

**SAB Invest Saudi Companies Equity Fund
(Managed by SAB Invest)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S
REPORT**

31 DECEMBER 2025

SAB Invest Saudi Companies Equity Fund
(Managed by SAB Invest)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2025

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Ernst & Young Professional Services (Professional LLC)
Paid-up capital (ﷲ5,500,000 – Five million five hundred thousand Saudi Riyal)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND (MANAGED BY SAB INVEST)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SAB Invest Saudi Companies Equity Fund (the "Fund") managed by SAB Invest (the "Fund Manager"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to the unitholders and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standard that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and other standards and pronouncements that are endorsed by Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information included in the Fund's 2025 Annual Report

Other information consists of the information included in the Fund's 2025 annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Fund manager is responsible for the other information in the Fund's annual report. The Fund's 2025 annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements that are endorsed by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants and the applicable provisions of the investment Funds Regulations issued by the Board of the Capital Market Authority, and the Fund's terms and conditions and the Information Memorandum, 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 management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND
(MANAGED BY SAB INVEST) (continued)**

**Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements
(continued)**

Those charged with governance i.e. the Fund Manager's Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 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.



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND
(MANAGED BY SAB INVEST)**

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.

for Ernst & Young professional services

Abdulaziz S. Alarifi
Certified Public Accountant
License No. 572

Riyadh: 26 Ramadhan 1447H
(15 March 2026)



SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2025

		<i>31 December</i> 2025 ﷲ	<i>31 December</i> 2024 ﷲ
	<i>Notes</i>		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		9,215,527	15,058,845
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	5	1,738,848,466	2,077,990,578
Receivable against sold securities		754,267	4,032,433
Receivables and advances	6	-	51,149,215
TOTAL ASSETS		1,748,818,260	2,148,231,071
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	7	3,414,715	3,848,093
Purchase against purchased securities		489,194	13,476,274
Accrued expenses and other payables	8	1,103,993	1,072,260
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,007,902	18,396,627
EQUITY			
Net assets attributable to unitholders of redeemable units		1,743,810,359	2,129,834,444
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,748,818,260	2,148,231,071
Redeemable units in issue		28,222,107	30,358,726
Net asset value attributable to each unit		61.79	70.16

The attached notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 S	2024 S
INCOME			
Net movement in unrealised (loss)/gains on financial assets at FVTPL		(220,935,284)	638,250,264
Net realised loss on financial assets at FVTPL		(27,247,123)	(665,141,862)
Dividend income		42,451,043	51,298,071
Other income		3	2,096
TOTAL INCOME		(205,731,361)	24,408,569
EXPENSES			
Management fees	7	38,307,931	55,987,598
Other expenses		2,476,213	3,524,312
TOTAL EXPENSES		40,784,145	59,511,910
NET (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(246,515,506)	(35,103,341)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(246,515,506)	(35,103,341)

The attached notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	2025 ﷲ	2024 ﷲ
NET ASSETS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	2,129,834,444	2,988,843,601
Net (loss) for the year	(246,515,506)	(35,103,341)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	(246,515,506)	(35,103,341)
Issue of units during the year	31,237,276	90,063,472
Redemption of units during the year	(170,745,855)	(913,969,288)
NET ASSETS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	1,743,810,359	2,129,834,444
	<u>Units</u>	<u>Units</u>
REDEEMABLE UNIT TRANSACTIONS		
Transactions in redeemable units during the year are summarised as follows:		
UNITS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	30,358,726	42,374,980
Issue of units during the year	436,599	1,277,264
Redemption of units during the year	(2,573,218)	(13,293,518)
Net decrease in units	(2,136,619)	(12,016,254)
UNITS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	28,222,107	30,358,726

