





**G)** Financial Statements

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#### **Investment Fund Information**

#### معلومات صندوق الاستثمار

#### 1) Name of the Investment Fund

1) اسم صندوق الاستثمار

SNB Capital Saudi Riyal Trade Fund

صندوق الأهلى للمتاجرة بالريال السعودي

#### 2) Investment Objectives and Policies

## 2) أهداف وسياسات الاستثمار وممارساته

#### **Fund's Objectives:**

The Fund aims to provide capital preservation and appreciation, as well as liquidity management in a Shariacompliant manner.

**Investment Policies and Practices:** 

The Fund mainly invests in Money Market transactions and Sharia-compliant short-term financial instruments, such as Murabaha, Wakala, Mudaraba and Musharaka, Income Instruments, swaps, Repurchase Agreements (Repos), Reverse Repurchase Agreements, and Asset-Backed Securities.

أهداف الصندوق:

يهدف الصندوق إلى المحافظة على رأس المال وتنميته، وادارة السيولة بما يتوافق مع الضوابط الشرعية.

سياسات الاستثمار وممارساته:

يستثمر الصندوق بشكل أساسي في صفقات أسواق النقد والأدوات المالية قصيرة الأجل المتوافقة مع الشوابط الشرعية، مثل: صفقات المرابحة والوكالة والمضارية والمشاركة، وأدوات الدخل الثابت، والبدائل الشرعية لاتفاقيات المبادلة واتفاقيات إعادة الشراء، واتفاقيات إعادة الشراء المعاكس، والأوراق المالية المدعومة بأصول.

#### 3) Distribution of Income & Gain Policy

3) سياسة توزيع الدخل والأرباح

distributed to Unitholders.

يتم إعادة استثمار الدخل والأرباح في الصندوق، ولا يتم توزيع أي دخل وأرباح لله all profit will be reinvested in the Fund. No income will be على مالكي الوحدات.

4) The fund's reports are available upon request free of

4) تتاح تقارير الصندوق عند الطلب وبدون مقابل.

#### 5) The fund's benchmark and the service provider's website (if any)

5) المؤشر الاسترشادي للصندوق، والموقع الإلكتروني لمزود الخدمة (إن

30-day rolling average of the 1 month Saudi Riyal Interbank Bid Rate (SAIBID). For more information, please visit Thomson Reuters website.

المعدل المتحرك لآخر 30 يوماً لنسبة العوائد بين البنوك على الربال السعودي (سايبيد) لمدة شهر واحد. ولمزيد من المعلومات، يرجى زبارة موقع شركة



#### ب) أداء الصندوق بيا الصندوق بيا المناطق المناطق بيا المناطق المناطق المناطق المناطق المناطق المناطق المناطق المناطق المناطق المنا

1) A comparative table covering the last three financial years/or since inception, highlighting:

1) جدول مقارنة يغطي السنوات المالية الثلاث الأخيرة/ أو منذ التأسيس، يوضح:

Year	2022	2021	2020	السنة
NAV*	7,821,606,560	24,194,407,087	28,758,023,630	صافي قيمة أصول الصندوق*
NAV per Unit*	1.94	1.93	1.92	صافي قيمة أصول الصندوق لكل وحدة*
Highest Price per Unit*	1.95	1.93	1.92	أعلى سعر وحدة*
Lowest Price per Unit *	1.93	1.92	1.90	أقل سعر وحدة*
Number of Units	4,015,695,908	12,536,714,161	14,944,519,753	عدد الوحدات
Income Distribution Per Unit	N/A	N/A	N/A	قيمة الأرباح الموزعة لكل وحدة
Fees & Expense Ratio	0.75%	0.77%	0.77%	نسبة الرسوم والمصروفات
Percentage of borrowed assets from the total asset value, the period of their exposure period and due date (if any)	N/A	N/A	N/A	نسبة الأصول المقترضة من إجمالي قيمة الأصول، ومدة انكشافها وتاريخ استحقاقها (إن وجدت)

<sup>\*</sup>الريال السعودي

#### 2) A performance record that covers the following:

2) سجل أداء يغطى ما يلى:

