

## Independent Auditor's Report

**To the Shareholders**  
**RAOOM TRADING COMPANY**  
(A Listed Joint Stock Company)  
Buraidah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Raoom Trading Company ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (hereinafter collectively referred to as "IFRS as endorsed in KSA").

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for the Professional Accountants endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with this Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is that matter, in our professional judgment, that was of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the current year. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

<b>Key Audit Matter</b>	
<b>Revenue recognition</b>	<b>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</b>
<p>Revenue generated from the Company's main activities is recognized in accordance with the requirements of IFRS (15) Revenue from Contracts with Customers.</p> <p>The recognition of revenues was considered a key audit matter, given that revenues are a significant component of the Company's performance and results and given that International Standards on Auditing (ISA) assume that there are significant risks related to revenue recognition.</p> <p>As shown in note (19), the Company recognized net revenues amounting to SR 103,616,517 for the year ended December 31, 2025 (2024: SR 116,037,303).</p> <p>Please refer to note (30), which includes the accounting policies related to revenue recognition, and notes (19) and (29), which explain the details of revenue.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included, among others, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Verifying the appropriateness of the accounting policies to recognize the company's revenues in accordance with the requirements of IFRS (15) – Revenues from Contracts with Customers.</li> <li>- Testing the design and effectiveness of internal control procedures in respect of revenue recognition and the related receivables.</li> <li>- Tests of details for a sample of sold products to ensure that the revenue recognition policy is applied properly.</li> <li>- Analytical procedures to understand the reasons for the variation in revenues compared with the previous year, verify their reasonableness, and determine whether there are significant fluctuations that need additional testing in light of our understanding of the current market conditions.</li> <li>- Test cut-off procedures to ensure that revenues are recorded in the correct periods.</li> </ul>

## **Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

### **To the Shareholders RAOOM TRADING COMPANY**

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information consists of the information included in the Company's annual report for 2025, but doesn't include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Company's annual report for 2025 is expected to be available to us after the date of this report.

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

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

When we read the Company's annual report for 2025, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

#### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS as endorsed in KSA, and Companies Law and the Company's Bylaws and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 management either intends to liquidate the Company 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 Company's financial reporting process.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 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 financial statements.

**Independent Auditor's Report** (Continued)**To the Shareholders****RAOOM TRADING COMPANY****Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements** (Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 the one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, 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 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 Company'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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period 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.

**Baker Tilly Professional Services****Majid Muneer Al Nemer**

(Certified Public Accountant - License No. 381)

Riyadh on Ramadan 26, 1447H

Corresponding to March 15, 2026G



**RAOOM TRADING COMPANY**  
(A Listed Joint Stock Company)

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

**RAOOM TRADING COMPANY**  
(A Listed Joint Stock Company)

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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## Independent Auditor's Report

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(A Listed Joint Stock Company)  
Buraidah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

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## **Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

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**Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)****To the Shareholders****RAOOM TRADING COMPANY****Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

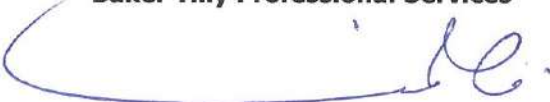
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**Baker Tilly Professional Services****Majid Muneer Al Nemer**

(Certified Public Accountant - License No. 381)

Riyadh on Ramadan 26, 1447H

Corresponding to March 15, 2026G



**RAOOM TRADING COMPANY**

(A Listed Joint Stock Company)

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025**

(All amounts are presented in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

	Note	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	5	50,276,886	44,856,447
Intangible assets	6	338,220	-
Right-of-use assets	7	15,242,540	33,829,014
		<b>65,857,646</b>	<b>78,685,461</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventory	8	22,870,077	22,751,122
Trade receivables	9	1,942,500	2,779,295
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	10	95,821,347	75,884,068
Prepayments and other assets	11	2,055,582	2,501,260
Cash and cash equivalents		5,096,967	25,574,956
		<b>127,786,473</b>	<b>129,490,701</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>193,644,119</b>	<b>208,176,162</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Share capital	12-1	125,000,000	62,500,000
Discretionary reserve	12-2	18,750,000	18,750,000
(Accumulated losses) Retained earnings		(6,324,298)	79,568,693
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>137,425,702</b>	<b>160,818,693</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Employees' defined benefit obligation	15	4,800,800	4,044,631
Non-current portion of bank facilities	16	24,000,000	-
Non-current portion of lease liabilities	7	14,348,129	34,922,003
		<b>43,148,929</b>	<b>38,966,634</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade payables		11,104	235,011
Current portion of bank facilities	16	6,439,177	-
Current portion of lease liabilities	7	1,110,591	1,823,383
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	17	2,277,879	2,910,411
Zakat payable	18	3,230,737	3,422,030
		<b>13,069,488</b>	<b>8,390,835</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>56,218,417</b>	<b>47,357,469</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>193,644,119</b>	<b>208,176,162</b>


  
Chief Financial Officer


  
Chief Executive Officer


  
Board of Directors Chairman

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**RAOOM TRADING COMPANY**

(A Listed Joint Stock Company)

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

(All amounts are presented in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

	Note	2025	2024
Revenues	19	103,616,517	116,037,303
Cost of revenues	20	(76,950,371)	(78,977,620)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>26,666,146</b>	<b>37,059,683</b>
General and administrative expenses	21	(9,275,715)	(10,240,216)
Selling and marketing expenses	22	(3,818,761)	(3,062,410)
Allowance for expected credit losses	9	(106,121)	(19,413)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>13,465,549</b>	<b>23,737,644</b>
(Loss) Gain on revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL	10	(14,910,702)	23,807,508
Dividends from financial assets at FVTPL	10	1,516,156	1,095,240
Finance cost	23	(2,652,225)	(1,329,716)
Other income, net	24	971,675	(1,033,355)
<b>(Loss) profit before zakat</b>		<b>(1,609,547)</b>	<b>46,277,321</b>
Zakat	18	(3,027,282)	(3,422,030)
<b>(Loss) profit for the year</b>		<b>(4,636,829)</b>	<b>42,855,291</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:</b>			
Remeasurement of employees' defined benefit obligation	15	(193,662)	282,401
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year</b>		<b>(193,662)</b>	<b>282,401</b>
<b>Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year</b>		<b>(4,830,491)</b>	<b>43,137,692</b>
<b>Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share</b>	25	<b>(0.37)</b>	<b>3.43</b>



Chief Financial Officer



Chief Executive Officer



Board of Directors Chairman

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**RAOOM TRADING COMPANY**  
(A Listed Joint Stock Company)

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

(All amounts are presented in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Share capital	Discretionary reserve	(Accumulated losses) Retained earnings	Total equity
<b>The year ended December 31, 2025:</b>					
As at January 1, 2025		62,500,000	18,750,000	79,568,693	160,818,693
Loss for the year		-	-	(4,636,829)	(4,636,829)
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(193,662)	(193,662)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(4,830,491)	(4,830,491)
Dividends	13	-	-	(18,562,500)	(18,562,500)
Share capital increase through retained earnings	12	62,500,000	-	(62,500,000)	-
As at December 31, 2025		125,000,000	18,750,000	(6,324,298)	137,425,702
<b>The year ended December 31, 2024:</b>					
As at January 1, 2024		62,500,000	18,750,000	55,181,001	136,431,001
Profit for the year		-	-	42,855,291	42,855,291
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	282,401	282,401
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	43,137,692	43,137,692
Dividends	13	-	-	(18,750,000)	(18,750,000)
As at December 31, 2024		62,500,000	18,750,000	79,568,693	160,818,693



Chief Financial Officer



Chief Executive Officer



Board of Directors Chairman

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**RAOOM TRADING COMPANY**

(A Listed Joint Stock Company)

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

(All amounts are presented in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
(Loss) profit before zakat	<b>(1,609,547)</b>	46,277,321
<b>Adjustments for non-cash items:</b>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<b>3,964,029</b>	3,548,446
Amortization of intangible assets	-	9,860
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	<b>2,419,618</b>	2,200,618
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<b>2,131,759</b>	(135,976)
Finance cost	<b>2,652,225</b>	2,556,747
Employees' defined benefit obligation incurred	<b>490,947</b>	540,796
Loss (gain) on revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL	<b>14,910,702</b>	(23,807,508)
Dividends from financial assets at FVTPL	<b>(1,516,156)</b>	(1,095,240)
Lease adjustments	<b>(3,645,936)</b>	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	<b>106,121</b>	19,413
<b>Change in working capital:</b>		
Inventory	<b>(118,955)</b>	(977,639)
Trade receivables	<b>730,674</b>	(181,314)
Prepayments and other assets	<b>445,678</b>	(75,658)
Trade payables	<b>(223,907)</b>	215,119
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	<b>(632,532)</b>	416,602
<b>Cash from operations</b>	<b>20,104,720</b>	29,511,587
Employees' defined benefit obligation paid	<b>(146,856)</b>	(109,063)
Zakat paid	<b>(3,218,575)</b>	(2,658,600)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>16,739,289</b>	26,743,924
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Additions to financial assets at FVTPL	<b>(53,391,193)</b>	(92,232,657)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at FVTPL	<b>18,543,212</b>	97,073,397
Dividends proceeds from financial assets at FVTPL	<b>1,516,156</b>	1,095,240
Additions to property, plant and equipment	<b>(11,516,227)</b>	(5,176,492)
Additions to intangible assets	<b>(338,220)</b>	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment	-	202,500
Additions to right-of-use assets	-	(2,214,640)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(45,186,272)</b>	(1,252,652)
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from bank facilities	<b>30,000,000</b>	-
Finance costs paid	<b>(862,500)</b>	(1,227,031)
Lease liabilities paid	<b>(2,606,006)</b>	(2,568,264)
Dividends paid	<b>(18,562,500)</b>	(18,750,000)
<b>Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>7,968,994</b>	(22,545,295)
<b>Net changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year</b>	<b>(20,477,989)</b>	2,945,977
Cash and cash equivalents as at January 1	<b>25,574,956</b>	22,628,979
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31</b>	<b>5,096,967</b>	25,574,956
<b>Non-Cash Transactions</b>		
Share capital increase through retained earnings (note 12)	<b>62,500,000</b>	-
Accrued finance costs	<b>439,177</b>	-
Remeasurement of employees' defined benefit obligation	<b>193,662</b>	(282,401)
Additions to right-of-use assets/lease liabilities	-	1,958,778


  
Chief Financial Officer


  
Chief Executive Officer


  
Board of Directors Chairman

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## **ROOM TRADING COMPANY**

(A Listed Joint Stock Company)

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

(All amounts are presented in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

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#### **1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITY**

Room Trading Company ("the Company") was established as a Joint Stock Company under the Companies Law in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, under Commercial Registration No. 1131010525 and Unified National Number 7009417044 dated Safar 5, 1413H, corresponding to August 3, 1992.

On Rajab 6, 1446H, corresponding to January 6, 2025, the transfer of the Company from the Parallel Market (Nomu) to the Main Market was approved. Accordingly, the Company's trading began on the Main Market on Monday, Rajab 27, 1446H, corresponding to January 27, 2025, under code (4144) in the capital goods sector.

The Company's main headquarter is located in the First Industrial Zone - Buraidah - Al-Qassim, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

According to the commercial registration, the Company's activities include trading in glass, mirrors, and aluminium decorations and their installation, manufacturing industries and their branches according to Industrial licenses, construction and building, transportation, storage and refrigeration, financial and business services and other services, social, group and personal services, commercial, information technology, security and safety, agriculture and fishing, mines and petroleum and their branches, electricity, gas and water and their branches. The company carries out its activities in accordance with the applicable regulations and after obtaining the necessary licenses from the competent authorities, if any.

#### **2. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS' PREPARATION**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (hereinafter collectively referred to as "IFRS as endorsed in KSA"). The Company's material accounting policies are disclosed in note 30.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments measured at fair value and employees' defined benefit obligation, which are measured using the projected credit unit method.

The financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyal ("SR"), which is also the functional currency of the Company, and all values are rounded to the nearest Saudi Riyal (SR), unless otherwise stated.

#### **3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS**

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Other disclosures relating to the Company's exposure to risk and uncertainties include:

- Risk management of financial instruments                      Note 28
- Sensitivity analysis disclosures                                      Note 15

#### **Estimates and Assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have significant risks of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

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#### **3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)**

##### **Estimates and Assumptions (Continued)**

###### **Useful lives of property, plant and equipment**

The Company determines the estimated useful lives of its property, plant and equipment for calculating depreciation after considering the expected usage of the assets or physical wear and tear. Management has not put any residual value, as it was considered insignificant. Management reviews the useful lives annually.

###### **Extension and termination options of lease agreements**

Extension and termination options are included in a number of lease agreements. These terms are used to increase operational flexibility in terms of contract administration. Most of the extension and termination options held are exercisable by both the Company and the lessor.

In determining the term of the lease, the management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise the option to extend, or not to exercise the option to terminate. Extension options (or the periods following the termination options) are included in the lease term only if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not to be terminated). The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in the circumstances affecting this assessment occurs, which is within the control of the lessee.

###### **Discount rate for Lease payments**

Lease payments are discounted using the Company's Incremental Borrowing Rate ("IBR"). Management exercised judgments and estimates in determining IBR at the commencement of a lease.

###### **Impairment of inventories**

Inventories are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Once the inventories become old or obsolete, an estimate is made for their net realizable value. For each significant amount, an estimate is made individually for each amount. Amounts which are not individually significant, but are old or obsolete, are assessed collectively, and an allowance is provided based on the type, age or degree of obsolescence, based on expected selling prices.

###### **Long-term assumptions of employees' defined benefit obligations**

Employees' defined benefit obligation represents obligations which will be paid in the future upon the termination of employment contracts. Management has to make assumptions about the variables such as discount factor, salary increase rate, mortality rates and employee turnover. The Company's management periodically takes advice from external actuaries on these assumptions. Changes in key assumptions could materially affect the employees' defined benefit obligation.

###### **Uncertain zakat positions**

The Company's current zakat payable relates to management's assessment of the amount of zakat payable on open zakat positions where the liabilities remain to be agreed with the Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority (ZATCA). Due to the uncertainty associated with such zakat items, it is possible that on finalization of open zakat assessments at a future date, the final outcome may differ significantly in future periods.

#### **4. CHANGES IN THE COMPANY'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, except for the adoption of the new amendment, which became effective on January 1, 2025. The Company has not early adopted any other standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but not yet effective.

For the first time, the company has adopted the following amendment:

- Amendments to IAS 21: Lack of exchangeability.

These amendments have had no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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**5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	<b>Buildings and constructions*</b>	<b>Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>Furniture and fixtures</b>	<b>Electrical appliances</b>	<b>Electricity plants</b>	<b>Projects under construction**</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost:</b>								
As at January 1, 2024	26,681,185	59,386,003	6,735,797	266,209	1,008,469	1,993,783	10,228,145	106,299,591
Additions	-	15,000	835,470	24,222	5,531	-	4,296,269	5,176,492
Transferred from projects under construction	-	-	335,769	-	-	-	(335,769)	-
Disposals	-	-	(402,619)	-	-	-	-	(402,619)
As at December 31, 2024	26,681,185	59,401,003	7,504,417	290,431	1,014,000	1,993,783	14,188,645	111,073,464
<b>Additions</b>	-	<b>347,322</b>	-	-	<b>8,271</b>	-	<b>11,160,634</b>	<b>11,516,227</b>
<b>Transferred from projects under construction</b>	-	<b>9,045,067</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>(9,045,067)</b>	-
<b>Disposals</b>	<b>(3,081,488)</b>	<b>(1,240,000)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(4,321,488)</b>
<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>23,599,697</b>	<b>67,553,392</b>	<b>7,504,417</b>	<b>290,431</b>	<b>1,022,271</b>	<b>1,993,783</b>	<b>16,304,212</b>	<b>118,268,203</b>

**Accumulated Depreciation:**

As at January 1, 2024	8,041,001	47,554,800	5,106,955	244,752	715,176	1,341,982	-	63,004,666
Charged for the year	707,286	2,274,742	358,002	1,798	70,553	136,065	-	3,548,446
Disposals	-	-	(336,095)	-	-	-	-	(336,095)
As at December 31, 2024	8,748,287	49,829,542	5,128,862	246,550	785,729	1,478,047	-	66,217,017
<b>Charged for the year</b>	<b>707,286</b>	<b>2,563,458</b>	<b>489,053</b>	<b>4,202</b>	<b>63,965</b>	<b>136,065</b>	-	<b>3,964,029</b>
<b>Disposals</b>	<b>(1,049,729)</b>	<b>(1,140,000)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(2,189,729)</b>
<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>8,405,844</b>	<b>51,253,000</b>	<b>5,617,915</b>	<b>250,752</b>	<b>849,694</b>	<b>1,614,112</b>	-	<b>67,991,317</b>

**Net Book Value:**

<b>December 31, 2025</b>	<b>15,193,853</b>	<b>16,300,392</b>	<b>1,886,502</b>	<b>39,679</b>	<b>172,577</b>	<b>379,671</b>	<b>16,304,212</b>	<b>50,276,886</b>
December 31, 2024	17,932,898	9,571,461	2,375,555	43,881	228,271	515,736	14,188,645	44,856,447

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**5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)**

\* The Company's buildings and constructions are built on lands leased from government entities. The lease contracts expire in the year 1451H, corresponding to 2030, and are renewable.

\*\* Projects under construction are warehouse construction projects, production lines, and the equipping of new branches in Jeddah and Hail. Management expects these projects to be completed by 2026. Refer to note (27) capital commitments.

As of December 31, 2025, the book value of the fully depreciated assets but still in use amounted to SR 43,625,827 (2024: SR 40,653,912).

**Depreciation charged for the years ended December 31 is allocated to expenses as follows:**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
Cost of revenues (Note 20)	<b>3,406,809</b>	3,118,233
Selling and marketing expenses (Note 22)	<b>489,053</b>	358,002
General and administrative expenses (Note 21)	<b>68,167</b>	72,211
	<b>3,964,029</b>	3,548,446

**6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	<b>Computer software</b>	<b>Projects under construction</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
As at January 1, 2024	87,300	-	87,300
As at December 31, 2024	87,300	-	87,300
<b>Additions</b>	-	<b>338,220</b>	<b>338,220</b>
<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>87,300</b>	<b>338,220</b>	<b>425,520</b>
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>			
As at January 1, 2024	77,440	-	77,440
Charged for the year (note 21)	9,860	-	9,860
As at December 31, 2024	87,300	-	87,300
<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>	<b>87,300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>87,300</b>
<b>Net book value as at December 31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>338,220</b>	<b>338,220</b>

Projects under construction represent a payment for an accounting software that is being implemented by the Company and expected to be completed during 2026.

