and appointed by the Board, the Chairperson of which is an independent director. The Risk and Compliance Committee meets at least four times a year. The role of the committee is to oversee and monitor the risk management framework established by the Board including reviewing and reporting its conclusions and recommendations to the Board on the bank's current and future risk appetite and policies. The committee is additionally responsible for overseeing and assessing the bank's compliance framework.

Nomination, Remuneration, Governance and Sustainability Committee

The Nomination, Remuneration, Governance and Sustainability Committee (NRGSC) comprises of four Board members selected and appointed by the Board. Including the Chairperson, half of the members are independent. The NRGSC meets at least three times a year. The role of the committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities with regard to the bank's nomination, remuneration policies, corporate governance guidelines and sustainability targets, based on regulatory requirements or industry best practices. The NRGSC has the mandate of identifying persons qualified to become members of the Board, CEO, CFO, Corporate Secretary, and any other officer positions considered appropriate by the Board. The Committee also has the responsibility of reviewing and recommending the remuneration policies for the Board and management.

Digitalisation Committee

The Digitalisation Committee is responsible, amongst other things, for supervision and advising on matters relating to the digital strategy of the bank and its implementation, guiding its innovation, and related data frameworks. The Digitalisation Committee will also discuss and monitor the associated risks, however, only to support the Risk and Compliance Committee to prevent overlap in mandates. The Digitalisation Committee shall, in its oversight of digitalisation report to the Board, including reporting its conclusions and recommendations on (i) the bank's digital transformation covering, including but not limited to, defining the adequate digital strategy, related technology adoption, digital operations, and reviewing and recommending the budget proposed by management for this purpose, and (ii) the bank's execution of its digitalisation and related technology strategies to support its digital banking and IT functions. In this regard, the Digitalisation Committee will take a forward-looking perspective, seeking to anticipate changes in business conditions.

Donations and Contributions Committee

The Donations and Contributions Committee is created to manage the distribution of funds allocated towards corporate donations and contributions ensuring that it adheres to the bank's strategic outlook and positioning reflected through its pillars. The committee comprises of four Directors. The allocated amount towards the fund is up to 5% of the bank's net profit. .

Board Advisory Committee

The Board Advisory Committee is responsible for assisting the board in fulfilling its regulatory responsibilities in relation to the proposed merger with Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C. These responsibilities include (i) supporting, advising, directing and overseeing the activities related to the transaction (ii) making certain recommendations to the Board as and when necessary, in relation to the transaction and (iii) assessing the fairness of any contemplated transaction for all shareholders. The committee is comprised of four directors and the tenor of the members shall be until the transaction is concluded.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Board Meetings and Attendance

The Board and the sub-committees of the Board meet regularly to effectively discharge their responsibilities. For meeting the requirements of the Corporate Governance Policy and the Central Bank of Bahrain Rulebook, the bank considers attendance of Directors at Board and sub-committee meetings. All meetings were held in the Kingdom of Bahrain except where indicated otherwise.

A summary of the Board meetings and sub-committee meetings held during the year 2025 and attendance are detailed below:

Board Meetings: Total number of meetings held: 5

Name of the Director	Meeting dates					Total No of meetings	Total	
	25/2/2025	13/5/2025	12/8/2025	11/11/2025	9/12/2025		Meetings attended	% of Meetings attended
Hala Ali Husain Yateem Chairperson	✓	✓	✓*	✓	✓	5	5	100
Yusuf Abdulla Alireza Vice Chairperson	✓	✓	✓*	✓*	✓	5	5	100
Sh. Rashed Bin Salman Al-Khalifa Director	✓	✓*	✓*	✓	✓	5	5	100
Rishi Kapoor Director	✓	✓*	✓*	✓	✓*	5	5	100
Vincent Van den Boogert Director	✓	✓	✓*	✓	✓*	5	5	100
Zaid Khalid Abdulrahman Director	✓	✓	✓*	✓	✓	5	5	100
Dr. Paul David Pester Director	✓	✓	✓*	✓	✓	5	5	100
Isa Hasan Maseeh Director	✓	✓	✓*	✓	✓*	5	5	100
Mohamed Farouk Almoayyed Director	✓	✓	✓*	✓	✓	5	5	100
Ahmed Fawzi Kanoo Director	✓	✓	✓*	✓	✓	5	5	100
Alaa Abdulkhaleq Saeed Director	✓	✓	✓*	✓	✓	5	5	100

*Attended by video conference.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Board Meetings and Attendance (continued)

Dates of meetings and attendance details

Executive Committee Meetings: Total number of meetings held: 5

Name	Meeting dates					Total No. of meetings	Meetings Attended
	22/1/2025	16/4/2025	25/6/2025	24/09/2025	23/11/2025		
Yusuf Abdulla Alireza Chairperson	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓	✓*	5	5
Dr. Paul David Pester Director	✓*	✓	✓	✓	✓*	5	5
Isa Hasan Maseeh Director	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓	✓	5	5
Mohamed Farouk Almoayyed Director	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓	✓*	5	5

* Attended through video conference.

Audit Committee Meetings: Total number of meetings held: 5

Name	Meeting dates					Total No. of meetings	Meetings Attended
	17/2/2025	7/5/2025	6/8/2025	5/11/2025	10/12/2025		
Zaid Khalid Abdulrahman Chairperson	✓	✓	✓*	✓	✓	5	5
Vincent Van Den Boogert Director	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	5	5
Ahmed Fawzi Kanoo Director	✓	✓	✓*	✓*	✓	5	5

* Attended through video conference.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Board Meetings and Attendance (continued)

Digitalisation Committee Meetings: Total number of meetings held: 4

Name	Meeting dates				Total No. of meetings	Meetings Attended
	24/2/2025	12/5/2025	11/8/2025	10/11/2025		
Dr. Paul David Pester Chairperson	✓	✓	✓*	✓	4	4
Vincent Van Den Boogert Director	✓	✓	✓*	✓	4	4
Mohamed Farouk Almoayyed Director	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	4	4
Alaa Abdulkhaleq Saeed Director	✓	✓	✓*	×	4	3

* Attended through video conference.

Risk and Compliance Committee Meetings: Total number of meetings held: 5

Name	Meeting dates					Total No. of meetings	Meetings Attended
	9/3/2025	11/5/2025	3/8/2025	3/11/2025	7/12/2025		
Rishi Kapoor Chairperson	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	5	5
Vincent Van Den Boogert Director	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	5	5
Alaa Abdulkhaleq Saeed Director	✓*	✓*	✓*	×	×	5	3

* Attended through video conference.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Board Meetings and Attendance (continued)

Nomination, Remuneration, Governance and Sustainability Committee Meetings: Total number of meetings held: 5

Name	Meeting dates					Total No. of meetings	Meetings Attended
	27/1/2025	17/2/2025	23/6/2025	9/9/2025 (Ad-Hoc)	19/11/2025		
Hala Ali Husain Yateem Chairperson	✓	✓	✓	✓*	✓	5	5
Sh. Rashed Bin Salman Al Khalifa Director	✓	✓	✓	✓*	✓	5	5
Rishi Kapoor Director	✓	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	5	5
Dr. Paul David Pester Director	Joined the NRGS Committee on 20 th July 2025			✓*	✓	2	2

* Attended through video conference.

Donations and Contributions Committee Meeting: Total number of meetings held: 2

Name	Meeting dates		Total No. of meetings	Meetings Attended
	20/2/2025	12/10/2025		
Hala Ali Husain Yateem Chairperson	✓	✓	2	2
Zaid Khalid Abdulrahman Director	✓	✓	2	2
Mohamed Farouk Almoayyed Director	✓	✓	2	2
Ahmed Fawzi Kanoo Director	✓	✓	2	2

* Attended through video conference.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Board Meetings and Attendance (continued)

Board Advisory Committee Meetings: Total number of meetings held: 13

Name	Meeting dates													Total No. of meetings	Meetings Attended
	15/1/2025	27/1/2025	4/2/2025	16/2/2025	5/3/2025	24/3/2025	10/4/2025	13/5/2025	18/6/2025	24/7/2025	22/10/2025	11/11/2025	9/12/2025		
Hala Ali Husain Yateem Chairperson	✓*	✓	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓	✓	13	13
Yusuf Abdulla Alireza Director	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓	✓*	✓*	×	✓*	✓	13	12
Rishi Kapoor Director	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓	✓*	13	13
Dr. Paul David Pester Director	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓	✓	13	13

* Attended through video conference.

Management Structure

The Board has established a management structure that clearly defines roles, responsibilities and reporting lines, the details of which are annexed to this report.

Within the management structure there are separate committees responsible to meet on a regular basis to discuss and decide on the various strategic and tactical issues within their respective areas.

Committee Name	Members (as of 31 December 2025)	Objective
Executive Management Team (EMT) Frequency: weekly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Usman Ahmed - Group Chief Executive Officer (Chairperson) 2- Abdulaziz Al Ahmed - Chief Executive, Strategic Accounts 3- Ali Abdulkarim - Group Chief Executive - Corporate and Commercial Banking 4- Ali Ehsan - Group Chief Risk Officer 5- Bassam AlTattan - Head of Private Banking 6- Fadhel Abbas - Group Chief Internal Auditor 7- Gaby El Hakim - Group Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary 8- Hisham Abu Alfateh - Chief Corporate Communications Officer 9- Mansour AlSaghayer - Chief Executive, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 10- Hend Mahmood - Group Chief Human Resources Officer 11- Mohsin Rahim - Group Chief Financial Officer 12- Nabeel Mustafa - Group Chief Operating Officer 13- Rana Qambar - Group Chief Compliance Officer 14- Razi Amin - Group Chief Technology Officer 15- Subah Al Zayani - Chief Executive, Retail Banking 16- Yogesh Kale - Chief Executive, United Arab Emirates 17- Zaina Al Zayani - Group Chief Strategy & Sustainability Officer 18- Zied Jalali - Group Head of Corporate Finance 19- Husain Askar - Head of Capital Market Trading 20- Vineet Munot - Group Head of Transaction Banking 	The Executive Management Team (EMT) meets on a weekly basis and was created by the bank to provide a regular forum for the discussion of strategic matters among executive/senior management. While the EMT does not serve as a committee and does not have any decision-making powers, it serves as an advisory role and provides a sounding forum for the major decisions or actions that need to be taken by the Group Chief Executive Officer within his delegation.

