

YAQEEEN S&P ESG MENA ETF
(Managed by Yaqeen Capital Company)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 19 February 2025 to 31 December 2025
Together with the
Independent Auditor's Report

YAQEEEN S&P ESG MENA ETF
(Managed by Yaqeen Capital Company)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the period from 19 February 2025 to 31 December 2025

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KPMG Professional Services Company

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Commercial Registration No 1010425494

Headquarters in Riyadh

شركة كي بي إم جي للاستشارات المهنية مساهمة مهنية

واجهة روشن، طريق المطار
صندوق بريد ٩٢٨٧٦
الرياض ١١٦٦٣
المملكة العربية السعودية
سجل تجاري رقم ١٠١٠٤٢٥٤٩٤

المركز الرئيسي في الرياض

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Yaqeen S&P ESG MENA ETF

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Yaqeen S&P ESG MENA ETF** (the "Fund") managed by Yaqeen Capital (the "Fund Manager"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in net assets (equity) attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the period ended 19 February 2025 to 31 December 2025, and notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period ended 19 February 2025 to 31 December 2025 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISA") 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 Fund in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards), that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (the "Code"), as applicable to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code's requirements. 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 matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were 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 these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 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. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Yaqeen S&P ESG MENA ETF (continued)

Responsibilities of the Fund Manager and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Fund Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by SOCPA, the applicable provisions of the Investment Funds Regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority and the Fund's Terms and Conditions and for such internal control as the Fund Manager 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, the Fund Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Fund Manager either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, the Fund's Board, is responsible for overseeing the Fund'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 is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 scepticism 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 for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Fund Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Fund Manager'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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, then 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 Fund 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.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Yaqeen S&P ESG MENA ETF (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit of Yaqeen S&P ESG MENA ETF (the "Fund").

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and 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.

KPMG Professional Services Company

Saleh Mohammed S Mostafa
License No: 524



Al Riyadh on: 30 March 2026
Corresponding to: 11 Shawwal 1447H

YAQEEEN S&P ESG MENA ETF
(Managed by Yaqeen Capital Company)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

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

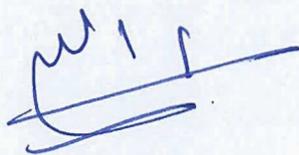
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>31 December 2025</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalent	5	434,812
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	6	9,950,990
Total assets		10,358,802
Liabilities		
Management fee payable	9	15,141
Other liabilities	10	15,141
Total liabilities		30,282
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders		10,355,520
Units in issue (number)		1,000,000
Net assets value per unit		10.36

The accompanying notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YAQEEEN S&P ESG MENA ETF
(Managed by Yaqeen Capital Company)
STATEMENT PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 19 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 DECEMBER 2025
 (All amounts are in Saudi Riyals ﷻ unless stated otherwise)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>For the period from 19 February 2025 to 31 December 2025</u>
Income		
Dividend income		384,265
Fair value gain on financial assets at FVTPL, net	6	52,472
Foreign exchange gain, net		<u>16,441</u>
		453,178
Expenses		
Management fee	9	(48,829)
Other expenses	10	<u>(48,829)</u>
		<u>(97,658)</u>
Profit for the period		355,520
Other comprehensive income for the period		<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period		<u><u>355,520</u></u>
Weighted average number of outstanding units	7	833,333
Earnings per unit (Basic and Diluted)	7	0.43

The accompanying notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.




YAQEEEN S&P ESG MENA ETF
(Managed by Yaqeen Capital Company)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (EQUITY) ATTRIBUTABLE TO
UNITHOLDERS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 19 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 DECEMBER 2025
(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals ﷻ unless stated otherwise)

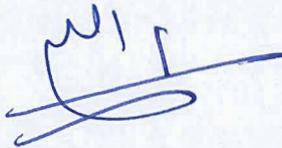
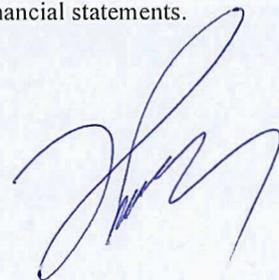
	For the period from 19 February 2025 to 31 December 2025
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders at the beginning of the period	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	355,520
Unitholders' subscriptions and redemptions:	
Issuance of units during the period	10,000,000
Redemption of units during the period	-
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders at the end of the period	10,355,520

