#### ALJAZIRA SAUDI EQUITIES FUND Open-Ended Mutual Fund (Managed By Aljazira Capital Company) Financial Statements Together with the Independent Auditor's Report For the year ended 31 December 2024

Open-Ended Mutual Fund (Managed by Aljazira Capital Company)	
Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024	PAGES
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	2
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	4
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (EQUITY) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS	(
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	,
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8-2



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF ALJAZIRA SAUDI EQUITIES FUND (MANAGED BY ALJAZIRA CAPITAL COMPANY) RIYADH, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1/3)

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Aljazira Saudi Equities Fund (the "Fund") managed by Aljazira capital company (the "Fund Manager") as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (SOCPA).

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise of the following:

- The statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024;
- The statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- The statement of changes in net assets (Equity) attributable to the unitsholders for the year then ended;
- The statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and;
- The notes to the financial statements, comprising summary of material accounting policies.

#### **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 from the Fund in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT 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 International Financial Reporting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the SOCPA and the Fund's Term's and conditions 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 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 management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, i.e. the Fund Board members, are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process



[PKF AI Bassam chartered accountants] CR. 1010385804 is a member of PKF Global, the network of member firms of PKF international Limited, each of which is a separate and independent legal entity and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions of any individual member or correspondent firm. Email: info.sa@pkf.com Wekx.www.akfalbassam.com



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF ALJAZIRA SAUDI EQUITIES FUND (MANAGED BY ALJAZIRA CAPITAL COMPANY) RIYADH, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(2/3)

#### 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 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 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 the 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 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 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 Fund'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 Fund's 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.

RIYADH Tel, +966 11 206 5333 P.O Box 69658 Fax +966 11 206 5444 Riyadh 11557

JEDDAH Tel. (966 12 652 5333 P.O.Hox 15651 Fax: (966 12 652 2894 Jacklah 21454 AL KHOBAR Tol. +966 13 893 33/8 P.O Bax 4636 Fax +966 13 893 3349 Al Khobar 31952

[PKF AI Bassam charbared accountants] C.R. 1010385804 is a member of PKF Global, the network of member firms of PKF international Limited, each of which is a separate and independent legal entity and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions of any individual member or correspondent firm. Email: info.sa@pkf.com Webx www.akfalbassam.com



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF ALJAZIRA SAUDI EQUITIES FUND (MANAGED BY ALJAZIRA CAPITAL COMPANY) RIYADH, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(3/3)

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.

**PKF Albassam Chartered Accountants** 

Ahmed A. Mohandis Certified Public Accountant License No. 477 Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 25 Ramadhan 1446H Corresponding to: 25 March 2025



 RIYADH

 Tel. +966 11 206 5333
 P.O.Bax 69658

 Fax +966 11 2065444
 Ryach 11557

JEDDAH Tel. (966-12-652-5333 P.O.Hax 15651 Fax (966-12-652-2894 Jackah 21454 AL KHOBAR Tel. +966 13 893 3378 P.O.Box 4636 Fax +966 13 893 3349 Al Khobar 31952

[PGF AI Bassam chartered accountants] CR. 1010385804 is a member of PKF Global, the network of member firms of PKF international Limited. each of which is a separate and independent legal entity and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions of any individual member or correspondent firm. Email: info.sa@pkf.com Webx\_www.pkfalbassam.com

## **Open-Ended Mutual Fund**

(Managed by Aljazira Capital Company)

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## As at 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

	Note	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	6,848,573	23,275,254
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	6	755,282,068	629,361,380
Advance against purchase of investments	7	36,133,661	-
Dividend receivable		1,106,145	186,112
Prepayments and other receivables Total assets		<u> </u>	652,822,746
LIABILITIES	0		• • • • • • • •
Management fee payable	8	3,331,604	2,496,467
Redemption payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities		1,982,786 418,679	405,159 360,105
Total liabilities		5,733,069	3,261,731
NET ASSETS (EQUITY) ATTRIBUTABLE TO			
THE UNITHOLDERS		793,638,385	649,561,015
Units in issue (in numbers)	9	725,178	701,465
Net Asset (Equity) Value per unit		1,094.40	926.01

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Open-Ended Mutual Fund**

(Managed by Aljazira Capital Company)