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Management Structure (continued)

Committee Name	Members (as of 31 December 2025)	Objective
Management Credit Committee Frequency: weekly	1- Usman Ahmed - Group Chief Executive Officer (Chairperson) 2- Ali Ehsan - Group Chief Risk Officer 3- Zied Jalali - Group Head of Corporate Finance	Overseeing the effective implementation of the bank's credit risk framework. Approving credit proposals and monitoring the credit portfolio in line with the bank's defined risk appetite and policies.
Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) Frequency: monthly	1- Usman Ahmed - Group Chief Executive Officer 2- Ali Ehsan - Group Chief Risk Officer (Chairperson) 3- Rana Qambar - Group Chief Compliance Officer 4- Nabeel Mustafa - Group Chief Operating Officer 5- Husain Majeed Askar - Head of Capital Market Trading* 6- Hend Mahmood - Group Chief Human Resources Officer 7- Subah Al Zayani - Chief Executive Retail Banking 8- Jaffar Mohammed Naser - Head of Enterprise Risk Management 9- Razi Amin - Group Chief Technology Officer 10- Fadhel Abbas - Group Chief Internal Auditor (Observer) 11- Mahmood Alhoori - Operational Risk Manager (Secretary) * Interim further to the departure of Hisham Al Kurdi - Group Chief Executive of Markets and Client Solutions	Review and assess different aspects of risk arising from the bank's business processes to ensure that material risks are captured, monitored and mitigated. Serve as a forum for senior management to discuss, evaluate and decide key Operational Risk, management and fraud risk management.
Group Asset Liability Committee (GALCO) Frequency: monthly	1- Usman Ahmed - Group Chief Executive Officer (Chairperson) 2- Mohsin Rahim - Group Chief Financial Officer (Deputy Chairperson) 3- Fatema Alalawi – Chief Executive Officer, Bahrain Islamic Bank 4- Ali Ehsan - Group Chief Risk Officer 5- Husain Almohri - Group Chief Executive of Markets and Client Solutions* 6- Ali Al Moulani - Group Head of Treasury & ALM 7- Vineet Munot - Group Head of Transaction Banking 8- Ali Muslem - Group Head of Liquidity & Market Risk 9- Yogesh Kale - Chief Executive Officer, NBB United Arab Emirates 10- Mansour Alsaghayer - Chief Executive Officer, NBB Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 11- Abdulaziz Al Ahmed - Chief Executive, Strategic Accounts 12- Ali Abdulkarim - Group Chief Executive of Corporate and Commercial Banking 13- Subah Alzayani - Chief Executive, Retail Banking 14- Namila Weerasekara - Group Corporate Treasury Lead (Secretary) * Interim further to the departure of Hisham Al Kurdi - Group Chief Executive of Markets and Client Solutions	Serve as a forum for senior management discussion and evaluation of key issues concerning the bank's balance sheet structure and performance, pricing of assets and liabilities, funding and capital planning, contingency planning, market risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk. Ensure that appropriate action consistent with market developments and the bank's policies are taken to address the above key issues.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Management Structure (continued)

Committee Name	Members (as of 31 December 2025)	Objective
<p>Group Project Steering Committee</p> <p>Frequency: quarterly</p>	<p>1- Usman Ahmed - Group Chief Executive Officer (Chairperson)</p> <p>2- Nabeel Mustafa - Group Chief Operating Officer</p> <p>3- Razi Amin - Group Chief Technology Officer</p> <p>4- Mohsin Rahim - Group Chief Financial Officer</p> <p>5- Konstantinos Monogios - Group Head of Enterprise Project Management Office (EPMO) (Coordinator)</p>	<p>Group PSC is established to ensure proper governance across Group and Group related Projects' Portfolios while providing direction in taking necessary decisions to achieve projects' goals within set schedules and budgets and ensure total alignment with Group strategic objectives and Group Strategy.</p> <p>Group PSC main Responsibilities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Governance Act as governance body to the Group projects' portfolio. Ensure activating related working groups and control Group spending and investments. Hold Sponsors accountable to the agreed-upon project constraints. 2. Advisory Review and monitor projects' health and advise on overall portfolio and program risks, and provide recommendations on issues, scope, schedule, resources, cost, and governance concerns. 3. Go/No-Go Decision Oversee Group Capex requests and provide Go/No-Go recommendations on new and running projects. 4. Prioritization Manage prioritization of projects and ensure project's portfolio and projects roadmap are aligned with Group and Group Strategy. 5. Approval and Authorization Approve projects' Capex allocations and authorize the utilization of budget for new requests/ projects, provide decisions on additional capex requests, and authorize corrective and preventive actions required to achieve planned project objectives.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Management Structure (continued)

Committee Name	Members (as of 31 December 2025)	Objective
<p>Group Compliance Management Committee</p> <p>Frequency: six times per year</p>	<p>1- Usman Ahmed - Group Chief Executive Officer (Voting)</p> <p>2- Rana Qambar - Group Chief Compliance Officer (Chairperson)</p> <p>3- Ali Ehsan - Group Chief Risk Officer (Voting)</p> <p>4- Nabeel Mustafa - Group Chief Operating Officer (Voting)</p> <p>5- Razi Amin - Group Chief Technology Officer (Voting)</p> <p>6- Husain Askar - Head of Capital Market Trading* (Non-Voting)</p> <p>7- Vineet Munot - Group Head of Transaction Banking* (Non-Voting)</p> <p>8- Zied Ali Jalali - Group Head of Corporate Finance (Non-Voting)</p> <p>9- Abdulaziz Al Ahmed - Chief Executive, Strategic Accounts (Non-Voting)</p> <p>10- Hend Mahmood - Group Chief Human Resources Officer (Non-Voting)</p> <p>11- Mansour Alsaghayer - Chief Executive Officer, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Non-Voting)</p> <p>12- Yogesh Kale - Chief Executive Officer, United Arab Emirates (Non-Voting)</p> <p>13- Ali Abdulkarim - Group Head of Corporate & Commercial Banking (Non-Voting)</p> <p>14- Abdulnasir Rafique - Group Head - First Line Risk, Control & Governance (Non-Voting)</p> <p>15- Fatema Moosa Al Alawi - Chief Executive Officer, Bahrain Islamic Bank (Non-Voting)</p> <p>16- Subah Alzayani - Chief Executive Retail Banking (Non-Voting)</p> <p>* Interim further to the Departure of Hisham Al Kurdi - Group Chief Executive of Markets and Client Solutions.</p>	<p>Provide governance and oversight of group-wide compliance risks, ensuring robust assessment and effective management. This includes but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying and implementing appropriate controls to mitigate Compliance risks, as well as the review and assessment of material initiatives / developments issued by relevant regulatory authorities. Monitoring and assessing adherence of NBBs' Group to regulatory requirements (Central Bank of Bahrain ("CBB"), Central Bank of UAE (CBUAE) as well as the Central Bank of Saudi Arabia (SAMA)) and internal policies. Promoting a solid compliance culture across the Group targeting to promote Banks' values of honesty, transparency, and integrity.
<p>Information Security Committee (ISC)</p> <p>Frequency: quarterly</p>	<p>1- Ali Ehsan - Group Chief Risk Officer (Chairperson)</p> <p>2- Rana Qambar - Group Chief Compliance Officer</p> <p>3- Abdulaziz Al Ahmed - Chief Executive, Strategic Accounts</p> <p>4- Razi Amin - Group Chief Technology Officer</p> <p>5- Subah Alzayani - Chief Executive Retail Banking</p> <p>6- Ali Abdulkarim - Group Chief Executive of Corporate and Commercial Banking</p> <p>7- Ali Al Majed - Group Chief Information Security Officer</p> <p>8- Ali AlSaegh - Group Head of Cyber Security and Access Management</p> <p>9- Abdulnasir Rafique - Group Head - First Line Risk, Control & Governance</p> <p>10- Fadhel Abbas - Group Chief Internal Auditor (Observer)</p> <p>11- Salman Radhi - Information Security Technical Support Manager and Sustainability (Secretary)</p>	<p>Set the direction in establishing an Information Security Management System (ISMS).</p> <p>Review and recommend security policies to the Board for approval.</p> <p>Review the periodical information security reports.</p> <p>Ensure that processes are created to measure the effectiveness of the security controls specified in this policy.</p> <p>Approve the bank's information security plan and monitor its implementation.</p>

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Management Structure (continued)

Committee Name	Members (as of 31 December 2025)	Objective
<p>Business Continuity Management Committee</p> <p>Frequency: quarterly</p>	<p>1- Nabeel Mustafa - Group Chief Operating Officer (Chairperson)</p> <p>2- Ali Ehsan - Group Chief Risk Officer (Vice Chair)</p> <p>3- Razi Amin - Group Chief Technology Officer</p> <p>4- Haitham Seyadi - Group Head of Property, Procurement and Administration</p> <p>5- Mohammed Hammad - Group Head of BCM, Chief Information Security Officer</p> <p>6- Abdul Nasir Rafique - Group Head - First Line Risk, Control & Governance</p> <p>7- Yusuf Al Najmi - Head of Branches and Administration, United Arab Emirates</p> <p>8- Mohammed Alshammari - Head of Operations, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia</p> <p>9- Ajay Kumar - Chief Risk Officer, Bahrain Islamic Bank</p> <p>10- Abdulla Naqi - Group First Line Risk, Control, and Business Continuity Manager (Secretary)</p>	<p>This Committee was established to provide the top management governance and oversight for the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) of National Bank of Bahrain (NBB) in line with the industry best practices and relevant standards.</p> <p>The scope of this committee encompasses all the business units and locations for both NBB and BisB business units in Bahrain, its overseas branches in KSA and UAE, and all subsidiary entities associated with the bank.</p> <p>This Committee's functions and responsibilities are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide strategic direction and communicate essential messages to the relevant stakeholders. • Ensure effective continuance of the Bank's operations in the event of a moderate, major or potentially catastrophic incident. • Establish, review and test Bank-wide Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Plans • Coordinate the planning and delivery of the training on Crisis and Emergency Management and Disaster Recovery • Function as a point of liaison with the local authority and Crisis Management Team at the Bank at times of crisis. • Oversee the creation of appropriate task force groups, working groups and teams to develop and execute the BCP, whenever is required.
<p>Product and Service Approval Committee</p> <p>Frequency: as and when a new product and/or service is considered for launch</p>	<p>1- Usman Ahmed - Group Chief Executive Officer (Chairperson)</p> <p>2- Ali Ehsan - Group Chief Risk Officer</p> <p>3- Mohsin Rahim - Group Chief Financial Officer</p> <p>4- Nabeel Mustafa - Group Chief Operating Officer</p> <p>5- Rana Qambar - Group Chief Compliance Officer</p> <p>6- Gaby El Hakim - Group Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary</p> <p>7- Razi Abdulatif Amin - Group Chief Technology Officer</p> <p>8- Chief of presenting Business Unit (Varies based on the Product, usually Chief of Retail Banking Management (Subah Alzayani) or Chief of Market & Client Solution)</p>	<p>Approve new products and services.</p> <p>Approve material changes to existing products and services.</p> <p>Ensure that the key risks associated with the introduction of products and services are identified, thoroughly considered, and addressed in a controlled manner before the launch/reactivation of the product or services.</p>