Movement in number of units

The movement in number of units is as follows

	For the period from 19 February 2025 to 31 December 2025
Number of units at the beginning of the period	-
Issuance of units during the period	1,000,000
Redemption of units during the period	-
Number of units at the end of the period	1,000,000

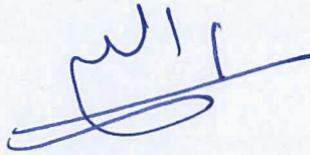
The accompanying notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YAQEEEN S&P ESG MENA ETF
(Managed by Yaqeen Capital Company)
STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 19 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 DECEMBER 2025
(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals ₪ unless stated otherwise)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>31 December 2025</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit for the period		355,520
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Fair value gain on financial assets at FVTPL, net	6	(52,472)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	6	(10,543,459)
Sale of financial assets at FVTPL		644,941
Management fee payable	9	15,141
Other liabilities	10	15,141
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(9,565,188)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuance of units during the period		<u>10,000,000</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities		<u>10,000,000</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		434,812
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5	<u>434,812</u>

The accompanying notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.




YAQEEEN S&P ESG MENA ETF
(Managed by Yaqeen Capital Company)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 19 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 DECEMBER 2025
(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals ﷻ unless stated otherwise)

1. General information

Yaqeen S&P MENA ESG ETF (the “Fund”) is a fund established under contractual agreement between Yaqeen Capital Company (the “Fund Manager”) and investors of the Fund (the "Unitholders"). The Fund aims to achieve long term capital growth and gains through passive management of a basket of shares compliant with the Shariah controls of the Fund Manager listed in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) markets, namely Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates, within the shares of companies in the benchmark index portfolio (S&P Pan Arab Composite ESG Shariah index), for the purpose of achieving a performance level similar to that of the index. The Fund is "open ended" and does not normally distribute any dividends to the Unitholders. Instead, all profits collected in the Fund are reinvested and reflected in the price of the Fund’s units.

The address of the Fund Manager is as follows:

Yaqeen Capital Company
Olaya Street, P.O. 884
Riyadh 11421
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Yaqeen Capital Company is the administrator of the Fund. Further, Riyadh Capital is the custodian of the Fund as per the Terms and Conditions of the Fund.

In dealing with the Unitholders, the Fund Manager considers the Fund as an independent accounting unit. Accordingly, the Fund Manager prepares separate financial statements for the Fund. In addition, the Unitholders are considered as owners benefiting from the Fund's assets.

The Capital Market Authority (CMA) license was granted to the Fund on 24 Ramadan 1445H (corresponding to 3 April 2024). The Fund commenced its activities on 20 Sha’aban 1446H (corresponding to 19 February 2025). Accordingly, these are the first set of financial statements and have been prepared for the period from 19 February 2025 to 31 December 2025.

The Fund is governed by the Investment Fund Regulations (the “Regulations”) published by CMA on 3 Dhul Hija 1427H (corresponding to 24 December 2006) as amended by the resolution of Capital Market Authority (CMA) Board on 16 Sha’aban 1437H (corresponding to 23 May 2016). It is further amended by the resolution of CMA Board on 23 Dhul Qadah 1446H (corresponding to 21 May 2025).

1.1 Primary market operation (creation and redemption of units)

The primary market operations are only carried out by the Fund Manager who is the authorized Market Maker. The creation and redemption activities are done on the basis of blocks of exchange traded fund (ETF) units, referred to as “creation unit and redemption unit”, respectively. The process of creation and redemption of ETF units is on an in-kind basis whereby the Fund Manager and the Market Maker exchange ETF units with the Fund and the basket of assets, through the custodian, for the purpose of creation and redemption of ETF units. The created units are then freely floated on the Saudi Stock Exchange, Tadawul for public trading.