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**7. LEASES****7-1 Right-of-use assets**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
As at January 1	<b>33,829,014</b>	31,856,214
Additions	-	4,173,418
Disposals	<b>(15,685,559)</b>	-
Lease adjustments *	<b>(481,297)</b>	-
Depreciation charged for the year	<b>(2,419,618)</b>	(2,200,618)
<b>Net book value as at December 31</b>	<b>15,242,540</b>	<b>33,829,014</b>

**Depreciation charged for the years ended December 31 is allocated to expenses as follows:**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
Selling and marketing expenses (Note 22)	<b>2,322,777</b>	2,109,647
Cost of revenues (Note 20)	<b>96,841</b>	90,971
	<b>2,419,618</b>	2,200,618

- The Company leases warehouses and buildings, and the term of these leases ranges between 3 and 25 years.
- The Company leases the lands on which the Company's factories are established from the Saudi Authority for Industrial Cities and Technology Zones (Modon), and the term of these leases ranges between 2 and 14 years.

**7-2 Lease liabilities**

The movement of lease liabilities for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
As at January 1	<b>36,745,386</b>	36,199,320
Additions	-	1,958,778
Disposals	<b>(18,820,806)</b>	-
Finance cost (Note 23)	<b>1,132,132</b>	1,155,552
Lease adjustments *	<b>(991,986)</b>	-
Paid	<b>(2,606,006)</b>	(2,568,264)
<b>As at December 31</b>	<b>15,458,720</b>	<b>36,745,386</b>
<b>Current portion</b>	<b>1,110,591</b>	1,823,383
<b>Non-current portion</b>	<b>14,348,129</b>	34,922,003

- \* On September 25, 2025, the Council of Ministers' resolution and the Royal Decree were issued approving the statutory provisions governing the relationship between the lessor and tenant. These provisions are represented in a five-year suspension of annual rent increases for properties located in Riyadh. Consequently, the lease agreement for the Company's warehouse in Riyadh was amended to exclude the effect of the annual increase. Both parties agreed to this amendment. This amendment resulted in a profit of SR 510,689, which was recorded under "Other income – gain on lease adjustments" (Note 24).

The maturity information of the lease liabilities is disclosed in note (28).

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**8. INVENTORIES**

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>	December 31, 2024
Glass	<b>16,458,771</b>	14,759,506
Plastic	<b>5,564,770</b>	7,096,160
Accessories	<b>846,536</b>	895,456
	<b>22,870,077</b>	22,751,122

**9. TRADE RECEIVABLES**

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>	December 31, 2024
Trade receivables	<b>2,553,043</b>	3,283,717
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	<b>(610,543)</b>	(504,422)
	<b>1,942,500</b>	2,779,295

The movement of the allowances for expected credit losses for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
As at January 1	<b>504,422</b>	485,009
Charged for the year	<b>106,121</b>	19,413
<b>As at December 31</b>	<b>610,543</b>	504,422

Information regarding expected credit losses for Trade receivables was disclosed in Note (28).

**10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL)**

The value of the investment is represented in shares of listed companies in the Saudi Stock Market for trading purposes. The Company maintains this portfolio with a local brokerage Company licensed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The investments were recorded at fair value as of December 31, 2025, and 2024, according to the closing prices at the end of trading on the date of the financial position. The movement of the assets is as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
As at January 1	<b>75,884,068</b>	56,917,300
Additions	<b>53,391,193</b>	92,232,657
Disposals	<b>(18,543,212)</b>	(97,073,397)
(Loss) gains on revaluation	<b>(14,910,702)</b>	23,807,508
<b>As at December 31</b>	<b>95,821,347</b>	75,884,068

The Company received dividends of SR 1,516,156 during the year ended December 31, 2025 (2024: SR 1,095,240). The Company incurred portfolio management fees and commissions of SR 650,994 for the year ended December 31, 2025 (2024: SR 1,227,031). (Note 24).

The above financial assets as of December 31, 2025, include a portfolio of SR 88,931,825 pledged in favour of a local bank as collateral for bank facilities granted to the company (Note 16).

**11. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS**

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>	December 31, 2024
Advances to suppliers	<b>1,440,322</b>	1,901,906
Prepaid expenses	<b>615,260</b>	599,354
	<b>2,055,582</b>	2,501,260

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#### **12. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES**

##### **12.1 Share capital**

The Company's issued and paid-up capital as of December 31, 2024, is SR 62.5 million, divided into 6.25 million shares at a nominal value of SR 10 per share.

On April 10, 2025, the Extraordinary General Assembly resolved to approve an increase in the Company's capital by granting shares of SR 62,500,000 through the retained earnings account, by granting an additional share for each issued share. Accordingly, the issued and paid-up capital as of December 31, 2025, became SR 125,000,000 divided into 12,500,000 shares with a nominal value of SR 10 per share.

##### **12.2 Discretionary reserve**

The Company established a statutory reserve in accordance with the provisions of the previous Companies Law. No decision has been made regarding the previously established statutory reserve to date, and therefore, the balance of the previously established statutory reserve is subject to the shareholders' discretion.

#### **13. DIVIDENDS**

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved, in accordance with the powers granted to the Board, to distribute interim dividends of SR 18,562,500 (December 31, 2024: SR 18,750,000).

#### **14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

For the purpose of capital management, capital includes share capital, discretionary reserve and all other equity reserves attributable to the shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of capital management is to maximise value to the shareholders.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust dividend payments to shareholders.

#### **15. EMPLOYEES' DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION**

The movement in employees' defined benefit obligation, a defined benefit plan, during the years ended December 31, is as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
As at January 1	<b>4,044,631</b>	3,721,135
Expense charged to profit or loss	<b>709,363</b>	714,960
Actuarial remeasurement charged to OCI	<b>193,662</b>	(282,401)
Paid	<b>(146,856)</b>	(109,063)
<b>As at December 31</b>	<b>4,800,800</b>	4,044,631

The expense charged to profit or loss consists of the following:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Current service costs	<b>490,947</b>	540,796
Finance cost (Note 23)	<b>218,416</b>	174,164
Expenses charged to profit or loss	<b>709,363</b>	714,960

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**15. EMPLOYEES' DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION (Continued)**

**Key actuarial assumptions**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Discount rate used	5.5%	5.5%
Salary increase rate	3%	3%
Staff turnover rate	Medium	Medium

**Sensitivity analysis of key actuarial assumptions is as follows:**

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Saudi Riyal</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Saudi Riyal</u>
<b>Discount rate</b>				
Increase	+1%	4,492,910	+1%	3,762,708
Decrease	-1%	5,158,661	-1%	4,372,840
<b>Salary increase rate</b>				
Increase	+1%	5,187,464	+1%	4,398,019
Decrease	-1%	4,463,098	-1%	3,736,633

**16. BANK FACILITIES**

The Company obtained bank facilities from a local commercial bank in the form of Tawaroq financing, which amounted to SR 100 million. On September 16, 2025, the Company had utilized SR 30 million of these facilities. Accordingly, the available amount for use became SR 70 million. Such facilities are subject to finance costs based on the Saudi Interbank Offered Rate (SAIBOR) plus an agreed-upon fixed margin.

These bank facilities are secured by a pledge of a portfolio of shares in local companies and an assignment of dividend income (Note 10), as well as a promissory note issued by the Company.

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
As at January 1	-	-
Proceeds from bank facilities	30,000,000	-
Net accrued finance cost and administrative expenses	439,177	-
<b>As at December 31</b>	<b>30,439,177</b>	-
<b>Current portion</b>	<b>6,439,177</b>	-
<b>Non-current portion</b>	<b>24,000,000</b>	-

**17. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES**

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Accrued expenses to employees	741,679	1,048,066
Accrued expenses	715,100	847,941
Value Added Tax ("VAT")	600,924	651,423
Other credit balances	220,176	362,981
	<b>2,277,879</b>	<b>2,910,411</b>

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**18. ZAKAT PAYABLE****Components of the Zakat base**

The Company is subject to zakat at 2.5% of adjusted profit and 2.8% of the zakat base. The significant components of the zakat base under zakat collection regulation principally comprise equity and its equivalents, certain liabilities capped to assets deducted from the zakat base, the difference between adjusted profit and accounting profit, less a deduction for certain assets. The zakat base is confined between equity and its equivalents as a ceiling and as a floor, the lesser of undeducted assets plus the difference between adjusted profit and accounting profit on one hand, and adjusted profit on the other.

**The key components of the zakat base as at December 31 are as follows:**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Total equity and its equivalent	140,656,439	164,240,723
Total liabilities added (capped to assets deducted)	43,148,929	38,966,634
Total deducted elements	<u>(65,857,646)</u>	<u>(78,685,461)</u>
Zakat base	<u>117,947,722</u>	<u>124,521,896</u>

**The movement of zakat payable for the years ended December 31 is as follows:**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
As at January 1	3,422,030	2,658,600
Charged for the year	3,027,282	3,231,612
Prior years' adjustments	-	190,418
Paid	<u>(3,218,575)</u>	<u>(2,658,600)</u>
<b>As at December 31</b>	<u><b>3,230,737</b></u>	<u><b>3,422,030</b></u>

**Status of zakat certificates and assessments**

The Company submitted its zakat returns and received zakat certificates for the years up to 2024.

The Company finalized its zakat position for 2014. The Company received zakat assessments of SR 290,604 for 2015 and SR 190,418 for 2016. The Company appealed the assessment, and the appeal was accepted. The Authority then appealed the decision before the adjudication committees, which upheld the 2015 assessment and rejected the 2016 assessment. Consequently, the Company recorded a provision for the 2016 zakat assessment of SR 190,418.

The Company finalized its zakat position for 2018, and the years 2019 to 2024 are still under review by the ZATCA.

**19. REVENUES**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>Type of goods</b>		
Glass sale	85,984,114	92,617,451
Plastic sale	17,632,403	23,419,852
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<u><b>103,616,517</b></u>	<u><b>116,037,303</b></u>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>		
At a point in time	103,616,517	116,037,303
Over a period of time	-	-
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<u><b>103,616,517</b></u>	<u><b>116,037,303</b></u>

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**20. COST OF REVENUE**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Material cost	<b>60,225,160</b>	63,186,895
Employees' salaries and wages	<b>5,062,854</b>	4,702,033
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment (Note 5)	<b>3,406,809</b>	3,118,233
Electricity and water	<b>2,091,987</b>	1,867,068
Spare parts and maintenance	<b>1,606,634</b>	1,391,577
Fuels	<b>1,601,545</b>	1,272,879
Customs charges	<b>526,396</b>	1,296,055
Other employee benefits	<b>209,122</b>	359,841
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 7)	<b>96,841</b>	90,971
Others	<b>2,123,023</b>	1,692,068
	<b>76,950,371</b>	78,977,620

**21. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Employees' salaries and wages	<b>2,646,950</b>	3,182,960
Professional fees and consultations	<b>2,632,497</b>	2,446,187
Social insurance	<b>978,917</b>	1,071,539
Other employee benefits	<b>920,947</b>	1,304,955
Government fees	<b>601,154</b>	579,116
Medical insurance	<b>532,877</b>	488,932
Fees and subscriptions	<b>99,771</b>	274,100
Telephone and mail	<b>74,367</b>	80,172
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment (Note 5)	<b>68,167</b>	72,211
Stationary	<b>65,558</b>	46,182
Property insurance	<b>53,183</b>	104,852
Hospitality	<b>15,537</b>	50,124
Amortization of intangible assets (Note 6)	-	9,860
Others	<b>585,790</b>	529,026
	<b>9,275,715</b>	10,240,216

**Auditor's contracted fees:**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Audit and review of the Company	<b>390,000</b>	335,000
Zakat returns attestation	<b>12,000</b>	20,000
Other statutory assurance services	<b>28,000</b>	15,000
	<b>430,000</b>	370,000

**22. SELLING AND MARKETING EXPENSES**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 7)	<b>2,322,777</b>	2,109,647
Employees' salaries and wages	<b>919,974</b>	594,761
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment (Note 5)	<b>489,053</b>	358,002
Marketing expenses	<b>86,957</b>	-
	<b>3,818,761</b>	3,062,410

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**23. FINANCE COST**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
Finance cost – Lease liabilities (Note 7)	<b>1,132,132</b>	1,155,552
Finance cost – Employees' defined benefit obligation (Note 15)	<b>218,416</b>	174,164
Finance cost – Bank facilities (Note 16)	<b>1,301,677</b>	-
	<b>2,652,225</b>	1,329,716

**24. OTHER INCOME, NET**

	<b>2025</b>	2024
(Loss) gain on disposal of property, plant, and equipment (Note 5) *	<b>(2,131,759)</b>	135,976
Gain on lease adjustments (Note 7) *	<b>3,645,936</b>	-
Portfolio management fees for financial assets at fair value (Note 10)	<b>(650,994)</b>	(1,227,031)
Foreign exchange translation differences	<b>41,492</b>	57,700
Other	<b>67,000</b>	-
	<b>971,675</b>	(1,033,355)

\* On December 31, 2025, the Company agreed with a lessor (main shareholder) to terminate a lease agreement in Jeddah. The termination of the lease resulted in a gain of SR 3,135,247 from the disposal of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (Note 7), and a loss of SR 2,131,759 from the disposal of property, plant, and equipment existing in the warehouse (Note 5).

**25. EARNING PER SHARE**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the Company's shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. There were no diluted shares outstanding at any time during the year; therefore, diluted EPS equals basic EPS:

	<b>2025</b>	2024
Net (loss) profit attributable to the Company's shareholders	<b>(4,636,829)</b>	42,855,291
Weighted average number of ordinary shares during the year	<b>12,500,000</b>	12,500,000
<b>Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share for the The company's shareholders</b>	<b>(0.37)</b>	3.43

**26. BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

In the ordinary course of business, the Company has the following significant transactions with related parties. The terms of these transactions are approved by the Company's Board of Directors:

**26-1 The following table presents the amounts of significant transactions made with related parties for the years ended December 31:**

<b>Related party</b>	<b>Nature of relationship</b>	<b>Nature of transactions</b>	<b>2025</b>	2024
Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah Al-Humaid	Main shareholder / Board of Directors chairman	Rent	<b>2,484,996</b>	2,484,996

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**26. BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)****26-2 Benefits of key management personnel are as follows:**

Members of the Board of Directors and other company committees are awarded annual bonuses subject to approval by the Board of Directors and the General Assembly. The following table details the allowances and bonuses for senior management, members of the Audit Committee, and members of the Board of Directors.

	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	951,000	882,000
Senior management, BOD and committees' allowances and bonuses	430,000	550,000
Employment termination benefits	395,801	242,865
<b>Total benefits of key management personnel</b>	<b>1,776,801</b>	<b>1,674,865</b>

**27. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

As at December 31, 2025, the Company has capital commitments related to projects under construction within property, plant and equipment at SR 17,747,960 (December 31, 2024: Nil).

**28. FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS****28-1 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair value of financial assets, other than cash and cash equivalents, and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Book Value		Fair Value		
	Fair Value	Amortized cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Financial assets at FVTPL	95,821,347	-	95,821,347	-	-
Trade receivables, Net	-	1,942,500	-	-	-
Prepayments and other assets	-	2,055,582	-	-	-
	<b>95,821,347</b>	<b>3,998,082</b>	<b>95,821,347</b>	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Trade payables	-	11,104	-	-	-
Bank facilities	-	30,439,177	-	-	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	2,277,879	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	15,458,720	-	-	-
	-	<b>48,186,880</b>	-	-	-
<b>As at December 31, 2024</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Financial assets at FVTPL	75,884,068	-	75,884,068	-	-
Trade receivables, Net	-	2,779,295	-	-	-
Prepayments and other assets	-	2,501,260	-	-	-
	<b>75,884,068</b>	<b>5,280,555</b>	<b>75,884,068</b>	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Trade payables	-	235,011	-	-	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	2,910,411	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	36,745,386	-	-	-
	-	<b>39,890,808</b>	-	-	-

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**28. FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)****28-2 RISK MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as credit risk, liquidity risk, market price risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and share price risk.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that one party to financial instruments will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk on its trade receivables and bank balances. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company does not hold collateral against these instruments.

The Company seeks to limit its credit risk with respect to trade receivables by monitoring uncollected receivables on an ongoing basis. Receivables are monitored to avoid incurring any material bad debts by the company. The top five customers represent approximately 23% of the outstanding trade receivables as at December 31, 2025 (2024: 21%).

Bank balances are held with financial institutions with sound credit ratings.

The balances of trade receivables and cash at banks as at December 31 are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>	December 31, 2024
Trade Receivables, Net	<b>1,942,500</b>	2,779,295
Cash at banks	<b>5,096,967</b>	25,574,956
	<b>7,039,467</b>	28,354,251

**Assessing the expected credit losses of trade receivables**

Management performs an impairment analysis at each reporting date using an allowance matrix to measure Expected Credit Losses ("ECLs"). The allowance rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables:

	<b>Expected loss rate</b>	<b>Total book value</b>	<b>Expected credit losses</b>	<b>Net book value</b>
<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>				
Not past due and not impaired	2.06%	1,779,069	36,657	1,742,412
Past due 91-180 days	25.89%	202,514	52,436	150,078
Past due 181-270 days	60.13%	86,462	51,988	34,474
Past due 271-365 days	84.19%	67,165	56,547	10,618
Past due 366-450 days	94.74%	93,584	88,666	4,918
Past due 451-540 days	100%	90,975	90,975	-
Past due by more than 540 days	100%	233,274	233,274	-
		<b>2,553,043</b>	<b>610,543</b>	<b>1,942,500</b>
<b>As at December 31, 2024</b>				
Not past due and not impaired	1.48%	2,564,271	40,530	2,523,741
Past due 91-180 days	22.35%	282,737	63,183	219,554
Past due 181-270 days	49.59%	-	-	-
Past due 271-365 days	65.89%	97,213	64,058	33,155
Past due 366-450 days	89.58%	12,600	11,287	1,313
Past due 451-540 days	92.88%	21,524	19,992	1,532
Past due by more than 540 days	100%	305,372	305,372	-
		<b>3,283,717</b>	<b>504,422</b>	<b>2,779,295</b>

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**28. FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)****28-2 RISK MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)****Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk may result from the inability to sell a financial asset quickly at an amount close to its fair value. Liquidity risk is managed by monitoring on a regular basis and ensuring that sufficient funds and banking facilities are available to meet the future obligations of the Company. The contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period for financial liabilities are as follows.