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Management Structure (continued)

Committee Name	Members (as of 31 December 2025)	Objective
<p>Tendering and Asset Disposal Committee</p> <p>Frequency: meetings convened as deemed necessary by the meeting administrator or their nominated alternate</p>	<p>1- Mohsin Rahim - Group Chief Financial Officer (Chairperson)</p> <p>2- Konstantinos Monogios - Group Head of Enterprise Project Management Office</p> <p>3- Rana Qambar - Group Chief Compliance Officer</p> <p>4- Zaid Khonji - Head of Legal and Corporate Governance</p>	<p>Reinforce corporate governance, integrity, and transparency in the procurement process, contract management and asset disposal. The responsibilities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure adherence to the bank Code of Conduct, Procurement Management Framework and Tendering Policy and procedure at all time. • Reinforce the principles of probity and accountability to ensure transparency of processes, fairness, confidentiality, and effective management of conflicts of interest. • Review evaluation criteria and raise any concerns related to the proposals submitted against such criteria. • Approve the tender awarding of all NBB Group tenders. • Approve disposal of assets with NBV up to BHD 10,000. All asset disposals with NBV of BHD 10,000 and above should be referred to GCEO for approval. • Raise recommendations for any proposed award of project procurement contract that is not within the committee authority to the appropriate authority for the approval.
<p>Provisioning Committee</p> <p>Frequency: quarterly</p>	<p>1- Usman Ahmed - Group Chief Executive Officer (Chairperson)</p> <p>2- Ali Ehsan - Group Chief Risk Officer</p> <p>3- Mohsin Rahim - Group Chief Financial Officer</p> <p>4- Gaby El Hakim - Group Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary</p>	<p>Reviewing and recommending the remedial course of action for clients that are designated as non-performing loans (NPLs). The Provisioning Committee is also responsible for reviewing and approving specific provisions for NPLs as well as governing expected credit loss.</p>
<p>Sustainability Management Committee</p> <p>Frequency: quarterly</p>	<p>1- Usman Ahmed - Group Chief Executive Officer (Chairperson)</p> <p>2- Zaina AlZayani - Group Chief Strategy and Sustainability Officer</p> <p>3- Ali Ehsan - Group Chief Risk Officer</p> <p>4- Hend Mahmood - Group Chief Human Resources Officer</p> <p>5- Hisham Abu Alfateh - Chief Corporate Communications Officer</p> <p>6- Nabeel Mustafa - Group Chief Operating Officer</p> <p>7- Subah Al Zayani - Chief Executive, Retail Banking</p> <p>8- Husain Askar - Head of Capital Market Trading*</p> <p>9- Ali Abdulkarim - Group Chief Executive Corporate & Commercial Banking</p> <p>10- Fatema Al Alawi - Chief Executive Officer, Bahrain Islamic Bank</p> <p>11- Ameer Dairi - Chief Financial and Strategy Officer, Bahrain Islamic Bank</p> <p>12- Jenan Almosawi - Strategy & Sustainability Assistant Manager (Committee Secretary)</p> <p>* Interim further to the Departure of Hisham Al Kurdi - Group Chief Executive of Markets and Client Solutions.</p>	<p>Advise and support on the NBB Group's Sustainability issues and recommend policies, procedures and initiatives across its operations and core activities. This includes setting sustainability-related direction and strategy of the NBB Group.</p>

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Management Structure (continued)

Committee Name	Members (as of 31 December 2025)	Objective
<p>Saving Scheme Committee (SSC)</p> <p>Frequency: four times a year</p>	<p>1- Hussain Majeed Askar - Head of Capital and Market Trading* (Chairperson)</p> <p>2- Khaled AlMuharraqi - Head of Treasury Middle Office & Investment Fund Operations</p> <p>3- Khaled Altamimi - Senior Prestige Banking Relationship Manager</p> <p>4- Nawaf Zubari - Head of Reward Management (Committee Secretary)</p> <p>* Interim further to the Departure of Hisham Al Kurdi - Group Chief Executive of Markets and Client Solutions.</p>	<p>Managing NBB Bahrain's Saving Scheme Fund in the best interest of the contributing employees and recommend investments as per policy guidelines and criteria.</p> <p>Monitor performance of the Saving Scheme Fund and oversight of Saving Scheme activities.</p> <p>Act as points of contact with employees on saving scheme issues and raise awareness and education among employees to encourage participation.</p>
<p>UAE Senior Management Committee</p> <p>Frequency: minimum of 6 times per year with a minimum attendance requirement of 75%</p>	<p>1- Yogesh Kale - Chief Executive Officer, United Arab Emirates (Chairperson)</p> <p>2- Mohsin Rahim - Group Chief Financial Officer</p> <p>3- Yusuf Alnajmi - UAE Head of Branches and Administration</p> <p>4- Ahmed Moussa - UAE Chief Operating Officer, subsequently replaced by Ali Ghuloom - Group Head of Technology & Enterprise Architecture</p> <p>5- Jassim AlAbbasi - Group Head of Financial Crime & MLRO</p> <p>6- Zaid Khonji - Head of Legal and Corporate Governance</p> <p>7- Isa Budaraj - Head of Regulatory and Overseas Branches Audit, subsequently replaced by Ali Husain Abdulwahab - Head of Banking Audit</p> <p>8- Ashraf Calcuttawala - Chief Credit & Risk Officer, United Arab Emirates</p> <p>9- Abdul Nasir Rafique - Group Head - First Line Risk, Control and Governance</p> <p>10- Vineet Munot - Group Head of Transaction Banking</p> <p>11- Ali Al Moulani - Group Head of Treasury and Asset Liability Management</p> <p>12- Sara Anwahi - Head of Human Resources, United Arab Emirates, Subsequently replaced by Maram Waleed Buallay - Acting Group Chief Human Resources Officer, subsequently replaced by Shatha Kuleib - UAE Head of Human Resources</p> <p>13- Sandeep Satalkar - UAE Head of Credit Administration (Secretary)</p>	<p>The SMC, established in 2023, is responsible for establishing a robust control function and helping the Branch meet the corporate governance responsibilities in line with the Corporate Governance Policy and Regulation. The committee is comprised of twelve members, with a hybrid structure having representation of senior managers from the UAE and the Head Office in Bahrain. The SMC members are appointed by Group CEO and are subject annual evaluation with respect to their effectiveness and contribution. Upon their appointment, an induction is carried out whereby the members are educated as to their roles and responsibilities. The term of the current SMC members has started from 18th October 2023 and was renewed in May 2024. SMC Members report to their respective line managers while performing their routine duties and will report to Chair of SMC while performing duties in capacity of the SMC. The SMC members are subject to bank's group policies including the code of conduct, conflict of interest policy, whistle blowing policy mechanism and insider trading policy. The SMC monitors its compliance through periodical disclosure and disclosure in the annual report.</p> <p>The duties of the SMC include.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To establish robust control functions in order to meet corporate governance guidelines. Implementing the strategy approved by the GCEO, as well as implementation of business plans, policies, procedures, and budgets. To oversee the compliance of the applicable laws and legislations of the UAE, and the implementation of the UAE Central Bank regulations. Implementation and monitoring of various risk functions and sound risk management culture. Formalizing the risk appetite statement for UAE branch. Monitoring and reviewing the operating and financial performance of the UAE branches. Monitoring and reporting of unresolved audit compliance, risk and legal issues. Presentation and discussion of business budget and productivity reports. To manage resources and develop talent strategy, staff communications and engagement. Developing and recommending changes to the corporate governance policy framework. Annual assessment and evaluation of the SMC. The SMC monitors its compliance through periodical disclosure and disclosure in the annual report. One SMC member is responsible for review and finalization of financial statement and the SMC Chair signs on the financial statements, and all related party transactions are subject to approval from the Board.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Management Structure (continued)

The Group Chief Risk Officer and the Group Chief Compliance Officer report directly to the Board Risk and Compliance Committee and administratively to the GCEO. The Group Chief Internal Auditor report directly to the Board Audit Committee and administratively to the GCEO. The Corporate Secretary reports directly to the Board and administratively to the GCEO in accordance with Corporate Governance requirements.

With respect to the SMC, the committee meets regularly to effectively discharge their responsibilities and comply with its objectives. A summary of the SMC meetings held during the year 2025 and attendance are detailed below:

Total number of meetings held in 2025: 8

Name	Senior Management Committee								Attendance Percentage	Notes
	28/01/2025	20/03/2025	30/04/2025	23/06/2025	11/08/2025	17/09/2025	21/10/2025	27/11/2025		
Yogesh Kale - Chief Executive Officer, United Arab Emirates (Chairperson)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%	
Mohsin Rahim - Group Chief Financial Officer	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓*	×	✓*	✓*	88%	
Yusuf Alnajmi - Head of Branches and Administration, United Arab Emirates	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	88%	
Ahmed Moussa / Ali Ghuloom - Group Head of Technology & Enterprise Architecture	✓	×	×	✓*	✓	✓	✓*	×	63%	Ali Ghuloom joined the SMC on 16 June 2025, in place of Ahmed Moussa who left in 20 March 2025
Jassim Alabbasi - Group Head of Financial Crime	✓	✓*	✓	✓	✓*	✓	✓	✓*	100%	
Zaid Khonji - Head of Legal and Corporate Governance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%	
Isa Budaraj / Ali Abdulwahab - Head of Banking Audit	✓*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓*	✓	100%	Ali Abdulwahab joined the SMC on 16 June 2025, in place of Isa Budaraj
Ashraf Calcuttawala - Head of Credit Risk, United Arab Emirates	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%	
Abdul Nasir Rafique - Head of in-Business Risk, Control and Governance	✓	✓	✓	×	×	✓	✓	✓	75%	
Vineet Munot - Group Head of Transaction Banking	✓	✓	✓	✓*	✓	×	✓	×	75%	
Ali Almoulani - Head of Treasury and Asset Liability Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%	
Sara Anwahi / Maram Buallay / Shatha Kuleib - Head of Human Resources, United Arab Emirates	✓*	✓	✓*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%	Shatha Kuleib joined the SMC on 21 October 2025, in place of Maram Buallay, who joined the SMC on 16 June 2025 and left on 21 October 2025, and Sara Anwahi, who left the SMC on 14 May 2025
Sandeep Satalkar - Head of Credit Administration, United Arab Emirates (Secretary)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%	

*Attended by proxy.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors and Committees

NBB continues to strive to apply well-developed and balanced governance practices, ethical standards and fair dealings. As part of this continuing initiative, the bank has revamped its Board performance evaluation process and enhanced its format to identify improvement opportunities to enhance the overall performance of the Board, the Board Committees and each Board member.

