

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of AI Baraka Group B.S.C. (c) (the "Firm") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") as at 31 December 2024, its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS") issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions ("AAOIFI").

What we have audited

The Group's consolidated financial statements comprise:

- . the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024;
- . the consolidated statement of income for the year then ended;
- . the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- . the consolidated statement of income and attribution related to quasi-equity for the year then ended;
- . the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- . the consolidated statement of changes in owners' equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in off-balance sheet assets under management for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards for Islamic Financial Institutions issued by AAOIFI. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with AAOIFI's Code of Ethics for Accountants and Auditors of Islamic Financial Institutions ("AAOIFI Code") and the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the Kingdom of Bahrain. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the AAOIFI Code.



Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

Our audit approach

Overview

Key audit matter	Allowance for expected credit losses against financing facilities
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As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements. In particular, we considered where the Board of Directors made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group operates.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

Our audit approach (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
 Allowance for expected credit losses against financing facilities Allowance for expected credit losses represents the Board of Directors' best estimate of the credit losses arising. As described in the significant accounting policies to the Group's consolidated financial statements, the allowance for expected credit losses has been determined in accordance with FAS 30. We focused on this area because the Board of Directors makes complex and subjective judgements over amount and timing of recognition of allowance for expected credit losses to capture the recent developments in the financing facilities, such as: Update factors including GDP and oil prices; Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk; Choosing appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of Expected Credit Losses (ECL) including Probability of default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), and Exposure at Default (EAD); Adjustments to models based on weighting assigned to base case, upside and downside scenarios; Establishing groups of similar assets for the purpose of measuring the ECL; and Determining disclosure requirement in accordance with FAS 30. The Group's financing facilities i.e. receivables,due from banks, participatory investments, and ijarah muntahia bittamleek totalling to USD 14,941 million and the related ECL amounting to USD 721 million as at 31 December 2024 are material to the Group. Information on the credit risk including Group's credit risk management is provided in note 30 to the Group's consolidated financial statements. 	 Our audit procedures included the following: We assessed and tested a sample of key controls around origination and approval of financing facilities and monitoring of credit exposure and allowance for expected credit losses calculation; We evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policy for allowance for expected credit losses in accordance with the requirements of FAS 30; We used our experts on a sample basis to independently assess the reasonableness of the ECL methodology developed and applied by the Board of Directors including model risk parameters (PD, LGD, and EAD), forward-looking information, associated weighting, and staging analysis; We obtained an understanding and on a sample basis tested the completeness and accuracy of the data sets used for the ECL calculation; We tested a sample of financing facilities to determine the appropriateness and application of staging criteria; We obtained samples of the latest available credit reviews and checked that they include appropriate assessment and documentation of borrowers' ability to meet repayment obligations (principal, profit, and fees); We independently assessed the appropriateness of provisioning assumptions on a sample of Stage 3 exposures. An independent view was formed on the levels of provisions recognised, based on the detailed loan and counterparty information available in the credit files; and We evaluated the adequacy of the consolidated financial statements disclosures to determine if they were in accordance with the requirements of FAS 30.



Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Unified Shari'a Supervisory Board Report and the Report of the Board of Directors (but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report and the annual report which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements and the Group's undertaking to operate in accordance with Islamic Sharia' Rules and Principles are the responsibility of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the FAS and the Bahrain Commercial Companies Law number (21) of 2001, as amended (the "Commercial Companies Law"), the Central Bank of Bahrain ("CBB") Rulebook (Volume 4) and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, i.e., the Board of Directors, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.



Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Auditing Standards for Islamic Financial Institutions issued by AAOIFI will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards for Islamic Financial Institutions issued by AAOIFI, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory and Sharia' requirements

As required by the Commercial Companies Law and the CBB Rulebook (Volume 4), we report the following:

- I. The Firm has maintained proper accounting records and the consolidated financial statements are in agreement therewith.
- II. The financial information contained in the Unified Shari'a Supervisory Board Report and the Report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the consolidated financial statements;
- III. Nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Firm has, during the year, breached any of the applicable provisions of the Commercial Companies Law, the CBB Rulebook (Volume 4), the Central Bank of Bahrain and Financial Institutions Law, and CBB directives or the items of its Memorandum and Articles of Association that would have a material adverse effect on its activities for the year ended 31 December 2024 or its financial position as at that date; and
- IV. Satisfactory explanations and information have been provided to us by the Board of Directors in response to all our requests.

Further, we report that the Firm has complied with the Islamic Sharia' Principles and Rules as determined by the Sharia' Supervisory Board of the Group during the year under audit.

Élias Abi Nakhoul **V** Partner's registration number: 196 PricewaterhouseCoopers M.E Limited Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain 19 February 2025