	<b>Book Value</b>	<b>Less than one year</b>	<b>More than one year and less than five years</b>	<b>More than five years</b>
<b>As at December 31, 2025</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Lease liabilities	<b>19,275,983</b>	<b>1,585,675</b>	<b>5,489,344</b>	<b>12,200,964</b>
Bank facilities	<b>30,439,177</b>	<b>6,439,177</b>	<b>24,000,000</b>	-
Trade payables	<b>11,104</b>	<b>11,104</b>	-	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	<b>2,057,703</b>	<b>2,057,703</b>	-	-
	<b>51,783,967</b>	<b>10,093,659</b>	<b>29,489,344</b>	<b>12,200,964</b>
<b>As at December 31, 2024</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Lease liabilities	47,034,242	2,775,347	14,245,911	30,012,984
Trade payables	235,011	235,011	-	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,547,430	2,547,430	-	-
	<b>49,816,683</b>	<b>5,557,788</b>	<b>14,245,911</b>	<b>30,012,984</b>

**Market price risk**

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, and will affect the Company's profit or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

**Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that's not the Company's currency. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is primarily limited to transactions in United States Dollars ("USD"). The Company's management believes that its exposure to currency risk associated with USD is limited as the Company's currency is pegged to USD. The fluctuation in exchange rates against other currencies is monitored on a continuous basis.

**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the exposure associated with the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing interest rates on the Company's financial position and cash flows. As at December 31, 2025, the Company did not have any financial assets or liabilities with variable interest rate (2024: Nil).

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**28. FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)****28-2 RISK MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)****Share price risk**

The Company's investments in equity instruments of other companies are subject to market price risk arising from uncertainty about the future values of such investments. The Company manages share price risk through diversification of its investment portfolio. As of December 31, 2025, the Company's investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounted to SR 95,821,347 (December 31, 2024: SR 75,884,068).

The Company realized revaluation loss of SR 14,910,702 on these investments for the period ended December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: revaluation gain of SR 23,807,508). Due to market volatilities during the current year, this resulted in a substantial decrease in the company's profits.

**29. SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The Company's main business activities consist of segments that include the sale of glass and plastics. The following is a statement of selected financial information as of December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, for each business segment:

	<u>Glass</u>	<u>Plastic</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b><u>For the year ended December 31, 2025</u></b>			
Revenues	<b>85,984,114</b>	<b>17,632,403</b>	<b>103,616,517</b>
Cost of Revenues	<b>(62,558,770)</b>	<b>(14,391,601)</b>	<b>(76,950,371)</b>
Gross profit	<b>23,425,344</b>	<b>3,240,802</b>	<b>26,666,146</b>
<b><u>For the year ended December 31, 2024</u></b>			
Revenues	92,617,451	23,419,852	116,037,303
Cost of Revenues	(60,502,440)	(18,475,180)	(78,977,620)
Gross profit	32,115,011	4,944,672	37,059,683

The Company's revenue is generated from contracts with customers through the sale of products. Control of the products is transferred at a specific point in time, and they are sold directly to customers.

Assets and liabilities are not analyzed in the statement of financial position, nor are other items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, at the segment level, because they are linked to a central function that company management cannot precisely define.

**Geographic sector**

The following table presents the classification of revenues according to geographical distributions:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	
			<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	<b>101,081,187</b>	113,318,264	<b>97.6%</b>	97.7%
Other countries	<b>2,535,330</b>	2,719,039	<b>2.4%</b>	2.3%
	<b>103,616,517</b>	116,037,303		

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### **30. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The following is a summary of material accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing these financial statements:

#### **Fair value measurement**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for these assets or liabilities, or
- In the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the assets or liabilities

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits from the asset's highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would utilize the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This is described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

#### **Foreign currencies**

##### **Transactions and balances**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the spot rate ruling of the functional currency at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the spot rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss.

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**30. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)****Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment losses, if any. Construction is in progress, and lands are not depreciated. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Buildings are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation on buildings, and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

<b>Description</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Buildings and constructions	3% or the lease term, whichever is less
Machinery and equipment	10%
Vehicles	25%
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Electrical appliances	13%
Electricity plants	10%

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

**Capital work in progress**

Assets under construction or development are capitalized under capital work in progress. Assets under construction or development are transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment or intangible assets (depending on the nature of the project) when the asset reaches the location and/or condition necessary to be able to operate in the manner intended by management. The cost of the capital work-in-progress item includes the purchase price, construction/development cost, and any other costs directly related to the construction or acquisition of the capital work-in-progress item, as deemed by management. Costs associated with testing capital work-in-progress items (prior to being available for use) are capitalized net of proceeds from the sale of any production during the testing period. Capital work in progress is not depreciated or amortized.

**Intangible assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets are not capitalized and expenditure is recognized in profit or loss when it is incurred. The expected useful lives of intangible assets are estimated at a specific period of time or for an indefinite period, and the Company amortizes the intangible assets over 7 years. The Company's intangible assets are computer software.

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#### **30. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **Intangible assets (Continued)**

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in profit or loss in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

##### **Leases**

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is decided at the inception date. An arrangement is, or contains, a lease if it grants the right to control a particular asset or assets for a period of time in exchange for compensation.

##### **Company as a lessee**

###### **A. Right-of-use assets**

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received. The recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life.

###### **B. Lease liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

###### **C- Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets**

Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets are items that do not meet the Company's capitalization threshold and are considered to be insignificant for the statement of financial position for the Company as a whole. Payments for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis in profit or loss.

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### **30. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value or the CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or the Company's assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in profit or loss from continuing operations.

Non-financial assets other than goodwill that have suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date. Such a reversal is recognized in profit or loss.

#### **Inventory**

Inventory is measured at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. The cost of inventory is determined on the basis of the weighted average price method and includes expenses incurred in acquiring the inventories for finished inventory and raw materials, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to the site in its present condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of sale completion. Inventory movement is reviewed at the end of the year, and an allowance is made for obsolete or expired inventory if necessary.

#### **Financial assets**

##### **Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss .

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

##### **Subsequent measurement**

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as described below:

##### **Financial assets at amortized cost**

After initial measurement, financial assets at amortized cost are measured using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

##### **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at their fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

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#### **30. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **Financial assets (Continued)**

##### **Derecognition of Financial Assets**

A financial asset is primarily derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a passthrough arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

##### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position consist of cash at banks and cash in investment portfolios.

##### **Provisions**

##### **General**

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

## **RAOOM TRADING COMPANY**

(A Listed Joint Stock Company)

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

(All amounts are presented in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

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#### **30. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **Provisions (Continued)**

##### **General (Continued)**

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

##### **Employees' defined benefit obligation**

The cost of employees' benefit under the defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, are recognized immediately in the statement of financial position within the retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

##### **Dividends**

Dividends are recorded as a liability in the period in which they are approved by the Board of Directors, and final dividends are recorded in the year in which they are approved by the General Assembly of shareholders.

##### **Financial liabilities**

##### **Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans, payables, or as financial derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

##### **Subsequent measurement**

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as described below:

##### **Loans and borrowings**

After initial recognition, loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

##### **Derecognition of Financial Liabilities**

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

##### **Offsetting of financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset with the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only if there is a current enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and an intent to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

## **ROOM TRADING COMPANY**

(A Listed Joint Stock Company)

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

(All amounts are presented in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

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#### **30. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **Accounts payable and accruals**

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

##### **Revenue recognition**

The Company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as defined by IFRS 15 – “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”. The Company generates revenue mainly from the sale of glass and plastic products.

Revenue is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when a performance obligation is satisfied at the price allocated to that performance obligation. This is defined as the point in time at which control of the goods is transferred to the customer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, and collection is probable. Control is transferred to customers according to the terms of the commercial agreement.

Revenue represents the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the goods sold at net, after deducting returns, trade discounts, and rebates.

Expected sales returns are offset against revenue with the accompanying effect in trade and other payables for cash sales and trade payables for forward sales.

##### **Expenses**

Expenses related to operations are allocated consistently to the cost of revenues, selling and marketing expenses and general and administrative expenses in accordance with consistent allocation factors determined in accordance with the Company's activities.

##### **Zakat**

The Company provides zakat in accordance with the regulations of the Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority (“ZATCA”). The provision is charged to profit or loss.

##### **Uncertain Zakat Position**

Differences that may arise from the final assessments are accounted for when the assessments are finalized with ZATCA.

##### **Value Added Tax**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of value-added tax, except:

- Where the value-added tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the value-added tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
- Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of value-added tax included.

The net amount of value-added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

## **RAOOM TRADING COMPANY**

(A Listed Joint Stock Company)

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

(All amounts are presented in Saudi Riyals unless otherwise stated)

#### **31. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE**

The new and revised standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective. The following new and amended standards and interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7: Classification and Measurements of Financial Instruments
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7: Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11
- IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

IFRS 18 is expected to have a significant impact on the way the statement of profit or loss is presented. The other new and amended standards are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements. Management intends to adopt these new and amended standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

#### **32. RECLASSIFICATION OF COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

Certain comparative figures for the prior year have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. These reclassifications do not affect the prior year's equity or net profit. The following is the effect of the reclassification on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	2024	Reclassification	2024
	Before reclassification		After reclassification
Finance cost	(2,556,747)	1,227,031	(1,329,716)
Other income, net	193,676	(1,227,031)	(1,033,355)

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company's management reclassified portfolio management commissions for the financial investments at fair value from finance cost to other income to achieve a better presentation of the financial statements.

#### **33. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In the opinion of management, there are no significant events up to the reporting date that would require an amendment or disclosure in these financial statements.

#### **34. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Company's Board of Directors has approved the issuance of these financial statements on Ramadan 22, 1447H, corresponding to March 11, 2026G.

**Limited Assurance Report  
On Transactions Between the Company and the Related Parties**

**To the Shareholders**  
**Raoom Trading Company**  
(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)  
Riyadh – Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

We have performed a limited assurance engagement to determine whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the matter detailed in the subject paragraph below ("the Subject Matter") has not been reported and presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the Applicable Criteria ("Applicable Criteria") mentioned below.

**Subject Matter:**

The limited assurance engagement is related to the letter submitted and approved by the Chairman of the Board of Directors of **Raoom Trading Company** regarding the transactions and contracts executed with related parties during the year 2025, as attached to this report.

**Applicable Criteria:**

Article (71) of the Companies Law Issued by the Ministry of Commerce.  
Article (64) of the Executive Regulations of the Companies Law for listed joint stock companies.

**Management's Responsibility:**

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the information stated in the Subject Matter paragraph above in accordance with the Applicable Criteria. Management is also responsible for implementing internal controls deemed necessary to prepare and fairly present the information mentioned above, ensuring it is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate criteria, maintaining sufficient records, and making reasonable estimates based on the relevant circumstances and events.

**Our Responsibility:**

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the Subject Matter above based on our engagement conducted in accordance with the **International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information"** as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the terms and conditions of this engagement as agreed with the Company's management.

Our procedures are designed to obtain a limited level of assurance sufficient to provide a basis for our conclusion. Accordingly, we did not obtain all the evidence that would be required for a reasonable level of assurance. The procedures performed depend on our professional judgment, including assessing the risks of material misstatement in the Subject Matter, whether due to fraud or error. We also considered the effectiveness of the internal control systems when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, but our engagement was not designed to express assurance on the effectiveness of those systems.

**Limited Assurance Report**  
**On Transactions Between the Company and the Related Parties (Continued)**

**Independence and Quality Management:**

We complied with the independence and other requirements in accordance with the Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which includes principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality, and professional conduct.

We also apply the International Standard on Quality Management 1 (ISQM 1) endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and therefore maintain a comprehensive system of quality management, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

**Summary of Procedures Performed:**

The procedures applied in a limited assurance engagement differ in nature, timing, and extent from those applied in a reasonable assurance engagement. As a result, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than that obtained in a reasonable assurance engagement.

Our procedures included, but were not limited to, the following:

- Obtaining the attached letter, which contains a list of transactions and contracts with related parties for the year ended December 31, 2025.
- Obtaining an understanding of the nature of the transactions conducted between the Company and the related parties during the year ended December 31, 2025.

**Limited Assurance Conclusion:**

Based on the limited assurance procedures we have performed, and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the matter detailed in the Subject Matter paragraph above and presented in the attached letter has not been fairly reported and presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the Applicable Criteria.

**Restriction on Use:**

This report has been prepared solely at the request of the Company's management to assist the Company in fulfilling its reporting requirements to the General Assembly in accordance with Article (71) of the Companies Law and Article (64) of the Executive Regulations of Companies Law for listed joint stock companies. This report may not be used for any other purpose, distributed to any other parties except the Ministry of Commerce, the Capital Market Authority, and the Company's shareholders, or quoted or referred to without our prior written consent.

**Baker Tilly for Professional Services**



**Majid Muneer Al Nemer**

(Certified Public Accountant - License No. 381)

Riyadh on Shawwal 6, 1447H

Corresponding to March 25, 2026G



# شركة رؤوم التجارية

شركة مساهمة سعودية

رأس المال ١٢٥,٠٠٠,٠٠٠ ريال مدفوع بالكامل



## To the Shareholders of Raoom Trading Company

With reference to the requirements of Article (71) of the Companies Law issued by Royal Decree No. (M/132) of 1444H, and Article (64) of the Implementing Regulations of the Companies Law for listed joint stock companies, we present below the transactions and contracts entered into with related parties during the year 2025, amounting to more than 1% of revenue or 10 million Saudi Riyals, in accordance with the regulatory controls and procedures issued in implementation of the Companies Law for listed joint stock companies. The company requests to obtain the shareholders' approval for these transactions as follows:

1. Voting on the transactions and contracts concluded between the company and the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid, which consist of lease agreements for warehouses owned by the Chairman. The company leases these warehouses for use in its commercial activities. The total rental value of these warehouses during the year 2025 amounted to SR 2,484,996.

Chairman of the Board

Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid



شركة رؤوم التجارية

شركة مساهمة سعودية

رأس المال ١٢٥,٠٠٠,٠٠٠ ريال مدفوع بالكامل



# **Raoom Trading Company**

## **(Listed Joint Stock Company)**

**Report of the General Assembly Audit Committee**  
**for the financial year ending on 31/12/2025**

**Head Office: Buraydah Al-Qassim**  
**P.O. Box (48), Qassim Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**

شركة رؤوم التجارية

شركة مساهمة سعودية

رأس المال ١٢٥,٠٠٠,٠٠٠ ريال مدفوع بالكامل



**Report of the General Assembly Audit Committee  
for the financial year ending on 31/12/2025**

**To: The Shareholders of Raoom Trading Company**

Greetings,

**Introduction:**

The Audit Committee of Raoom Trading Company is pleased to present to our valued shareholders its report regarding the adequacy of the company's internal and financial control systems and risk management framework. The report also highlights the activities and tasks performed by the Committee within its scope of authority, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Law and relevant regulatory requirements.

**Audit Committee's Jurisdiction:**

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the company's operations and ensuring the integrity and soundness of its financial reports, statements, and internal control systems. To this end, the Committee has the right to access the company's records and documents, and to request any clarification or statement from the members of the Board of Directors or the Executive Management. Furthermore, the Committee may request the Board of Directors to convene the General Assembly if the Board obstructs its work or if the company suffers significant damages or losses.

#### Members of the Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee was appointed on 15/11/1443H corresponding to 12/6/2022G, where the Extraordinary General Assembly approved the appointment of the following members of the Audit Committee:

Position	Name
Chair of the Audit Committee	Mr. Saleh bin Abdullah Al-Arifi
Audit Committee Member	Mr. Badr bin Hamad Al-Qadi
Audit Committee Member	Mr. Sultan bin Ahmed Al-Shubaily

The Audit Committee was formed as of 21 Dhu al-Hijjah 1446 H corresponding to 17 June 2025 for a period of four years, based on the decision of the Board of Directors as follows:

Position	Name
Chair of the Audit Committee	Mr. Badr bin Hamad Al-Qadi
Audit Committee Member	Mr. Sultan bin Ahmed Al-Shubaily
Audit Committee Member	Mr. Rashoud bin Abdullah Al-Rashoudi

#### Committee Meetings:

During the year 2025, the committee held (five) meetings, and the attendance rate reached 100% according to the following:

Fifth Meeting 26/10/2025	Fourth Meeting 27/7/2025	Third Meeting 30/4/2025	Second Meeting 24/3/2025	First Meeting 8/2/2025	Name
-	-	✓	✓	✓	*Saleh Abdullah AlArifi
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Badr Hamad AlQadi
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Sultan Ahmed AlShubaily
✓	✓	-	-	-	Rashoud Abdullah AlRashoudi*

\*The Audit Committee was reconstituted as of 21 Dhu al-Hijjah 1446 H corresponding to 17 June 2025, for a period of four years, based on the decision of the Board of Directors.

## Tasks of the Audit Committee and its most prominent activities during the year

### 2025:

During the year 2025, the Audit Committee carried out many activities, and the following is a summary of the most important works:

- **Financial Reports:**

The Audit Committee reviewed the company's annual and quarterly financial statements, discussing significant matters with the financial management and the external auditor. The Committee reviewed comparisons, verified the reasons for material changes, assessed the adequacy of disclosures, and ensured the consistent application of accounting policies and standards. Furthermore, the Committee examined all relevant aspects and obtained a statement from the external auditor regarding the management's cooperation in providing all requested documents and responding to inquiries. Following these discussions, and upon the external auditor's confirmation that there were no material observations affecting the fairness of the financial statements, the Committee expressed its opinion and submitted its recommendations to the Board of Directors

- **Auditor:**

The Committee recommended the nomination of the company's external auditors to the Board of Directors and the General Assembly after evaluating the submitted proposals. Consequently, the General Assembly held on 12/10/1446H (corresponding to 10/04/2025G) approved the appointment of Baker Tilly MKM & Co. Certified Public Accountants as the company's auditors to examine and audit the annual financial statements for the fiscal year 2025G, and to review the financial statements for the third quarter of 2025G, as well as the first and second quarters of 2026G, and determined their fees. Furthermore, the Audit Committee approved the audit plan submitted by the external auditor for auditing the company's operations. The Committee also emphasized the requirement for the external auditor to provide a copy of the annual Management Letter and directed the Executive Management to implement and follow up on the corrective action plans.

- **Commitment Guarantee:**

The Committee discussed with the Executive Management the company's level of compliance with the rules and regulations issued by the regulatory authorities under whose supervision the company operates, and whether any instances of non-compliance occurred during the year 2025G. The Executive Management reported that there were no instances of non-compliance during the year 2025G.

- **Internal Review:**

The Committee discussed the company's internal and financial control systems, as well as risk management protocols. It approved the Risk Register report prepared by the internal audit consultant, along with the three-year audit plan based on the risk assessment study. Furthermore, the Committee reviewed the follow-up reports issued by the internal audit consultant. Currently, the Committee is in the process of engaging an internal audit consultant to update the Internal Audit Charter, as well as the Risk Register and the audit plan, and to conduct departmental audits in accordance with the updated plan.