The attached notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	2025 ﷲ	2024 ﷲ
Operating activities		
Net (loss) for the year	(246,515,506)	(35,103,341)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities:</i>		
Movement in unrealised loss/(gain) on financial assets at FVTPL	220,935,284	665,141,862
Dividend income	(42,451,043)	(51,298,071)
	(68,031,265)	578,740,450
<i>Working capital adjustments:</i>		
Financial assets at FVTPL	118,206,828	233,828,729
Receivables and advances	51,149,215	(51,149,215)
Receivable against sold securities	3,278,166	(4,032,433)
Management fee payable	(433,378)	(917,160)
Purchase against purchased securities	(12,987,080)	13,476,274
Accrued expenses and other payables	31,733	(3,250)
	91,214,219	769,943,395
Cash flows from operations	42,451,043	51,298,071
Dividends received		
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	133,665,262	821,241,466
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of units	31,237,276	90,063,472
Payment on redemption of units	(170,745,855)	(913,514,236)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(139,508,579)	(823,450,764)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(5,843,318)	(2,209,298)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	15,058,845	17,268,143
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9,215,527	15,058,845

The attached notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

1. INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

SAB Invest Saudi Companies Equity Fund (the “Fund”) is an investment fund established through an agreement between SAB Invest (the “Fund Manager”) and investors (the “unitholders”). The address of the Fund Manager is as follows:

SAB Invest Head Office
SAB Tower 7383
King Fahad Branch Rd (Al-Yasmeen District)
Riyadh 13325
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The objective of the Fund is to achieve long term capital appreciation, through investing in Shariah-compliant Saudi equities.

The Fund is managed by the Fund Manager who also acts as the administrator of the Fund. Al Bilad Capital is the custodian of the Fund. All income is reinvested in the Fund and is reflected in the unit price.

2. REGULATING AUTHORITY

The Fund is governed by the Investment Fund Regulations (the “Regulations”), issued by the Board of the Capital Market Authority (CMA) Pursuant to Resolution No. 1-219-2006 dated 3 Dhul Hijjah 1427H (corresponding to 24 December 2006G), based on the Capital Market Law issued by Royal Decree No. M/30 dated 2 Jumada Al-Thani 1424H, and as amended by Resolution of the Board of the CMA NO. 1-54-2025 dated 23 Dhul-Qi’dah 1446H (corresponding to 21 May 2025G), detailing requirements for investment funds within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”), as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (“SOCPA”) (collectively referred to as “IFRS as endorsed in the KSA”) and applicable provisions of Investment Fund Regulations issued by the board of Capital Market Authority and the funds terms and conditions.

3.2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, using the accrual basis of accounting except for investments held at FVTPL that are measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Saudi Arabian Riyals (“**ﷲ**”), which is the Fund’s functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest **ﷲ**.

3.3 Material accounting policy information

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Fund’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 January 2025. The Fund has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but not yet effective.

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the Fund in preparing its financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash on hand and short-term deposits in banks that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, with original maturities of three months or less.

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3.3 Material accounting policy information (continued)

Short-term investments that are not held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments and restricted margin accounts are not considered as “cash and cash equivalents”.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes bank balances.

Financial instruments

(i) Classification

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Fund classifies its financial assets at initial recognition as amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) or fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”).

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

- 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 interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently at their amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets at FVOCI

Debt Instruments

A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

FVOCI debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to changes in fair value recognised in OCI. Interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

Equity instruments

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

Financial assets at FVTPL

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL.

In addition, on initial recognition, the Fund may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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.

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3.3 Material accounting policy information (continued)

(ii) Business model assessment

The Fund makes an assessment of 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. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets.
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Fund's management.
- 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 realised.

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 realised 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 originated or 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 FVTPL because they are neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial asset.

(iii) Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is the consideration for the time value of money, the credit and other basic lending risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period and other basic lending costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), along with profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, 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:

- 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 (e.g. non-recourse asset arrangements) and;
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money- e.g. periodical reset of interest rates.

(iv) Classification of financial liabilities

Upon initial recognition, the Fund classifies its financial liabilities, as measured at amortised cost or as at fair value through profit or loss.

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3.3 Material accounting policy information (continued)

(iv) Classification of financial liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, unless they are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss or an entity has opted to measure a liability at fair value through profit or loss as per the requirements of IFRS 9.

All the financial liabilities of the Fund are currently carried at amortised cost.

