YAQEEN SAUDI EQUITY FUND (Managed By Yaqeen Capital) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2024 Together with the Independent Auditor's Report

YAQEEN SAUDI EQUITY FUND (Managed by Yaqeen Capital) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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KPMG Professional Services Company

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Headquarters in Riyadh

شركة كي بي إم جي للاستشارات المهنية مساهمة مهنية

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

المركز الرئيسي في الرياض

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Yaqeen Saudi Equity Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Yaqeen Saudi Equity Fund** (the "Fund") managed by Yaqeen Capital (the "Fund Manager"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in net assets (equity) attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Fund Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by SOCPA, the applicable provisions of the Investment Funds Regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority, the Fund's Terms and Conditions and for such internal control as Fund Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Fund Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Fund Manager either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, the Fund's Board, is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

KPMG Professional Services Company, a professional closed joint stock company registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with a paid-up capital of SAR110,000,000 and a non-partner member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.

شرکة کې بې ام چې للاستشارات المهنية مساهمة مهنية، شرکة مساهمة مهنية، منظلة مسجلة في المملکة العربية السعونية، رأس ملها (۲۰٬۰۰۰، ۱۱۰ ريل سعودي مدفوع بلکامل، وهي عضو غير شريك في الثبكة العالمية لشرکت کې بې ام چې العالمية المحردة شرکة لتجليزية خاصة محردة بلشمان.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the unitholders of Yaqeen Saudi Equity Fund (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Fund Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Fund Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, then we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

KPMG Professional Services Company



Al Riyadh: 26 Ramadan 1446H Corresponding to: 26 March 2025

YAQEEN SAUDI EQUITY FUND (Managed By Yaqeen Capital) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 December 2024

(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals unless stated otherwise)

	Notes	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalent	5	4,454,696	17,282,378
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
(FVTPL)	6	136,087,681	163,281,737
Advance against purchase of investments		2,808,680	-
Total assets	_	143,351,057	180,564,115
Liabilities			
Management fee payable	7	729,983	851,621
Other liabilities	8	20,121	15,891
Total liabilities		750,104	867,512
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders	_	142,600,953	179,696,603
Units in issue (number)	_	26,866,399	36,542,451
Net asset value per unit		5.31	4.92
Contingencies and commitments	9	-	-

YAQEEN SAUDI EQUITY FUND (Managed By Yaqeen Capital) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals unless stated otherwise)

	Notes	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Income			
Dividend income		4,614,927	4,425,709
Net fair value gain on financial assets at FVTPL	6	11,989,051	46,173,252
	_	16,603,978	50,598,961
Expenses	_		, <u></u>
Management fee	7	(3,288,638)	(3,341,689)
Others	8	(118,002)	(108,059)
Total operating expenses	-	(3,406,640)	(3,449,748)
Profit for the year		13,197,338	47,149,213
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		13,197,338	47,149,213

YAQEEN SAUDI EQUITY FUND (Managed By Yaqeen Capital) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (EQUITY) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals unless stated otherwise)

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders at the		
beginning of the year	179,696,603	149,006,240
Total comprehensive income for the year	13,197,338	47,149,213
Unitholders' subscriptions and redemptions:		
Issuance of redeemable units during the year	5,027,483	1,852,825
Redemption of redeemable units during the year	(55,320,471)	(18,311,675)
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders at end		
of the year	142,600,953	179,696,603

Movement in number of units

The movement in number of units is summarized as follows:

	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Number of units as at 1 January	36,542,451	40,299,992
Issuance of redeemable units during the year	964,037	425,908
Redemption of redeemable units during the year	(10,640,089)	(4,183,449)
Number of units as at 31 December	26,866,399	36,542,451

YAQEEN SAUDI EQUITY FUND (Managed By Yaqeen Capital) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMEBR 2024 (All amounts are in Saudi Riyals unless stated otherwise)

	Notes	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		13,197,338	47,149,213
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Net fair value gain on investments at FVTPL	6	(11,989,051)	(46,173,252)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	6	(211,574,450)	(195,872,956)
Sale of financial assets at FVTPL	6	250,757,557	218,202,999
Advance against purchase of investment		(2,808,680)	-
Management fee payable		(121,638)	66,657
Other liabilities		4,230	620
Net cash generated from operating activities		37,465,306	23,373,281
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issuance of units during the year		5,027,483	1,852,825
Redemption of units during the year		(55,320,471)	(18,311,675)
Net cash used in from financing activities	_	(50,292,988)	(16,458,850)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and			
cash equivalents		(12,827,682)	6,914,431
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		17,282,378	10,367,947
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	4,454,696	17,282,378