### **Opinion of the Audit Committee on the Adequacy of Internal Control Systems:**

Based on the reports presented to the Committee and the observations regarding the internal control system as highlighted by the internal audit consultant, the Committee identified certain deficiencies in the internal control systems. These primarily involved weaknesses in some internal policies related to departmental workflows. Consequently, the Committee directed the Executive Management to address and remediate these observations, noting that they do not have a material impact on the company's financial statements. In conclusion, maintaining effective internal control systems is one of the primary responsibilities of the Board of Directors. The Committee's objectives include assisting the Board in fulfilling this mandate, most importantly: verifying the adequacy and effective implementation of the internal control system, and providing recommendations to the Board that would enhance and develop the system to achieve the company's objectives and protect shareholders' interests with high efficiency and at a reasonable cost.

شركة رؤوم التجارية

شركة مساهمة سعودية

رأس المال ١٢٥,٠٠٠,٠٠٠ ريال مدفوع بالكامل



Accept the best greetings of the Chairman and members of the Audit Committee

Chairman of the Committee

Badr Hamad AlQadi

Committee Member

Sultan Ahmed AlShubaily

Committee Member

Rashoud bin Abdullah AlRashoudi



**2025**

**Board of Directors' Report**  
Room Trading Company



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# Board Members to 16 / 6 / 2025 AD

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**Humaid bin Abdullah Al-Humaid**

Member Managing Director and CEO



**Bader bin Hamad Al-Qadi**

Board Member



**Saleh bin Abdullah Al-Arifi**

Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors



**Abdulaziz bin Abdullah Al-Humaid**

Chairman of the Board of Directors

# Board Members to 17 / 6 / 2029 AD

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**Humaid bin Abdullah Al-Humaid**

Member Managing Director and CEO



**Rushood Saleh Al-Rushoodi**

Board Member



**Bader bin Hamad Al-Qadi**

Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors



**Abdulaziz bin Abdullah Al-Humaid**

Chairman of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of Raoom Trading Company is pleased to present to you the Company's Annual Report for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, which witnessed a significant transformation in the Company's history, as Raoom's shares were traded on the Main Market during this year.

The Board of Directors sought to strengthen the Company's financial position by recommending an increase in the Company's capital to SAR 125 million through the issuance of one bonus share for each existing share, thereby supporting the Company's capital in line with the scale of its operations and future aspirations.

In addition, a banking facilities agreement valued at SAR 100 million was signed, supporting the Company's investments and enhancing its growth.

The Board of Directors continues to move forward in developing plans and strategies that positively contribute to the Company's growth and productivity, through the acquisition of selected factories, strengthening its geographical presence across the Kingdom, as well as expanding investment partnerships, thereby opening new horizons in pursuit of achieving the aspirations and objectives of its shareholders.

achievement underscores the company's commitment to the highest standards of compliance and transparency, as well as its ability to deliver sustainable performance that aligns with shareholder expectations and reinforces their confidence in its future trajectory.

As part of its strategic expansion plans, the company took significant steps to strengthen its industrial presence. This included the acquisition of an integrated manufacturing facility in Jeddah, comprising glass and aluminum production lines along with state-of-the-art operational facilities, which contributed to increased production capacity and improved operational efficiency. In addition, the company acquired an existing glass manufacturing plant in Hail with an annual production capacity exceeding 150,000 square meters. This acquisition strengthens the company's geographic presence,

supports revenue diversification, and expands its business base.

Financially, the company's revenue reached SAR 103,616,517 in 2025, reflecting a 10.70% decrease compared to the previous year. This decline is primarily attributed to reduced demand for certain glass products and lower profit margins across several production lines. The company continues to address these challenges by enhancing its product offerings, improving cost efficiency, and increasing operational flexibility.

The company is committed to its future plans, focusing on strategic expansion, developing production capabilities, strengthening strategic partnerships, and investing in advanced technologies. All of these efforts contribute to increasing market share and delivering sustainable value to shareholders.

In conclusion, the achievements of this year represent a significant milestone in the company's journey and a springboard for further growth and expansion. We reaffirm our commitment to continuing to work based on efficiency and innovation, to enhance the position of Raoum Trading Company as a national industrial company capable of competing and achieving long-term value for its shareholders.



**Abdulaziz bin Abdullah Al-Humaid**

Chairman of the Board of Directors

In light of the tangible progress achieved by Raoum Trading Company during 2025, we look ahead to the next phase with greater confidence and heightened ambition, driven by proven achievements and clear strategies aimed at sustaining growth and maximizing impact.

This year marked a pivotal turning point in the Company's journey, not only in terms of results, but also through qualitative decisions that

reshaped our business landscape. Foremost among these was our geographic expansion and the strengthening of our operational capabilities through strategic acquisitions. These acquisitions will enable the Company to increase its production capacity and expand its presence across target markets, thereby supporting the diversification of revenue streams and enhancing operational flexibility.

Today, we view these achievements not as final outcomes, but as solid foundations upon which we build toward broader horizons. We continue to develop our business, expand our footprint, and strengthen our presence in both local and regional markets, in alignment with the growing opportunities within the Saudi economy and the strong support extended to industrial sectors under Saudi Vision 2030.

Accordingly, our commitment at Raoum is centered on continuing to execute our growth and expansion strategies, enhancing operational efficiency, and advancing product development. This will contribute to increasing the value delivered to our customers and achieving sustainable returns for our shareholders, while actively supporting local content and contributing to the development of the national economy.



**Humaid bin Abdullah Al-Humaid**

Member Managing Director and CEO

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Raoom Company, a leader in glass manufacturing and production, is one of the companies listed on the financial market, specializing in the field of glass manufacturing using the latest European and international technologies. It was established in 1992 in the Qassim region - Buraidah. The company possesses all the elements of leadership to succeed in a world facing profound changes by importing the best equipment for manufacturing glass and all types of glass in various sizes and dimensions. The company is also proud to have obtained ISO 9001:2008 certification for its commitment to international standards and Guardian certification. Our branches are located in Riyadh - Buraidah - Unaizah - Ar Rass – Jeddah – Hail

Raoom Company strives to be the distinguished leading company in the field of glass manufacturing in the Middle East by providing high-quality products, adhering to international standards in product quality, and continuously seeking to develop services.

To be a success partner for all our clients by providing services that suit their aspirations and high-quality products that meet their needs and even exceed their expectations.

Manufacturing industries and their branches according to industrial licenses.

Construction and Building

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## Company Overview

### Vision



### Mission



### Our Activities



# Successive

## High-quality gloves

Trading in Raom shares begins  
on the main market

**2025 / 01 / 27**

## What has been applied from the provisions of the Corporate Governance Regulations and what has not been applied and the reasons for that:

# 01

The company acknowledges that it has applied all provisions contained in the Corporate Governance Regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority, with the exception of the provisions listed below.

Reasons for Non-Application	Article / Paragraph Text	Article / Paragraph Number
Guideline material to be applied when it becomes mandatory	Training	37
Guideline material to be applied when it becomes mandatory	Evaluation	39
Guideline material to be applied when it becomes mandatory	Risk Management Committee Competencies	68
Guideline material to be applied when it becomes mandatory	Risk Management Committee Competencies	69
Guideline material to be applied when it becomes mandatory	Organizing Relations with Stakeholders	80
Guideline material to be applied when it becomes mandatory	Employee Motivation	52
Guideline material to be applied when it becomes mandatory	Social Work Initiatives	85
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## Names of Board Members, Committee Members, Executive Management, their current and previous positions, qualifications, and experience.

### Board Members until period 17 / 6 / 2025 AD

# 02

Experience	Qualifications	Current Positions	Name
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Qassim Chamber, Eleventh and Twelfth Sessions</li> <li>-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company for Investment since 2015 – 2020</li> <li>-Chairman of the Investment Committee at the Federation of Saudi Chambers.</li> <li>-General Supervisor of Saudi Dates Factory 2016 – 2020 AD</li> <li>-Member of the Qassim Region Council (2020).</li> <li>-Member of the Board of Directors of the Federation of Saudi Chambers (2016).</li> <li>-Member of the Localization Committee in Qassim Region (2017).</li> <li>-Member of the Investment Development Committee in Qassim Region</li> <li>-Member of the Executive Committee in the Investment Development Committee in Qassim Region (2018).</li> <li>-Member of the Tourism Development Committee in Buraydah City (2018)</li> <li>-Member of the Standing Committee for Supervising the Applied College at Qassim University.</li> <li>-Member of the Qassim Region Council.</li> <li>-Member of the Business Youth Council in Qassim Region.</li> <li>-Member of the Board of Directors of the National Housing Association in Qassim Region (2017).</li> <li>-Member of the Supreme Supervisory Committee for the Book Fair.</li> <li>-Member of the Board of Directors of KABDC in Qassim Region</li> <li>-Vice Chairman of the Friends of Patients Committee in Qassim Region (2023).</li> <li>-Founder and Member of the Executive Council of Al-Taawoun Club in Buraydah (Sports, Cultural, Social)</li> </ul>	<p>High School Diploma</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Businessman.</li> <li>-Founder and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Ruoom Trading Company.</li> <li>-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Saudi Fisheries Company.</li> <li>-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company for Investment</li> <li>-Chairman of the Founding Committee for the Qassim Gate Commercial Center Alliance.</li> <li>-Chairman of the Investment Committee at Al-Ihsaan Charity Center.</li> <li>- Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Qassim International Exhibitions and Conferences Center.</li> <li>-Board Member of the National Housing Association in Qassim Region.</li> <li>-Vice Chairman of the Friends of Patients Committee in Qassim Region.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid</b></p>

Experience	Qualifications	Current Positions	Name
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Manager Sales at Al-Wusta Plastic Factory 1992M – 1993M.</li> <li>-Production Manager at Al-Wusta Plastic Factory.</li> <li>-General Manager of Al-Wusta Plastic Factory 1994 M – 2018M.</li> <li>-Executive Director of Al-Mariani Trading and Industrial Company</li> <li>-and Contracting Limited for years of work experience.</li> <li>-Member of the Board of Directors of the Qassim Chamber of Commerce for the Eleventh Session and Twelfth</li> </ul>	<p>Bachelor of Business Administration from the Higher Institute of Cooperative Studies in Egypt in 1997</p>	<p>Chairman of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Nomination Committee</p>	<p><b>Saleh bin Abdullah Al-Arifi</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Translator and Editor - Saudi Press Agency (SPA) 2000 – 2005 CE.</li> <li>-Sponsorship and Events Manager - Zain Saudi Arabia – Marketing 2008 - 2011 CE.</li> <li>-Executive Director of Media - Mobily Company – Marketing 2011 - 2018 CE.</li> <li>-General Manager of SME Support Centers - Marketing and Startups 2018 - 2022 CE.</li> </ul>	<p>Master of Public Relations and Communication Westminster University, Year 2007 CE.</p> <p>-Bachelor of Languages and Translation King Saud University, Year 2004</p>	<p>Chairman of the Audit Committee at Raoom Trading Company Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee at Raoom Trading Company Member of the Board of Directors of Tourism Projects Company (Shams) Member of the Development and Investment Committee at Tourism Projects Company (Shams). Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company for Investment. Chairman of the Audit Committee at Qassim Holding Company for Investment Member of the Investment Committee at Qassim Holding Company for Investment</p>	<p><b>Bader bin Hamad Al-Qadi</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-General Manager of Shaker Al-Humaid Contracting Company from 2008 CE to 2015</li> <li>-Founder and CEO of United Car Trading Company from 2016 CE to 2021 CE.</li> <li>-Member of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company from 2020 CE until 2022/2/21 CE.</li> <li>-Member of the Board of Directors of Raoom Commercial Company from 2020/1/14 CE until present.</li> </ul>	<p>-Bachelor's degree from King Abdulaziz University Department of Business Administration Major in Administrative Sciences Year 1437 AH.</p> <p>- Master's degree from Hail University Department of Business Administration -Major in Human Resources Management 1444 AH</p>	<p>-Member of the Board of Directors of Ro'oom Commercial Company -Managing Director, CEO - Raoom Commercial Company</p>	<p><b>Humaid bin Abdullah Al-Humaid</b></p>

## Committee Members until Session 17 / 6 / 2025 AD

### Audit Committee

# 03

Experience	Qualifications	Current Positions	Name
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Manager Sales at Al-Wusta Plastic Factory 1992M – 1993M.</li> <li>-Production Manager at Al-Wusta Plastic Factory.</li> <li>-General Manager of Al-Wusta Plastic Factory 1994 M – 2018M.</li> <li>-Executive Director of Al-Mariani Trading and Industrial Company</li> <li>-and Contracting Limited for years of work experience.</li> <li>-Member of the Board of Directors of the Qassim Chamber of Commerce for the Eleventh Session and Twelfth</li> </ul>	<p>Bachelor of Business Administration from the Higher Institute of Cooperative Studies in Egypt in 1997 year</p>	<p>Chairman of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Nomination Committee</p>	<p><b>Saleh bin Abdullah Al-Arifi</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Translator and Editor - Saudi Press Agency (SPA) 2000 – 2005 AD.</li> <li>-Sponsorship and Events Manager - Zain Saudi Arabia – Marketing 2008 - 2011 AD.</li> <li>-Executive Director of Media - Mobily Company – Marketing 2011 - 2018 AD.</li> <li>-General Manager of SME Support Centers - Marketing and Startups 2018 - 2022 AD.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Master of Public Relations and Communication Westminster University, Year 2007 CE.</li> <li>-Bachelor of Languages and Translation King Saud University, Year 2004</li> </ul>	<p>Chairman of the Audit Committee at Raoom Trading Company Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee at Raoom Trading Company Member of the Board of Directors of Tourism Projects Company (Shams) Member of the Development and Investment Committee at Tourism Projects Company (Shams). Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company for Investment. Chairman of the Audit Committee at Qassim Holding Company for Investment Member of the Investment Committee at Qassim Holding Company for Investment</p>	<p><b>Bader bin Hamad Al-Qadi</b></p>

## Committee Members until Session 17 / 6 / 2025 AD

# 03

### Audit Committee

Experience	Qualifications	Current Positions	Name
<p>Sultan Abdullah Al-Shubaily</p> <p>External Member of the Audit Committee at Ruoom- -Company</p> <p>-Bachelor of Accounting King Saud University</p> <p>Founder Sultan Ahmed Mohammed Al-Shubaily - Certified Public Accountants - February 2021 AD to Present</p> <p>-Partner and Head of Technical and Training Committee (PKF) Al-Bassam &amp; Co. Certified Public Accountants from year 2016 AD to year 2021</p>	<p>-Bachelor of Accounting King Saud University</p>	<p>-External Member of the Audit Committee at Raoom Company</p>	<p><b>Sultan Abdullah Al-Shubaily</b></p>

## Remuneration and Nomination Committee until Period 17 / 6 / 2025

# 03

### Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Experience	Qualifications	Current Positions	Name
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Manager Sales at Al-Wusta Plastic Factory 1992M – 1993M.</li> <li>-Production Manager at Al-Wusta Plastic Factory.</li> <li>-General Manager of Al-Wusta Plastic Factory 1994 M – 2018M.</li> <li>-Executive Director of Al-Mariani Trading and Industrial Company</li> <li>-and Contracting Limited for years of work experience.</li> <li>-Member of the Board of Directors of the Qassim Chamber of Commerce for the Eleventh Session and Twelfth</li> </ul>	Bachelor of Business Administration from the Higher Institute of Cooperative Studies in Egypt in 1997 year	Chairman of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Nomination Committee	<b>Saleh bin                      Abdullah Al-Arifi</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Translator and Editor - Saudi Press Agency (SPA) 2000 – 2005 CE.</li> <li>-Sponsorship and Events Manager - Zain Saudi Arabia – Marketing 2008 - 2011 CE.</li> <li>-Executive Director of Media - Mobily Company – Marketing 2011 - 2018 CE.</li> <li>-General Manager of SME Support Centers - Marketing and Startups 2018 - 2022 AD.</li> </ul>	Master of Public Relations and Communication Westminster University, Year 2007 CE. -Bachelor of Languages and Translation King Saud University, Year 2004	Chairman of the Audit Committee at Raoom Trading Company Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee at Raoom Trading Company Member of the Board of Directors of Tourism Projects Company (Shams) Member of the Development and Investment Committee at Tourism Projects Company (Shams). Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company for Investment. Chairman of the Audit Committee at Qassim Holding Company for Investment Member of the Investment Committee at Qassim Holding Company for Investment	<b>Bader bin                      Hamad Al-Qadi</b>

## Remuneration and Nomination Committee until Period 17 / 6 / 2025

# 03

### Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Experience	Qualifications	Current Positions	Name
<p>-Member of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company for Investment -and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee from year 2016 AD until 2019 AD.</p>	<p>Bachelor-of Business Administration</p>	<p>-External Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee at Raom Trading Company.</p>	<p><b>Shaker bin Abdullah Al-Humaid</b></p>

## Names of Board Members, Committee Members, Executive Management, their Current and Previous Positions, Qualifications, and Experiences. Board Members until Period 17 / 6 / 2029 AD

# 04

Experience	Qualifications	Current Positions	Name
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Qassim Chamber, Eleventh and Twelfth Sessions</li> <li>-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company for Investment since 2015 – 2020</li> <li>-Chairman of the Investment Committee at the Federation of Saudi Chambers.</li> <li>-General Supervisor of Saudi Dates Factory 2016 – 2020 AD</li> <li>-Member of the Qassim Region Council (2020).</li> <li>-Member of the Board of Directors of the Federation of Saudi Chambers (2016).</li> <li>-Member of the Localization Committee in Qassim Region (2017).</li> <li>-Member of the Investment Development Committee in Qassim Region</li> <li>-Member of the Executive Committee in the Investment Development Committee in Qassim Region (2018).</li> <li>-Member of the Tourism Development Committee in Buraydah City (2018)</li> <li>-Member of the Standing Committee for Supervising the Applied College at Qassim University.</li> <li>-Member of the Qassim Region Council.</li> <li>-Member of the Business Youth Council in Qassim Region.</li> <li>-Member of the Board of Directors of the National Housing Association in Qassim Region (2017).</li> <li>-Member of the Supreme Supervisory Committee for the Book Fair.</li> <li>-Member of the Board of Directors of KABDC in Qassim Region</li> <li>-Vice Chairman of the Friends of Patients Committee in Qassim Region (2023).</li> <li>-Founder and Member of the Executive Council of Al-Taawoun Club in Buraydah (Sports, Cultural, Social)</li> </ul>	<p>High School Diploma</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Businessman.</li> <li>-Founder and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Ruoom Trading Company.</li> <li>-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Saudi Fisheries Company.</li> <li>-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company for Investment</li> <li>-Chairman of the Founding Committee for the Qassim Gate Commercial Center Alliance.</li> <li>-Chairman of the Investment Committee at Al-Ihsaan Charity Center.</li> <li>- Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Qassim International Exhibitions and Conferences Center.</li> <li>-Board Member of the National Housing Association in Qassim Region.</li> <li>-Vice Chairman of the Friends of Patients Committee in Qassim Region.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid</b></p>