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

	<u>Note</u>	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Income			
Net gains from investments carried at FVTPL	10	117,366,941	204,450,338
Dividend income		15,823,191	12,969,936
		133,190,132	217,420,274
<u>Expenses</u>			
Management fees	8	12,629,600	9,570,533
Custody fees		328,370	252,330
Other expenses		104,610	104,612
-		13,062,580	9,927,475
Net income for the year		120,127,552	207,492,799
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		120,127,552	207,492,799

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Open-Ended Mutual Fund**

(Managed by Aljazira Capital Company)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (EQUITY) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

	<u>Note</u>	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Net assets (Equity) attributable to the Unitholders at beginning of the year		649,561,015	486,434,083
Total comprehensive income for the year		120,127,552	207,492,799
Contributions and redemptions by the Unitholders			
Issuance of units	9	229,357,605	75,524,459
Redemption of units	9	(205,407,787)	(119,890,326)
Net changes from unit transactions		23,949,818	(44,365,867)
Net assets (Equity) attributable to the Unitholders at end of the year		793,638,385	649,561,015

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Open-Ended Mutual Fund**

(Managed by Aljazira Capital Company)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Riyals)

	<u>Note</u>	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income for the year		120,127,552	207,492,799
<ul> <li>Adjustments for:</li> <li>Unrealized loss / (gain) from investments carried at FVTPL</li> </ul>	10	21,444,958	(122,129,174)
	-	141,572,510	85,363,625
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities: Investments carried at FVTPL		(147,365,646)	(24,900,494)
Advance against purchase of investments Dividend receivable		(36,133,661) (920,033)	- 222,483
Prepayments and other receivables		(1,007)	9,036
Management fee payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities		835,137 58,574	174,439 (27,484)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	-	(41,954,126)	60,841,605
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>			
Proceeds from issuance of units		229,357,605	75,524,459
Redemption of units, net off redemption payable *	-	(203,830,160)	(120,170,697)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	25,527,445	(44,646,238)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash			
equivalents		(16,426,681)	16,195,367
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	5	23,275,254	7,079,887
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	5 =	6,848,573	23,275,254
Supplementary information			
* Redemption payable	-	1,982,786	405,159

The accompanying notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statement

#### 1 LEGAL STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Aljazira Saudi Equities Fund (the "Fund") is an open-ended, Saudi investment fund established and managed through an agreement between Aljazira Capital Company – a Saudi Closed Joint Stock Company (the "Fund Manager") and the investors (the "Unitholders"). The Fund Manager is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bank Aljazira (the "Bank"). The Capital Market Authority ("CMA") approval to continue issuing units to public was granted through its letter no 7720/5 dated 12 Muharram 1431H (corresponding to 29 December 2009). The Fund commenced its operations on 4 December 1999.

The Fund operates under the terms and conditions contained in its prospectus with the prime objective of providing the investors with the opportunities to invest in Saudi capital market in accordance with the principles of Islamic Shariah. Equity investments by the Fund are restricted to those listed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Fund's net income is re-invested in the Fund, which is reflected in the net assets (equity) attributable to each unit.

The Fund is administered by the Fund Manager. The Fund's assets are held in the custody of HSBC (the "Custodian").

The Fund is governed by the Investment Fund Regulations (the "Regulations") published by CMA on 3 Dhul Hijja 1427H (corresponding to 24 December 2006) thereafter amended on 16 Sha'ban 1437H (corresponding to 23 May 2016). The regulation was further amended (the "Amended Regulations") on 17 Rajab 1442H (corresponding to 1 March 2021) detailing requirements for all funds within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Amended Regulations have effective dates starting from 19 Ramadan 1442H (corresponding to 1 May 2021).

#### **SUBSCRIPTION / REDEMPTION**

Subscription / redemption requests are accepted on all days on which Tadawul is open. The value of the Fund's portfolio is determined daily. The net asset value of the Fund for the purpose of purchase or sale of units is determined by dividing the net assets of the Fund by the total number of outstanding units.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

#### 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 endorsed by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA").