YAQEEN S&P ESG MENA ETF
(Managed by Yaqeen Capital Company)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 19 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 DECEMBER 2025
(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals ﷲ unless stated otherwise)

2. Basis for preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (“SOCPA”).

The Fund does not have a clearly identifiable operating cycle and therefore does not present current and non-current assets and liabilities separately in the statement of financial position. Instead, assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity.

The Fund can recover or settle all its assets and liabilities within 12 months from the reporting date.

The Fund has also complied with Investment Funds Regulations published by CMA and the Fund’s Terms and Conditions and information memorandum (collectively hereinafter referred to as “Terms and Conditions”) with respect to preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

2.2 Going concern

The Fund Manager has assessed the Fund’s ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, Fund Manager is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Fund’s ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, these financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention, except for the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that are measured at fair value.

Further, these financial statements are prepared, using the accrual basis of accounting and are based on going concern basis.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyals ﷲ which is the Fund’s functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions and balances are translated into Saudi Riyals ﷲ using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Saudi Riyals ﷲ using the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities at exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date and from the settlement of transactions are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2.5 Use of judgements and estimates

In the ordinary course of business, the preparation of the financial statements require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. There are no areas of significant judgment or critical assumption used in the preparation of these financial statements.

YAQEEEN S&P ESG MENA ETF
(Managed by Yaqeen Capital Company)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 19 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 DECEMBER 2025
(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals ﷻ unless stated otherwise)

3. Application of new and revised standards

3.1 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted from 1 January 2025

The Fund applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. The Fund has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Standards, interpretations and amendments	Description	Effective from periods beginning on or after
Amendment to IFRS 21 – Lack of exchangeability	IASB amended IAS 21 to add requirements to help in determining whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency, and the spot exchange rate to use when it is not exchangeable. Amendment set out a framework under which the spot exchange rate at the measurement date could be determined using an observable exchange rate without adjustment or another estimation technique.	1 January 2025

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

The International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) has issued following accounting standards, amendments, which were effective from periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. The Fund has opted not to early adopt these pronouncements and the Fund is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards, interpretations or amendments on the financial statements

Standards, interpretations and amendments	Description	Effective from periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Partial gain or loss recognition for transactions between an investor and its associate or joint venture only apply to the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that do not constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations and the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution to an associate or a joint venture of assets that constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 is recognized in full.	Effective date deferred indefinitely
Amendments to IFRS 9, Financial Instruments and IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Under the amendments, certain financial assets including those with ESG-linked features could now meet the SPPI criterion, provided that their cash flows are not significantly different from an identical financial asset without such a feature. The IASB has amended IFRS 9 to clarify when a financial asset or a financial liability is recognized and derecognized and to provide an exception for certain financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system.	1 January 2026

YAQEEEN S&P ESG MENA ETF
(Managed by Yaqeen Capital Company)
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(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals ﷻ unless stated otherwise)

3 Application of new and revised standards (continued)

3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective (continued)

Standards, interpretations and amendments	Description	Effective from periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 Contracts referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity amends IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to more faithfully reflect the effects of contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity on an entity's financial statements.	1 January 2026
Annual improvements to IFRS – Volume 11	Annual improvements are limited to changes that either clarify the wording in an Accounting Standard or correct relatively minor unintended consequences, oversights or conflicts between the requirements in the Accounting Standards. The 2024 amendments are to the following standards: IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards; IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and its accompanying Guidance on implementing IFRS 7; IFRS 9 Financial Instruments; IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements; and IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.	1 January 2026
IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	IFRS 18 provides guidance on items in statement of profit or loss classified into five categories: operating; investing; financing; income taxes and discontinued operations. It defines a subset of measures related to an entity's financial performance as 'management-defined performance measures' ('MPMs'). The totals, subtotals and line items presented in the primary financial statements and items disclosed in the notes need to be described in a way that represents the characteristics of the item. It requires foreign exchange differences to be classified in the same category as the income and expenses from the items that resulted in the foreign exchange differences.	1 January 2027
IFRS 19, Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	IFRS 19 allows eligible subsidiaries to apply IFRS Accounting Standards with the reduced disclosure requirements of IFRS 19. A subsidiary may choose to apply the new standard in its consolidated, separate or individual financial statements provided that, at the reporting date it does not have public accountability and its parent produces consolidated financial statements under IFRS Accounting Standards.	1 January 2027