The Board performance evaluation for the year 2025 was conducted electronically through a structured performance evaluation questionnaire against pre-defined criteria, as per the mandate of the Board and each of its Committees. The evaluation covers effectiveness and contribution of the overall performance of the Board, its committees and the performance of each Board member. The Group Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary and the Board Secretary collated the responses, analysed them and submitted a summary report to the NRGSC. The NRGSC is responsible for overseeing the Board performance evaluation process and has presented its findings to the Board of Directors in the first quarter of 2026. The evaluation confirms that the Board, its Committees and Board members continue to operate with a high level of excellency and effectiveness in light of the result of the evaluation being 93.7%. The Board considers this a beneficial exercise that can enhance governance and therefore deliver and unlock value to the bank and its shareholders.

Related Party Transactions and Conflict of Interest

All directors have a duty under the Commercial Companies Law, the Central Bank of Bahrain regulations and the bank's corporate governance policy and the conflict of interest policy to avoid situations in which they may have conflicts of interest with those of the bank, unless they are specifically authorised by the Board. This includes potential conflicts that may arise when a director takes up a position with another company or has any material transactions with the bank. The bank has policies and procedures for handling related party transactions including loans and advances to directors, senior management and their related parties, as well as transactions and agreements in which a director or an employee has a material interest. In addition, exposures to directors and senior management are governed by the regulations of the CBB. Details of related party transactions involving the bank in 2025 are disclosed in Note (29) of the consolidated financial statements.

The independent directors play a key role in protecting minority shareholders' interests throughout their participation at a Board level and at the level of the committees which they are members of. Independent members are regularly informed and reminded of their right to conduct separate meetings comprised of only the independent members and this is exercised as and when requested by the independent members. For 2025 no such meeting were held.

As per the Group Conflict of Interest Management Policy, the Directors concerned do not participate in decisions in which they have or may have a potential conflict of interest. Related party transactions are entered into in compliance with Article 189 of the Commercial Companies Law.

They are entered into following the satisfaction of the bank's tender processes and procedures to ensure that the bank receives optimal services from its counterparties at the best pricing available. Decisions relating to the approval of related party transactions, whether with connected parties of Directors, Controllers or significant shareholders of the bank, or employees are approved after appropriate disclosures have been made and the related parties and their connected persons refrain from participating in the decision-making process.

The bank's shareholders are referred to Note (29) of the consolidated financial statements setting out disclosures of related party transactions in compliance with Article 189(C) of the Commercial Companies Law. The Board is satisfied with the procedures in place for the approval of related party transactions and the outcomes of related party contracts entered into in 2025.

Disclosures of Conflicts of interest (as of 31 December 2025)

Members	Instances of abstaining from voting	Status
Mrs. Hala Yateem	2	Unanimously approved by the Board of Directors
Mr. Yusuf Alireza	2	Unanimously approved by the Board of Directors
Sh. Rashed Al Khalifa	16	Unanimously approved by the Board of Directors
Mr. Vincent Van Den Boogert	3	Unanimously approved by the Board of Directors
Dr. Paul Pester	3	Unanimously approved by the Board of Directors
Mr. Zaid Abdulrahman	33	Unanimously approved by the Board of Directors
Mr. Rishi Kapoor	33	Unanimously approved by the Board of Directors
Mr. Ahmed Kanoo	7	Unanimously approved by the Board of Directors
Mr. Mohamed Almoayyed	9	Unanimously approved by the Board of Directors
Mr. Isa Maseeh	33	Unanimously approved by the Board of Directors
Mr. Alaa Saeed	33	Unanimously approved by the Board of Directors

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Employment of Relatives

The bank has a Board approved policy in place on employment of relatives to prevent the potential favouritism and conflict of interest in decision-making due to factors of blood relations amongst employees and Board including Approved Persons. The Human Resources and Talent Development must be informed of any familial relationship to review reporting lines and responsibilities and mitigate any associated risks.

Code of Conduct

The Board has adopted a comprehensive Code of Conduct that provides a framework for directors, officers and employees on the conduct and ethical decision-making integral to their work. All officers and employees subscribe to this Code of Conduct and are expected to observe high standards of integrity and fairness in their dealings with clients, regulators and other stakeholders.

Shareholder's Rights

The bank has a public disclosure on its website on shareholder's rights. It includes, amongst other things, the right to deal in the bank's shares, to attend the general assembly and the right to receive dividends as decided by the general assembly.

Whistle Blower Policy

In line with CBB requirements and leading practices, the bank has implemented a whistleblowing policy to protect its employees from any form of retaliation. If employees or other parties providing the bank with services (including agents, consultants, auditors, suppliers and other service providers under contract with the bank) observe any unethical or improper practice or behaviour, a wrongful conduct of a financial or legal nature, or any activity that violates the code of conduct, they have the opportunity to report these to the chairperson of the Audit Committee without fear of repercussion, through an automated whistleblowing channel. The Chief Internal Auditor will be delegated by the chairperson to

investigate in a timely and fair manner allegations raised by the whistle-blower. The Chief Internal Auditor will keep the Audit Committee advised of the outcome of the investigation and depending on the materiality of the investigation results, the Audit Committee members may meet with the executive management to discuss the results and explore the available disciplinary actions. The full whistleblowing policy is available in the bank's official website.

Communication Strategy

The bank has a public disclosure policy approved by the Board. The bank is committed to support the timely and accurate disclosure of material information in accordance with the requirements set out in the rules and regulations of the CBB and the Bahrain Bourse as well as other applicable laws, to facilitate efficient capital market activities. The bank believes in the principle of transparency about its financial performance thus enabling all stakeholders to have access to such information on a timely basis.

In addition to the annual audit, the external auditors conduct reviews on the bank's quarterly financial statements. These statements are subsequently published in the newspapers and posted on the bank's website in accordance with regulatory requirements. The annual report including the complete financial statements for the current financial year and a minimum of five preceding financial years are provided on the bank's website.

The communication strategy of the UAE and KSA branches is managed by head office corporate communications.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Directors and Executive Management Interests

The number of shares held by directors and their related parties and trading during the year is as follows:

Name	Type of shares	31 December 2025	Sales during 2025	Purchases during 2025	Other ¹	31 December 2024
Hala Ali Husain Yateem - Chairperson	Ordinary	11,298,568	-	20,000	-	11,278,568
Yusuf Abdulla Alireza - Vice Chairperson	Ordinary	-	-	-	-	-
Sh. Rashed Bin Salman Al Khalifa - Director	Ordinary	-	-	-	-	-
Rishi Kapoor - Director	Ordinary	-	-	-	-	-
Vincent Van Den Boogert - Director	Ordinary	-	-	-	-	-
Zaid Khalid Abdulrahman - Director	Ordinary	1,001,380	-	200,000	-	801,380
Dr. Paul David Pester - Director	Ordinary	-	-	-	-	-
Isa Hasan Maseeh - Director	Ordinary	-	-	-	-	-
Mohamed Farouk Almoayyed - Director	Ordinary	635,595	-	-	558,703	94,892
Ahmed Fawzi Kanoo - Director	Ordinary	6,143	-	-	-	6,143
Alaa Abdulkhaleq Saeed - Director	Ordinary	-	-	-	-	-
Total shares	Ordinary	12,959,686	-	220,000	558,703	12,180,983
As a % of the total number of shares		0.57%	-	0.01%	0.02%	0.5%

Notes

1. Represents shares transferred as part of the Employee Share Incentive Scheme and shares transferred to or from other shareholders during the year.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Directors and Executive Management Interests (continued)

The number of shares held by executive management and their related parties and trading during the year is as follows:

Name	Type of shares	31 December 2025	Sales during 2025	Purchases during 2025	Other ¹	31 December 2024
Usman Ahmed - Group Chief Executive Officer	Ordinary	-	-	-	-	-
Abdulaziz Al Ahmed - Chief Executive Strategic Accounts	Ordinary	514,097	-	-	125,682	388,415 ²
Sarah Abdulaziz Jamal - Group Chief Human Resources Officer	Ordinary		Left the Bank during the year			-
Hend Mahmood - Group Chief Human Resources Officer	Ordinary	-	-	-	-	-
Nabeel Mustafa - Group Chief Operating Officer	Ordinary	100,289	-	-	30,599	69,690
Hisham Alkurdi - Group Chief Executive of Markets and Client Solutions	Ordinary		Left the Bank during the year			20,359
Fadhel Abbas - Group Chief Internal Auditor	Ordinary	444,869	-	-	47,452	397,417
Mohsin Rahim - Group Chief Financial Officer	Ordinary	-	-	-	-	-
Gaby El Hakim - Group Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary	Ordinary	611,268	-	-	90,220	521,048
Ali Ehsan - Group Chief Risk Officer	Ordinary	224,269	-	-	41,886	182,383
Rana Qambar - Group Chief Compliance Officer	Ordinary	93,131	-	-	46,171	46,960
Subah Al Zayani - Chief Executive, Retail Banking	Ordinary	192,639	-	-	69,615	123,024
Razi Amin - Group Chief Technology Officer	Ordinary	33,445	41,000	-	-	74,445
Hisham Abu Alfateh - Chief Corporate Communications Officer	Ordinary	89,746	-	-	35,304	54,442
Mansour Al Saghayer - Chief Executive, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Ordinary	-	37,255	-	37,255	-
Yogesh Kale - Chief Executive, United Arab Emirates	Ordinary	98,912	-	-	54,679	44,233
Ali Abdulkarim - Group Chief Executive - Corporate and Commercial Banking	Ordinary	-	79,793	-	79,793	-
Zaina Al Zayani - Group Chief Strategy and Sustainability Officer	Ordinary	21,264	-	-	15,859	5,405
Total shares		2,423,929	158,048	-	674,515	1,927,821

Notes

1. Represents shares transferred as part of the Employee Share Incentive Scheme and shares transferred to or from other shareholders during the year.
2. 2024 figures have been restated to reflect changes in the Senior Management member's related parties change during the year, to ensure comparability with the current-year disclosures

Approved and Senior Management Position Holders

The total interest in the shares held by approved persons and their related parties is as follows:

Name	Type of shares	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Total number of shares held	Ordinary	15,383,615	15,732,470
As a % of the total number of shares	Ordinary	0.68%	0.7%

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Remuneration

Board of Directors Remuneration

The Board is paid an annual remuneration as approved by the shareholders at the Ordinary General Meeting in line with the provisions of Article 188 of Bahrain's Commercial Companies Law, 2001. The Board of Directors' remuneration will be capped so that the total remuneration (excluding sitting fees) does not exceed 10% of the bank's net profit, after all the required deductions outlined in Article 188 of the Companies Law, in any financial year. While the amount of remuneration is not directly linked to the performance of the bank, factors such as the bank's performance, industry comparison and the time and effort committed by the directors to the bank, are considered for determining the total remuneration. Remuneration of non-executive directors does not include performance-related elements such as grants of shares, share options or other deferred stock-related incentive schemes, bonuses or pension benefits. Directors' remuneration is accounted as an expense as per International Financial Reporting Standards and Central Bank of Bahrain regulations. In addition, the directors are paid sitting fees for the various committees of the Board.