(v) Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets

The Fund derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial 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 it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI is recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

Any cumulative gain/loss recognised in OCI in respect of equity investments designated as at FVOCI is not recognized in statement of comprehensive income on derecognition of such securities. Any interest in transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the Fund is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

In transactions in which the Fund neither retains nor transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset and it retains control over the asset, the Fund continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

Financial liabilities

The Fund derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

(vi) 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 recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise 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.

(vii) Impairment of financial assets

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis the Expected Credit Losses (“ECL”) associated with its financial assets, carried at amortised cost, the ECL is based on a 12-month ECL and lifetime ECL. The 12-month ECL is the portion of lifetime the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL.

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3.3 Material accounting policy information (continued)

Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At each reporting date, the Fund analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Fund's accounting policies. The Fund also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Fund has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

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 market place.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has an obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event, and the costs to settle the obligation are both probable and can be measured reliably. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pretax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risk specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance costs.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured.

Accrued expenses

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for services received, whether billed by the suppliers or not. These are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3.3 Material accounting policy information (continued)

Redeemable units

Redeemable units are classified as equity instruments when:

- The redeemable units entitle the Unitholder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets 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 Unitholder's rights to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets.
- 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 recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Fund over the life of the instrument.

In addition to the redeemable shares 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 recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised 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 recognised in net assets attributable to the Unitholders. 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 recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the purchase, issuance or cancellation of the Fund's own equity instruments.

Net assets value per unit

The net asset value per unit as disclosed in the statement of financial position is calculated by dividing the net assets of the Fund by the number of units outstanding at year end.

Management fees

Fund management fees are recognised on an accrual basis and charged to the statement of comprehensive income. Fund management fees are charged at agreed rates with the Fund Manager and as stated in the Terms and Conditions of the Fund.

Net gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Net gains or losses on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL are changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities held for trading or designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL and exclude commission 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 year's unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments, which were realised in the reporting year. 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).

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3.3 Material accounting policy information (continued)

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the date on which the right to receive the payment for dividend 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 the statement of comprehensive income in a separate line item.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into ﷲ at the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in profit or loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into ﷲ at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as net foreign exchange losses.

Expenses

Expenses are measured and recognized as expenses on an accrual basis in the year in which they are incurred.

Zakat and income tax

Zakat and income tax is the obligation of the Unitholders and is not provided for in these financial statements.

3.4 New and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial period, except for the following new and amended standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) effective from 1 January 2025 as noted below:

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Effective date</i>
Lack of exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21	1 January 2025

The adoption of the new and amended standards and interpretations do not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

3.5 New standards, amendments and interpretations applicable to the current year

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

<i>Topics</i>	<i>Effective date</i>
Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments—Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	1 January 2026
Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	1 January 2026
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027

The Fund did not early adopt any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates, by definition, may differ from the related actual results.

Significant areas where management has used estimates, assumptions or exercised judgements are as follows:

Going concern

The Fund Manager's Board, in conjunction with the Fund Manager made an assessment of the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied that the Fund has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, they are not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

Fair value measurement

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted price (mid price), without any deduction for transaction costs. For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques deemed to be appropriate in the circumstances. Valuation techniques include the market approach (i.e., using recent arm's length market transactions, adjusted as necessary, and reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same) and the income approach (i.e., discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible).

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

The composition of the investment's portfolio at 31 December is summarised below:

	% of Market value	31 December 2025		Unrealised Gain/ (loss) S
		Cost S	Market value S	
<i><u>Investments in equities (by sector)</u></i>				
Banks	20.98%	312,219,045	364,746,912	52,527,867
Telecommunication Services	12.58%	217,665,897	218,747,837	1,081,940
Energy	11.86%	173,897,464	206,284,971	32,387,507
Insurance	11.63%	204,066,230	202,188,313	(1,877,917)
Materials	11.50%	210,235,050	200,004,393	(10,230,657)
Capital Goods	6.11%	71,366,575	106,316,759	34,950,184
Software & Services	3.49%	35,874,239	60,669,532	24,795,293
Health Care Equipment & Services	3.37%	69,304,042	58,574,991	(10,729,051)
Real Estate Management & Development	2.68%	52,368,456	46,556,170	(5,812,286)
Food & Beverages	2.64%	65,204,900	45,910,474	(19,294,426)
Transportation	2.51%	43,515,118	43,636,882	121,764
Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail	2.20%	40,999,161	38,307,906	(2,691,255)
Consumer Services	2.05%	36,522,473	35,641,892	(880,581)
Pharma, Biotech & Life Science	1.90%	24,506,800	33,071,801	8,565,001
Utilities	1.70%	38,330,763	29,502,979	(8,827,785)
Financial Services	1.35%	30,472,164	23,451,987	(7,020,177)
Commercial & Professional Services	1.09%	20,135,304	18,876,860	(1,258,445)
Household & Personal Products	0.37%	6,405,742	6,357,809	(47,933)
Total	100	1,653,089,423	1,738,848,466	85,759,043

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL) (CONTINUED)

The above equity investments are listed on the Saudi Stock Exchange (“Tadawul”). The Fund Manager seeks to limit risk for the Fund by monitoring exposures in each investment sector and individual securities.

	<i>31 December 2024</i>			
	<i>% of Market value</i>	<i>Cost ﷲ</i>	<i>Market value ﷲ</i>	<i>Unrealised Gain/(loss) ﷲ</i>
<u>Investments in equities (by sector)</u>				
Banks	28.25	523,808,172	587,050,780	63,242,608
Insurance	11.76	196,728,780	244,336,631	47,607,851
Food & Beverages	9.16	194,718,554	190,446,097	(4,272,457)
Capital Goods	7.16	80,563,678	148,703,664	68,139,986
Energy	6.79	107,063,623	141,090,863	34,027,240
Health Care Equipment & Services	6.70	163,000,716	139,227,835	(23,772,881)
Materials	6.39	142,902,690	132,776,368	(10,126,322)
Telecommunication Services	6.38	137,407,545	132,663,833	(4,743,712)
Software & Services	5.50	38,956,619	114,248,475	75,291,856
Transportation	3.39	54,697,731	70,386,483	15,688,752
Consumer Services	3.12	34,558,995	64,915,956	30,356,961
Pharma, Biotech & Life Science	2.04	28,659,494	42,429,251	13,769,757
Utilities	1.56	38,084,986	32,403,300	(5,681,686)
Media and Entertainment	1.51	24,166,792	31,353,762	7,186,970
Real Estate Management & Development	0.29	5,977,875	5,957,280	(20,595)
Total	<u>100</u>	<u>1,771,296,250</u>	<u>2,077,990,578</u>	<u>306,694,328</u>

6. RECEIVABLES AND ADVANCES

	<i>31 December 2025 ﷲ</i>	<i>31 December 2024 ﷲ</i>
Advance paid for IPO	-	51,149,215
	<u>-</u>	<u>51,149,215</u>

7. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

A. Transactions and balances with Fund Manager and board of directors

Related parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form.

Related parties of the Fund comprise SAB Invest (being the Fund Manager, the Fund Board and administrator of the Fund), mutual funds managed by the Fund Manager and The Saudi Awwal Bank (“SAB”) (being significant shareholder of the Fund Manager).

In the ordinary course of its activities, the Fund transacts business with related parties. Related party transactions are governed by limits set by the regulations issued by CMA. All the related party transactions are undertaken at mutually agreed prices and approved by the Fund Manager. These transactions were carried out on the basis of approved Terms and Conditions of the Fund.

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

7. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

A. Transactions and balances with Fund Manager and board of directors (continued)

During the year, the Fund entered into the following transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business.

Related party	Nature of transactions	Amount of transactions		Amounts due to related parties	
		2025 S	2024 S	2025 S	2024 S
SAB Invest) (Fund Manager)	Fund management fee (Including VAT)	38,307,931	55,987,598	3,414,715	3,848,093
	Administration fee	1,126,703	1,646,694	561,223	163,974
	Board member fee	13,850	16,462	32,267	18,417

The Fund pays the Fund Manager a management fee calculated at an annual rate of 1.70% per annum, administrator fee upto 0.10% calculated on the net asset value at each valuation date.