Experience	Qualifications	Current Positions	Name
-Translator and Editor - Saudi Press Agency (SPA) 2000 – 2005 CE. -Sponsorship and Events Manager - Zain Saudi Arabia – Marketing 2008 - 2011 CE. -Executive Director of Media - Mobily Company – Marketing 2011 - 2018 CE. -General Manager of SME Support Centers - Marketing and Startups 2018 - 2022 CE.	Master of Public Relations and Communication Westminster University, Year 2007 CE. -Bachelor of Languages and Translation King Saud University, Year 2004	Chairman of the Audit Committee at Raoom Trading Company Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee at Raoom Trading Company Member of the Board of Directors of Tourism Projects Company (Shams) Member of the Development and Investment Committee at Tourism Projects Company (Shams). Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company for Investment. Chairman of the Audit Committee at Qassim Holding Company for Investment Member of the Investment Committee at Qassim Holding Company for Investment	<b>Bader bin Hamad Al-Qadi</b>
-Financial Affairs Officer at the Ministry of Health in Al-Qassim Region	Diploma in Accounting	-Member of the Audit Committee at Raoom Trading Company -Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at Raoom Trading Company	<b>Rushood bin Saleh Al-Rushoodi</b>
-General Manager of Shaker Al-Humaid Contracting Company from 2008 CE to 2015 -Founder and CEO of United Car Trading Company from 2016 CE to 2021 CE. -Member of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company from 2020 CE until 2022/2/21 CE. -Member of the Board of Directors of Raoom Commercial Company from 2020/1/14 CE until present.	-Bachelor's degree from King Abdulaziz University Department of Business Administration Major in Administrative Sciences Year 1437 AH. - Master's degree from Hail University Department of Business Administration -Major in Human Resources Management 1444 AH	-Managing Director - CEO - Raoom Trading Company	<b>Humaid bin Abdullah Al-Humaid</b>

## Committee Members until the period 17 / 6 / 2029AD

# 04

### Audit Committee

Experience	Qualifications	Current Positions	Name
<p>-Translator and Editor - Saudi Press Agency (SPA) 2000 – 2005 CE.</p> <p>-Sponsorship and Events Manager - Zain Saudi Arabia – Marketing 2008 - 2011 CE.</p> <p>-Executive Director of Media - Mobily Company – Marketing 2011 - 2018 CE.</p> <p>-General Manager of SME Support Centers - Marketing and Startups 2018 - 2022 CE.</p>	<p>Master of Public Relations and Communication Westminster University, Year 2007 CE.</p> <p>-Bachelor of Languages and Translation King Saud University, Year 2004 p</p>	<p>Chairman of the Audit Committee at Raoom Trading Company</p> <p>Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee at Raoom Trading Company</p> <p>Member of the Board of Directors of Tourism Projects Company (Shams)</p> <p>Member of the Development and Investment Committee at Tourism Projects Company (Shams).</p> <p>Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company for Investment.</p> <p>Chairman of the Audit Committee at Qassim Holding Company for Investment</p> <p>Member of the Investment Committee at Qassim Holding Company for Investment</p>	<p><b>Bader bin Hamad Al-Qadi</b></p>
<p>-Financial Affairs Officer at the Ministry of Health in Al-Qassim Region</p>	<p>Diploma in Accounting</p>	<p>-Member of the Audit Committee at Raoom Trading Company</p> <p>-Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at Raoom Trading Company</p>	<p><b>Rushood bin Saleh Al-Rushoodi</b></p>

## Committee Members until the period 17 / 6 / 2029AD

### Audit Committee

# 04

Experience	Qualifications	Current Positions	Name
<p>Sultan Abdullah Al-Shubaily</p> <p>External Member of the Audit Committee at Ruoom-Company</p> <p>-Bachelor of Accounting King Saud University</p> <p>Founder Sultan Ahmed Mohammed Al-Shubaily - Certified Public Accountants - February 2021 AD to Present</p> <p>-Partner and Head of Technical and Training Committee (PKF) Al-Bassam &amp; Co. Certified Public Accountants from year 2016 AD to year 2021</p>	<p>-Bachelor of Accounting King Saud University</p>	<p>-External Member of the Audit Committee at Raoom Company</p>	<p><b>Sultan Abdullah Al-Shubaily</b></p>

## Committee Members until the period 17 / 6 / 2029AD

### Audit Committee

# 04

Experience	Qualifications	Current Positions	Name
-Translator and Editor - Saudi Press Agency (SPA) 2000 – 2005 CE. -Sponsorship and Events Manager - Zain Saudi Arabia – Marketing 2008 - 2011 CE. -Executive Director of Media - Mobily Company – Marketing 2011 - 2018 CE. -General Manager of SME Support Centers - Marketing and Startups 2018 - 2022 CE.	Master of Public Relations and Communication Westminster University, Year 2007 CE. -Bachelor of Languages and Translation King Saud University, Year 2004	Chairman of the Audit Committee at Raoom Trading Company Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee at Raoom Trading Company Member of the Board of Directors of Tourism Projects Company (Shams) Member of the Development and Investment Committee at Tourism Projects Company (Shams). Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company for Investment. Chairman of the Audit Committee at Qassim Holding Company for Investment Member of the Investment Committee at Qassim Holding Company for Investment	<b>Bader bin Hamad Al-Qadi</b>
-Financial Affairs Officer at the Ministry of Health in Al-Qassim Region	Diploma in Accounting	-Member of the Audit Committee at Raoom Trading Company -Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at Raoom Trading Company	<b>Rushood bin Saleh Al-Rushoodi</b>
-Member of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company for Investment -and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee from year 2016 AD until 2019 AD.	Bachelor-of Business Administration	-External Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee at Raoom Trading Company.	<b>Shaker bin Abdullah Al-Humaid</b>

## Names of Board Members, Committee Members, Executive Management, their Current and Previous Positions, Qualifications, and Experiences. Remuneration and Nomination Committee

# 04

Experience	Qualifications	Previous Positions	Current Psitions	Name
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-General Manager of Shaker Al-Humaid Contracting Company from 2008 CE to 2015</li> <li>-Founder and CEO of United Car Trading Company from 2016 CE to 2021 CE.</li> <li>-Member of the Board of Directors of Qassim Holding Company from 2020 CE until 2022/2/21 CE.</li> <li>-Member of the Board of Directors of Raoom Commercial Company from 2020/1/14 CE until present.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Bachelor's degree from King Abdulaziz University Department of Business Administration Major in Administrative Sciences Year 1437 AH.</li> <li>- Master's degree from Hail University Department of Business Administration</li> <li>-Major in Human Resources Management 1444 AH</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Member of the Board of Directors of Raoom Commercial Company</li> <li>,Managing Director CEO - Raoom Commercial Company</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chief Executive Officer</li> </ul>	<p><b>Humaid bin Abdullah Al-Humaid</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Worked as an Accountant at Al Badr Concrete Factory from 2000– 2005.</li> <li>-Worked as an Auditor at Ruoom Trading Establishment from 2005– 2011.</li> <li>-Worked as Chief Accountant at Raoom Trading Establishment from 2011– 2016.</li> <li>-Worked as Financial Manager at Raoom Trading Company from 2016 to present</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bachelor's degree- in Accounting from Menoufia University in 1993</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Worked as an Accountant at Al Badr Concrete Factory from .2005 – 2000</li> <li>Worked as an Auditor at Raoom-Trading Establishment from 2005 – .2011</li> <li>Worked as Chief Accountant- at Raoom Trading Establishment .from 2011 – 2016</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Financial Manager</li> </ul>	<p><b>Gamal Ramadan Mahmoud Mohamed</b></p>

Experience	Qualifications	Previous Positions	Current Positions	Name
Human Resources Manager – Al-Qassim Paper Products Factory, 2019–2021 Human Resources Specialist – Al-Qassim Paper Products Factory, 2017–2019 General Supervisor – Al-Qassim Bonds, 2013–2017	Higher Diploma in Law, Qassim University Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), Future University	Human Resources Manager, Al-Qassim Paper Products Factory – 2019 to 2021 Human Resources Specialist, Al-Qassim Paper Products Factory – 2017 to 2019 General Supervisor, Al-Qassim Bonds – 2013 to 2017	Head of Human Resources	<b>Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Bulayhid</b>
مدير إنتاج مؤسسة رؤوم التجارية من عام 1997 حتى 2002 م مدير مشتريات مؤسسة رؤوم التجارية من عام 2002 حتى 2010 م مدير تسويق شركة رؤوم التجارية من عام 2010 حتى 2016 م	بكالوريوس إدارة الأعمال	Production Manager – Raoum Trading Establishment, 1997 to 2002 Purchasing Manager – Raoum Trading Establishment, 2002 to 2010 Marketing Manager – Raoum Trading Company, 2010 to 2016		<b>Hassan Ahmed Ghabasha</b>
Salesperson – Raoum Trading Company, 2009 to 2015 Sales Specialist – Main Branch, Raoum Trading Company, 2012 to 2015 Sales Officer – Main Branch, Raoum Trading Company, 2015 to 2019 Sales Manager – Main Branch, Raoum Trading Company, 2019 to 2022	Salesperson – Raoum Trading Company, 2009 to 2015 Sales Specialist – Main Branch, Raoum Trading Company, 2012 to 2015 Sales Officer – Main Branch, Raoum Trading Company, 2015 to 2019 Sales Manager – Main Branch, Raoum Trading Company, 2019 to 2022	Salesperson – Raoum Trading Company, 2009 to 2015 Sales Specialist – Main Branch, Raoum Trading Company, 2012 to 2015 Sales Officer – Main Branch, Raoum Trading Company, 2015 to 2019 Sales Manager – Main Branch, Raoum Trading Company, 2019 to 2022	Sales Manager	<b>Faris Dahan Al-Hamiri</b>

## Names of companies inside or outside the Kingdom in which a member of the Company's Board of Directors currently serves, or has previously served, as a board member or as part of their .management

# 06

Legal Entity Listed Shareholding Unlisted Shareholding Limited Liability	inside the Kingdom – Outside the Kingdom	Names of companies in which the Board member currently serves on the board of directors or as part of their management.	Legal Entity Listed Shareholding Unlisted Shareholding Limited Liability	inside the Kingdom – Outside the Kingdom	Names of companies in which the Board member currently serves on the board of directors or as part of their management.	Member Name
	Inside the Kingdom	Chairman of the Board – Chambe of Commerce	Shareholding	Inside the Kingdom	Chairman of the Board – Saudi Fish Company	<b>Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid</b>
		Board Member – Qassim Holding	مساهمة مقفلة Company		Vice Chairman of the Board – Qassim Exhibitions and Conferences	
			Shareholding		Founder and Chairman of the Board – Raoum Trading Company	
			Non-Profit		Chairman of the Investment Committee – Al-Ihsan Charity Center	
			Educational Institution		Member of the Permanent Committee for Supervision of the Applied College – Qassim University	
	Inside the Kingdom	Board Member – Qassim Holding Company	Shareholding	Outside the Kingdom	Vice Chairman of the Board – Qassim Holding Company for Investment	<b>Bader bin Hamad Al-Qadi</b>
			Shareholding		Board Member – Tourism Projects Company (Shams)	

Legal Entity Listed Shareholding Unlisted Shareholding Limited Liability	Inside the Kingdom – Outside the Kingdom	Names of companies in which the Board member currently serves on the board of directors or as part of their management.	Legal Entity Listed Shareholding Unlisted Shareholding Limited Liability	Inside the Kingdom – Outside the Kingdom	Names of companies in which the Board member currently serves on the board of directors or as part of their management.	Member Name
			Shareholding	Inside the Kingdom	Board Member – Raoom Trading Company	<b>Rashoud bin Saleh Al-Rashoudi</b>
	Inside the Kingdom	Board Member – Chamber of Commerce, Qassim Region, 11th and 12th Terms	Shareholding	Inside the Kingdom	Board Member – Al-Arifi Trading, Industry, and Contracting Co. .Ltd	<b>Saleh bin Abdullah Al-Arifi</b>
			Shareholding	Inside the Kingdom	Board Member – Raoom Trading Company	<b>Humaid bin Abdullah Al-Humaid</b>
			Shareholding		Board Member – Qassim Holding company	
			Limited Liability		Board Member – Car United Company	

## Formation of the Board of Directors and classification of its members as follows:

# 07

Indirectly owned shares	Directly owned shares		Date of Appointment	age	Nationality	Membership	position	name
	ratio	Shares						
-	38.637 %	4,829,700	2025-6-16	year 56	Saudi	Non-Executive	Chairman of the Board of Directors	<b>Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid</b>
-	0.0000080%	1	2025-6-16	year 46	Saudi	Independent	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors	<b>Bader bin Hamad Al-Qadi</b>
-	0.0400000%	5000	2025-6-16	year 36	Saudi	Executive	Managing Director	<b>Humaid bin Abdullah Al-Humaid</b>
-	0.5108800%	63,860	2025-6-16	year 45	Saudi	Independent	Member	<b>Rashoud bin Saleh Al-Rashoudi</b>

## **Actions Taken by the Board of Directors to Inform Its Members, Particularly Non-Executive Members, of Shareholders' Proposals**

# 08

The Chairman of the Board informs the Board members of the Company's shareholders' proposals and their comments regarding the Company and its performance at the first meeting following the receipt of such proposals and comments.

**A brief description of the committees' responsibilities and duties, such as the Audit Committee and the Nominations and Remuneration Committee, including the names of the committees, their chairpersons**


**09**


# Audit Committee




The Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's operations and verifying the integrity and fairness of its financial reports and statements, as well as its internal control systems. The Committee's duties and responsibilities include, in particular, the following:

## **:Financial Reports .1**

Reviewing the Company's interim and annual financial statements prior to their submission to the Board, and providing its opinion and recommendations thereon to ensure their integrity, fairness, and transparency. 

Providing a technical opinion, upon the Board's request, on whether the Board's report and the Company's financial statements are fair, balanced, and understandable, and include information that enables shareholders and investors to assess the Company's financial position, performance, business model, and strategy. 

Reviewing any significant or unusual matters included in the financial reports. 

Carefully examining any issues raised by the Company's Chief Financial Officer, or the person assuming their duties, the Company's compliance officer, or the external auditor. 

Verifying the accounting estimates relating to material matters contained in the financial reports.

Reviewing the accounting policies adopted by the Company and providing opinions and recommendations to the Board in this regard.

# Audit Committee



## 2. Internal Audit:

Reviewing and assessing the Company's internal control systems, financial controls, and risk management frameworks.



Reviewing internal audit reports and following up on the implementation of corrective actions related to the observations contained therein.



Overseeing and supervising the performance and activities of the Company's internal audit function to ensure the availability of necessary resources and its effectiveness in carrying out its assigned duties and responsibilities.



Recommending to the Board the appointment of the Head of the Internal Audit Unit or the internal auditor and proposing their remuneration.



Approving the Internal Audit Unit's policies and procedures manual and any amendments thereto.



# Audit Committee



## 3. External Auditor:

Recommending to the Board the nomination, appointment, removal, and determination of the remuneration of the external auditors, and evaluating their performance after verifying their independence and reviewing the scope of their work and the terms of engagement.

Verifying the independence, objectivity, and fairness of the external auditor, as well as the effectiveness of the audit process, taking into account the relevant rules and standards.

Reviewing the external auditor's audit plan and work, and ensuring that they do not provide technical or administrative services outside the scope of the audit, and providing observations in this regard.

Responding to the inquiries of the Company's external auditor.

Reviewing the external auditor's reports and observations on the financial statements, providing views thereon where applicable, and following up on actions taken in response.

# Audit Committee



## 4. Compliance Assurance:

Reviewing the results of reports issued by regulatory authorities and verifying that the Company has taken the necessary actions in response.

Verifying the Company's compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, and instructions.

Reviewing contracts and proposed transactions to be entered into by the Company with related parties and providing its views thereon to the Board.

Escalating to the Board any matters it deems require action and providing recommendations on the actions to be taken.



## The Audit Committee of the Company consists of three members until the end of the Board's term on 17/06/2025, as follows:



Attendance percentage	Number of committee meetings			Membership status	Member name
	Third meeting 2025/04/30	Second meeting 2025/03/24	First meeting 2025/02/08		
100 %	✓	✓	✓	Chairman of the Committee	Saleh bin Abdullah Al-Arifi
100 %	✓	✓	✓	external member	Sultan Abdullah Al-Shubaily
100 %	✓	✓	✓	Internal member	Bader bin Hamad Al-Qadi

## The Audit Committee of the Company, until the end of the Board's term on 17/06/2029, consists of:



Attendance percentage	Number of committee meetings		Membership status	Member name
	fifth meeting 2025/10/26	fourth meeting 2025/07/27		
100 %	✓	✓	Chairman of the Committee	Saleh bin Abdullah Al-Arifi
100 %	✓	✓	external member	Sultan Abdullah Al-Shubaily
100 %	✓	✓	Internal member	Rashoud bin Saleh Al-Rashoudi

## The Nominations and Remuneration Committee of the Company consists of three members until the end of the Board's term on 16/06/2025.



Attendance percentage	Number of committee meetings		Membership status	Member name
	Second meeting 2025/05/09	First meeting 2025/03/02		
100 %	✓	✓	Chairman of the Committee	Saleh bin Abdullah Al-Arifi
100 %	✓	✓	external member	Shaker Abdullah Al-Humaid
100 %	✓	✓	Internal member	Bader bin Hamad Al-Qadi

## The Nominations and Remuneration Committee of the Company consists of three members until the end of the Board's term on 16/06/2025.



Attendance percentage	Number of committee	Membership status	Member name
	2025/12/20 third meeting		
100 %	✓	Chairman of the Committee	Bader bin Hamad Al-Qadi
100 %	✓	external member	Shaker Abdullah Al-Humaid
100 %	✓	Internal member	Rashoud bin Saleh Al- Rashoudi

# Nominations and Remuneration Committee:



The Committee undertakes responsibilities and functions related to two areas: remuneration and nominations. In particular, the Committee's duties and responsibilities include the following:

## Remuneration:

Developing a clear policy for the remuneration of Board members, Board committees, and executive management, and submitting it to the Board for consideration in preparation for approval by the General Assembly,

ensuring that such policy is performance-based, disclosed, and properly implemented.

Clarifying the relationship between the remuneration granted and the approved remuneration policy, and disclosing any material deviation from such policy.

Periodically reviewing the remuneration policy and assessing its effectiveness in achieving its intended objectives.

Recommending to the Board the remuneration of Board members, Board committees, and senior executives of the Company in accordance with the approved policy

# Nominations and Remuneration Committee:



## Nominations:

Proposing clear policies and criteria for membership of the Board and executive management.