4 Material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

YAQEEEN S&P ESG MENA ETF
(Managed by Yaqeen Capital Company)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 19 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 DECEMBER 2025
(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals ﷻ unless stated otherwise)

4 Material accounting policies (continued)

4.1 Financial instruments

4.1.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized / derecognized on the trade date (i.e., the date that the Fund executes purchase or sale of the assets). Regular way purchase or sale of financial assets that require settlement of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. All other financial assets and liabilities (including assets and liabilities designated at fair value through income statement) are initially recognized on trade date at which the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss. For all other financial assets and financial liabilities transaction costs are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

4.1.2 De-recognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when the financial assets and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

4.1.3 Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost;
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Equity investments

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective; that is, instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets. Examples of equity instruments include basic ordinary shares.

The Fund subsequently measures all equity investments at FVTPL, except where the Fund Manager has elected, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity investment at FVOCI. The Fund's policy is to designate equity investments as FVOCI when those investments are held for purposes other than to generate investment returns. When this election is used, fair value gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, including on disposal. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) are not reported separately from other changes in fair value. Dividends, when representing a return on such investments, continue to be recognized in the statement of income as 'Dividend income' when the Fund's right to receive payments is established. The Fund has not classified any of its equity investment at FVOCI.

4.1.4 Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Liabilities are recognized on an accrual basis for amounts to be paid in the future in return for services received, whether or not billed by the provider.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Fund has designated a financial liability at FVTPL. Subsequently, financial liabilities

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are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

4 Material accounting policies (continued)

4.1.5 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 in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Fund has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When available, the Fund measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as 'active' if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The Fund measures instruments quoted in an active market at the market price, because this price provides a reasonable approximation of the exit price.

4.2 Net Assets (Equity) attributable to Unitholders

The net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders comprise units issued, and accumulated profit generated by the Fund. The redeemable units are classified as equity as explained below.

(i) Units in issue

Units subscribed and redeemed are recorded at the net assets (equity) value per unit on the Valuation Day for which the subscription request and redemption applications are received.

The Fund classifies its units as equity as these units have all of the following features:

- It entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets (equity) in the event of the Fund's liquidation.
- It is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments.
- All financial instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features.
- The instrument does not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the holder's rights to a pro rata shares of the Fund's net assets (equity).
- The total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets (equity) of the Fund over the life of the instrument.

In addition, in order to classify these instruments as equity the Fund must have no other financial instrument or contract that has:

- Total cash flows based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets (equity) or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets (equity) of the Fund; and
- The effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the instrument holders.

YAQEEEN S&P ESG MENA ETF
(Managed by Yaqeen Capital Company)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 19 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 DECEMBER 2025
(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals ﷻ unless stated otherwise)

4 Material accounting policies (continued)

4.2 Net assets (equity) attributable to Unitholders (continued)

The Fund continuously assesses the classification of the units. If the redeemable units cease to have any of the features or meet all the conditions set out in paragraphs 16A and 16B of IAS 32, the Fund will reclassify them as financial liabilities and measure them at fair value at the date of reclassification, with any differences from the previous carrying amount recognized in net assets attributable to Unitholders. The subscription and redemption of redeemable units are accounted for as equity transactions as long as the units are classified as equity.

(ii) Trading in the units

Units of the Fund are made available for purchase only in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at Saudi Stock Exchange, Tadawul by natural and corporate persons. The net asset (equity) value of the Fund is determined on the Valuation Day by dividing the net value of assets (equity) (fair value of total assets minus liabilities) by the total number of outstanding units on the relevant Valuation Day.

4.3 Net assets (equity) value per unit

Net assets value (equity) per unit disclosed in the statement of financial position is calculated by dividing the net assets of the Fund by the number of units in issue at the reporting date.