(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals unless stated otherwise)

1 General information

Yaqeen Saudi Equity Fund (the "Fund") is a fund established under an agreement between Yaqeen Capital Financial (Yaqeen Capital) Company ("Fund Manager") and Fund's Investors ("Unitholders"). The Fund's objectives are to achieve long-term capital growth through investing in securities listed on the Saudi Stock exchange, Tadawul that meet Islamic Shari'ah. The Fund is "open-ended" and does not normally distribute any dividends to the Unitholders. Instead, all profits collected in the Fund are reinvested and are reflected in the price of the Fund's unit.

The address of the Fund's Manager is as follows:

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

Yaqeen Capital is the administrator of the Fund and Al-Bilad Capital Company is the custodian of the Fund as per the terms and conditions of the Fund.

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

The Capital Market Authority ("CMA") license to establish the Fund was obtained on 10 Jumada Al Akhir 1441H (corresponding to 4 February 2020). The Fund commenced its activities on 14 Shaban 1441H (corresponding to 8 April 2020).

The Fund is governed by the Investment Fund Regulations (the "Regulations") published by CMA on 3 Dhul Hija 1427H (corresponding to 24 December 2006) as amended by the resolution of CMA board on 16 Sha'aban 1437H (corresponding to 23 May 2016). It is further amended by the resolution of CMA board on 12 Rajab 1442H (corresponding to 24 February 2021).

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

The Fund has also complied with Investment Funds Regulations published by CMA and Fund's terms and conditions, information memorandum and key information summary (collectively hereinafter referred to as "Terms and Conditions") with respect to preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.2 Going concern

The Fund's management has assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is 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 a going concern basis.

2.3 Basis of measurement

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

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

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the 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 Riyals which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

2.5 Financial year

The financial year of the Fund commences on 1 January and ends on 31 December of each calendar year.

2.6 Use of judgements and estimates

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

(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals unless stated otherwise)

3 Application of new and revised standards

3.1 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted from 1 January 2024

The Fund applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 but they had no material impact on these financial statements. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Standard/interpretation	Description	Effective from periods beginning on or after
Amendment to IFRS 16 – Leases on sale and leaseback	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.	1 January 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 on Supplier finance arrangements	These amendments require disclosures to enhance the transparency of supplier finance arrangements and their effects on a company's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. The disclosure requirements are the IASB's response to investors' concerns that some companies' supplier finance arrangements are not sufficiently visible, hindering investors' analysis.	1 January 2024
Amendment to IAS 1 – Non- current liabilities with covenants and Classification of liabilities as current or non- current	These amendments clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability. The amendments also aim to improve information an entity provides related to liabilities subject to these conditions.	1 January 2024
IFRS S1, 'General requirements for disclosure of sustainability-related financial information	This standard includes the core framework for the disclosure of material information about sustainability-related risks and opportunities across an entity's value chain.	1 January 2024 subject to endorsement from SOCPA
IFRS S2, 'Climate-related disclosures'	This is the first thematic standard issued that sets out requirements for entities to disclose information about climate-related risks and opportunities.	1 January 2024 subject to endorsement from SOCPA

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Fund. The Fund intends to use the practical expedients in future periods if they become applicable.

3 Application of new and revised standards (continued)

3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods that the Fund has decided not to adopt early, and they do not have a significant impact on those financial statements.