The units in issue at 31 December 2025 include 29,740.35 units held by the employees of the Fund Manager (31 December 2024: 13,916 units) and units held by other funds managed by the Fund manager aggregating to zero units (31 December 2024: zero units).

B. Transactions and balances with Funds managed by the Fund Manager

Following mutual funds managed by the Fund Manager had transactions in units of the Fund:

Related party	Nature of transactions	Amount of transactions		Balance	
		2025 S	2024 S	2025 S	2024 S
SAB Invest Multi-Assets Defensive Fund	Issuance / redemption, net	-	1,789,199	-	5,612,569
SAB Invest Multi-Assets Balanced Fund	Issuance / redemption, net	-	(65,755,774)	-	117,555,785

8. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31 December 2025 S	31 December 2024 S
Redemptions payable	-	455,052
Other payables	1,103,993	617,208
	<u>1,103,993</u>	<u>1,072,260</u>

9. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Fund has only investments at fair value through profit or loss which is measured at fair values and are classified within level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. All other financial assets and liabilities are classified as amortized cost and management believes that the fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities at the reporting date approximate their carrying values owing to their short-term tenure and the fact that these are readily liquid. There were no transfers between various levels of fair value hierarchy during the current year or prior year.

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

10. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled respectively:

<i>As at 31 December 2025</i>	<i>Within 12 months ﷲ</i>	<i>After 12 months ﷲ</i>	<i>No Fixed Maturity ﷲ</i>	<i>Total ﷲ</i>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	9,215,527	-	-	9,215,527
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	1,738,848,466	1,738,848,466
Receivable against sold securities	754,267	-	-	754,267
Receivables and advances	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	9,969,794	-	1,738,848,466	1,748,818,260
LIABILITIES				
Management fee payable	3,414,715	-	-	3,414,715
Payable against purchased securities	489,194	-	-	489,194
Accrued expenses and other payables	1,103,993	-	-	1,103,993
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,007,902	-	-	5,007,902
<i>As at 31 December 2024</i>	<i>Within 12 months ﷲ</i>	<i>After 12 months ﷲ</i>	<i>No Fixed Maturity ﷲ</i>	<i>Total ﷲ</i>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	15,058,845	-	-	15,058,845
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	2,077,990,578	2,077,990,578
Receivable against sold securities	4,032,433	-	-	4,032,433
Receivables and advances	51,149,215	-	-	51,149,215
TOTAL ASSETS	70,240,493	-	2,077,990,578	2,148,231,071
LIABILITIES				
Management fee payable	3,848,093	-	-	3,848,093
Payable against Purchased Securities	13,476,274	-	-	13,476,274
Accrued expenses and other payables	1,072,260	-	-	1,072,260
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18,396,627	-	-	18,396,627

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Introduction

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholder's value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing risk identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. The process of risk management is critical to the Fund's continuing profitability. The Fund is exposed to market risk (which includes foreign currency risk, special commission rate risk and equity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

Risk management

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

Risk measurement and reporting system

Monitoring and controlling risks is primarily set up to be performed based on limits established by the Board of Directors. These limits reflect the business strategy, including the risk that the Fund is willing to accept and the market environment of the Fund. In addition, the Fund monitors and measures the overall risk in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risks type and activities

Risk mitigation

The Fund's terms and conditions have investment guidelines that set out its overall business strategies, its tolerance for risk and its general risk management philosophy.

Concentration risk

Concentration indicates the relative sensitivity of the Fund's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location. Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of liquidity risk may arise from the repayment terms of financial liabilities, sources of borrowing facilities or reliance on a particular market in which to realise liquid assets. Concentration of foreign exchange risk may arise if the Fund has a significant net open position in a single foreign currency, or aggregate net open positions in several currencies that tend to move together.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Fund's terms and conditions include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. The Fund Manager manages excessive risk concentration when they arise. Note 5 to the financial statements shows the Fund's concentration of investment portfolio.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Fund does not have a formal internal grading mechanism. Credit risk is managed and controlled by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. Credit risks are generally managed on the basis of external credit ratings of the counterparties. The Fund Manager seeks to limit its credit risk by monitoring credit exposure and by dealing with reputed counterparties.