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention, except for Investments that are measured at fair value.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement (continued)

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

#### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in these financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates (the "functional currency"). These financial statements are presented in Saudi Arabian Riyal ("SAR") which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into SAR using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into SAR using the exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **3** CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments, 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 recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to these financial statements:

#### A. Judgment

#### 3.1 Going concern

The Fund's management has made an assessment of 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 management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 4 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 4.1 New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those used and disclosed in the annual financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2023. There are new standards, amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in 2024, but do not have an impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

There are several other amendments and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements. In the opinion of the Fund's Board, these will have no significant impact on the financial statements of the Fund. The Fund intends to adopt those amendments and interpretations, if applicable.

#### 4 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 4.1 New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations (continued)

#### 4.1.1 New and amended IFRS standards issued and effective in the year 2024

The following amendments to standards relevant to the Fund are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 (unless otherwise stated). The Fund adopted these standards and / or amendments, however, there is no significant impact of these on the financial statements:

Amendments to standard	Description	Effective for annual years beginning on or after	Summary of the amendment
IAS 1	Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 1, 2024	<ul> <li>The amendment has clarified</li> <li>what is meant by a right to defer settlement,</li> <li>that a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period,</li> <li>that classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right, and</li> <li>that only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument the terms of liability would not impact its classification.</li> </ul>
IFRS 16	Leases on sale and leaseback	January 1, 2024	These amendments include requirements for sale and leaseback transactions in IFRS 16 to explain how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction. Sale and leaseback transactions where some or all the lease payments are variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are most likely to be impacted.
IAS 7 and IFRS 7	Supplier finance arrangements	January 1, 2024	These amendments require to add disclosure requirements to enhance transparency of supplier finance arrangements, and 'signposts' within existing disclosure requirements, that ask entities to provide qualitative and quantitative information about supplier finance arrangements.

#### 4 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 4.1 New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations (continued)

#### 4.1.2 New standards, amendments and revised IFRS issued but not yet effective

The Fund has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs and amendments to IFRS that have been issued but are not yet effective.

Amendments to standard	Description	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after	Summary of amendment
IAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability	January 1, 2025	The amendments contain guidance to specify when a currency is exchangeable and how to determine the exchange rate when it is not. The amendments introduce new disclosures to help financial statement users assess the impact of using an estimated exchange rate.
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	January 1, 2026	These amendments clarify financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized and derecognized at settlement date except for regular way purchases or sales of financial assets and financial liabilities meeting conditions for new exception. The new exception permits companies to elect to derecognize certain financial liabilities settled via electronic payment systems earlier than the settlement date. They also provide guidelines to assess contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, which apply to all contingent cash flows, including those arising from environmental, social, and governance (ESG)-linked features. Additionally, these amendments introduce new disclosure requirements and update others.

#### 4 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 4.2 New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations (continued)

#### 4.1.2 New standards, amendments and revised IFRS issued but not yet effective

Amendments to standard	Description	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after	Summary of amendment
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027	IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1, which sets out presentation and base disclosure requirements for financial statements. The changes, which mostly affect the income statement, include the requirement to classify income and expenses into three new categories – operating, investing and financing – and present subtotals for operating profit or loss and profit or loss before financing and income taxes. Further, operating expenses are presented directly on the face of the income statement – classified either by nature (e.g. employee compensation), by function (e.g. cost of sales) or using a mixed presentation. Expenses presented by function require more detailed disclosures about their nature. IFRS 18 also provides enhanced guidance for aggregation and disaggregation of information in the financial statements, introduces new disclosure requirements for management-defined performance measures (MPMs)* and eliminates classification options for interest and dividends in the statement of cash flows.
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability	January 1, 2027	IFRS 19 permits an eligible subsidiary to provide reduced disclosures when applying IFRS Accounting Standards in its financial statements. A subsidiary is eligible for the reduced disclosures if it does not have public accountability and its ultimate or any intermediate parent produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Management 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 interpretations and amendments may have no material impact on the financial statements of the Fund in the period of their initial application.

#### 4 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent consists of bank balances and cash placed with the custodian.

#### 4.3 Financial instruments

#### 4.3.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

At initial recognition, the Fund measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability, such as fees and commissions. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 4.3.2 Classification and measurement of financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets either as subsequently measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss

*Amortized cost*: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and profit (SPPI), and that are not designated at FVTPL, are measured at amortized cost.

*Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)*: If financial asset's cash flows do not represent solely SPPI or if it not held within the held to collect or the held to collect and sell business model, or then it is measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment measured at FVTPL is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, within "Net gain / (loss) in investments mandatorily measured at FVTPL", in the period in which it arises. A gain or loss from debt instruments that were designated at fair value or which are not held for trading are presented separately from debt investments that are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss, within "Net gain / (loss) in investments designated at FVTPL". Profit earned from these financial assets is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective profit rate method.

*Business model:* The business model reflects how the Fund manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Fund's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable (e.g. financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of 'other' business model and measured at FVTPL. Factors considered by the Fund in determining the business model for a group of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is internally evaluated and reported to key management personnel, how risks are assessed and managed and how managers are compensated. Securities held for trading are held principally for the purpose of selling in the near term or are part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. These securities are classified in 'other' business model and measured at FVTPL.

#### 4 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 4.3 Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 4.3.2 Classification and measurement of financial assets (Continued)

#### Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) (Continued)

*SPPI:* Where the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Fund assesses whether the financial instruments' cash flows represent solely payment of principal and profit (the "SPPI" test). In making this assessment, the Fund considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. profit includes only consideration for the time value of resources, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### <u>Equity instruments</u>

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.

The Fund classifies its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The Fund subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, except where the Fund Manager has elected, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Fund's policy is to designate equity investments as FVOCI when those investments are held for purposes other than to trade. When this election is used, fair value gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are not subsequently reclassified to the statement of comprehensive income, 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 comprehensive income when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

#### 4.3.3 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized where the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Fund 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 the Fund has:

- (a) Transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset or
- (b) Neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Fund has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset (or has entered into a pass-through arrangement), and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Fund's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Fund also recognized an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Fund has retained. The Fund recognized a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

#### 4 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 4.3 Financial instruments (Continued)

#### 4.3.4 Financial liabilities

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

#### 4.3.5 Impairment of financial assets

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") associated with its financial instrument 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.

#### 4.3.6 Trade date accounting

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized / derecognized on the trade date (i.e., the date that the Fund commits to purchase or sell the assets). Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require settlement of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

#### 4.3.7 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is generally not the case with master netting agreements unless one party to the agreement defaults and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statement of financial position.

#### 4.4 Other receivables

Other receivables are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently at their amortized cost using effective commission method. Loss allowance for receivables is always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

#### 4 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 4.5 Redeemable units

\_

Redeemable units are classified as equity instruments when:

- The redeemable units entitle the holder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets (equity) in the event of the Fund's liquidation.
- The redeemable units are in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments.
- All redeemable units in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features.
- The redeemable units do not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the holder's rights to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets (equity).
- The total expected cash flows attributable to the redeemable units over the life of the instrument are 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 over the life of the instrument.

In addition to the redeemable units having all of the above features, 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 or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets of the Fund.
  - The effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the redeemable shareholders.

The Fund continuously assesses the classification of the redeemable units. If the redeemable units cease to have all the features, or meet all the conditions set out, to be classified as equity, 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 equity. If the redeemable units subsequently have all the features and meet the conditions to be classified as equity, the Fund will reclassify them as equity instruments and measure them at the carrying amount of the liabilities at the date of the reclassification.

The issuance, acquisition and cancellation of redeemable units are accounted for as equity transactions.

No gain or loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on the purchase, issuance or cancellation of the Fund's own equity instruments.

#### 4.6 Accrued expenses and other liabilities

Accrued expenses and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective commission rate method.

#### 4.7 Net gain or loss on financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL")

Net gains or losses on financial assets at FVTPL are changes in the fair value of financial assets held for trading or designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL and exclude interest and dividend income and expenses.

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the year and from reversal of the prior period's unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments which were realised in the reporting period. Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as at FVTPL are calculated using the weighted average cost method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount, or cash payments or receipts made on derivative contracts (excluding payments or receipts on collateral margin accounts for such instruments).

#### 4.8 Other expenses

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

#### 4 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 4.9 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the date on which the right to receive payment is established. For quoted equity securities, this is usually the ex-dividend date. For unquoted equity securities, this is usually the date on which the shareholders approve the payment of a dividend. Dividend income from equity securities designated as at FVTPL is recognised in statement of comprehensive income in a separate line item.