The most significant of these are as follows:

Standard	Description	Effective from periods beginning on or after
Amendment to IFRS 21 – Lack of exchangeability	IASB amended IAS 21 to add requirements to help in determining whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency, and the spot exchange rate to use when it is not exchangeable. Amendment set out a framework under which the spot exchange rate at the measurement date could be determined using an observable exchange rate without adjustment or another estimation technique.	1 January 2025
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Partial gain or loss recognition for transactions between an investor and its associate or joint venture only apply to the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that do not constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations and the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution to an associate or a joint venture of assets that constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 is recognized in full.	Effective date deferred indefinitely
Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Under the amendments, certain financial assets including those with ESG-linked features could now meet the SPPI criterion, provided that their cash flows are not significantly different from an identical financial asset without such a feature. The IASB has amended IFRS 9 to clarify when a financial asset or a financial liability is recognized and derecognized and to provide an exception for certain financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system.	1 January 2026
IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	IFRS 18 provides guidance on items in statement of profit or loss classified into five categories: operating; investing; financing; income taxes and discontinued operations It defines a subset of measures related to an entity's financial performance as 'management-defined performance measures' ('MPMs'). The totals, subtotals and line items presented in the primary financial statements and items disclosed in the notes need to be described in a way that represents the characteristics of the item. It requires foreign exchange differences to be classified in the same category as the income and expenses from the items that resulted in the foreign exchange differences.	1 January 2027
IFRS 19, Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	IFRS 19 allows eligible subsidiaries to apply IFRS Accounting Standards with the reduced disclosure requirements of IFRS 19. A subsidiary may choose to apply the new standard in its consolidated, separate or individual financial statements provided that, at the reporting date it does not have public accountability and its parent produces consolidated financial statements under IFRS Accounting Standards.	2 1 January 2027

4 Material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as referred to in the statement of cash flows comprise current account with the bank.

4.2 Financial instruments

4.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

4.2.2 De-recognition of financial assets

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

4.2.3 Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories:

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

Equity instruments

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

The Fund subsequently measures all equity investments at FVTPL, except where the Fund's management has elected, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity investments at FVOCI. The Fund's policy is to designate equity investments as FVOCI when those investments are held for purposes other than to generate investment returns.

4 Material accounting policies (continued)

4.2 Financial instruments (continued)

4.2.3 Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (continued)

When this election is used, fair value gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, including on disposal. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) are not reported separately from other changes in fair value. Dividends, when representing a return on such investments, continue to be recognized in the statement of income as 'Dividend income' when the Fund's right to receive payments is established. The fund has not classified any of its equity investments at FVOCI.

4.2.4 Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

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

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

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

4.2.5 Fair value measurement

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Fund has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

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

4.3 Net assets (equity) attributable to Unitholders

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

(i) Units in issue

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

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

- It entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets (equity) in the event of the Fund's liquidation.
- It is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments.

4 Material accounting policies (continued)

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

- All financial instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features.
- The instrument does not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the holder's rights to a pro rata shares of the Fund's net assets (equity).
- The total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets (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 in order to classify these instruments as equity the Fund must have no other financial instrument or contract that has:

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

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

(ii) Trading in the units

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

4.4 Net assets (equity) value per unit

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

4 Material accounting policies (continued)

4.5 **Revenue recognition**

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

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

4.6 Management fee, custody fee and other expenses

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

4.6.1 Management fee

The Fund pays 1.75% (31 December 2023: 1.75%) of the Fund's net assets value at each valuation day of the Fund's net assets value. These charges are calculated and accrued on each dealing day.

4.6.2 Custody fee

The Fund accrues custody fee expense at an annual rate of 0.02% (31 December 2023: 0.02%) of the net assets value at each valuation day of the Fund's net asset value. These charges are calculated and accrued on each dealing day.

4.6.3 Regulatory fee

The Fund records regulatory fees to be paid to Capital Market Authority of SR 7,500 annually as specified in the terms and conditions.

4.6.4 Dealing expenses

Dealing expenses are recorded at cost associated with trading the shares. These are recorded by the fund as and when they are incurred.

5 Cash and cash equivalent

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cash at bank	4,454,696	17,282,378

Cash and cash equivalent comprise balance held with Al Bilad Bank which has an A3 long term credit rating as per Moody's.

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

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL comprise of investments in the securities listed on the Saudi Stock Exchange, Tadawul, that are Shariah compliant. The Fund invests in the shares of enterprises within the targeted indicator portfolio, considering the relative weights of assets distribution, while sufficient cash is held continuously to meet expenses and any other obligations on the Fund.