4.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the amount can be reliably measured, regardless of when payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts and taxes.

Realized gains and losses on investments at FVTPL sold are determined on a weighted average cost basis. Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss when declared (i.e., when the Fund's right to receive the dividend is established).

4.5 Management fee, custody fee and other expenses

The Fund's expenses include management fee, custody fee and other expenses. These expenses are recognised on accrual basis and are based on predetermined rates / amounts specified in the Terms and Conditions of the Fund. Detailed policies are as follows:

4.5.1 Management fee

The Fund Manager charges the Fund, on every valuation day, a management fee at an annual rate of 0.5% of the Fund's net assets value. These charges are calculated and accrued on each dealing day..

4.5.2 Custody fee

Subject to the total expense limit of 1% of the net assets as specified in the Terms and Conditions, the Fund accrues custody fee expense at an annual rate ranging from 0.05% to 0.25% of the net assets value depending on the market in which the Fund invests in, with a minimum of ﷻ 18,000. These charges are calculated and accrued on each dealing day.

4.5.3 Regulatory fee

Subject to the total expense limit of 1% of the net assets as specified in the Terms and Conditions, the Fund records regulatory fees to be paid to Capital Market Authority of ﷻ 7,500 annually as specified in

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the Terms and Conditions.

4 Material accounting policies (continued)

4.5 Management fee, custody fee and other expenses (continued)

4.5.4 Publication fee

Subject to the total expense limit of 1% of the net assets as specified in the Terms and Conditions, the Fund records publication fee to be paid to Saudi Stock Exchange, Tadawul, of ﷻ 5,000 annually as specified in the Terms and Conditions.

4.5.5 Professional fee

Subject to the total expense limit of 1% of the net assets as specified in the Terms and Conditions, these expenses include fee for subscriber record management, audit fee and zakat and tax consultant's fee, that are paid by the Fund Manager on behalf of the Fund.

4.5.7 Index fee

Subject to the total expense limit of 1% of the net assets as specified in the Terms and Conditions, the Fund accrues index fee at an annual rate of 0.04% of the Fund's net assets value at each valuation day of the Fund's net assets value. These charges are calculated and accrued on each dealing day. Moreover, the Fund also records fixed index fee of ﷻ 26,250 annually as specified in the Terms and Conditions.

4.5.8 Listing and recording fee

Subject to the total expense limit of 1% of the net assets as specified in the Terms and Conditions, the Fund records listing fees to be paid to Tadawul of ﷻ 50,000 annually.

5. Cash and cash equivalent

31 December 2025

Cash at bank

434,812

Cash and cash equivalent comprise balances held with Riyadh Bank which has an A1 long term credit rating as per Moody's.

6. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

These represent investments within the shares of companies in the benchmark index that are listed in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) markets, namely the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates. The country-wise breakup of investments of the Fund is as follows:

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6. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) (continued)

Country name:	31 December 2025
Kingdom of Saudia Arabia	3,313,145
Kuwait	3,222,488
United Arab Emirates	3,415,357
	9,950,990

The movement in investments at FVTPL is as follows:

	31 December 2025
Opening balance	-
Purchased during the period	10,543,459
Sale during the period	(644,941)
	10,543,459
Realized gain for the period	644,941
Unrealized loss for the period	(592,469)
Fair value gain on financial assets at FVTPL, net	52,472
Closing balance	9,950,990

7. Earnings per unit (Basic and Diluted)

Basic and diluted earnings per unit for the period from 19 February 2025 to 31 December 2025 have been computed by dividing profit for the period by the weighted average number of outstanding units during the period.

	31 December 2025
Profit for the period	355,520
Weighted average number of outstanding units	833,333
Basic and diluted earnings per unit	0.43

8. Related party transactions and balances

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. The related parties of the Fund include Fund Manager, the Fund's Board and other Funds managed by the Fund Manager.

In the ordinary course of business, the Fund transacts with its related parties that are in turn subject to the Fund's Terms and Conditions that are approved by the CMA. The Fund entered into the following transactions with its related parties during the period and the balances with related parties.