#### 4.10 Transaction costs

Transaction costs are costs incurred to acquire financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in profit or loss as an expense.

#### 4.11 Management fees

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

#### 4.12 Zakat / taxation

According to the zakat regulations for investment funds, investment funds are not subject to the collection of zakat in accordance with the rules for zakat collection from investors in investment funds, provided that they do not carry out economic activities or investment activities that are not stipulated in the terms and conditions of those investment funds. Zakat will be collected from the fund's unit holders.

The fund manager must submit an information declaration to the Authority within a period not exceeding 120 days from the end of the fiscal year. The fund manager has registered the fund and will submit the annual zakat information return to the Authority.

#### 4.13 Net assets value

The net assets value per unit disclosed in the financial statements is calculated by dividing the net assets of the Equity Fund by the number of units in issue at the year-end.

#### 4.14 Provisions

Provisions are 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.

#### 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Notes	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cash at Bank	5.1, 7	2,241,871	3,611,486
Cash with custodian	5.2	4,606,702	19,663,768
	-	6,848,573	23,275,254

**5.1** Cash balances are held in current accounts with the Bank Aljazira, a related party see Note 1. The Fund does not earn profit on these current accounts.

5.2 These funds are placed with the custodian and does not earn profit on these balances.

### 6 INVESTMENTS CARRIED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL)

Industry sector	As at 31 December 2024		
	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value %
Banks	202,186,327	230,872,274	30.57%
Insurance	59,000,304	94,608,723	12.53%
Energy	74,014,631	81,865,657	10.84%
Utilities	70,007,066	69,784,903	9.24%
Software & Services	38,893,768	42,322,802	5.60%
Retailing	35,381,401	39,987,616	5.29%
Financial Services	23,338,588	24,040,735	3.18%
Material	40,977,334	37,073,774	4.91%
Consumer Services	31,046,280	35,427,747	4.69%
Telecommunication Services	27,344,116	33,382,561	4.42%
Health Care Equipment & Services	17,888,361	29,330,580	3.88%
Transportation	18,515,890	20,825,931	2.76%
Others	16,003,786	15,758,765	2.09%
Total	654,597,852	755,282,068	100%
Industry sector	As a	t 31 December 202	23
Industry sector	As a Cost	t 31 December 202 Fair Value	23 Fair Value %
Industry sector Banks			
	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value %
Banks	Cost 150,569,479	Fair Value 183,295,012	Fair Value % 29.12%
Banks Energy	Cost 150,569,479 54,910,700	Fair Value 183,295,012 80,453,286	Fair Value % 29.12% 12.78%
Banks Energy Material	Cost 150,569,479 54,910,700 92,053,164	Fair Value 183,295,012 80,453,286 74,480,529	Fair Value % 29.12% 12.78% 11.83%
Banks Energy Material Retailing	Cost 150,569,479 54,910,700 92,053,164 49,250,822	Fair Value 183,295,012 80,453,286 74,480,529 66,734,488	Fair Value % 29.12% 12.78% 11.83% 10.60%
Banks Energy Material Retailing Insurance	Cost 150,569,479 54,910,700 92,053,164 49,250,822 52,365,889	Fair Value           183,295,012           80,453,286           74,480,529           66,734,488           66,036,308	Fair Value % 29.12% 12.78% 11.83% 10.60% 10.49%
Banks Energy Material Retailing Insurance Utilities	Cost 150,569,479 54,910,700 92,053,164 49,250,822 52,365,889 20,936,862	Fair Value           183,295,012           80,453,286           74,480,529           66,734,488           66,036,308           29,844,508	Fair Value % 29.12% 12.78% 11.83% 10.60% 10.49% 4.74%
Banks Energy Material Retailing Insurance Utilities Health Care Equipment & Services	Cost 150,569,479 54,910,700 92,053,164 49,250,822 52,365,889 20,936,862 11,801,150	Fair Value           183,295,012           80,453,286           74,480,529           66,734,488           66,036,308           29,844,508           26,467,843	Fair Value % 29.12% 12.78% 11.83% 10.60% 10.49% 4.74% 4.21%
Banks Energy Material Retailing Insurance Utilities Health Care Equipment & Services Software & Services Consumer Services Capital Goods	Cost 150,569,479 54,910,700 92,053,164 49,250,822 52,365,889 20,936,862 11,801,150 15,542,328 14,183,373 5,317,030	Fair Value           183,295,012           80,453,286           74,480,529           66,734,488           66,036,308           29,844,508           26,467,843           25,613,012           21,991,418           13,520,767	Fair Value %           29.12%           12.78%           11.83%           10.60%           10.49%           4.74%           4.21%           4.07%           3.49%           2.15%
Banks Energy Material Retailing Insurance Utilities Health Care Equipment & Services Software & Services Consumer Services Capital Goods Financial Services	Cost 150,569,479 54,910,700 92,053,164 49,250,822 52,365,889 20,936,862 11,801,150 15,542,328 14,183,373 5,317,030 13,715,045	Fair Value           183,295,012           80,453,286           74,480,529           66,734,488           66,036,308           29,844,508           26,467,843           25,613,012           21,991,418           13,520,767           12,880,607	Fair Value %           29.12%           12.78%           11.83%           10.60%           10.49%           4.74%           4.21%           4.07%           3.49%           2.15%           2.05%
Banks Energy Material Retailing Insurance Utilities Health Care Equipment & Services Software & Services Consumer Services Capital Goods Financial Services Telecommunication Services	Cost 150,569,479 54,910,700 92,053,164 49,250,822 52,365,889 20,936,862 11,801,150 15,542,328 14,183,373 5,317,030 13,715,045 11,446,449	Fair Value           183,295,012           80,453,286           74,480,529           66,734,488           66,036,308           29,844,508           26,467,843           25,613,012           21,991,418           13,520,767           12,880,607           12,740,443	Fair Value %           29.12%           12.78%           11.83%           10.60%           10.49%           4.74%           4.21%           4.07%           3.49%           2.15%           2.05%           2.02%
Banks Energy Material Retailing Insurance Utilities Health Care Equipment & Services Software & Services Consumer Services Capital Goods Financial Services	Cost 150,569,479 54,910,700 92,053,164 49,250,822 52,365,889 20,936,862 11,801,150 15,542,328 14,183,373 5,317,030 13,715,045	Fair Value           183,295,012           80,453,286           74,480,529           66,734,488           66,036,308           29,844,508           26,467,843           25,613,012           21,991,418           13,520,767           12,880,607	Fair Value %           29.12%           12.78%           11.83%           10.60%           10.49%           4.74%           4.21%           4.07%           3.49%           2.15%           2.05%