Recommending to the Board the nomination and re-nomination of its members in accordance with the approved policies and criteria, taking into consideration that no person previously convicted of a crime involving dishonesty or breach of trust shall be nominated.

Preparing a description of the capabilities and qualifications required for Board membership and executive management positions.

Determining the time commitment required from each member to perform Board duties.

Conducting an annual review of the required skills and expertise for Board membership and executive management positions.

Reviewing the structure of the Board and executive management and providing recommendations regarding any proposed changes.

Annually verifying the independence of independent members and ensuring the absence of any conflict of interest, particularly where a member holds board membership in another company.

Developing job descriptions for executive members, non-executive members, independent members, and senior executives.

Establishing procedures to be followed in the event of a vacancy in the position of a Board member or a senior executive.

Identifying strengths and weaknesses within the Board of Directors and proposing appropriate solutions to address them in line with the Company's best interests.




# Nominations and Remuneration Committee:



## Review of Matters:

The Committee shall review the matters within its scope of responsibility or those referred to it by the Board, and submit its recommendations to the Board for decision. The Committee may also take decisions if delegated by the Board; however, the Board may not grant a general or indefinite delegation.



# Disclosure of the remuneration of Board members and executive management in accordance with the provisions of Article (90) of the Corporate Governance Regulations.

# 10

## Policy for the Remuneration of Board Members and Executive Management

### Introduction

The objective of the remuneration policy for Board members and its committees is to regulate compensation in a manner that enables the attraction of Board and committee members with the appropriate scientific, technical, and administrative competencies, allowing them to perform their duties and responsibilities with a high level of professionalism, while taking into account the sector in which the Company operates and the skills required for its management.

The Company also aims to create an attractive working environment that enables it to attract and retain human resources with the required skills and experience to ensure sustainable growth and achieve its vision. This is accomplished through a structured framework for the remuneration of senior executives in the Company, in alignment with the applicable laws and regulations issued by the relevant regulatory authorities.

# Remuneration Policy



## Without prejudice to the provisions of the Companies Law and the Capital Market Law and their implementing regulations, the following shall be taken into account in determining remuneration:

Alignment with the Company's strategy and objectives.

Remuneration shall be structured to motivate Board members and management to achieve the Company's long-term success and growth, for example, by linking the variable portion of remuneration to long-term performance.

Remuneration shall be determined based on the level of the position, the duties and responsibilities assigned, academic qualifications, professional experience, skills, and performance level.

Alignment with the size, nature, and degree of risk of the Company.

Taking into consideration the practices of other companies in determining remuneration, while avoiding any unjustified increase in remuneration and compensation.

Aiming to attract, retain, and motivate qualified professionals, without excessive remuneration.

Preparation in coordination with the Committee when making new appointments.

Cases of suspension or recovery of remuneration where it is determined that such remuneration was approved based on inaccurate information provided by a Board member or management, in order to prevent misuse of position to obtain undue remuneration.

Regulating the granting of shares in the Company to Board members and management, whether newly issued or treasury shares purchased by the Company.






# The Relationship Between Granted Remuneration and the Applicable Remuneration Policy, Including Any Material Deviations.



## Remuneration and Compensation

The core principles of corporate governance applicable in the Kingdom, as issued by the relevant legislative and regulatory authorities, require that companies ensure proper alignment of the remuneration and compensation paid to Board members, and that such compensation does not exceed the limits set by the applicable supervisory regulations.

The Companies Law stipulates that the Company's bylaws shall specify the method for determining the remuneration of Board members. Such remuneration may consist of a fixed amount, attendance allowances for meetings, in-kind benefits, or a specified percentage of net profits. A combination of two or more of these forms of remuneration may also be applied.

# Overall Framework of the Remuneration and Compensation Policy



If the remuneration is determined as a specified percentage of the Company's profits, such percentage shall not exceed (10%) of the net profits, after deducting the reserves approved by the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law and the Company's bylaws, and after distributing a dividend to shareholders of not less than (5%) of the Company's paid-up capital. Such remuneration shall be proportionate to the number of meetings attended by the member, and any determination in violation of this shall be deemed null and void.

The Board's report to the Ordinary General Assembly shall include a comprehensive statement of all remuneration, allowances, expense reimbursements, and other benefits received by Board members during the fiscal year. It shall also include details of any amounts received by Board members in their capacity as employees or executives, or in consideration for technical, administrative, or consultancy services. Furthermore, it shall include a statement of the number of Board meetings held and the number of meetings attended by each member from the date of the last General Assembly meeting.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee shall clarify the relationship between the remuneration granted and the approved remuneration policy, and disclose any material deviation from such policy. This shall be carried out independently (through the internal audit function or an external specialized entity) without interference from the Company's management.

# Overall Framework of the Remuneration and Compensation Policy



If the remuneration is determined as a specified percentage of the Company's profits, such percentage shall not exceed (10%) of the net profits, after deducting the reserves approved by the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law and the Company's bylaws, and after distributing dividends to shareholders of not less than (5%) of the Company's paid-up capital. The entitlement to such remuneration shall be proportionate to the number of meetings attended by the member, and any determination in violation of this shall be deemed null and void.

The Board's report to the Ordinary General Assembly shall include a comprehensive statement of all remuneration, expense allowances, and other benefits received by Board members during the fiscal year. It shall also include details of any amounts received by Board members in their capacity as employees or executives, or in consideration for technical, administrative, or consultancy services. Furthermore, it shall include a statement of the number of Board meetings held and the number of meetings attended by each member from the date of the last General Assembly meeting.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee shall clarify the relationship between the remuneration granted and the approved remuneration policy and disclose any material deviation from such policy. This shall be carried out independently (through the internal audit function or an external specialized entity), without interference from the Company's management.

# Overall Framework of the Remuneration and Compensation Policy



The structure of remuneration and compensation for employees in control functions (such as internal audit) shall be designed in a manner that enhances the objectivity and independence of such functions. In particular, it shall be ensured that the performance evaluation and determination of remuneration for such employees are carried out without any interference from the Company's management.

A Board member or member of management (excluding roles related to sales) shall not receive commissions or remuneration in consideration of business they contribute to concluding on behalf of the Company. Furthermore, no part of the remuneration or compensation of a Board member or member of management (excluding roles related to sales) shall be directly linked to the Company's revenues.

The remuneration and compensation structure shall be aligned with the Company's objectives.

Remuneration and compensation shall be fair and proportionate to the member's responsibilities, duties, and assigned tasks, as well as to the objectives set by the Board to be achieved during the fiscal year.

Remuneration shall be commensurate with the Company's activities and the skills required for its management.

Due consideration shall be given to the size of the Company and the experience of Board members.

# Overall Framework of the Remuneration and Compensation Policy



Remuneration shall be appropriate to attract, motivate, and retain members with the required competence and experience.

The remuneration of Board members may vary in amount, taking into consideration the member's experience, expertise, duties and responsibilities, the number of meetings attended, and other relevant factors.

The remuneration of independent Board members shall not be a percentage of the Company's profits, nor shall it be based, directly or indirectly, on the Company's profitability.

Remuneration and compensation shall be structured in a manner that encourages prudent practices and discourages excessive risk-taking aimed at achieving short-term returns, and shall be aligned with the Company's risk management policies and practices.

The remuneration and compensation structure shall not create any conflict of interest that could negatively impact the Company's performance. The Board shall disclose in its annual report the details of remuneration policies, the basis for determining such remuneration, and the amounts and in-kind benefits paid to each of its members in consideration of any executive, technical, or administrative roles or positions.

# Overall Framework of the Remuneration and Compensation Policy



Each member of the Committee shall be entitled to the remuneration and compensation approved by the Ordinary General Assembly, based on the Board's approval and the recommendation of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, including remuneration, attendance allowances, and compensation as follows:

Each Committee member shall be entitled to an annual remuneration of SAR 50,000 (fifty thousand Saudi Riyals).

Each Committee member shall be entitled to an attendance allowance of SAR 2,500 (two thousand five hundred Saudi Riyals) per meeting.

In determining the annual remuneration of Committee members, performance-related criteria shall be taken into consideration, such that the remuneration, or part thereof, is linked to the member's performance, including attendance at meetings.

The Board's annual reports submitted to the General Assembly shall disclose full details of the remuneration, compensation, and any other amounts paid to Committee members.

## Remuneration and Attendance Allowances for Board Members



The Chairman of the Board and each member of the Board shall be entitled to an annual remuneration of SAR 50,000 (fifty thousand Saudi Riyals).

The Chairman of the Board and each Board member residing in the city where the Company's headquarters are located (Buraidah – meeting venue) shall be entitled to an attendance allowance of SAR 2,500 (two thousand five hundred Saudi Riyals) for each Board meeting attended.

In determining the annual remuneration of Board members, performance-related criteria shall be taken into consideration, such that the remuneration, or part thereof, is linked to the member's performance, including attendance at meetings.

## Remuneration and Attendance Allowances for Committee Members



Each member of the Committees shall be entitled to an annual remuneration of SAR 50,000 (fifty thousand Saudi Riyals).

Each Committee member residing in the city where the Company's headquarters are located (Buraidah – meeting venue) shall be entitled to an attendance allowance of SAR 2,500 (two thousand five hundred Saudi Riyals) for each meeting attended.

In determining the annual remuneration of Board members, performance-related criteria shall be taken into consideration, such that the remuneration, or part thereof, is linked to the member's performance, including attendance at meetings.

## Attendance Allowances for the Board Secretary



The Board Secretary is entitled to an attendance allowance of SAR 300 for each Board meeting attended

## Cases of Suspension or Recovery of Remuneration



- a. If the General Assembly, based on a recommendation from the Board, resolves to terminate the membership of any Board member, such member shall not be entitled to any remuneration for the period following the last meeting they attended, and shall be required to repay any remuneration received for that period, if any.
- b. If it is determined that any remuneration paid to a Board member was based on incorrect or misleading information presented to the General Assembly or included in the Board's annual report, such member shall be required to repay such amounts to the Company, and the Company shall have the right to claim their recovery.

# Remuneration and Compensation Declaration



Full, accurate, transparent, and detailed disclosure in the Board's report of all remuneration granted to Board members and executive management, whether directly or indirectly, without concealment or misrepresentation. Such disclosure shall include all forms of remuneration, whether monetary amounts, benefits, or in-kind advantages, regardless of their nature or designation. If the benefits include shares in the Company, the value recognized for such shares shall be their market value as of the entitlement date.

## Total Remuneration Granted to the Top Five Executives Receiving Remuneration, Including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer:



Executive Members		
Name	position	
Hamid Abdullah Al-Hamid	chief executive officer	1
Jamal Ramadan Mahmoud	Director of Financial Affairs	2
Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Balahid	Human Resources Manager	3
Faris Dahman Al-Himyari	sales manager	4
Hassan Ahmed Ghabsha	Director of Technical Affairs	5

Variable rewards									Fixed rewards		
Total	Total Board Remuneration for Executives, if applicable	End-of-service bonuses	total	Shares Granted (Value entered)	Motivational lines long-term	Motivational lines Short-term	Profits	Periodic Remuneration	total	In-Kind Benefits	Total Salaries with Allowances
ريال 2,130,673	0	974,088 riyal	184,655 riyal	0	0	0	0	riyal 184,655	riyal 971,930	0	riyal 971,930

## Board of Directors' Remuneration



Variable rewards									Fixed rewards							
Instead of spending	-End-of service bonus	total	total	Shares granted	long-term incentive plans	Short-term incentive plans	Rewards Regular	نسبة من الأرباح	total	Remuneration of the Chairman, Managing Director, or Secretary (if applicable)	Business Rewards (Technical, Administrative, and Consulting)	The advantages of the eye	Total attendance allowance	Instead of attending board meetings	a certain amount	All amounts in Saudi Riyals
: name																
<b>First: Independent members</b>																
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,500	25,000	0	0	0	7,500	0	Saleh Abdullah Al-Arifi
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	25,000	0	0	0	5,000	0	Rashoud Saleh Al-Rashoudi
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,500	50,000	0	0	0	12,500	0	Badr Hamad Al-Qadi
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125,000	100,000	0	0	0	25,000	0	<b>Total</b>
<b>Second: Non-executive members</b>																
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid
<b>Total</b>																
<b>Third: Executive Members</b>																
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,500	50,000	0	0	0	12,500	0	Humaid Abdullah Al-Humaid
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,500	50,000	0	0	0	12,500	0	<b>Total</b>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	215,000	150,000	0	0	27,500	37,500	0	<b>Total</b>

## Committee Members' Remuneration

### Members of the Audit Committee



Number of meetings	Instead of attending the sessions	Fixed bonuses, excluding session attendance allow-	Member name
3	riyal 7500	riyal 25,000	<b>Saleh Al-Arifi</b>
5	riyal 12,500	riyal 50,000	<b>Sultan Al-Shubaily</b>
5	riyal 12,500	riyal 50,000	<b>Badr Al-Qadi</b>
2	riyal 5000	riyal 25,000	<b>Rashoud Al-Rashoudi</b>
5	riyal 37,500	riyal 150,000	<b>total</b>

## Committee Members' Remuneration

### Members of the Nominations and Remuneration Committee:

Number of meetings	Instead of attending the sessions	Fixed bonuses, excluding session attendance allowance	Member name
2	riyal 5000	riyal 25,000	<b>Saleh Al-Arifi</b>
3	0	0	<b>Shaker Al-Hamid</b>
3	0	0	<b>Badr Al-Qadi</b>
1	0	0	<b>Rashoud Al-Rashoudi</b>
3	riyal 5000	riyal 25,000	<b>total</b>

Mr. Badr Al-Qadi and Mr. Shaker Al-Humaid and Mr. Rashoud Al-Rashoudi have waived the remuneration granted to them in accordance with the Remuneration Policy.

**Any penalties, sanctions, precautionary measures, or provisional restrictions imposed on the Company by the Authority or any supervisory, regulatory, or judicial body, along with a statement of the reasons for such violations, the imposing authority, and the measures taken to remedy them and prevent their recurrence in the future.**

11

There are no penalties, sanctions, or provisional restrictions imposed on the Company by any supervisory, regulatory, or judicial authority.

**The results of the annual review of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control procedures, together with the Audit Committee's opinion on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system, the responsible parties, and the measures taken to address such matters and prevent their recurrence in the future.**

12

The Audit Committee is responsible for verifying the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control systems and procedures. This is carried out through monitoring the activities of the internal control function, which is tasked with assessing the effectiveness and efficiency of the Company's internal control systems and procedures, as well as considering the external auditor's evaluation of the control environment through the audit of accounts and the observations provided thereon

The Committee submits its reports to the Board of Directors. Based on its review, no material findings have been identified in the internal control system of Raom Trading Company that would require disclosure or draw the Board's attention

**Recommendation of the Audit Committee to appoint an internal auditor for the Company, if such a recommendation was made during the last fiscal year, including the approving authority and measures taken to**

13

An internal auditor has been appointed for the Company, and an external firm has been contracted to perform internal audit functions under the guidance and recommendation of the Audit Committee

**Recommendations of the Audit Committee that conflict with the Board of Directors' decisions, or those that the Board declined to adopt regarding the appointment, dismissal, and remuneration of the Company's external auditor, evaluation of their performance, or the appointment of the internal auditor, including the rationale for such recommendations and the reasons for not adopting them.**

14

.There is no conflict between the Board of Directors' decisions and the recommendations of the Audit Committee

## Details of the Company's Social Contribution, if any, in the Future.

15

.There are no social contributions

## A statement of the dates of the general meetings of shareholders held during the last financial year and the names of the board members present at these meetings.

# 15

During the year 2025, three extraordinary general assemblies were held, and the following is a record of attendance of the members of the Board of Directors.

Attendance percentage	Number of General Assembly meetings of shareholders		Member name
	First meeting on 2025/02/02	Membership status	
1	✓	Chairman of the Board	<b>Abdul Aziz Abdullah Al-Humaid</b>
1	✓	Vice Chairman of the Board	<b>Saleh Abdullah Al-Arifi</b>
1	✓	Board Member	<b>Badr Hamad The qadi</b>
1	✓	Managing Director	<b>Hamid Abdullah Al-Hamid</b>

## Statement of the dates of the General Assembly meetings held during the last fiscal year, including the names of the Board of Directors members who attended these meetings.

# 15

During the year 2025, three Extraordinary General Assembly meetings were held. The following table shows the attendance record of the Board of Directors members.

Attendance percentage	Number of General Assembly meetings of shareholders		Member name
	The second meeting was held on 10/04/2025	Membership status	
1	✓	Chairman of the Board	<b>Abdul Aziz Abdullah Al-Humaid</b>
1	✓	Vice Chairman of the Board	<b>Saleh Abdullah Al-Arifi</b>
1	✓	Board Member	<b>Badr Hamad The qadi</b>
1	✓	Managing Director	<b>Hamid Abdullah Al-Hamid</b>

## Statement of the dates of the General Assembly meetings held during the last fiscal year, including the names of the Board of Directors members who attended these meetings.

# 15

During the year 2025, three extraordinary general assemblies were held, and the following is a record of attendance of the members of the Board of Directors.

Attendance percentage	Number of General Assembly meetings of shareholders		Member name
	Third meeting on 04/06/2025	Membership status	
1	✓	Chairman of the Board	<b>Abdul Aziz Abdullah Al-Humaid</b>
1	✓	Vice Chairman of the Board	<b>Saleh Abdullah Al-Arifi</b>
1	✓	Board Member	<b>Badr Hamad The qadi</b>
1	✓	Managing Director	<b>Hamid Abdullah Al-Hamid</b>

**Description of the Company's Main Types of Activity and Its Subsidiaries. In the case of two or more types of activity, a statement should be attached for each activity detailing its impact on the Company's business volume and contribution to results.**

# 16

2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		Category
Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
77,239,798	70.10 %	104,004,085	77 %	106,873,774	% 79	92,617,451	80%	85,984,114	82%	Glass
32,952,183	29.90 %	31,224,947	23 %	28,167,602	% 21	23419852	20%	17,632,403	17%	Lexan Plastic
110,191,981	100 %	135,229,032	100 %	135,041,376	% 100	116,037,303	100 %	103,616,517	100 %	Total

## Description of the Company's Key Plans and Decisions, Future Business Outlook, and Their Contribution to Results

# 17

**As part of the Company's continued growth and its commitment to enhancing its revenues and expansion, the Company intends to:**

Expanding sales operations.

Increasing production lines across factories to achieve growth and positive results in the coming period.

Reducing operating costs.

Advancing development and keeping pace with technological advancements.

Expanding geographically across all regions of the Kingdom through the establishment of new factories and branches.