Employees Remuneration Policy

The employees of the bank are critical for the bank's success and future business sustenance. Hence, it is imperative to recruit and retain talented resources from the competitive employment market. To achieve this objective, the bank's remuneration policy is developed to attract, retain and motivate the best talent. Accordingly, employee remuneration and benefits are reviewed and revised in the context of business performance, industry and local practices. In addition to fixed monthly salary and allowances, employees are provided with several other benefits like variable remuneration in the form of bonus, medical, life insurance cover, retirement benefits and employee savings scheme. While doing so, the bank gives paramount importance to the interests of the shareholders and to this end, the bank has implemented the Sound Remuneration Practices mandated by the Central Bank of Bahrain. While aligning the compensation of the employees with the risk outcomes and performance levels of the bank, the revised policies for Variable Remuneration i.e. the Bonus and Share Incentive Scheme also endeavour to align senior management's interest with shareholders' interests. The total variable remuneration paid to all employees including the Share Incentive Scheme is within the range of 7% to 9% of the net profit before the bonus and the variable remuneration of senior management is reviewed and approved by the Board Nomination, Remuneration, Governance and Sustainability Committee of the bank.

Remuneration of Board Members, Executive Management, UAE Senior Management Committee and Fees Paid to External Auditors

The aggregate remuneration paid to board members and executive management personnel are disclosed in detail in the Board Report which includes all required regulatory disclosures in this regard. The aggregate remuneration paid to the UAE Senior Management Committee in 2025 is BHD 1,987,407.

KPMG Fakhro are the bank's external auditors for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. Fees related to KPMG during the year 2025 amount to BHD 452,409 out of which BHD 214,742 is for audit services, BHD 142,383 is for CBB mandatory review requirements under the Agreed Upon Procedures and BHD 95,285 is for non-audit services. The Board assessed that the incumbent external auditor had performed their duties and responsibilities diligently throughout the year and have therefore recommended their reappointment.

Status of Compliance with CBB's Corporate Governance Guidelines (High Level Controls Module)

Banks are required to comply with the High-Level Controls (HC) Module of the CBB Rulebook. The HC Module contains both Rules and Guidance; unless specific exemptions or approvals are provided by the regulator, Rules must be complied with. Guidance may either be complied with or not, provided non-compliance is explained.

The bank has provided the following explanations related to the items below:

Guidance/Rules

- HC-3.5.1 states that the Board should establish a Risk Committee of at least three directors of which the majority should be independent. The bank has combined the responsibility of the Risk Committee with the Compliance Committee, which has three members one of whom is independent, which does not satisfy the requirements of HC-3.5.1. However, it is the Board's determination that the Risk and Compliance Committee is sufficiently independent to meet its requirements and responsibilities, and on this basis the CBB has confirmed that it has no objection to the composition of the Risk and Compliance Committee in this manner.
- HC-3.8.2 states that the Board should establish a Corporate Governance Committee and HC-3.3.3 allows combination of committees. The bank has combined the responsibility of the Corporate Governance Committee with that of the Nomination, Remuneration, Governance and Sustainability Committee. The Board is of the view that this does not compromise the high standards of corporate governance as the Nomination, Remuneration, Governance and Sustainability Committee has sufficient resources and time to discharge its duties and holds sufficient number of meetings to fulfil its responsibilities, and on this basis the CBB has confirmed that it has no objection to the combination of these committees in this manner.
- HC-2.2.2 (e) states that Board candidates must not have more than two (2) directorships of Bahraini banks, bearing in mind that two directorships of licensees of the same license category (e.g. 'Retail Bank') are not permitted. However, Mr. Zaid Khalid Abdulrahman is a Director of NBB and a Director of Bahrain Islamic Bank ("BisB"). Accordingly, in this instance, NBB has obtained the necessary regulatory approvals from the CBB for his appointment as a Director of BisB.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Guidance/Rules (continued)

- HC-3.6.2 states that members of the Remuneration Committee must be independent of any risk-taking function or committee. HC-3.7.1 states that the Nomination Committee must have either three independent directors or three non-executive directors of whom the majority must be independent directors' including the chairperson. Dr. Paul Pester is a member of the Executive Committee and is also a member of the Nomination, Remuneration, Governance and Sustainability Committee. The Nomination, Remuneration, Governance and Sustainability Committee is comprised of two independent directors and two non-executive members. The Board is of the view that this does not compromise the make-up of Nomination, Remuneration, Governance and Sustainability Committee which has sufficient independence and expertise to discharge its duties, and on this basis, the CBB has confirmed that it has no objection to the appointment of Dr. Paul Pester and the composition of the Nomination, Remuneration, Governance and Sustainability Committee.

Remuneration Report

Our Philosophy

The bank has adopted a total rewards philosophy which translates its vision, strategy and values into a framework that guides its decision making when it comes to all elements of its reward. The bank aims, through this adoption to:

- Attract and retain the best performers.
- Provide incentive variable pay based on the attainment of specific organisational performance goals as well as the attainment of individual performance goals in a manner which is completely aligned to the organisational values.
- Develop industry leaders who positively impact the performance of the bank and act as catalyst for growth within the economies in which it operates.

In its elements, the bank's philosophy encompasses the following:

- Encourage competency building by better linking career development, performance management and rewards.
- Support a performance-driven work culture that generates organisational growth.
- Reward (in the form of fixed and variable compensation) performance, skills and competencies, development and growth, and effective visible commitment to the organisation.
- Generate opportunities for individuals' growth through career development, training, and succession planning and talent development.
- Support a work environment which is governed by the organisation's values, sound leadership, and a culture conducive to success through team-based oriented work relationships and a work life balance.

This translation of the bank's philosophy has been implemented through compliance with a strong corporate governance framework, one which is both in adherence with regulatory requirements and aligned with industry benchmarks and best practices. In terms of oversight, the NRGSC is responsible for ensuring adherence to policy and regulations.

The bank's Remuneration Policy ensures that all employees who occupy Approved Positions and are Material Risk Takers are remunerated fairly and responsibly. Approved Positions are functions that require prior approval from the CBB. Material Risk Takers are employees who are heads of significant business lines and any individuals within their control who have a material impact of the bank's risk profile.

To ensure alignment between what employee pay and the bank's business strategy, the bank assess individual performance against annual and long-term financial and non-financial objectives summarized in line with its performance management system. This assessment also considers adherence to the bank's values, risk, compliance measures and, above all, the need to act with integrity. Altogether, performance is judged not only on what is achieved over the short and long-term but also importantly on how it is achieved, as the bank believes the latter contributes to the long-term sustainability of the business.

NRGSC Role and Focus

The NRGSC has oversight of all compensation policies for the bank's employees. The NRGSC is the supervisory and governing body for compensation policy, practices and plans. It is responsible for determining, reviewing and proposing variable remuneration policy for approval by the Board. It is responsible for setting the principles and governance framework for all compensation decisions. The NRGSC ensures that all persons must be remunerated fairly and responsibly. The remuneration policy is reviewed on a periodic basis to reflect changes in market practices and the business plan and risk profile of the bank.

The responsibilities of the NRGSC with regards to the variable compensation policy of the bank, as stated in its mandate, include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Recommend to the Board, monitor and review the remuneration system to ensure the system operates as intended.
- Recommend to the Board the remuneration policy and approve the remuneration package amounts for each Approved Person and Material Risk Taker, as well as the total variable remuneration to be distributed, taking account of total remuneration including salaries, fees, expenses, bonuses and other employee benefits.
- Ensure remuneration is adjusted for all types of risks.
- Ensure that for Material Risk Takers, variable remuneration forms a substantial part of their total remuneration.
- Review the stress testing and back testing results before approving the total variable remuneration to be distributed including salaries, fees, expenses, bonuses and other employee benefits.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

NRGSC Role and Focus (continued)

- Carefully evaluate practices by which remuneration is paid for potential future revenues whose timing and likelihood remain uncertain. The NRGSC will question payouts for income that cannot be realised or whose likelihood of realisation remains uncertain at the time of payment.
- Recommend Board member remuneration based on their attendance and performance and in compliance with Article 188 of Bahrain's Commercial Companies Law.
- Ensure appropriate compliance mechanisms are in place to ensure that employees commit themselves not to use personal hedging strategies or remuneration and liability-related insurance to undermine the risk alignment effects embedded in their remuneration arrangements.

The Board has established the NRGSC to address the above-mentioned objectives. Details of the committee, including its meeting dates, are included within the Corporate Governance Report. The aggregate remuneration paid to the NRGSC members during the year in the form of sitting fees amounted to BHD 8,500.

Scope of Application of the Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy has been adopted on a NBB parent-wide basis and shall apply to its overseas branches and subsidiaries.

Variable remuneration is performance related and consists primarily of the annual performance bonus award. The variable remuneration reward is linked to individuals' contributions towards the attainment of the bank's goals and targets working within a value-based culture, in the context of a highly efficient, pragmatic and delivery-oriented environment.

The bank has a Board approved framework to develop a transparent link between performance and variable remuneration. The framework is designed on the basis that the combination of financial performance and achievement of other non-financial factors, would, all other things being equal, deliver a target bonus pool for the employees. The bonus pool is then adjusted to take account of risk via the use of risk-adjusted measures (including forward-looking considerations). In the framework adopted in determining the variable remuneration pool, the NRGSC aims to balance the distribution of the bank's profits between shareholders and employees.

