RIYAD HEALTHCARE EQUITY FUND
OPEN-ENDED MUTUAL FUND
(MANAGED BY RIYAD CAPITAL)
INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8 March 2026 (DATE OF OPERATIONS COMMENCEMENT) TO 30 JUNE 2026

Index

Deloitte and Touche & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Professional Simplified Joint Stock Company)
Paid-up capital ⃁ 5,000,000
Metro Boulevard – Al-Aqiq
King Abdullah Financial District
P.O. Box 213 - Riyadh 11411
Saudi Arabia
C.R. No. 1010600030

Tel: +966 11 5089001
www.deloitte.com

REVIEW REPORT ON INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Unitholders
Riyad Healthcare Equity Fund
(Open-Ended Mutual Fund)
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed statement of financial position of **Riyad Healthcare Equity Fund** ("the Fund"), managed by Riyad Capital Company ("the Fund Manager"), as at 30 June 2026, and the related interim condensed statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to the Unitholders and cash flows for the period from 8 March 2026 (date of operations commencement) to 30 June 2026, material accounting policy information and the explanatory notes ("the interim financial information"). The Fund Manager is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 – "*Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*" that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Deloitte and Touche & Co.
Chartered Accountants

ديلويت آند توش وشركاهم
CR.: 1010600030
HO-Riyadh
Chartered Accountants
Deloitte and Touche & Co.

Tariq Mohammed Al-Fattani
Certified Public Accountant
License No. 446
11 August 2026
28 Safar 1448H

INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)
(ALL AMOUNTS IN ⃁ UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

	Note	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	7	**595,556**
Investments at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	8	**23,957,842**
Advance against investments		**16,336**
Dividends receivable		**58,882**
Total assets		**24,628,616**
LIABILITIES		
Management fees payable	12	**2,608**
Accrued expenses		**28,668**
Redemptions payable		**444,668**
Total liabilities		**475,944**
Net assets attributable to the Unitholders		**24,152,672**
Units in issue (number)	9	**2,433,834.75**
Net assets value per unit (⃁)		**9.92**

	Note	For the period from 8 March 2026 (date of operations commencement) to 30 June 2026
Loss		
Net loss from investments at FVPL	10	**(330,197)**
Dividends income		**280,360**
Total loss		**(49,837)**
Expenses		
Management fees	12	**(155,764)**
Other expenses	11	**(61,515)**
Total expenses		**(217,279)**
Net loss for the period		**(267,116)**
Other comprehensive income for the period		-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		**(267,116)**

	For the period from 8 March 2026 (date of operations commencement) to 30 June 2026
Net assets attributable to the Unitholders at beginning of the period	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	**(267,116)**
Movement of subscriptions and redemptions by the Unitholders	
Issuance of units	**27,354,244**
Redemption of units	**(2,934,456)**
Net changes from unit transactions	**24,419,788**
Net assets attributable to the Unitholders at end of the period (Unaudited)	**24,152,672**

INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS (UNAUDITED)
(ALL AMOUNTS IN ⃁ UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

	Note	For the period from 8 March 2026 (date of operations commencement) to 30 June 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss for the period		**(267,116)**
Adjustment for:		
Unrealized loss on investments at FVPL	10	**345,460**
		78,344
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Investments at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)		**(24,303,302)**
Dividends receivable		**(58,882)**
Advance against investments		**(16,336)**
Management fees payable		**2,608**
Accrued expenses		**28,668**
Net cash used in operating activities		**(24,268,900)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of units		**27,354,244**
Redemptions of the units paid		**(2,489,788)**
Net cash generated from financing activities		**24,864,456**
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents balances		**595,556**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		**-**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	7	**595,556**
Supplemental non-cash information		
Payable to Unitholders on account of redemptions		**(444,668)**

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of this interim financial information

1. INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

Riyad Health care Equity Fund (the “Fund”) is a balanced fund managed by Riyad Capital (the “Fund Manager”) through an agreement with the Fund’s Investors (the “Unitholders”). The fund aims to distribute income on a monthly basis by investing in a Shariah-compliant, diversified, multi-asset portfolio.

In dealing with the Unitholders, the Fund Manager considers the Fund as an independent accounting unit. Accordingly, the Fund Management prepares separate Financial Statements for the Fund.

The management of the Fund is the responsibility of the Fund Manager. However, in accordance with the Fund’s Agreement, the Fund Manager can delegate or assign its duties to one or more of the financial institutions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and overseas.

The Capital Market Authority approval for the establishment of the Fund was obtained on 17 November 2025. The Fund commenced its operations on 8 March 2026.

The Fund has appointed HSBC (the “Custodian”) to act as its custodian and registrar. The fees of the custodian and registrar’s services are paid by the Fund.