# 18

## Information Regarding Any Risks Facing the Company, and the Company's Risk Management and Monitoring Policy

Risk management at Raoom Trading Company is overseen by senior management in accordance with policies approved by the Board of Directors. Management identifies and assesses risks and mitigates them through close collaboration across the Company's departments. This includes evaluating the likelihood of occurrence and estimating the potential impact, followed by taking the necessary measures to reduce, avoid, and contain such risks to the extent possible. Thereafter, management plans, organizes, and directs sufficient actions to provide reasonable assurance for achieving the Company's objectives. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the effectiveness of internal control systems, and it periodically reviews and updates the existing control framework.

### **There are various risks associated with the activities of Raoom Trading Company, including:**

Risks related to the Company's activities and operations: including operational errors and deficiencies, as well as the ability to operate within a competitive environment.

Risks related to the market and the sector in which the Company operates: including risks affecting the overall economy, whether within the Kingdom or internationally, which may impact the Company's activities.

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations

# 19

### 1. Risks Related to Investments in Financial Instruments and Their Impact on the Company's Results

The financial statements indicate that the Company holds financial investments at fair value through profit or loss amounting to SAR 75.88 million as at 31 December 2024, compared to SAR 56.92 million in the previous year. These investments have significantly contributed to the increase in net profit, as the Company recorded unrealized gains from the revaluation of these investments amounting to SAR 23.8 million, in addition to dividend income of SAR 1.1 million.

However, this reliance on the performance of financial markets entails inherent risks, as these investments may be subject to significant fluctuations due to changes in financial and economic conditions, which may adversely affect the Company's future profitability. It is worth noting that the growth in net profit during previous periods was primarily driven by the performance of these investments rather than the Company's operating results, highlighting the need to implement risk management strategies, such as diversifying the investment portfolio and reducing exposure to market risks.

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations

# 19

### 2. Risks Related to the Inability to Execute the Company's Strategy

The Company's ability to increase its revenues and improve profitability depends on the effective implementation of its business plans, the successful execution of its strategy, and the enhancement of existing production lines or expansion through the addition of new ones. The Company's ability to expand its operations in the future also depends on its capability to continue implementing and improving its operational, financial, and administrative information

systems efficiently and in a timely manner, as well as its ability to grow, train, motivate, and manage its workforce. Furthermore, any future expansion plans undertaken by the Company will be subject to estimated costs and defined implementation timelines. The Company may also need to secure additional financing to execute such expansion plans. If the Company is unable to implement its expansion plans in accordance with the specified timelines and estimated costs, or if the expected profitability from such projects is not achieved—due to various factors, including changes in market conditions at the time of execution or deficiencies in feasibility studies—this may adversely affect the Company's competitive position and, consequently, its operating results, profitability, and future outlook.

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations

# 19

### 3. Risks Related to Failure to Obtain, Maintain, or Renew Required Licenses, Permits, and Certifications

The Company is subject to various laws and regulations that require it to obtain a number of licenses, permits, and approvals from the relevant regulatory authorities in the Kingdom in order to conduct its operations. The Company currently operates under several licenses, certificates, and permits related to its activities, including, but not limited to, the Company's commercial registration certificates issued by the Ministry of Commerce, trademark registration certificates issued by the Saudi Authority for Intellectual Property, industrial facility licenses issued by the Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources, operating licenses issued by the Saudi Authority for Industrial Cities and Technology Zones (MODON), safety certificates issued by the General Directorate of Civil Defense, Saudization (Nitaqat) certificates issued by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development, Zakat certificates issued by the Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority, and social insurance certificates issued by the General Organization for Social Insurance

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations

# 19

### Risks Related to Suppliers .4

The Company procures certain products from suppliers, including industrial products such as insulated glass and safety glass. The proportion of such supplies varies depending on the Company's final products, which are integrated to produce the end product. The Company may face product liability claims, warranty claims, and other claims related to the quality of the products it sells.

In addition, the Company imports certain products from outside the Kingdom, including from the United Arab Emirates and China. If the Company loses these suppliers, or if the suppliers are unable to provide their products, the Company may not be able to identify or contract with alternative suppliers in a timely manner or on favorable terms. This may lead to a decline in the Company's sales, which would have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position, results of operations, and future outlook.

Furthermore, if the Company faces any such claims that are resolved against it and exceed its existing obligations or are otherwise material in value, this would result in losses related to such products, leading to reduced profit margins and having a material adverse impact on the Company's business, financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and profitability.

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations

# 19

### 5. Risks Related to Operating Systems and Information Technology

The Company relies extensively on information technology systems, networks, and services, including websites, data, facility infrastructure, tools, physical security systems, hardware, software, technologies, applications, and platforms, some of which are managed or utilized by third parties or vendors.

The unavailability of the information required by the Company to perform its operations—due to various reasons such as catastrophic events, power outages, unauthorized access to data, breaches of information security, or failure to implement business continuity plans in a timely manner—may adversely affect the Company's competitiveness and operations, and consequently its financial position and results of operations.

New employees are trained on these systems either by existing employees or by the vendors providing such systems, where necessary. This may result in additional costs, which could negatively impact the Company's financial position and results of operations.

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations

# 19

### 6. Risks Related to the Inability to Retain or Expand a Qualified Workforce

The Company's ability to increase, train, motivate, and manage its workforce has a direct impact on its growth and expansion plans. In addition, a significant increase in the number of customers will require the Company to recruit qualified sales personnel. However, there is no assurance that there will not be a shortage of such personnel in the future.

Accordingly, if the Company is unable to retain qualified employees or to recruit and retain suitable personnel in the future, this may have material adverse effects on the Company's results, operations, and cash flows.

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations

# 19

### 7. Risks Related to Non-Compliance with Quality Standards and Customer Specifications

The Company's ability to market and sell its products depends, to some extent, on its ability to anticipate customer preferences and deliver products that meet their expectations. Such preferences are subject to change, and any failure to anticipate, identify, and respond to these changes may lead to a decline in demand for the Company's products. This, in turn, may result in reduced sales volumes and operating profits, thereby having a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial position, and results of operations.

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations

# 19

### Risks Related to Inventory Obsolescence .8

Although certain inventory items, particularly raw materials, may not deteriorate due to aging or expiry, maintaining high inventory levels may result in product obsolescence, particularly in the event that higher-quality or lower-cost alternatives become available.

Failure by management to maintain appropriate and reasonable inventory levels—taking into account the nature of the business—may expose the Company to several risks, including:

- Risks of obsolescence in light of ongoing technological advancements.

- Risks of increased storage, transportation, and space utilization costs.

- Unexpected risks such as fires, natural incidents, damage, or loss

**The value of inventory, cost of raw materials, and inventory turnover ratio, as per the Company's financial statements for the years 2023, 2024, and 2025, are as follows:**

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations:

# 19

31 December 2025	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	Description
Saudi Riyal (SAR)	Saudi Riyal (SAR)	Saudi Riyal (SAR)	
22,870,077	22,751,122	21,773,483	Inventory
76,950,371	78,977,620	91,748,518	Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)
3.37	3.55	4.21	Inventory Turnover Ratio (times)
108 يوم	103 يوم	87 يوم	Inventory Turnover (Days)

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations:

# 19

### 9. Risks Related to Operations and Unexpected Business Interruptions

Operational disruptions, including natural disasters or cyberattacks, may result in the interruption of business operations for an indefinite period of time. Recovering from such disruptions may require significant time and financial resources. Furthermore, temporary suspension of business operations may lead to loss of revenue, which in turn may result in the accumulation of unpaid obligations.

Although no unexpected interruptions have occurred to date, any imbalance in cash flows may compel the Company to suspend its operations.

Business interruption risks may arise from equipment failures, supply chain disruptions, natural disasters, or acts of crime or sabotage. It is worth noting that the Company employs highly experienced engineers and technicians in the field of maintenance and conducts regular maintenance activities. The Company may also engage local or international experts when necessary.

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations:

# 19

### 10. Risks Related to Transportation and the Impact of Potential Future Increases in Energy Prices

The Company maintains a flexible supply chain infrastructure to ensure the continuous delivery of its products to the market. In addition, the Company has a dedicated team responsible for managing the transportation of products to its customers across all regions of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Company operates through three main branches—Riyadh, Jeddah, and Qassim—through which it distributes its products.

However, any disruption in transportation or increase in fuel costs may affect the Company's ability to deliver its products to customers, which could have an adverse impact on the Company's operations and results.

### 11. Risks Related to Manufacturing Defects

A significant portion of the Company's business is associated with the trading and manufacturing of glass, mirrors, aluminum décor, and their installation. These operations are exposed to certain risks related to defects that may arise during manufacturing, transportation, or as a result of errors caused by employee misconduct or negligence.

Any defects in the Company's manufactured products or failure to comply with agreed specifications with customers may expose the Company to potential liability claims, which could materially and adversely affect its business outlook, results of operations, and financial position.

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations:

# 19

### 12. Risks Related to the Availability of Raw Materials and Price Volatility

The Company's revenues and profits depend on the prevailing prices of commodities and raw materials, particularly glass and aluminum. The prices of these commodities are driven by global markets, which are influenced by international supply and demand dynamics and are subject to rapid and wide-ranging fluctuations.

The Company is unable to control the factors affecting the prices of these key commodities. Actual changes in supply and demand, market sentiment, speculation by market participants, and international economic and political factors may impact prices, as well as the accuracy of the Company's assumptions and/or future projections.

Accordingly, this may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations, and overall financial position.

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations:

# 19

### 13. Risks Related to Lease Agreements

Failure by the Company to comply with contractual obligations related to the leasing of its factory sites, or to ensure the continuation of such leases under the same or preferential terms, may expose the Company to the risk of losing these locations. This could necessitate relocating its factory to alternative sites, which may have a material adverse effect on its results of operations and financial position.

It is worth noting that the Company operates a single factory established on three plots of land leased from the Saudi Authority for Industrial Cities and Technology Zones (MODON), all located in Qassim. The first plot has an area of 6,256 square meters, with a lease expiring on 15/08/2029. The second plot has an area of 15,428 square meters, with a lease expiring on 20/07/2030. The third plot has an area of 4,971 square meters, with a lease expiring on 06/11/2030.

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations:

# 19

### 14. Risks Related to Foreign Exchange Rates

Certain of the Company's transactions related to the procurement of raw materials, industrial machinery, and spare parts are denominated in currencies other than the Saudi Riyal, particularly the US Dollar. As part of the Kingdom's monetary policy, the Saudi Riyal is currently pegged to the US Dollar at an exchange rate of SAR 3.75 to USD 1.00 as of the date of this report.

However, there can be no assurance regarding the continued stability of the Saudi Riyal exchange rate against the US Dollar. Any fluctuations in the value of the Saudi Riyal against foreign currencies used by the Company to purchase raw materials and pay other expenses related to industrial machinery and spare parts (including the US Dollar) may lead to increased costs.

Accordingly, such fluctuations may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations, financial position, and future outlook.

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations:

# 19

### 15. Risks Related to Reliance on Non-Saudi Employees

Non-Saudi employees constitute approximately 74.16% of the Company's total workforce as of 31/12/2024. This reliance may adversely affect the Company's results of operations, financial position, and operational performance if the Company is unable to retain its non-Saudi workforce or to replace them with individuals possessing equivalent skills and experience.

Furthermore, beginning in July 2017, the Kingdom implemented additional fees on dependents of expatriate workers as part of the Fiscal Balance Program 2030, which aims, among other objectives, to encourage companies to employ a higher number of Saudi nationals. These measures came into effect at the beginning of 2018 and had a negative impact on the Company's profitability.

The expected increase in government fees payable by the Company in relation to its non-Saudi employees may lead to higher residency-related costs borne by expatriate employees for their families, as well as an increased cost of living. This may result in such employees seeking employment with other companies or in neighboring countries. If this occurs, the Company may face challenges in retaining skilled personnel, and may also be required to bear the increased government fees associated with their dependents' residency, thereby increasing the Company's financial burden. Accordingly, this may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, profitability, and results of operations.

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations:

# 19

### 16. Risks Related to Environmental, Health, and Safety Regulations

The Company's operations require compliance with environmental laws and regulations applicable in the Kingdom, which govern various aspects including environmental standards, occupational health, and the safety of industrial facilities and their workforce. The Company's manufacturing activities may generate waste and emissions that, if not properly managed, controlled, or treated, could lead to environmental pollution, including contamination of water sources and deterioration of air quality, thereby posing risks to the environment and public health.

Although the Company has not previously been subject to such violations or penalties, any failure to fully comply with environmental laws and regulations may result in the closure of the Company's factories, as well as the imposition of violations, fines, or penalties by regulatory authorities. Such actions may adversely affect the Company's operations by limiting revenue growth or suspending its activities or licenses, which would, in turn, negatively impact its ability to conduct business and have a material adverse effect on its financial results and profitability.

## Risks Related to the Company's Activities and Operations:

# 19

### 17. Risks Related to the Company's Reliance on Leased Premises

The Company leases the land on which its branches, warehouses, and factories are established. If the Company is unable to maintain the continuity of its lease agreements beyond their contractual terms or to renew such agreements under the same or favorable terms, this may have an adverse impact on the Company and its results of operations, as it may be difficult to secure alternative land with suitable areas that meet the requirements of its business activities.

Although most of the Company's lease agreements extend until 2041, the risk remains if the counterparty elects to terminate the lease agreements prior to their expiry dates.

# Risks Related to the Market and the Industry in which the Company Operates

# 20

## 1. Economic Risks

The Company's expected future performance depends on a number of factors related to economic conditions in the Kingdom in general, including, but not limited to, inflation rates, GDP growth, and average income per capita. The Kingdom's macroeconomic and microeconomic environment remains largely dependent on oil and oil-related industries, which continue to account for a significant share of GDP.

Accordingly, any adverse fluctuations in oil prices may have a direct and material impact on the Kingdom's economic growth plans and overall government spending, which, in turn, may negatively affect the Company's financial performance, given that it operates within the Kingdom's economic framework and is influenced by levels of government expenditure.

Furthermore, the continued growth of the Kingdom's economy depends on several additional factors, including sustained population growth and investments by both the public and private sectors in infrastructure. Any negative changes in these factors may have a significant impact on the economy and, consequently, a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial results, and future outlook.

# Risks Related to the Market and the Industry in which the Company Operates

# 20

## 2. Risks Related to the Competitive Environment

Competition arises from the presence of other companies operating within the same sector and offering similar or competing products. The environment in which the Company operates is highly competitive, and there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to maintain its ability to compete effectively with other market participants.

The pricing strategies of competitors may also impact the Company's performance and profit margins. If the Company is unable to respond promptly to surrounding market changes, this may result in a reduction in its market share, thereby having a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations, financial position, and future outlook.

## Risks Related to the Market and the Industry in which the Company Operates

# 20

### 3. Risks Related to Growth Opportunities

The Company's ability to develop its business depends on several factors, including the level of competition in the market, the availability of financial and human resources, the capabilities of its management team, and the applicable legal and regulatory frameworks.

Although the Company has experienced growth in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to maintain a consistent level of growth. The Company may face challenges in expanding its operations, increasing its market share, and growing its sales due to changes in local and global economic conditions, as well as potential shortages of skilled personnel.

Accordingly, if the Company is unable to effectively manage its growth, this may adversely affect its ability to develop its operations, increase or maintain its market share, enhance its profitability, and deliver returns to its shareholders. This, in turn, may have a material adverse effect on the Company's performance, results of operations, financial position, and future outlook.

# Risks Related to the Market and the Industry in which the Company Operates

# 20

## 1. Risks Related to Natural Disasters

The Company may be exposed to damages resulting from natural disasters affecting its facilities, such as floods, fires, earthquakes, and other natural events, for which adequate insurance coverage may not be available or may not be obtainable on commercially reasonable terms. This could result in significant costs and adversely affect the Company's ability to operate and perform its business activities, thereby reducing its operating results.

In the event that such natural disasters damage the Company's facilities and assets, this would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations, financial position, and future outlook.

# Risks Related to the Market and the Industry in which the Company Operates

# 20

## 2. Risks Related to Imports

The Company primarily relies on importing glass and its accessories from the United Arab Emirates and the People's Republic of China, which constitute essential raw materials for its operations (such as glass, mirrors, float glass of various thicknesses, coated glass, handles, and facades).

Amid global geopolitical tensions, which may result in disruptions to supply chains, increased shipping and insurance costs, and delays in delivery, the continuity of availability of these materials could be affected.

Furthermore, the imposition of any regulatory requirements or trade restrictions, such as customs duties, compensatory measures, or sanctions, could increase costs or limit imports from certain countries, which may adversely affect the Company's results and financial position.

The Company seeks to mitigate these risks by diversifying its sources of supply and engaging with suppliers in alternative markets, thereby enhancing the flexibility of the supply chain and ensuring the continuity of operational processes.

## Risks Related to the Market and the Industry in which the Company Operates

# 20

### 4. Risks Related to the Suspension of Government Incentives Supporting Industrial Development

The Company benefits from government incentives provided by the Kingdom to support the industrial sector and encourage entities operating within it. These include, without limitation, initiatives such as the reduction of financial levies imposed on non-Saudi employees in industrial establishments. The Company has also benefited from various government incentives aimed at supporting manufacturing in the Kingdom and contributing to sustainable development, in alignment with Saudi Vision 2030.

Any reduction or suspension of such initiatives may have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, future outlook, and financial position.