#### **INVESTMENTS CARRIED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL)** 6 (CONTINUED)

#### 6.1. Investments carried at FVTPL includes investment in related parties (Refer Note 7).

# 6.2 The movement during the period is summarized as

follows:	2024	2023
Carrying amount as at 1 January	629,361,380	482,331,712
Additions during the year	650,465,429	383,547,321
Sold during the year during the year	(641,911,682)	(440,967,991)
Unrealized (loss) / gain	(21,444,958)	122,129,174
Realized gain	138,811,899	82,321,164
Carrying amount as at the year end	755,282,068	629,361,380

#### ADVANCE AGAINST PURCHASE OF INVESTMENTS 7

	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Advance against purchase of investments	36,133,661	
	36,133,661	

The advance represents the amount paid for the purchase of investments, which is yet to be settled as of the reporting date.

#### 8 **RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES**

#### Management fee and other expenses

For management services, the Fund pays quarterly, the management fees at an annual rate of 1.5% of the net assets (equity) of the Fund attributable to Unitholders, calculated on daily basis, as set out in the Fund's terms and conditions.

The Fund Manager recovers from the Fund any other expenses incurred on behalf of the Fund such as Shariah supervisory board compensation and other similar charges.

#### 8 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

#### Transactions with related parties

During the year, the Fund entered into the following significant transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business. These transactions were carried out on the basis of approved terms and conditions of the Fund.