The key performance metrics at the bank level include a combination of short and long-term measures and include profitability, solvency, liquidity and growth indicators.

The NRGSC carefully evaluates practices by which remuneration is paid for potential future revenues whose timing and likelihood remain uncertain. NRGSC demonstrates that its decisions are consistent with the assessment of the bank's financial condition and prospects.

The bank uses a formalized and transparent process to adjust the bonus pool for quality of earnings. It is the bank's objective to pay out bonuses out of realized and sustainable profits. Based on the quality of earnings, the bonus base could be adjusted based on the discretion of the NRGSC.

For the bank to have any funding for distribution of bonus pool, thresholds of financial targets have to be achieved. The performance measures ensure that the total variable remuneration is generally considerably reduced where subdued or negative financial performance occurs. Furthermore, the target bonus pool as determined above is subject to risk adjustments in line with the risk adjustment and linkage framework. The performance management process ensures that all goals are appropriately cascaded down to respective business units and employees.

As mentioned above, the total variable remuneration paid to all employees including the Share Incentive Scheme is within the range of 7% to 9% of the net profit before the bonus.

Remuneration of Control and Support Functions

The remuneration level of staff in the control and support functions allows the bank to employ qualified and experienced personnel in these functions. The bank ensures that the mix of fixed and variable remuneration for control and support function personnel should be weighted in favour of fixed remuneration. The variable remuneration of control functions is based on function-specific objectives and is not determined by the individual financial performance of the business area they monitor.

The bank's performance management system plays a major role in deciding the performance of the support and control units based on the objectives set for them. Such objectives are more focused on non-financial targets that include risk, control, compliance, and ethical considerations as well as the market and regulatory environment other than value adding tasks which are specific to each unit.

Variable Compensation for Business Units

Variable compensation for the business units is primarily decided by the key performance objectives set through the bank's performance management system. Such objectives contain financial and non-financial targets, including risk control, compliance, and ethical considerations as well as market and regulatory environment. The consideration of risk assessment in the performance evaluation of individuals ensures that any two employees who generate the same short-run profit but take different amounts of risk on behalf of the bank are treated differently by the remuneration system.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Risk Assessment Framework

The purpose of the risk linkages is to align variable remuneration to the risk profile of the bank. In seeking to do so, the bank considers both quantitative measures and qualitative measures in the risk assessment process. Quantitative measures and human judgement play a role in determining risk adjustments. The risk assessment process encompasses the need to ensure that the remuneration policy is designed to reduce employees' incentives to take excessive and undue risk is symmetrical with risk outcomes and has an appropriate mix of remuneration that is consistent with risk alignment.

The NRGSC considers whether the variable remuneration policy is in line with the bank's risk profile and ensures that through the bank's ex-ante and ex-post risk assessment framework and processes, remuneration practices where potential future revenues whose timing and likelihood remain uncertain are carefully evaluated.

Risk adjustments consider all types of risk, including intangible and other risks such as reputation risk, liquidity risk and the cost of capital. The bank undertakes risk assessment to review financial and operational performance against the business strategy and risk performance prior to the distribution of the annual bonus. The bank ensures that the total variable remuneration does not limit its ability to strengthen its capital base.

The NRGSC keeps itself abreast of the bank's performance against the risk management framework. The NRGSC will use this information when considering remuneration to ensure the return, risk and remuneration are aligned.

In years where the bank suffers material losses in its financial performance, the risk adjustment framework includes several adjustments. The NRGSC carefully examines the results of stress tests and back tests conducted on the variable remuneration policy framework and makes necessary corrections to the staff bonus by reduction of bonus pool, possible changes to vesting period, additional deferrals and malus or clawback provisions.

The NRGSC, with Board's approval, can rationalize and make the following discretionary decisions:

- Increase/ decrease the ex-post adjustment.
- Consider additional deferrals or increase in the quantum of share awards.
- Recovery through malus and clawback arrangements.

Malus and Clawback Framework

The bank's malus and clawback provisions allow the Board to determine that, if appropriate, unvested elements under the deferred bonus plan can be forfeited/ adjusted or the delivered variable compensation could be recovered in certain situations. The intention is to allow the bank to respond appropriately if the performance factors on which reward decisions were based turn out not to reflect the corresponding performance in the longer term. All deferred compensation awards contain provisions that enable the bank to reduce or cancel the

awards of employees whose individual behaviour has had a materially detrimental impact on the bank during the concerned performance year.

Any decision to take back an individual's award can only be taken by the Board.

The bank's malus and clawback provisions allow the bank's Board to determine that, if appropriate, vested/unvested elements under the deferred bonus plan can be adjusted/ cancelled in certain situations. These events include (i) reasonable evidence of wilful misbehaviour, material error, negligence or incompetence of the employee causing the bank/the employee's business unit to suffer material loss in its financial performance, material misstatement of the bank's financial statements, material risk management failure or reputational loss or risk due to such employee's actions, negligence, misbehaviour or incompetence during the concerned performance year, and (ii) the employee deliberately misleads the market and/or shareholders in relation to the financial performance of the bank during the concerned performance year.

Clawback can be used if the malus adjustment on the unvested portion is insufficient, given the nature and magnitude of the issue.

Components of Variable Remuneration

Variable remuneration has the following main components:

Upfront cash	The portion of the variable compensation awarded and paid out in cash on conclusion of the performance evaluation process for each year.
Deferred cash	The portion of variable compensation awarded and paid in cash on a pro-rata basis over three years.
Upfront share awards	The portion of variable compensation awarded and issued in the form of shares on conclusion of the performance evaluation process for each year.
Deferred shares	The portion of variable compensation awarded and paid in the form of shares on a pro-rata basis over three years.
Long Term Incentive Plans	The portion of variable compensation awarded and paid in the form of shares on a cliff vesting basis after three years based on performance and retention conditions.

All deferred awards are subject to malus provisions. All share awards are released to the benefit of the employee after a six-month retention period from the date of vesting. The number of equity share awards is linked to the bank's share price as per the rules of the bank's share incentive scheme. Any dividend on these shares is released to the employee along with the shares (i.e. after the retention period).

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Deferred Compensation

Employees occupying CBB approved positions or identified as material risk takers with annual total compensation of BHD 100,000 and above shall be subject to deferral of variable remuneration as follows:

Element of variable remuneration	GCEO and above	5 highest paid business emp.	SMs and AGMs	Deferral period	Retention	Malus	Clawback
Upfront cash	40%	40%	50%	Immediate	-	-	Yes
Upfront shares	-	-	10%	Immediate	6 months	Yes	Yes
Deferred cash	10%	10%	-	3 years*	-	Yes	Yes
Deferred share awards	50%	50%	40%	3-5 Years*	6 months	Yes	Yes

Note:

* The deferral vests on a pro-rata basis over a three-year period.

Employees

1-Employee remuneration

BHD 000's	Number of Staff*	2025									
		Fixed Remuneration		Sign on Bonuses (Cash / shares)	Guaranteed Bonuses (Cash / shares)	Variable Remuneration *****					Total
		Cash	Others			Upfront		Deferred			
						Cash	Shares	Cash	Shares	Others	
Approved Persons											
- Business Lines ***	7	1,695	222	0	0	477	1	118	595	0	3,108
- Control and Support	13	1,657	299	17	0	405	74	0	295	0	2,747
Other Material Risk Takers ****	31	2,386	367	0	0	499	63	9	297	0	3,621
Other Staff	770	17,849	3,699	0	0	4182	0	0	0	0	25,730
Overseas Staff	46	1,361	79	0	0	257	0	0	0	0	1,697
TOTAL	867	24,948	4,666	17	0	5820	138	127	1187	0	36,903

* This represents staff as at 31 December 2025. 73 staff who left during the year are not included in the number of staff however their respective remuneration has been disclosed in the relevant captions.

** Approved persons remuneration disclosed is for those occupying approved positions and senior management identified as part of the updated Fit & Proper module effective 1st October 2025

*** Two overseas staff have been included as part of the Approved Business Line Category

**** An updated list of material risk taker positions has been approved by NRGSC which is reflected in 2025's figures compared to previous year submissions of which, six overseas staff have been included in the category.

***** Variable Remuneration Payment includes a BHD 20,000 discretionary payment from BlSB in addition to the NBB Bonus Pool.

The NRGSC, based on its assessment of role profiles and risk taken by an employee, could increase the coverage of employees subject to deferral arrangements.

Details of remuneration paid

Board of Directors

BHD 000's	2025	2024
Sitting fees	68.0	54.5
Remuneration	575.0	520.0

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Employees (continued)

BHD 000's	Number of Staff*	2024									Total
		Fixed Remuneration		Sign on Bonuses	Guaranteed Bonuses	Variable Remuneration			Others		
		Cash	Others	(Cash / shares)	(Cash / shares)	Upfront		Deferred			
						Cash	Shares	Cash	Shares		
Approved Persons											
- Business Lines	6	1,240	185	-	-	505	-	126	631	-	2,687
- Control and Support	16	2,132	328	116	-	470	89	-	355	-	3,490
Other Material Risk Takers	4	704	73	-	-	114	20	4	98	-	1,013
Other Staff	751	16,871	3,504	-	-	3,886	171	-	683	-	25,115
Overseas Staff**	82	3,109	344	-	-	474	13	-	52	-	3,992
TOTAL	859	24,056	4,434	116	-	5,449	293	130	1,819	-	36,297

* This represents staff as at 31 December 2024. 62 staff who left during the year are not included in the number of staff however their respective remuneration has been disclosed in the relevant captions.

** One overseas staff has been included as part of the Approved Persons Business Lines category and two overseas staff have been included as part of the other Material Risk Takers category.

2. Deferred Awards

	2025				
	Cash	Shares	Others	Total	
	BHD 000's	Number	BHD 000's*	BHD 000's	BHD 000's
Opening Balance	435	5,047,850	2,899	-	3,334
Awarded during the year	130	4,247,997	2,111	-	2,241
Adjustment based on final awards for 2024	-	18	-	-	-
Cash/Stock dividend awarded during the year	297	-	-	-	297
Interest on deposits	15	-	-	-	15
Paid out/released during the year	(299)	(2,844,915)	(1,612)	-	(1,911)
Closing balance	578	6,450,950	3,398	-	3,976

* Based on the original award price for each award period.

