

Euromoney's AUM Performance Rankings

Methodology and criteria

Euromoney's *Middle East's largest private banks by AUM* report identifies and ranks the leading international institutions that provide private banking and wealth management service across one or more markets in the Middle East – including all countries in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and the Levant; Turkey and Egypt are excluded, in line with Euromoney's internal classifications.

For the purposes of this ranking, Euromoney focused only on banks that are headquartered in the Middle East. This ranking draws on a combination of verified data sources, including: data collected during the research process for Euromoney's Private Banking Awards 2026; publicly available financial disclosures; and proprietary estimates by Euromoney using either or both of the former sources. Where estimates have been made, details are provided in the footnotes for each featured private bank. In cases where Euromoney has not been able to collect sufficient assets under management (AUM) data on the private bank's Middle East operations, or been unable to make a reliable estimate, these private banks have been excluded from the ranking.

As definitions of private banking and wealth assets differ by market, Euromoney does not impose a single uniform classification of what counts as a private banking account. However, this ranking has only included those private banks whose AUM data makes a clear delineation between private banking/wealth assets and retail banking assets. Private banks unable to make this distinction have also been excluded from this research.

Definitions

Assets under management (AUM) – as defined by Euromoney for this performance ranking – represent the total market value of client assets actively managed or advised by a private bank or wealth manager. This includes fee-generating advisory and/or discretionary mandates, reflecting both a private bank's investment expertise and the trust that clients place in it. For the purposes of this research, Euromoney has sought to exclude where possible assets held solely for custody, administration or fiduciary purposes – or those assets that have no direct investment management or advisory involvement.

Net new assets (NNA) – as defined by Euromoney for this performance ranking – are the net volume of client-driven cash and asset flows into a given private bank in the 12-month period up to the end of 1H25. It includes all incoming client deposits, transfers and newly onboarded assets, minus client withdrawals, terminations and other outbound transfers. It excludes market performance, investment returns, FX effects and asset revaluations.

For the purposes of this project, Middle East AUM and NNA are defined as private banking and wealth management assets that are advised or managed by relationship managers and investment teams based in the Middle East, irrespective of the underlying booking centre. This includes cross-border client assets where coverage and advice are led from these Middle East locations.

Footnotes

1. First Abu Dhabi Bank

Data source: Figures provided directly by the bank to Euromoney in US\$. FAB defines AUM as private client assets actively managed or advised by the bank, including discretionary and advisory portfolios, securities/brokerage accounts, mutual funds, fiduciary deposits, savings accounts and managed trust assets. The figure excludes institutional assets, custody-only assets, assets under administration, current accounts, transactional cash and non-bankable assets. FAB defines NNA as the net flow of client assets entrusted to the institution during the reporting period, calculated as newly invested client assets minus divested client assets. The figure excludes market and currency movements, as well as assets added through acquisitions.

2. National Bank of Kuwait

Data source: Figures provided directly by the bank to Euromoney in US\$.

3. Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank

Data source: Figures provided directly by the bank to Euromoney in US\$.

4. Qatar National Bank

Data source: AUM figures are Euromoney estimates based on FY24 and FY25 figures provided directly by the bank. As QNB provided year-end figures only, 1H24 and 1H25 AUM were estimated based on QNB's reported year-on-year AUM growth trajectory. AUM figures attributed to QNB AS in Turkey were excluded from the estimates.

FX conversion rate: QAR-denominated figures were converted into US dollars using a fixed exchange rate of QAR3.6385 to US\$1.

5. Mashreq

Data source: Figures provided directly by the bank to Euromoney in US\$.

6. National Investments Company

Data source: AUM figures provided directly by the bank to Euromoney in US\$.

7. Boubyan Bank

Data source: Figures provided directly by the bank to Euromoney in US\$.

8. Qatar Islamic Bank

Data source: Figures provided directly by the bank to Euromoney in US\$.

9. Emirates Islamic

Data source: AUM figures provided directly by the bank to Euromoney in AED.

FX conversion rate: AED-denominated figures were converted into US dollars using a fixed exchange rate of AED3.6725 to US\$1.

10. KFH Bahrain

Data source: Figures provided directly by the bank to Euromoney in US\$.

11. Doha Bank

Data source: Figures provided directly by the bank to Euromoney in QAR.

FX conversion rate: QAR-denominated figures were converted into US dollars using a fixed exchange rate of QAR3.6385 to US\$1.

12. Burgan Bank

Data source: AUM figures provided directly by the bank to Euromoney in US\$.