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8. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

Related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Transactions during the period	Balance as at
			31 December 2025	31 December 2025
		Management fee	48,829	15,141
Yaqeen Capital	Fund Manager and Ultimate Controlling Party	Other expenses	48,829	15,141
		Net investment in Fund's units held by the Fund Manager – 950,934 units	(496,672)	9,804,130

The Fund pays management fee, custody fee and other expenses calculated on each valuation day at the percentages, mentioned in note 4.5, of the Fund's net assets value.

In accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Fund, the annual rate of the Fund's expenses shall not exceed 1% of the net assets (equity) value. In addition, the Fund Manager bears any other expenses paid on behalf of the Fund including auditor's remuneration for the audit of Fund's financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2025 amounting to ﷻ 50,000.

9. Management fee payable

	Note	31 December 2025
Balance as at the beginning of the period		-
Expense for the period	9.1	48,829
Payments during the period		(33,688)
Balance as at 31 December		15,141

9.1 The Fund Manager charges management fee as per the Terms and Conditions of the Fund, The Fund pays management fee to the Fund Manager at the rate of 0.5% per annum of the net assets (equity) value at each valuation date.

10. Other liabilities

	Note	31 December 2025
Balance as at the beginning of the period		-
Expense for the period		48,829
Payments during the period		(33,688)
Balance as at 31 December		15,141

Other liabilities include custody fee and other expenses, mentioned in note 4.5, which are based on predetermined rates as specified in the Terms and Conditions of the Fund. These expenses are recognised on accrual basis.

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11. 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 the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

When available, the Fund measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The Fund measures instruments quoted in an active market at a market price, because this price is assessed to be a reasonable approximation of the exit price.

The fair value hierarchy consists of the following levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for assets and liabilities.

Investments are based on prices quoted in active markets classified as level 1 and include quoted equity instruments. The Fund does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments.

The fund has classified investments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) as level 1 as per the fair value hierarchy. During the period, there has been no transfer in fair value hierarchy. For other financial assets and liabilities, such as cash and cash equivalents, management fee payable and other liabilities, the carrying values were determined to be a reasonable approximation of fair value due to their nature.

12. Financial instrument - Risk management

The principal investment objectives of the Fund are to provide investors with income and capital growth over medium and long term by trading in equity and other instruments.

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

The Fund Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling risks. The Fund Board supervises the Fund Manager, which is ultimately responsible for the overall management of the Fund.

Monitoring and controlling risks is primarily set up to be performed based on the limits established by the Fund Board. The Fund has its Terms and Conditions document that set out its overall business strategies, its tolerance of risks and its general risk management philosophy and is obliged to take actions to rebalance the portfolio in line with the investment guidelines.

The Fund uses different methods to measure and manage the various types of risk to which it is exposed; these methods are explained below.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

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12. Financial instrument - Risk management (continued)

a) Credit risk (continued)

The Fund's policy is to conclude financial instrument contracts with reputable counterparties. The Fund seeks to reduce credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, setting limits for transactions with specific counterparties, and constantly assessing the solvency of such parties.

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position.

	31 December 2025
Cash and cash equivalent (note 5)	434,812
	434,812

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses (“ECL”) using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward-looking information in determining any ECL.

The financial asset carried at amortized cost was considered for ECL as at 31 December 2025. However, the impact of ECL on this asset was immaterial as the Fund is not exposed to significant credit risk considering that the cash and cash equivalent balance is deposited with Riyadh Bank, which has an external credit rating from Moody's with a credit quality of A1 and there is no history of default.

The Fund Manager reviews the credit concentration of the investment portfolio, depending on the counterparties. The Fund is not currently exposed to credit risk within its investment portfolio.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its commitments associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at an amount close to its fair value.

The Fund’s Terms and Conditions provide for the subscription and redemptions of units on dealing days during the week and it is, therefore, exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting Unitholders’ redemptions. The Fund's investments are readily realizable, and the units can easily be redeemed at any time. The Fund Manager monitors the liquidity requirements on a regular basis and seeks to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise, either through new subscriptions, liquidation of the investment portfolio, or obtaining funding from related parties.