	2024				
	Cash	Shares	Others	Total	
	BHD 000's	Number	BHD 000's*	BHD 000's	BHD 000's
Opening Balance	354	4,515,227	2,681	-	3,035
Awarded during the year	112	3,171,391	1,760	-	1,872
Adjustment based on final awards for 2023	-	-	-	-	-
Cash/Stock dividend awarded during the year	205	-	-	-	205
Interest on deposits	10	-	-	-	10
Paid out/released during the year	(246)	(2,638,768)	(1,542)	-	(1,788)
Closing balance	435	5,047,850	2,899	-	3,334

* Based on the original award price for each award period.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Compliance

The bank is committed to fostering a robust compliance culture that extends throughout every aspect of its operations. This commitment is endorsed by the bank's Board of Directors and senior management, who set the tone for compliance from the top and plays a leading role in establishing the Groups' compliance culture and values, and adherence to all applicable regulatory requirements. The bank's reputation and client's interests are safeguarded by upholding the highest standard of ethical standards, through conducting the bank's business responsibly.

In 2025, the bank continued to refine its compliance framework, ensuring that it aligns with the evolving regulatory landscape in the Kingdom of Bahrain and other jurisdictions where it operates.

Compliance Culture

The bank is dedicated to nurturing a compliance-oriented culture through a comprehensive training and awareness program. All employees, including the Board of Directors, participate in mandatory Anti-money laundry and combatting terrorism financing trainings sessions. Additionally, compliance various awareness sessions are conducted for all staff to reinforce the importance of compliance and its role in achieving the bank's strategic objectives. These efforts foster a culture of ethical decision-making and ensure that the bank consistently deliver fair outcomes for our clients and stakeholders in accordance with the regulatory requirements.

Compliance Governance and Conduct Risk

The Group Compliance Management Committee ("GCMC"), established in 2019, oversees all compliance-related risks.

The objective of the committee is to develop, identify, measure, document and assess compliance risks across the group, and monitor the adherence of NBBs' Group to the CBB, Central Bank of UAE ("CBUAE") as well as the Central Bank of Saudi Arabia ("SAMA") requirements with the relevant rules and regulations.

Additionally, provides regular updates to senior management on progress towards resolving compliance related regulatory observations, compliance audit findings, and self-identified issues. The GCMC also serves as an escalation point for any compliance-related matters requiring immediate attention. The Group Chief Compliance Officer reports relevant management information from GCMC sessions to the Board Risk and Compliance Committee ("BRCC").

Both the GCMC and the BRCC operate under approved terms of reference, ensuring clear governance structures and accountability for compliance matters. The bank continues to strengthen its processes by advancing conduct risk management initiatives, developing and enhancing controls to detect, investigate, and monitor misconduct risks, supporting market integrity and reinforcing the banks commitment to ethical standards.

Compliance (continued)

Compliance Framework

To maintain a robust compliance framework that structures a set of guidelines and principles to aggregate, harmonize, and integrate all regulatory requirements that apply to the bank and ensure full adherence to all applicable regulatory requirements.

Financial Crime Compliance (FCC)

The bank is committed in applying rules, principles, and the highest level of standards to manage Anti-Money Laundering ("AML"), Combating Financing of Terrorism ("CFT") and proliferation risks in line with the financial crime laws and regulations as required by the CBB.

Additionally, the bank adopts a risk based approach to ensure mitigation of compliance risks. The bank's comprehensive AML, CFT, and Sanctions Policy outlines the principles and direction to control and adhere to the relevant applicable laws and regulations.

Compliance Testing and Assurance

Compliance Testing and Assurance play a crucial role in ensuring that the bank effectively manages regulatory risks and prevent non-compliant activities. Compliance regularly assesses the bank's adherence to regulatory requirements and the effectiveness of the bank's first and second lines of defense activities. This risk-based approach compliance testing plan ensures that the business operates in compliance with all relevant regulations.

Customer Complaints

The bank is committed to providing exceptional customer service and promptly addressing customer complaints. The bank's Complaints Management Policy and procedures align with guidelines provided by the CBB. The bank value customer feedback and utilize complaints as an opportunity to identify and rectify shortcomings, ultimately enhancing our services and products.

Regulatory Engagements

The bank proactively engages with regulatory authorities to stay abreast of evolving regulatory requirements. A dedicated team monitors regulatory releases from relevant regulatory bodies, promptly identifying and assessing the potential impact of any new or updated regulations on its operations. The bank then implement the necessary changes to its policies, procedures, and controls to ensure ongoing compliance.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Internal Audit

The Internal Audit function is a core pillar of the bank's risk management and governance framework. It independently evaluates the effectiveness and adequacy of internal controls and the independence of risk management functions and conducts periodic reviews to confirm adherence to established policies, procedures, and approved terms. Findings and areas of concern are promptly communicated to enable timely corrective action. The function itself is subject to an independent external quality assurance review.

Internal Audit adopts a risk-based approach. Each engagement verifies the availability and currency of comprehensive policies and procedures and assesses the clarity and completeness of applicable systems and documentation. The approved risk-based audit plan developed following an annual risk assessment which covers control effectiveness, risk model validation, and operational compliance, and forms part of a rolling three-year strategic audit plan that ensures full coverage of functions and processes across NBB's local and overseas operations. The department operates in conformance with the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Global Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing. More than 70% of Internal Audit staff hold professional qualifications from leading international bodies, including CIA, CISA, CMA, CPA, and ACCA.

Risk Management

The financial sector continues to grow in complexity and sophistication with ongoing changes in regulatory and operating environments globally. Technology advancements are introducing new challenges and opportunities for banks. With this dynamic environment comes a growing need to continue to strengthen existing frameworks and bolster controls. NBB has, over the years, developed risk management into a core competence and remains well-positioned to meet these challenges. The bank evaluates risk in terms of the impact on income and asset values. The evaluation reflects the bank's assessment of the potential impact on its business on account of changes in political, economic and market conditions and in the creditworthiness of its clients. Risk management at NBB has always been prudent and proactive, with the objective of achieving the optimum balance between risk and expected returns.

Overall authority for risk management in the bank is vested in the Board. A Board Risk and Compliance Committee has been established to provide oversight and advice to the Board. The Board authorises appropriate credit, operational, liquidity, market and information security risk policies based on the recommendations of management. Approval authorities are delegated in a hierarchy depending on the amount, type of risk and collateral security. The bank has also established an Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC), Group Asset Liability Committee (GALCO), Management Credit Committee (MCC), Business Continuity Management Committee (BCMC), and Information Security Committee (ISC) to address different areas of risk.

The bank's risk management process encompasses the various dimensions of risk as outlined below.

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the likelihood that a counterparty of the bank will not meet its obligations in accordance with the agreed terms. It largely arises in assets shown on the balance sheet, but it can also show-up off the balance sheet in a variety of contingent obligations. The bank actively strives to manage risk to protect and enable the business by establishing a framework for a robust, unified and consistent credit culture across the bank. NBB has maintained a conservative and consistent approach to risk since its inception, helping to ensure protection of client's funds, lend responsibly, and support the local economy. The team at Credit Risk works carefully to ensure the alignment between the bank's credit risk appetite and the vision in its corporate strategy.

With regulatory and market pressures driving the industry to heightened risk controls and wise use of capital, the team continues to undertake more scrutiny in detailed reviews of the bank's portfolios. It actively assesses clients and sectors likely to come under stress, taking corrective risk management action plans when necessary.

An internal grading system and review process ensures prompt identification of any deterioration in credit risk and consequent implementation of corrective action. The bank's internal risk ratings are based on a 22-point scale that considers the financial strength of a borrower as well as qualitative aspects, to arrive at a comprehensive assessment of the risk of default associated with the borrower. Risk ratings assigned to each borrower are reviewed at least annually. Regular monitoring of the portfolio enables the bank to address accounts that evidence deterioration in risk profile.

The bank follows stringent criteria in setting credit limits for countries and financial institutions. Prudent norms have been implemented to govern the bank's investment activities. Not only are regular appraisals conducted to judge the creditworthiness of the counterparty but day-to-day monitoring of financial developments across the globe ensures timely identification of any event affecting the risk profile.

The bank has systems and procedures in place to generate alerts in case of past dues in any account. A stringent classification process is followed for all such accounts. The bank applies rigorous standards for provisioning and monitoring of non-performing loans.

The bank's Global Credit Policy integrates ESG factors into the credit process, as follows:

- **Controlled Credits:** One up level approval required for borrowers violating prudential norms of responsible corporate behaviour including environmental, social and governance-related norms related to human rights, working conditions, child labour, environmental impact, anti-corruption, production of banned weapons, and tobacco.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Risk Management (continued)

- Credit application templates require specific mention of risks arising from environmental, social and governance factors.
- Business units shall not consider requests from borrowers engaged in activities considered harmful or inappropriate (without proactive mitigating actions) from an environmental, social and governance point of view.
- During the year, the ESG scorecard was updated by incorporating Physical and Transition Risks to ensure climate risk factors are assessed during credit approvals

Aiming to make a positive contribution to both internal and external stakeholders, The bank has sought to embed sustainability in its Global Credit Policy and credit activity since 2020. The bank's ambition is to be recognised as a regional leader in responsible lending and sustainable finance stems from its commitment to make positive impact on the clients and communities it serve. ESG risk factors are examined across the/the bank's financing activity with clients. The Bank continues to work with leading specialists in the field to enhance ESG risk assessment methodologies, enabling deeper incorporation of ESG factors into the organisation's overall credit risk management framework.

Legal Risk

The Legal Department manages and mitigates legal risks through prompt review and advice on bank-wide matters and on transactions including all related documents. The main goal is to ensure the bank's interests are protected and the bank is in a position to make informed decisions in transactional and operational matters. The team keeps abreast of latest developments in domestic and relevant international legislation that would have an impact on the bank's operations and initiates corrective action when the bank's business is likely to be affected. In-house expertise independently ensures the above objectives are properly maintained. In addition, the Legal Department manages its panel of internationally renowned firms and conducts engagements with firms where specific advice on local and foreign legal matters is required, or when the bank requires transaction or contentious representation.

Privacy and Personal Data Protection Law (PDPL)

At NBB, the safeguarding of client privacy and protection of personal information remains a core priority, essential to maintaining trust and confidence. The Bank has implemented robust security and privacy measures to ensure the protection of client data and to support secure transactions across all channels, including online, mobile, and ATM platforms.

The bank's comprehensive Data Privacy Policy, available on the website, reflects this commitment. The bank has also introduced an electronic solution to keep clients informed through social media about how their data is collected and used.

As part of its ongoing Information Security Awareness Program, the bank provide employees with privacy trainings to reinforce best practices and ensure compliance with data protection standards.