Movement in investments carried at fair value through profit or loss is as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Opening balance	163,281,737	139,438,528
Purchase during the year	211,574,450	195,872,956
Sold during the year	(250,757,557)	(218,202,999)
	124,098,630	117,108,485
Net changes in financial assets at FVTPL		
Realized fair value gain, net for the year	14,239,567	27,413,495
Unrealized fair value (loss) / gain, net for the year	(2,250,516)	18,759,757
Net fair value gain on financial assets at FVTPL	11,989,051	46,173,252
Closing balance	136,087,681	163,281,737

Investments in listed equity securities are valued at published market prices on Tadawul. The geographical dispersion of above investments is within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The classification of investments at fair value through profit or loss into industry groups specified by Saudi Stock Exchange, Tadawul are summarised below:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Industry group		
Banks	41,191,350	26,632,900
Material	28,681,149	30,041,300
Financial Services	12,037,080	-
Software and services	10,995,655	14,413,480
Energy	9,524,625	8,250,000
Transportation	5,515,583	-
Telecommunication services	5,341,000	13,532,000
Consumer Discretionary distribution and Retail	4,519,620	3,803,280
Real Estate Mgmt & Development	4,340,000	3,834,000
Insurance	4,132,800	14,499,800
Media and entertainment	3,561,756	10,712,000
Pharma, Biotech & Life Science	3,408,063	
Health care equipment and services	2,839,000	11,555,440
Food and beverages	-	9,495,500
Consumer Staples distribution and Retail	-	6,165,000
Utilities	-	5,420,800
Capital Goods	-	4,926,237
-	136,087,681	163,281,737

YAQEEN SAUDI EQUITY FUND (Managed By Yaqeen Capital) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals unless stated otherwise)

7 Management fee payable

	Note	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Balance as at 1 January		851,621	784,964
Expense for the year	7.1	3,288,638	3,341,689
Payments during the year		(3,410,276)	(3,275,032)
Balance as at 31 December	-	729,983	851,621

7.1 The Fund Manager charges management fee as per the terms and conditions of the Fund, the Fund pays management fee to the Fund Manager at rate of 1.75% per annum (31 December 2023: 1.75%) of the net assets value at each valuation date.

8 Other liabilities

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Balance as at 1 January	15,891	15,271
Expense for the year Payments during the year	118,002 (113,772)	108,059 (107,439)
Balance as at 31 December	20,121	15,891

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

9 Contingencies and commitments

There were no contingencies and commitments as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

10 Related parties transaction and balances

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

In the ordinary course of business, the Fund transacts with its related parties that are in turn subject to the Fund's terms and conditions approved by the CMA. The Fund entered into the following transactions with its related parties during the year and the balances arising from these transactions are also mentioned below.

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(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals unless stated otherwise)

10 Related parties transaction and balances (continued)

		Transactions for the year		Balance as at		
Related Party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023
		Management fee (note 7)	(3,288,638)	(3,341,689)	729,983	851,621
Yaqeen Capital	Fund Manager	Investment held by the Fund in shares of the Fund Manager – 150,000 Shares (31 December 2023: Nil)	4,752,924	-	4,155,000	-

The Fund pays management fees, and other expenses calculated on each Valuation Day in the percentages shown below of the Fund's net assets value.

Percentage

Management fees

11 Fair value of financial instruments

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

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

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

The fair value hierarchy consists of the following levels:

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

The Fund has classified investments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) as level 1 as per the fair value hierarchy as their fair values are based on prices quoted in the active market. The Fund does not adjust the quoted prices for these instruments. During the year, there has been no transfer in fair value hierarchy. For other financial assets and liabilities, i.e. cash and cash equivalent, management fee payable and other liabilities, the carrying values were determined to be a reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short-term nature.

1.75%

12 Financial instruments – Risk management

The Fund's objective is to ensure the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide optimal returns for the unitholders and ensure reasonable safety of the unitholders.

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

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

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

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

a) Credit risk

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

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

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

	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalent (note 5)	4,454,696	17,282,378

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

All financial assets at amortized cost were considered for ECL as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023. However, the impact of ECL on these assets was immaterial as the Fund is not exposed to significant credit risk and there is no history of default on recovery of these balances.

The Fund Manager reviews the credit concentration of the investment portfolio, depending on the counterparties. The Fund is not currently exposed to credit risk within its investment portfolio. The cash and cash equivalents balance is deposited with Bank Al Bilad, which has an external credit rating from Moody's with a credit quality of A3.