2. REGULATING AUTHORITY

The Fund is governed by the Investment Funds Regulations (the “Regulations”) issued by the Board of CMA on 3 Dhul Hijjah 1427H (corresponding to 24 December 2006) and amended by the resolution of the Board of the CMA dated CMA dated 3 Jumada Al-Thani 1447H (corresponding to 24 November 2025) detailing the requirements of all funds within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

This interim financial information of the Fund has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – Interim Financial Reporting (“IAS 34”) that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (''SOCPA'') and to comply with the applicable provisions of the Regulations and the Fund’s Terms and Conditions.

The results for the period from 8 March 2026 (date of operations commencement) to 30 June 2026 are not necessarily an indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2026.

This interim financial information is the first interim financial information issued by the Fund Manager since the Fund commenced its operations.

3.2 Basis of measurement

This interim financial information has been prepared under the historical cost convention, using the accrual basis of accounting, except for investments at fair value through profit or loss which are carried at their fair value, The Fund presents its interim condensed statement of financial position in the order of liquidity. All balances are classified as current. The Fund can recover or settle all its assets and liabilities within 12 months from the reporting date.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the interim financial information are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates. This interim financial information are presented in Saudi Arabian Riyal ("⃁") which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

3.4 Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumption

The preparation of the interim financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected. There are no areas of significant judgement or significant assumption used in the preparation of these this interim financial information.

3.5 Going concern

The Fund Manager of the Fund has assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Fund has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Fund Manager is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash in investment account, balance with custodian and Murabaha deposits with an original maturity of less than three months at the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost in the statement of financial position.

4.2 Financial instruments

4.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is measured at its fair value and classified at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").

Financial asset at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and commission on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVPL.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

4.2 Financial instruments (continued)

4.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement (continued)

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principle and commission on the principle amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Fund Manager may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (“FVPL”)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL.

Business model assessment

The Fund Manager assesses the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed, and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Fund Manager;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated- e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Fund's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realized.

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case’ scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realized in a way that is different from the Fund's original expectations, the Fund does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly purchased financial assets going forward.

Financial assets that are held for trading and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVPL because they are neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and commission

For the purposes of this assessment, ‘principal’ is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. Interest or ‘Commission’ is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (for example: liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and commission, the Fund considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Fund considers:

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

4.2 Financial instruments (continued)

4.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement (continued)

- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayment and extension terms;
- terms that limit the Fund's claim to cash flows from specified assets (for example, non-recourse asset arrangements); and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money – for example, periodical reset of interest / commission rates.

Reclassifications
Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Fund changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost. The allowance is based on the ECLs associated with the probability of default in the next twelve months unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination.

4.2.2 Classification of financial liabilities

The Fund classifies its financial liabilities at amortized cost unless it has designated liabilities at FVPL.

4.2.3 Recognition and Initial and measurement

An entity shall recognise a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets measured at FVPL are initially recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the date on which they are originated. Financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition issue.

4.2.4 Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at FVPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gain or losses including any foreign exchange gains and losses, are recognised in profit or loss in 'Net gain from investments at FVPL in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest / commission method and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The 'amortized cost' of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative commission using the effective interest / commission method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any loss allowance.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

4.2 Financial instruments (continued)

4.2.5 Derecognition

The Fund derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flow from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. On derecognition of the financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset that is derecognised) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

Any commission in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Fund is recognised as a separate asset or liability. The Fund enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its statement of financial position but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them. If all or substantially all of the risk and rewards are retained, then the transferred assets are not derecognised. The Fund derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or canceled or expire.

4.2.6 Impairment of financial assets

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss ("ECL") associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost. The Fund recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of resources; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Under IFRS 9, loss allowances is measured on either of the following bases:

a) 12-month ECLs: these ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and

b) lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Lifetime ECL measurement applies if the credit risk of a financial asset at the reporting date has increased significantly since initial recognition and 12-month ECL measurement applies if it has not. An entity may determine that a financial asset's credit risk has not increased significantly if the asset has low credit risk at the reporting date.

4.3 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

4.4 Other accrued expenses

Other accrued expenses are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective profit rate method.

4.5 Provision

A provision is recognized when the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provision is not recognized for future operating loss.

4.6 Redeemable units

The Fund is open for subscriptions/ redemptions of units from Sunday to Thursday. The net assets value of the Fund is determined on Monday and Thursday (each a "Valuation Day"). The net asset value of the Fund for the purpose of purchase or sale of units is determined by dividing the value of net assets (fair value of Fund assets minus Fund liabilities) by the total number of outstanding units on the relevant Valuation Day.

The Fund classifies its redeemable units as an equity instrument if the redeemable units have all of the following features:

- It entitles the holder to a pro-rate share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation.
- The instrument 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.
- 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 of the Fund over the life of the instrument.