Liquidity and Market Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the Bank's potential inability to fulfill its financial obligations as they fall due, arising from mismatches in the maturities of assets and liabilities. management ensures that sufficient funds are always available to meet the funding requirements of the bank. Liquidity risk management remains a core focus, with the bank's liquidity profile displaying resilience and stability, supported by a strong client deposit base and prudent asset-liability strategies. The bank's Asset and Liability Management (ALM) framework enforces stringent liquidity measures, including robust liquidity gap limits, maintaining minimum level of high-quality liquid assets, and adequate liquidity ratios, enabling the bank to maintain sufficient funding capacity under both normal and stress conditions.

The bank's Assets and Liability Committee (GALCO) plays an integral role by establishing liquidity risk appetite and set appropriate business limits and targets. GALCO routinely reviewing liquidity metrics and taking proactive measures to ensure a sound liquidity position.

The bank also is complying with two Basel III liquidity ratios, Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) requirements as stipulated by the CBB's Liquidity Risk Management Module. While the LCR measures the bank's ability to meet its short-term liquidity requirements as a ratio of the stock of High-Quality Liquidity Assets (HQLA) to the net outflow over the next 30 calendar days, the NSFR measures the bank's long-term liquidity resilience as a ratio of available stable funding to required stable funding.

As part of its strategy to maintain a strong liquidity buffer addressing immediate liquidity requirement for unexpected drawdowns and margin calls for derivative activities, the bank maintains USD Liquidity book to provide USD liquidity as needed.

The bank's ability to maintain a stable liquidity profile is primarily on account of its success in retaining and growing its client deposit base. While the bank's strategy is to build a strong customer base deposit base, it also ensures the maintenance of a balanced mix of demand and time deposits.

The bank has implemented a new ALM system which has significantly strengthened the ability to manage interest rate risk exposures. The ALM system is capable of capturing the bank's different balance sheet components along with their underlying risk profiles, ensuring a comprehensive view of potential risks. The system includes advanced analytics capabilities, which are particularly valuable for managing Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB), a critical component for monitoring and managing interest rate fluctuations and the calculation of pillar II risk as part of ICAAP. Through these analytics, the bank can proactively adjust its strategies to safeguard against adverse rate changes and optimize earnings under various interest rate scenarios.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Risk Management (continued)

Market risk is defined as the risk to the potential loss in the value of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet trading positions arising from changes in interest rates, foreign exchange, commodity, and equity prices. The bank's trading activities are governed by conservative policies, stringent adherence to controls, structured net open position limits and stop loss limits, strict segregation of front and back-office duties and regular reporting of positions. The governance framework includes regular independent reviews of all controls and limits, as well as rigorous testing of pricing, trading and risk management systems. The limits are set annually and regularly reviewed.

The bank actively manages market risk through a disciplined approach that leverages a state-of-the-art analytical system. This system allows for daily calculation of Value at Risk (VaR), providing a clear picture of potential losses across key risk areas such as interest rates, foreign exchange, commodities, and equities. By conducting VaR analyses, The bank can quantify its exposure and set parameters that align with its risk appetite.

Beyond VaR, we also employ daily stress testing to evaluate the impact of adverse market movements on the bank's trading and investment portfolios. These stress tests simulate extreme yet plausible scenarios, allowing us to gauge resilience under unexpected conditions. This process supports proactive decision-making and enables the bank to adjust its trading and investment risk profile as needed.

To ensure robust oversight, the results of this analysis, along with detailed trading and investment activity reports, are shared daily with senior management. This continuous reporting framework not only enhances transparency but also facilitates swift responses to market fluctuations, maintaining alignment with the bank's strategic objectives. By combining advanced analytics with rigorous reporting practices, the bank is well positioned to manage market risk and safeguard the financial stability of the bank.

The bank uses the standardized method to calculate capital charge for market risk, the capital that is required to be held on account of the various risk factors affecting the trading book and currency positions. Capital requirements on account of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, equity risk, commodity risk and options risk are calculated separately and then summed up to arrive at the total market risk capital requirement of the bank.

Operational Risk

Operational risk refers to the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems, or external events. This includes legal risk, defined as the potential loss (including litigation costs, settlements, and regulatory fines) arising from the bank's failure to comply with laws, regulations, ethical standards, or contractual obligations across any aspect of its operations.

Operational risks can lead to significant disruptions that may impair the bank's ability to deliver critical services to customers. Technology-related risks may cause unmanaged disruptions to IT systems due to malicious acts, accidental errors, poor execution, substandard IT practices, or system failures.

Operational risk is inherent in the bank's business activities and supporting functions and can result in financial and reputational losses. The bank manages this risk in accordance with a framework aligned with the CBB's requirements. The objective is to maintain operational risk at levels appropriate to the nature of the bank's businesses, market presence, product offerings, technological infrastructure, and regulatory obligations. This involves actively managing exposures within the bank's defined operational risk appetite.

The Operational Risk Management Department (ORMD), operating under Enterprise Risk Management, oversees operational risk across the Group. In 2025, ORMD continued to guide the implementation of operational resilience capabilities in line with Group policies and CBB standards. It reviewed and challenged the operational resilience self-assessment against internal procedures, policies, and regulatory expectations, working closely with the first line of defence to embed ownership and accountability for resilience outcomes within business units and functional leadership.

People are central to the bank's success. Managing the risk of not having the right talent with the necessary skills-and ensuring that staff consistently prioritize customer interests-is critical. The ORMC monitors people risk and employee conduct through ORMD reports and dashboards. In collaboration with the Group's Chief Human Resources Officer, ORMD is addressing people risk through the lens of the four Cs: capacity, capability, culture, and conduct.

ORMD also received reports on system incidents and outages across the Group, including immediate actions taken to ensure continuity of service and communication with customers. Measures to strengthen resilience controls and prevent recurrence were also implemented. The ORMC regularly reviewed the Group's technology risk profile, receiving monthly updates on the risk and control environment, threat landscape, and emerging risks.

In its drive for efficiency and responsiveness, ORMD focused on automating incident management and control processes, including self-assessments. It also promoted a culture of awareness, encouraging staff across the Group to report and contain incidents promptly. In 2025, ORMD launched a comprehensive issue management dashboard across NBB. This initiative goes beyond traditional incident reporting by proactively identifying and addressing resilience risks within processes before they escalate.

Issues spanning internal audit, compliance, and operational risk are systematically reported and escalated to executive management through the ORMC.

Corporate Governance and Ethical Behaviour continued

Risk Management (continued)

Information Security

Information security addresses risks related to the operation and use of information systems and personal data that support the bank's mission and business functions. Risk is defined as the likelihood of a threat source exploiting a vulnerability and the resulting impact on the organization

NBB has aligned its security and privacy functions with ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 27701, achieving certification in 2020 and 2023 respectively. This alignment is implemented through an Information Security and Privacy Management System (ISMS/PIMS) framework, which consists of policies and procedures that support risk management processes. The approach integrates people, processes, and technology to ensure sensitive information remains secure. The strategic objective is to embed risk-based security practices into the lifecycle of all information systems and infrastructures, mitigating risks to an acceptable level.

The bank continues to strengthen ISMS/PIMS and enhance process maturity. The framework incorporates administrative controls such as policies, standards, and procedures, as well as technical controls through advanced security measures. This risk-based program continuously evaluates technology and personal data processing risks and addresses them accordingly. Oversight is provided by the ISC, with periodic reports reviewed by the Board. In 2025, the bank recorded zero security and privacy breaches.

To strengthen detection and response capabilities, the Bank has implemented stricter controls and deployed advanced monitoring systems. In addition to holding ISO certifications, NBB maintains full PCI-DSS compliance and certification. The bank also proactively complies with Bahrain's Personal Data Privacy Law (PDPL) as mandated by the CBB.

Internal audits on information security are conducted throughout the year, complemented by an annual external audit. External penetration testing is performed twice a year, while internal testing is conducted annually. Quarterly ASV scans are carried out as required by PCI-DSS. Internal vulnerability scans are performed weekly for critical systems and monthly for others, and an internal Wi-Fi detection scan is conducted once a year. All penetration tests are performed by third-party consultants.

NBB remains strengthening its technical controls and is enhancing its Security Operations Centre (SOC) and Cyber Incident Management Plan. The bank continues to engage external suppliers for cyber compromise checks, forensic investigations, and resilience. Multiple vendors support SOC management, cyber intelligence, and extended detection and response, while security updates and recommendations are received from various CERT bodies in the region.

Fraud Risk Management

Fraud risk refers to a deliberate act of omission or commission by any individual during a banking transaction or within the bank's accounting records—whether maintained manually or electronically—that results in wrongful gain to any party, either temporarily or permanently, with or without causing monetary loss to the bank. Such risks can impact the bank, its customers, or its vendors.

All banks are inherently exposed to fraud risks. While it is impossible to eliminate these risks entirely, implementing robust frameworks for prevention, detection, and deterrence significantly enhances the bank's ability to identify and mitigate fraud in a timely manner, while also reinforcing a strong deterrent effect.

To combat fraud risks, the bank has adopted the Three Lines of Defense model. This approach promotes consistent organizational behavior by establishing clear guidelines and assigning responsibilities for developing preventive controls, conducting investigations, and reporting fraud cases to executive management, the Board (via the Board Risk & Compliance Committee), the Central Bank of the UAE, and other relevant authorities.

The bank's fraud risk management (FRM) strategy is deeply embedded in its organizational culture. Both internal and external stakeholders are encouraged to embrace evolving procedures and recognize the serious implications of fraud. To further strengthen its defenses, the bank has established a 24/7 Fraud Transaction Monitoring Unit (FTMU). This team monitors customer transactions using dynamic, analytics-driven anti-fraud rules to protect against a wide range of fraud schemes.

The bank's FRM approach emphasizes proactive risk mitigation by identifying, assessing, and addressing potential fraudulent activities. This safeguards the bank's assets, reputation, and compliance with regulatory standards. As a result of these efforts, the bank has achieved a notable reduction in customer financial losses from third-party fraud schemes compared to previous years.

Significant advancements have been made in fraud detection capabilities through the integration of artificial intelligence and machine learning. These technologies enable the FRMD to identify and prevent fraudulent transactions with greater speed and accuracy. The department's multi-layered, proactive strategy has delivered strong results, reinforcing the bank's commitment to protecting both institutional and customer assets.

In 2025, the bank achieved zero financial losses from account takeovers on its Digital Banking platform and electronic funds transfers, despite rising threats from social engineering and impersonation schemes. Additionally, fraud risk exposure related to Fawateer, Apple Pay provisioning, and wallet transactions has been significantly reduced through targeted anti-fraud measures.