12 Financial instruments – Risk management (continued)

b) Liquidity risk

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

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

		More than one		
2024	Up to one year	year and up to five years	More than five years	Total
Financial liabilities				
Management fee				
payable	729,983	-	-	729,983
Other liabilities	20,121			20,121
—	750,104	-	-	750,104

		More than one		
2023	Up to one year	year and up to five years	More than five years	Total
Financial liabilities				
Management fee				
payable	851,621	-	-	851,621
Other liabilities	15,891			15,891
	867,512	-	-	867,512

Maturity profile

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

2024	Up to one year	More than one year	No fixed maturity	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	4,454,696	4,454,696
Financial assets at fair value through profit				
or loss	-	-	136,087,681	136,087,681
	-	-	140,542,377	140,542,377
Financial liabilities				
Management fee payable	729,983	-	-	729,983
Other liabilities	20,121	-	-	20,121
_	750,104	-	-	750,104

YAQEEN SAUDI EQUITY FUND (Managed By Yaqeen Capital) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(All amounts are in Saudi Riyals unless stated otherwise)

12 Financial instruments - Risk management (continued)

2023	Up to one year	More than one year	No fixed maturity	Total
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	_	_	17,282,378	17,282,378
Financial assets at fair value through profit	_	-	17,202,570	17,202,570
or loss	-	-	163,281,737	163,281,737
	-		180,564,115	180,564,115
Financial liabilities				
Management fee payable	851,621	-	-	851,621
Other liabilities	15,891	-	-	15,891
	867,512	-	-	867,512

c) Market risk

i) Currency risk

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

The functional currency of the Fund is Saudi Riyals. As the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in its functional currency, the Fund is not subject to currency risk.

ii) Price risk

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

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

The table below shows the Fund's financial assets at FVTPL by investment sectors;

	%	31 December 2024	%	31 December 2023
Industry group		2021		2025
Banks	30.27%	41,191,350	16.31%	26,632,900
Material	21.08%	28,681,149	18.40%	30,041,300
Financial Services	8.85%	12,037,080	0.00%	-
Software and services	8.08%	10,995,655	8.83%	14,413,480
Energy	7.00%	9,524,625	5.05%	8,250,000
Transportation	4.05%	5,515,583	0.00%	-
Telecommunication services	3.92%	5,341,000	8.29%	13,532,000
Consumer Discretionary distribution and Retail	3.32%	4,519,620	2.33%	3,803,280
Real Estate Mgmt & Development	3.19%	4,340,000	2.35%	3,834,000
Insurance	3.04%	4,132,800	8.88%	14,499,800
Media and entertainment	2.62%	3,561,756	6.56%	10,712,000
Pharma, Biotech & Life Science	2.50%	3,408,063	0.00%	-
Health care equipment and services	2.09%	2,839,000	7.08%	11,555,440
Food and beverages	-	-	5.82%	9,495,500
Consumer Staples distribution and Retail	-	-	3.78%	6,165,000
Utilities	-	-	3.32%	5,420,800
Capital Goods	-	-	3.02%	4,926,237
-	100%	136,087,681	100%	163,281,737

12 Financial instruments - Risk management (continued)

The effect of a 5% increase in the value of the equity investments with all variable constant held at the reporting date would result in an increase in profit and increase in net assets of SR 6,804,384 (2023: SR 8,164,089). A 5% decrease in their value would, on the same basis, result in decrease of profit and increase net assets by the same amount.

13 Capital management

The capital of the Fund is represented by net assets (equity) attributable to holders of the units in issue. The net assets (equity) attributable to unitholders can change significantly on each Valuation Day, as the Fund is subject to subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders on every Valuation Day, as well as changes resulting from the Fund's performance.

The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unit holders, provide benefits for other stakeholders and maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

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

14 Unit Value Reconciliation

The Fund's financial assets held at amortized cost were considered for ECL as on 31 December 2024. However, the impact of ECL on these assets was immaterial as cash and cash equivalent held with bank and dividend receivable recoverable from a company having sound credit rating and there is no history of default or recovery of these balances. Accordingly, these financial statements do not contain any ECL adjustments.

15 Last Valuation Day

The Fund units are valued, and the net assets value is calculated at the end of each working day (valuation day). The last day of valuation was 31 December 2024.

16 Subsequent events

There are no events subsequent to the reporting date which require adjustment or disclosure to these financial statements

17 Approval of the financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the Fund's Board on 24 March 2025.