The subscription and redemption of redeemable units are accounted for as equity transactions as long as units are classified as equity.

4.7 Zakat / Taxation

Zakat / taxation is the obligation of the unitholders and therefore, no provision for such liability is made in these financial statements.

4.8 Revenue recognition

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

Dividend income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive dividend is established.

Realised gain on disposal of investments held at FVPL is measured as the difference between the sales proceed and the carrying value before disposal.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

4.8 Revenue recognition (Continued)

The effective commission rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective commission rate, the Fund manager estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but not future credit losses. In case of no derecognition, the carrying amount of the financial asset is adjusted if the Fund manager revises its estimates of payments or receipts. The adjusted carrying amount is calculated based on the original effective commission rate and the change in carrying amount is recorded as impairment losses.

4.9 Management fees

Management fee is calculated at rate mentioned in terms and conditions of the Fund and is payable monthly in arrears.

4.10 Other expenses

Other expenses are charged at rates / amounts within limits mentioned in terms and conditions of the Fund.

4.11 Net Assets per unit

The net assets per unit as disclosed in the interim condensed statement of financial position is calculated by dividing the net assets of the fund by the number of units outstanding at end of period.

5. IMPACT OF NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted by the Fund

The listing of standards and interpretations issued which the Fund reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date are as follows. The Fund is currently assessing the impact of these standards and interpretations and intends to adopt these when they become effective.

New and revised IFRS Accounting Standards	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements* IFRS 18 includes requirements for all entities applying IFRS for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements to help ensure they provide relevant information that faithfully represents an entity's assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses.	1 January 2027
IFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures* IFRS 19 specifies the disclosure requirements an eligible subsidiary is permitted to apply instead of the disclosure requirements in other IFRS Accounting Standards.	1 January 2027
Amendments to IFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures* The amendments cover new or amended IFRS Accounting Standards issued between 28 February 2021 and 1 May 2024 that were not considered when IFRS 19 was first issued.	1 January 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates* relating to Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency The amendments clarify how companies should translate financial statements from a non-hyperinflationary currency into a hyperinflationary one.	1 January 2027
Amendments to IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* relating to the Fair Value Option for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures The amendments provide clarity about which entities are eligible to measure investments using the fair value option in IAS 28	1 January 2027
IFRS 20 *Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities* IFRS 20 requires an entity that is subject to a regulatory agreement to provide information about its regulatory assets, regulatory liabilities, regulatory income and regulatory expense.	1 January 2029

The Fund Manager anticipates that these new standards, interpretations and amendments will be adopted in the Fund's financial statements as and when they are applicable and adoption of these new standards, interpretations and amendments may have no material impact on the financial statements of the Fund in the period of initial application, except for IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements, where the impact is expected to be as follows:

IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 '*Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements', as endorsed in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (IFRS 18)* will replace IAS 1 '*Presentation of Financial Statements'' as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,* for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Earlier application is permitted. The Fund Manager has not early adopted IFRS 18 in preparing this interim financial information.
The Fund Manager is currently assessing the estimated impact that the initial application of IFRS 18 will have on the Fund's financial statements. Based on the assessment performed to date, the expected impacts pertain to the presentation, aggregation, disaggregation and disclosure of information within the Fund's financial statements.

5. IMPACT OF NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS (CONTINUED)

Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted by the Fund (Continued)

Presentation of Statement of Comprehensive Income

IFRS 18 requires entities to classify income and expenses into specified categories within the statement of income, namely operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. It also introduces mandatory subtotal including *Operating Profit* and *Profit for the year*.
Neither total profit for the period nor total net assets attributable to Unitholders is expected to change as a result of adopting IFRS 18. However, the Fund Manager expects changes to the presentation and classification of certain income and expense items within the statement of comprehensive income, including the introduction of IFRS-defined subtotals.
Based on its preliminary assessment, the Fund Manager has concluded that investing in financial assets as part of the Fund's objectives constitutes its specified main business activities for the purposes of IFRS 18. Based on this, the Fund Manager expects the following impact on the interim financial information:

- Income / expenses and changes in fair value arising from investing in financial assets are expected to be presented within the operating category.

In addition, IFRS 18 may require changes to certain line-item descriptions, subtotals and disclosures currently presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The assessment remains subject to completion of the Fund Manager's implementation activities and any future interpretative or regulatory developments.

Management-defined Performance Measures

IFRS 18 introduces new disclosure requirements for Management-defined Performance Measures ("MPMs"), which are subtotals of income and expenses used in public communications to communicate Fund Manager's view of an aspect of the Fund's financial performance. Such measures will be required to be disclosed within a single note to the financial statements together with explanations of their purpose and reconciliations to the most directly comparable IFRS-defined totals or subtotals.
The Fund Manager is assessing whether any measures communicated externally meet the definition of Management-defined Performance Measures under IFRS 18 and may therefore require enhanced disclosures and reconciliations.