Related Parties	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	2024	2023
Aljazira Capital Company		Management fee	(12,629,600)	(9,570,533)
1 2	Fund Manager	Cash inflows from Subscription of Units	7,500,000	
Fund's Board	Key executive	Board remuneration	(16,002)	(16,002)
Aljazira Takaful	A CC11	Cash inflows from Subscription of Units	12,489,362	14,658,822
Taawuni Company	Affiliate	Proceeds paid from Redemption of Units	(66,022,217)	(9,570,533)  (16,002)
AL Jazira Asset	Fund managed	Cash inflows from Subscription of Units	1,341,177	6,222,633
Allocation Fund - Growth Strategy	by the Fund Manager	Proceeds paid from Redemption of Units	(38,521,120)	(14,330,524)
AL Jazira Asset Allocation Fund -	Fund managed	Cash inflows from Subscription of Units	2,273,351	2,200,322
Moderate Strategy	by the Fund Manager	Proceeds paid from Redemption of Units	(4,829,394)	(6,185,084)
AL Jazira Asset Allocation Fund -	Fund managed by the Fund	Cash inflows from Subscription of Units	2,418,513	1,779,161
Conservative Strategy	Manager	Proceeds paid from Redemption of Units	(2,787,099)	(4,277,651)
		Cash outflow for shares purchased during the year	(22,052,907)	(361,370)
Bank Aljazira	Affiliate	Cash inflows for shares disposed during the year	71,130	6,400,246
		Realized gain / (loss) Unrealized gain	4,514 2,733,676	(1,509,072)

#### 8 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

**8.1** Certain units of the Fund are subscribed by an affiliate of the Fund Manager and the funds managed and administered by the Fund Manager, the details of which are as follows:

Name of related parties	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Fund Managar	(Unit in ni	umbers)
Fund Manager Aljazira Capital Company	7,005	-
Affiliate Aljazira Takaful Taawuni Company	429,989	481,820
Funds managed by the Fund Manager AlJazira Asset Allocation Fund - Growth Strategy AlJazira Asset Allocation Fund - Moderate Strategy AlJazira Asset Allocation Fund - Conservative Strategy	47,399 5,822 2,254	83,947 8,257 2,666

#### **Balances with related parties**

Related Parties	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
		Bank balances	2,241,871	3,611,486
Bank AlJazira	Affiliate	Investments carried at FVTPL	24,715,453	
Aljazira Capital Company	Fund Manager	Management fee payable	(3,331,604)	(2,496,467)
		Share in net assets	7,666,272	
Fund's Board	Key executive	Remuneration payable	(16,000)	(16,000)

#### 9 UNIT TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in units for the year are summarized as follows:

•	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	(Unit in numbers)	
Units at beginning of the year	701,465	763,531
Units issued during the year	225,037	94,737
Units redeemed during the year	(201,324)	(156,803)
Net change in units	23,713	(62,066)
Units at end of the year	725,178	701,465

#### 10 NET GAIN FROM INVESTMENTS CARRIED AT FVTPL

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Unrealized (loss) / gain on revaluation of investments	(21,444,958)	122,129,174
Realized gain on disposal of investments	138,811,899	82,321,164
	117,366,941	204,450,338

#### 11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

As at 31 December 2024 Assets as per statement of financial position	Amortized cost	FVTPL
Cash and cash equivalents Investments carried at FVTPL Advance against purchase of investments Dividends Receivable	6,848,573 - 36,133,661 1,106,145	755,282,068
Total	44,088,379	755,282,068
As at 31 December 2023 Assets as per statement of financial position	Amortized cost	FVTPL
Cash and cash equivalents Investments carried at FVTPL Dividends Receivable	23,275,254	629,361,380
Total	23,461,366	629,361,380

All financial liabilities as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 were measured at amortized cost.

#### 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

#### 12.1 Financial risk factors

The objective of the Funds is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide optimum returns to its Unitholders and to ensure reasonable safety to the Unitholders.

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

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

Monitoring and controlling risks are 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) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates and arises from financial instruments denominated in foreign currency.

All the financial instruments held by the Fund are in Saudi Riyals and therefore they are not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

(ii) Commission rate risk

Commission rate risk is the risk that the value of the future cash flows of a financial instrument or fair values of fixed coupon financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market commission rates.

The Fund is not subject to commission rate risk, as it does not have any commission bearing financial instruments.

#### 12 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- 12.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)
- (a) Market risk (continued)
- *(iii) 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 and commission rate movements.

The price risk arises primarily from uncertainty about the future prices of financial instruments that the Fund holds. The Fund closely monitors the price movement of its investments in financial instruments. As of the statement of financial position date, Fund has equity investments in listed equity securities.