	Up to one year and up to	More than one	More than	Total
31 December 2025	year	five years	five years	
Financial liabilities				
Management fee payable	15,141	-	-	15,141
Other liabilities	15,141	-	-	15,141
	30,282	-	-	30,282

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12. Financial instrument - Risk management (continued)

b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity profile

The table below shows an analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled, respectively. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows which equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

31 December 2025	Up to one year	More than one year	No fixed maturity	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	434,812	434,812
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	9,950,990	9,950,990
	-	-	10,358,802	10,358,802
Financial liabilities				
Management fee payable	15,141	-	-	15,141
Other liabilities	15,141	-	-	15,141
	30,282	-	-	30,282

c) Market risk

i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to a change in foreign exchange rates.

The functional currency of the Fund is Saudi Riyals. Management believes that there is no significant foreign currency exposure since most of the Fund's transactions that are not denominated in Saudi Riyals were undertaken in UAE dirham and Kuwaiti Riyal which are pegged to USD. As the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in its functional currency, the Fund is not subject to currency risk.

ii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the Fund's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than foreign currency movements. The price risk arises primarily from uncertainty about the future prices of the financial instruments that the Fund holds.

The Fund Manager closely monitors the price movement of the Fund financial instruments listed at Saudi Stock Exchange, Tadawul. The Fund Manager manages the risk through diversification of the investment portfolio by investing in various industry sectors.

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12. Financial instrument - Risk management (continued)

ii) Price risk (Continued)

Industry concentration of the equity investments of the Fund are as follows:

Sectors	31 December 2025	
	%	Saudi Riyals
Bank	44.0%	4,375,839
Real estate management and development	20.1%	2,001,164
Materials	11.1%	1,107,282
Utilities	8.8%	873,500
Energy	5.0%	501,383
Telecommunication services	4.4%	440,780
Transportation	2.0%	196,834
Retailing	1.2%	119,482
Insurance	1.0%	95,052
Health care equipment and Services	0.9%	92,520
Food and beverages	0.9%	88,250
Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail	0.4%	40,896
Software & Services	0.2%	18,008
		9,950,990

The effect of a 5% increase in the value of the equity investments keeping all other variants constant held at the reporting date would result in an increase in the increase in profit for the period and increase in net assets by ﷲ 497,549. A 5% decrease in their value would, on the same basis, decrease the profit for the period and decrease net assets by the same amount.

13. Capital management

The capital of the Fund is represented by net assets (equity) attributable to holders of the units in issue. The net assets (equity) attributable to unitholders can change significantly on each Valuation Day, as the Fund is subject to subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders on every Valuation Day, as well as changes resulting from the Fund's performance. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for Unitholders, provide benefits for other stakeholders and maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

The Fund Board and the Fund Manager monitor capital on the basis of the value of net assets (equity) attributable to Unitholders.

14. Unit value reconciliation

The Fund's financial assets held at amortized cost were considered for ECL as on 31 December 2025. However, the impact of ECL on these assets were immaterial as cash and cash equivalent held with bank having sound credit ratings and there is no history of default of these balances. Accordingly, these financial statements do not contain any ECL adjustments.

15. Contingencies and commitments

There were no contingencies and commitments as at 31 December 2025.

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16. Last valuation day

The Fund's units are valued, and the net assets value (equity) is calculated at the end of each working day (valuation day). The last day of valuation was 31 December 2025.

17. Subsequent events

The recent regional military escalations have triggered a high-risk conflict environment across the Gulf. The situation is still very fluid, and scenarios can shift very quickly. The escalations have brought about additional uncertainties in the Fund's operating environment. With respect to financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2025, the potential financial reporting effects of the conflict are considered to be non-adjusting in nature.

The Fund Manager has been closely monitoring the impact of the developments on the Fund's investments. As the situation is fast evolving and fluid, the effect of the escalations is subject to significant levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible effects unknown.

18. Approval of the financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the Fund's Board on 29 March 2026.