The following table shows the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk for components of the statement of financial position.

	<i>31 December</i> <i>2025</i> ﷲ	<i>31 December</i> <i>2024</i> ﷲ
Cash and cash equivalents	9,215,527	15,058,845
Receivable and advances	-	51,149,215
Receivable against sold securities	754,267	4,032,433
	<u>9,969,794</u>	<u>70,240,493</u>

The management has conducted a review for allowance for impairment as required under IFRS 9 and based on such assessment, the management believes that there is no significant impairment allowance was required.

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in releasing funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets.

The Fund's terms and conditions provide for the terms of subscriptions and redemptions of units and it is, therefore, exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting Unitholder redemptions. The Fund's investments are considered to be readily realizable. The Fund Manager monitors the liquidity requirements on a regular basis and seeks to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise.

The undiscounted value of all financial liabilities of the Fund at the reporting date approximate to their carrying values and all are to be settled within one year from the reporting date.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates, special commission rates and equity prices will affect the Fund's income or the fair value of its holdings in financial instruments.

The Fund's strategy for the management of market risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective as per Fund's terms and conditions. The Fund's market risk is managed on a timely basis by the Fund Manager in accordance with the policies and procedures in place. The Fund's market positions are monitored on a timely basis by the Fund Manager.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Fund's investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices. The Fund Manager manages this risk through diversification of its investment portfolio in terms of securities concentration.

Sensitivity analysis

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL are subject to equity price risk. According to the Fund's management, the effect on the statement of comprehensive income as a result of a change in fair value of equity instruments due to a reasonable possible change in equity indices, with all other variables held constant is as follows:

	2025		2024	
Net gain/(loss) on investments held at FVTPL	+ 5%	86,942,423	+ 5%	103,899,529
	- 5%	(86,942,423)	- 5%	(103,899,529)

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to a change in foreign exchange rates. The Fund is not subject to currency risks as all the assets and liabilities of the Fund are denominated in local currency. The investment risks of the fund are included in the Terms and Conditions detailed on the website of the Fund Manager at www.hsbcSaudi.com. The Terms and Conditions do not form part of the financial statement.

Special commission rate risk

The Fund has no special commission rate bearing financial assets or liabilities therefore, the Fund Manager believes the fund is not exposed to any direct special commission rate rise.

12. LAST VALUATION DAY

The last valuation day of the year was 31 December 2025 (year ended 31 December 2024: 31 December 2024).

SAB INVEST SAUDI COMPANIES EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

13. ZAKAT

On 22 March 2024, Minister of Finance's issued its decision No. (1007) approving the new Zakat regulations (ZR), which will be applied to the fiscal years starting on or after 1/1/2024. According to Article Seventy-Six of the new Zakat regulations Funds required to register with the Zakat, Tax, and Customs Authority (ZATCA) before the end of the first fiscal year and mandate Investment Funds to submit a Zakat information declaration to ZATCA within 120 days after the end of their fiscal year, which should include audited financial statements, records of related party transactions, and any other data requested by ZATCA. The Fund is obliged to provide the unit owner with the necessary information to calculate their Zakat liability. Funds are not subject to the collection of Zakat in accordance with the regulations.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the reporting date, geopolitical tensions in parts of the Middle East have increased. Public communications from government and regulatory authorities have continued to emphasize the resilience of the economy and the continuation of business operations across key sectors, supported by established business continuity and risk management frameworks.

These developments arose after the reporting period and have therefore been assessed as non-adjusting events in accordance with IAS 10 Events after the Reporting Period. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the amounts recognized in the financial statements as at 31 December 2025, which reflect conditions existing at that date.

The Fund manager has assessed the potential implications of these events on its operations, financial position and performance. Based on information currently available, including the continuation of core business activities, it is not practicable to reliably estimate the full financial effect of these non-adjusting events on future periods.

The Fund manager has also considered the impact of these events on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and has concluded that the going concern basis of preparation remains appropriate.

15. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2025 were approved by the Fund Manager's Board of Directors on 15 March 2026 (corresponding to 26 Ramadhan 1447H).