The effect on the net assets value (as a result of the change in the fair value of investments as at 31 December) due to a reasonably possible change in equity indices based on the industry concentration, with all other variables held constants is as follows:

	31 Decem	ber 2024	31 Dece	31 December 2023	
	Potential reasonable change %	Effect on NAV	Potential reasonable change %	Effect on NAV	
Banks	+/- 1%	2,308,723	+/- 1%	1,832,950	
Insurance	+/- 1%	946,087	+/- 1%	660,363	
Energy	+/- 1%	818,657	+/- 1%	804,533	
Utilities	+/- 1%	697,849	+/- 1%	298,445	
Software & Services	+/- 1%	423,228	+/- 1%	256,130	
Retailing	+/- 1%	399,876	+/- 1%	667,345	
Financial Services	+/- 1%	240,407	+/- 1%	128,806	
Material	+/- 1%	370,738	+/- 1%	744,805	
Consumer Services	+/- 1%	354,277	+/- 1%	219,914	
Telecommunication Services	+/- 1%	333,826	+/- 1%	127,404	
Health Care Equipment and Services	+/- 1%	293,306	+/- 1%	264,678	
Transportation	+/- 1%	208,259	+/- 1%	-	
Capital Goods	+/- 1%	-	+/- 1%	135,208	
Others	+/- 1%	157,588	+/- 1%	153,032	

#### (b) Credit risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Its Fund's policy to enter into financial instrument contracts with reputable counterparties. The Fund seeks to limit its credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. The Fund is exposed to credit risk for its cash and cash equivalents and other receivables. Cash at bank balances are placed with reputable financial institutions; hence the credit risk is minimal. For other assets, credit risk is also low.

#### 12 **RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### 12.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (continued)

#### Credit ratings

The credit quality of the Fund's bank balance is assessed with reference to external credit ratings which, in all cases, are above investment-grade rating. The bank balances along with credit ratings are tabulated below:

<b>Rating of Financial Institution</b>	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cash and cash equivalents		
A-	2,241,871	3,611,486
Unrated	4,606,702	19,663,768

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The Fund's terms and conditions provide for subscription and redemption of units on every Saudi business day and it is, therefore, exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting Unitholder redemptions on these days. The Fund's financial liabilities primarily consist of payables which are expected to be settled within one month from the statement of financial position date.

The Fund Manager monitors liquidity requirements by ensuring that sufficient funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise, either through new subscriptions, liquidation of the investment portfolio or by taking short term loans from the Fund Manager.

The contractual and expected maturity of all liabilities outstanding at the reporting date are within 12 months (2023: due within 12 months).

#### 12.2 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Fund's activities either internally or externally at the Fund's service provider and from external factors other than credit, liquidity, currency and market risks such as those arising from the legal and regulatory requirements.

The Fund's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns to Unitholders.

#### 12.3 Capital risk Management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the equity attributable to holders of redeemable units. The amount of equity attributable to holders of redeemable units 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 unitsholdes and maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

The Fund Manager monitor capital on the basis of the value of equity attributable to unitholders.

#### **13 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

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, if any, of financial instrument carried 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.

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, include active listed equity instruments. The Fund does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments.

Fund classifies all of its financial assets, except for those carried at amortized cost, at fair value as level 1.

31 December 2024	Fair value Level			
ST December 2024	1	2	3	Total
FINANCIAL ASSET	755,282,068	-	-	755,282,068
Investments carried at FVTPL				
31 December 2023			value vel	

### Investments carried at FVTPL 629,361,380 629,361,380

For assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, the Fund identifies transfers between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing the categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) and deems transfers to have occurred at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. During the year, there was no transfer in fair value hierarchy for the financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

Other financial instrument such as, cash at bank, this is short-term financial asset whose carrying amount approximate its fair value, because of its short-term nature and the high credit quality of counterparty. For all other financial assets and liabilities, the carrying value is an approximation of fair value.

#### 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of the date of approval of these financial statements, there have been no significant subsequent events requiring disclosure to or adjustment in these financial statements.

#### 15 LAST VALUATION DAY

The last valuation day for the purpose of preparation of these financial statements was 31 December 2024 (2023: 31 December 2023).

#### 16 APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Fund's Board on 20 Ramadan 1446H corresponding to 20 March 2025.