Principles of Aggregation and Disaggregation

IFRS 18 introduces enhanced requirements relating to the aggregation and disaggregation of information throughout the financial statements and accompanying notes. These requirements are intended to improve transparency by ensuring that material information is presented separately and dissimilar items are not obscured through aggregation. The Fund Manager is currently assessing whether additional disaggregation may be required for its assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The Fund Manager also expects certain line-item descriptions currently used within the financial statements to be refined to enhance clarity and consistency with the objectives of IFRS 18.

Consequential Amendments

IFRS 18 introduces consequential amendments to other IFRS, including IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*, IAS 33 *Earnings per Share* and IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The Fund Manager is currently assessing the impact of these amendments, including potential changes to the presentation of operating cash flows and the classification of interest, dividends and other cash flow items. The Fund Manager is also evaluating the requirements relating to comparative information and retrospective application upon adoption of IFRS 18.
The Fund Manager's assessment remains ongoing and additional impact may arise as implementation activities progress, industry practice evolves and additional guidance from regulators and standard setters becomes available.

6. MANAGEMENT FEE, ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER CHARGES

On each valuation day, the Fund Manager charges the Fund, a management fee at the rate of 1.75% per annum of the Fund's net assets value. In addition, the Fund Manager charges the Fund, custody and administration fees at the rate of 0.035% and 0.20% plus USD 10 per transaction and 0.30% per annum of the Fund’s net asset value, respectively.

The Fund Manager also recovers from the Fund any other expenses incurred on behalf of the Fund such as audit fees, legal fees and other similar charges. These charges are not expected to exceed in total 0.20% per annum of the Fund’s net assets value.

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the interim condensed statement of cash flows comprise of the following:

	Note	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)
Custody account	7.1	**575,560**
Cash in investment account	7.1	**19,996**
Cash and bank balances		**595,556**

7.1 Cash in investment account is held in an investment account with Riyad Capital and a cash balance with the custodian. The Fund does not earn profit on this investment account

8 INVESTMENTS AT FVPL

The Fund invests in equity of listed companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The fair value of investment portfolio by sector wise is summarized as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)
Equities:	
Health care equipment and services	**12,274,734**
Insurance	**8,011,664**
Foods & staples retail	**1,981,475**
Capital goods	**1,295,997**
Pharma, Biotech & Life Science	**393,972**
	23,957,842

9 UNITS TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in units for the year are summarized as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) *(Units in numbers)*
Units at beginning of the period	-
Units issued	2,723,790.75
Units redeemed	(289,956)
Net change in units	2,433,834.75
Units at the end of the period	2,433,834.75

10 NET LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS

	For the period from 8 March 2026 (date of operations commencement) to 30 June 2026
Unrealized loss from revaluation of investments at FVPL	(345,460)
Realised gain on investments, net	15,263
	(330,197)

11 OTHER EXPENSES

	For the period from 8 March 2026 (date of operations commencement) to 30 June 2026
VAT expenses	26,601
Custody fees	2,796
Other	32,118
	61,515

12 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE WITH RELATED PARTY

Related parties of the Fund include the Fund Manager, Riyad Bank being the single shareholder of the Fund Manager and the Board of Directors of the Fund.

In the ordinary course of its activities, the Fund transacts business with its related parties. The related parties' transactions are in accordance with terms and conditions of the Fund. The significant related party transactions entered into by the Fund during the period and the balances resulting from such transactions are as follows:

Related parties	Relationship	Nature of transactions	For the period from 8 March 2026 (date of operations commencement) to 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	Closing balances assets / (liabilities) As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)
Riyad Capital	Fund Manager	Cash in investment account	**19,996**	**19,996**
		Fund management fees	**(155,764)**	**(2,608)**

The Fund Manager holds 700 thousand units of units in issue as at 30 June 2026.

13 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the financial reporting date. Instruments for which no sales were reported on the valuation day are valued at the most recent bid price.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The carrying value less impairment provision of financial instruments curried at amortized cost are assumed to approximate their fair values.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

All financial liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) was classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. The table does not include fair value information for financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

13. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value as at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited).

	Carrying amount	Fair value			
As at 30 June 2026		**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Investments held at FVPL	**23,957,842**	**23,957,842**	**-**	**-**	**23,957,842**
	23,957,842	**23,957,842**	**-**	**-**	**23,957,842**

14. LAST VALUATION DAY

The last valuation day for the purposes of preparation of this interim financial information is 30 June 2026.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of the date of approval of this interim financial information, there have been no significant subsequent events requiring disclosure to or adjustment to this interim financial information.

16. APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This interim financial information was approved and authorized for issue by the Fund's Board on 11 August 2026.