## Risks Related to the Market and the Industry in which the Company Operates

# 20

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Any reduction or suspension of such initiatives may have a material adverse effect on the Company's .results of operations, future outlook, and financial position

**Summary in the form of a table or chart of the Company's assets, liabilities, and results of operations for the last five fiscal years, or since incorporation, whichever is shorter.**

# 21

### Comparison of Results of Operations

2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Income Statement
103,616,517	116,037,303	135,041,376	135,229,032	110,191,981	<b>Revenue</b>
76,950,371	78,977,620	(91,748,518)	(91,520,569)	(72,196,459)	<b>Cost of Revenue</b>
26,666,146	37,059,683	43,292,858	43,708,463	37,995,522	<b>Gross Profit</b>
13,465,549	23,737,644	30,869,894	34,141,220	27,577,308	<b>Operating Profit</b>
(1,609,574)	46,277,321	49,234,068	32,361,654	26,490,271	<b>Net Profit Before Zakat</b>
(4,636,829)	42,855,291	46,575,187	30,743,382	24,882,353	<b>Net Profit for the Year</b>

# Comparison of the Company's Results of Operations



## Comparison of Assets and Liabilities

2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Assets
127,786,473	129,490,701	106,362,758	80,572,933	63,854,119	Total Current Assets
65,867,646	78,685,461	75,160,999	73,413,429	75,255,790	Total Non-Current Assets
193,644,119	208,176,162	181,523,757	153,986,362	139,109,909	Total Assets

# Comparison of the Company's Results of Operations



## Liabilities

2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Liabilities
Saudi Riyal (SAR)	Saudi Riyal (SAR)	Saudi Riyal (SAR)	Saudi Riyal (SAR)	Saudi Riyal (SAR)	
13,069,488	8,390,835	6,616,497	7,911,157	5,251,011	<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>
43,148,929	38,966,634	38,476,259	38,987,474	38,404,108	<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>
56,218,417	47,357,469	45,092,756	46,898,631	43,655,119	<b>Total Liabilities</b>

# Comparison of the Company's Results of Operations



Shareholders' Equity					
2025 Saudi Riyal (SAR)	2024 Saudi Riyal (SAR)	2023 Saudi Riyal (SAR)	2022 Saudi Riyal (SAR)	2021 Saudi Riyal (SAR)	Shareholders' Equity
125,000,000	62,500,000	62,500,000	62,500,000	50,000,000	Share Capital
18,750,000	18,750,000	18,750,000	15,088,998	12,014,660	Statutory Reserve
-	-	-	-	-	(Other Reserve)
(6,324,298)	79,568,693	55,181,001	29,498,733	33,440,130	Retained Earnings
137,425,702	160,818,693	136,431,001	107,087,731	95,454,790	Total Equity
193,644,119	208,176,162	181,523,757	153,986,362	139,109,909	Total Liabilities and Equity

# Comparison of Cash Flows



Comparison of Cash Flows					
2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Cash Flows
25,574,956	22,628,979	11,712,534	22,053,736	23,786,968	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year
16,739,289	26,743,924	39,419,782	49,351,520	19,138,765	Net Cash from Operating Activities
-(45,186,272)	1,252,652	(8,797,171)	(38,654,501)	(2,105,290)	Net Cash Used in Investing Activities
7,968,994	22,545,295	(19,706,166)	(21,038,221)	(18,766,707)	Net Cash Used in Financing Activities
5,096,967	25,574,956	22,628,979	11,712,534	22,053,736	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year

# Financial Indicators



2025	2024	2023	Comparing cash flows
-10.70 %	-14.1 %	- 0.14 %	Revenue growth rate
-111 %	-7.29 %	51.5 %	Net income growth rate
25.7 %	-12.93 %	32.06 %	Gross Profit Margin
9.78 %	15.43 %	16.08 %	Current ratio
-111%	37.17 %	34.46 %	Comprehensive net income
53.5 %	55.74 %	74.39 %	Revenue to Total Assets
40.9 %	29.40 %	33.05 %	Liabilities to Equity Ratio
-102.4 %	20.58 %	25.63 %	Return on assets
-103.3 %	26.82 %	34.11 %	Return on equity

## Geographical analysis of the total revenues of the Company and its subsidiaries.



الإجمالي	المنطقة الشمالية	المنطقة الشرقية	المنطقة الغربية	المنطقة الوسطى	التحليل الجغرافي لإجمالي إيرادات الشركة
116,037,303	19,800,000	7,200,000	16,259,400	72,777,903	٢٠٢٤
103,616,517	25,783,000	3,780,450	11,732,647	62,320,420	٢٠٢٥

## Explanation of any material differences in operating results compared to the previous year or any forecasts announced by the Company.

# 22

percentage	Net change	پ 2025 Saudi Riyal	پ 2024 Saudi Riyal	Differences in operating results compared to the previous year's results
-10.70 %	-12,420,786	103,616,517	116,037,303	Revenue
-2.56 %	-2,027,249	76,950,371	78,977,620	Cost of revenue
-28 %	-10,393,537	26,666,146	37,059,683	Gross Profit
43 %	-10,272,095	13,465,549	23,737,644	Operating profit
103 %	-47,886,868	-(1,609,547)	46,277,321	Net profit before
111 %	-47,492,120	(4,636,829)	42,855,291	Net profit for the year (loss)

## **Explanation of any deviations from the accounting standards approved by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (SOCPA).**

# 23

There are no differences or deviations from the applicable accounting standards issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (SOCPA) that require disclosure. The Company's records have been prepared properly in accordance with the accounting standards issued by SOCPA.

**The name of each subsidiary, its capital, the Company's ownership percentage therein, its principal activity, the country of its principal operations, and the country of its incorporation.**

**24**

.There are no subsidiary companies

**Details of shares and debt instruments issued by each subsidiary company.**

**25**

.There are no shares or debt instruments issued by any subsidiary company

## Description of the Company's policy for the distribution of dividends

# 26

The distribution of dividends is subject to certain restrictions in accordance with the Company's bylaws issued and approved on 30/08/2022. Article (45) stipulates that the Company's annual net profits shall be distributed as follows:

(10%) of the net profits shall be set aside to form the statutory reserve of the Company. The Ordinary General Assembly may resolve to suspend such allocation once the reserve reaches (30%) of the paid-up capital.

The Ordinary General Assembly may also decide to establish other reserves to the extent necessary to serve the Company's interests or to ensure, as far as possible, the distribution of stable dividends to shareholders. The Assembly may also allocate amounts from net profits to establish social institutions for the Company's employees or to support existing such institutions.

From the remaining balance, a percentage representing (5%) shall be distributed to shareholders as remuneration for the Board of Directors, provided that entitlement to such remuneration is proportionate to the number of meetings attended by each member.

The Board of Directors may distribute interim dividends to shareholders on a semi-annual or quarterly basis, subject to recommendation to the General Assembly and its approval, in accordance with the regulations set by the competent authority. The Company may, based on a proposal by the Board of Directors and approval of the Ordinary General Assembly, distribute interim dividends (semi-annually or quarterly). The Ordinary General Assembly may also authorize the Board of Directors to distribute interim dividends (semi-annually or quarterly).

**Description of any interest in any class of voting shares held by persons other than members of the Board of Directors, senior executives, and their relatives, who have notified the Company of such interests in accordance with Article (85) of the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations, and any changes in such interests during the last fiscal year.**

27

There are no interests in any class of voting shares held by persons other than members of the Board of Directors and their relatives, and senior executives and their relatives, who have notified the Company of such interests or any changes thereto during the fiscal year.

## Description of any interest, contractual securities, and subscription rights held by members of the Company's Board of Directors, senior executives, and their relatives in the shares or debt instruments of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, and any changes in such interests or rights during the last fiscal year.

# 28

Shares held by members of the Board of Directors and senior executives, their spouses, and minor children, including their ownership percentages and any changes in such interests during the year 2025.

Reason for Change	Net Change	Debt Instruments at the End of the Year	Debt Instruments at the Beginning of the Year	Net Change	Number of Shares at the End of the Year	Number of Shares at the Beginning of the Year	Member Name
Sale and Grant of Shares	% 82.25			% 82.25	4,829,700	2,650,000	Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid
Sale of Shares	% -71.12			% -71.12	5000	17,313	Humaid Abdullah Al-Humaid
Purchase of Shares	% 100			% 100	63,860	None	Rashoud Saleh Al-Rashoudi
Purchase of Shares	% 100			% 100	1	None	Badr Hamad Al-Qadi

## Board Members' Relatives Table



Relationship (Kinship)	Net Change	Percentage Change	Number of Shares at the end of the Year	Number of Shares at the Beginning of the Year	Name
Daughter of the Chairman of the Board of Directors	100%	0	100,000	50,000	Lina Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid
Daughter of the Chairman of the Board of Directors	100%	0	100,000	50,000	Jannah Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid
Daughter of the Chairman of the Board of Directors	100%	0	100,000	50,000	Dunya Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid

## Senior Executives Table



Net Change	Percentage Change	Number of Shares at the End of the Year	Number of Shares at the Beginning of the Year	Position	Name
% -71.12	-71.12 %	5000	26,601	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<b>Humaid Abdullah Al-Humaid</b>
% 100	% 100	0	10	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	<b>Jamal Ramadan Mohammed Mohammed</b>
% 100	% 100	0	120	Head of Human Resources	<b>Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Bulayhid</b>
0	0	0	0	Production Manager	<b>Hassan Ahmed Ghabasha</b>
0	0	0	0	Sales Manager	<b>Faris Daham Al-Hamiri</b>

**Information relating to any loans on the Company, whether payable on demand or otherwise, including a statement of the Company's total indebtedness and that of its subsidiaries, any amounts paid by the Company in settlement of loans during the year, the principal amount of the loan, the name of the lending entity, its term, and the outstanding balance. In the absence of any loans, the Company shall provide a declaration to that effect.**

29

The Company obtained bank facilities in the form of financing amounting to SAR 100 million on 16 September 2025. The Company utilized SAR 30 million during the year, and the total outstanding loan amounted to SAR 30,439,177 as of 31 December 2025.

**Description of the categories and numbers of any convertible debt instruments, contractual securities, warrants, or similar rights issued or granted by the Company during the fiscal year, including details of any consideration received by the Company in return.**

30

There are no convertible debt instruments, contractual securities, warrants, or similar rights issued or granted by the Company during the fiscal year 2025, and the Company has not received any consideration in this regard.

**Description of any conversion or subscription rights under convertible debt instruments, contractual securities, warrants, or similar rights issued or granted by the Company.**

31

There are no conversion or subscription rights under any convertible debt instruments, contractual securities, warrants, or similar rights issued or granted by the Company.

**Description of any redemption, purchase, or cancellation by the Company of any redeemable debt instruments, including the value of the remaining securities, with a distinction between listed securities purchased by the Company and those purchased by its subsidiaries.**

32

There has been no redemption, purchase, or cancellation by the Company of any redeemable instruments.

## Number of Board of Directors meetings held during the last fiscal year, along with the dates of such meetings and the attendance record for each meeting, including the names of attendees.

# 33

During the year, the Board of Directors held a total of five meetings. The following table shows the dates of these meetings and the attendance record for each meeting.

	Number of Board of Directors			Type of Membership	Member Name
	Third Meeting 2025/05/11	Second Meeting 2025/03/15	First Meeting 2025/02/10		
100 %	✓	✓	✓	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid
100 %	✓	✓	✓	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors	Saleh Abdullah Al-Arifi
100 %	✓	✓	✓	Member of the Board of Directors	Badr Hamad Al-Qadi
100 %	✓	✓	✓	Managing Director	Humaid Abdullah Al-Humaid

Attendance Rate	Number of Board of Directors		Type of Membership	Member Name
	Fifth Meeting 2025/07/17	Fourth Meeting 2025/06/17		
100 %	✓	✓	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid
100 %	✓	✓	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors	Badr Hamad Al-Qadi
100 %	✓	✓	Member of the Board of Directors	Rashoud Saleh Al-Rashoudi
100 %	✓	✓	Managing Director	Humaid Abdullah Al-Humaid

## Number of the Company's requests for the shareholder register, including the dates of such requests and the reasons thereof.

# 34

Request Duration	Request Date	Number of Requests
Company Actions	2025/01/30	1
General Assembly	2025/02/02	2
Others	2025/02/13	3
General Assembly	2025/04/10	4
General Assembly	2025/06/04	5
Others	2025/07/15	6
Company Actions	2025/08/04	7
Company Actions	2025/09/28	8
Others	2025/11/05	9
Dividends File	2025/12/24	10
Company Actions	2025/12/31	11

## Description of any transaction between the Company and a related party

# 35

During 2016, the Company entered into six lease agreements with Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid a major shareholder prior to the Company's conversion into a closed joint stock company at an annual value of approximately SAR 2.1 million, representing 2.5% of total expenses as of 31 December 2021. The rental value increases by 10% every five years, and all contracts expire on 1 January 2041 (corresponding to 28/02/1462H).

The following table sets out the lease agreements with the related party:

Type of Relationship	Related Party	Contract Value	Lease Term	Property Location
	Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid	First 5 years: SAR 300,000 Second 5 years: SAR 330,000 Third 5 years: SAR 363,000 Fourth 5 years: SAR 399,300 Fifth 5 years: SAR 439,230	Contract Duration: 25 years Commencing on 01/01/2016 and expiring on 01/01/2041.	<b>Buraidah Industrial City</b>
	Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid	First 5 years: SAR 1,200,000 Second 5 years: SAR 1,320,000 Third 5 years: SAR 1,452,000 Fourth 5 years: SAR 1,597,200 Fifth 5 years: SAR 1,756,920	Contract Duration: 25 years Starting on 01/01/2016 and ending on 01/01/2041.	<b>Commercial shop and warehouse in Al-Khumrah, Jeddah</b>
	Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid	First 5 years: SAR 350,000 Second 5 years: SAR 385,000 Third 5 years: SAR 423,500 Fourth 5 years: SAR 465,850 Fifth 5 years: SAR 512,435	Contract Duration: 25 years Commencing on 01/01/2016 and ending on 01/01/2041.	<b>Commercial shop and warehouse in Al-Farooq District, Riyadh</b>

Type of Relationship	Related Party	Contract Value	Lease Term	Property Location
	Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid	First 5 years: SAR 100,000 Second 5 years: SAR 110,000 Third 5 years: SAR 121,000 Fourth 5 years: SAR 133,100 Fifth 5 years: SAR 146,410	Contract Duration: 25 years Starting on 01/01/2016 and ending on 01/01/2041.	<b>Warehouse in                      Al-Salamiyah                      District, Buraidah</b>
	Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid	First 5 years: SAR 75,000 Second 5 years: SAR 82,500 Third 5 years: SAR 90,750 Fourth 5 years: SAR 99,825 Fifth 5 years: SAR 109,807.50	Contract Duration: 25 years Commencing on 01/01/2016 and ending on 01/01/2041.	<b>Warehouse and                      office in Unaizah                      Governorate</b>
	Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid	First 5 years: SAR 75,000 Second 5 years: SAR 82,500 Third 5 years: SAR 90,750 Fourth 5 years: SAR 99,825 Fifth 5 years: SAR 109,807.50	Contract Duration: 25 years From 01/01/2016 to 01/01/2041.	<b>Buraidah, on                      Unaizah Road</b>



The Extraordinary General Assembly, in its meeting held on 10/04/2025, approved the lease agreements entered into between the Company and the related party (Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Humaid). However, there is no guarantee that such contracts or transactions with related parties will be renewed upon their expiry. The Company's Board of Directors or General Assembly may not approve the renewal of such contracts or transactions, or the related parties themselves may not agree to renew them in accordance with the terms required by the Company. All such transactions were conducted on a purely commercial basis.

**Information relating to any businesses or contracts to which the Company is a party, or in which any member of the Board of Directors, any senior executive, or any related person has or had a material interest. This shall include the names of the individuals concerned with such businesses or contracts, the nature, terms, duration, and value of such businesses or contracts. If no such businesses or contracts exist, the Company shall provide a declaration to that effect.**

# 35

The Company confirms that there are no businesses or contracts to which the Company is a party, or in which any member of the Board of Directors, any senior executive, or any related person has or had a material interest

**Statement of any arrangements or agreements under which any member of the Board of Directors or any senior executive of the Company has waived any remuneration.**

# 36

The Chairman of the Board has waived the remuneration granted to him in accordance with the Remuneration Policy

Position	Name
Chairman of the Board	Abdulaziz bin Abdullah

**Statement of any arrangements or agreements under which any shareholder of the Company has waived any rights to profits.**

37

There are no arrangements or agreements under which any shareholder of the Company has waived any .rights to profits

## Statement of the value of statutory payments paid and payable in respect of any Zakat, taxes, fees, or any other dues that have not been settled by the end of the annual financial period, along with a brief description thereof and the reasons for non-payment.

# 38

The following table presents the statutory payments to government entities in Saudi Riyals for the year 2025.

Details	Payable	Paid	Government Entity
Payable for the year 2025	3,230,737	3,218,575	Zakat
Payable for December 2025	601,650	5,461,495	Value Added Tax (VAT)
	84,000	978,917	Social Insurance
	-	1,330,976	Visas and Residency Permits
	-	60,114	Government Fees
	-	526,396	Government Fees
	-	2,091,987	Electricity and Water

**The Company has obtained** final assessments for prior periods up to the year 2014. For the years from 2015 to 2023, Zakat returns have been submitted and the due Zakat has been settled in accordance with the submitted returns; however, final assessments have not yet been issued by the Authority as of the date of this report.

The Company has obtained a final certificate for the year 2022, valid until **30/04/2026**. The Zakat payable by the Company amounts to **SAR 3,027,282**, based on the Zakat return submitted to the Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority and in accordance with the audited financial statements as of **31/12/2025**.

**Statement of the value of any investments or other reserves established for the benefit of the Company's employees.**

**39**

.There are no investments or reserves established for the benefit of the Company's employees

**Declarations**

**40**

**The Board of Directors acknowledges the following:**

That the accounting records have been properly prepared.

That the internal control system has been established on sound foundations and has been effectively implemented.

That there is no material doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

**If the external auditor's report includes any reservations regarding the annual financial statements, the Board of Directors' report shall disclose such reservations, their reasons, and any related information.**

**41**

The external auditor's report did not include any reservations or material observations on the annual financial statements for the fiscal year 2025

**In the event that the Board of Directors recommends changing the external auditor before the expiry of the period for which they were appointed, the report shall include such recommendation along with a statement of the reasons for the change.**

**42**

There has been no recommendation by the Board of Directors to change the external auditor before the expiry of the period for which they were appointed

**Information relating to any activities that compete with the Company or any of its lines of business, which are carried out or have been carried out by any member of the Board of Directors. This shall include the names of the individuals involved in such competing activities, the nature of these activities, and their terms. If no such activities exist, the Company shall provide a declaration to that effect.**

**43**

There are no activities that compete with the Company or any of its lines of business that are carried out or .have been carried out by any member of the Board of Directors



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## Audit Committee Recommendation

Date: Thursday, Shawwal 21, 1447 AH (corresponding to April 9, 2026 AD).

In accordance with the mandates of the Audit Committee Charter, the Committee has reviewed the proposals submitted by accounting firms for Raoom Trading Company. The scope of work involves the review of the interim financial statements for the second and third quarters of 2026 and the first quarter of 2027, in addition to the audit of the annual financial statements for the fiscal year 2026.

After a thorough technical and financial evaluation of the submitted proposals, and ensuring that the agreed scope of work complies with the relevant standards and regulations, the Committee has resolved to nominate the following three firms:

1. Baker Tilly for Professional Consulting: SAR 445,000.
2. Yasser Zoman Al-Zoman, Khalid Fawzan Al-Fahad & Zaher Abdullah Al-Hajjaj for Professional Consulting: SAR 312,000.
3. RSM United Accountants for Professional Consulting: SAR 530,000.

This decision shall be presented to the General Assembly of Shareholders for voting and the final selection of one of the nominees.

### Chairman of the Audit Committee

Bader bin Hamad Al-Qadhi

Member

Sultan bin Ahmed Al-Shubaili

Member

Rashoud bin Abdullah Al-Rashoudi