- a. The total return for the fund compared to the benchmark for 1 year, 3 years, 5 years and since inception:
- العائد الإجمالي للصندوق مقارنة بالمؤشر لسنة واحدة، ثلاث سنوات، خمس سنوات ومنذ التأسيس:

Period	Since Inception منذ التأسيس	5 Years 5 سنوات	3 Years 3 سنوات	1 Year سنة	الفترة
Return %	2.43	1.36	0.76	0.93	عائد الصندوق %
Benchmark %	2.76	1.66	1.25	2.35	عائد المؤشر %

b. The annual total return for the fund compared to the benchmark for the last 10 years/ or since inception:

ب. العائد الإجمالي السنوي للصندوق مقارنة بالمؤشر للعشر
 سنوات الماضية/ أو منذ التأسيس:

Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	السنة
Return %	0.93	0.29	1.08	2.57	1.97	1.77	2.21	0.51	0.46	0.70	عائد الصندوق %
Benchmark %	2.35	0.52	0.90	2.44	2.12	1.35	1.70	0.50	0.51	0.52	عائد المؤشر %



c. Actual fees and fund expenses paid by the investment fund during the year as a percentage of average Net Asset Value:

مقابل الخدمات والعمولات والأتعاب التي دفعها الصندوق
 على مدار العام كنسبة مئوية من متوسط صافي قيمة أصول
 الصندوق:

Fees and Expenses	ألف ريال SAR '000	النسبة المئوية %	الرسوم والمصروفات
Management Fees	109,877	0.65%	أتعاب الإدارة
VAT on Management Fees	16,481	0.10%	ضريبة القيمة المضافة على أتعاب الإدارة
Custodian Fees	496	0.00%	رسوم الحفظ
Auditor Fees	100	0.00%	أتعاب مراجع الحسابات
Fund Admin Expenses	5,389	0.00%	مصاريف العمليات الإدارية
CMA Fees	8	0.00%	رسوم هيئة السوق المالية
Tadawul Fees	0	0.00%	رسوم نشر معلومات الصندوق على موقع تداول
Shariah Committee Fees	2	0.00%	أتعاب خدمات اللجنة الشرعية
Independent Fund Board Remunerations	4	0.00%	مكافآت أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق المستقلين
Total Fees and Expenses	132,357	0.75%	مجموع الرسوم والمصاريف

#### 3) Material Changes

#### **Economic Outlook:**

- The U.S Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) maintained a hawkish policy stance throughout 2022, raising the short-term fed fund policy rate in a series of back-to-back and increasing rate hikes from March to December by a total of 425 bps reaching a range of 4.25-4.5% by year end.
- The FOMC also reversed its beginning 2022' quantitative easing approach - which aimed at supporting market liquidity - and began gradually reducing their balance sheet assets that peaked at USD 8.9 Tln in April 2022. The Committees' actions came at the back of soaring inflation levels and improving labor market conditions.
- The U.S treasury yield curve shifted upwards YoY with shorter-term yields increasing higher compared to longerterm bond yields attributed primarily to concerns relevant to policy tightening and its impact on the economy; 2-year treasury yield increased by 363 bps (from 0.7% to 4.4%),
   5-Year treasury yield increased by 268 bps (from 1.3% to

## 3) تغيرات جوهرية حدثت خلال الفترة

نظرة عامة على أداء الاقتصاد:

- قامت اللجنة الفيدرالية الأمريكية للسوق المفتوحة (FOMC) بتطبيق سياسة نقدية متشددة خلال العام 2022م، بحيث قامت برفع سعر الفائدة الفيدرالي بشكل متتالي ومتزايد من شهر مارس الى ديسمبر من العام بإجمالي 425 نقطة أساس ليصل لنطاق سعر الفائدة بين 4.25% و6.54% في نهاية العام.
- كما قامت اللجنة الفيدرالية أيضاً بخفض أصول الميزانية تدريجياً حيث بلغت ما يعادل 8.9 ترليون دولار أمريكي بحد أقصى خلال شهر ابريل من العام، والتي ارتفعت نتيجة لبرنامج التيسير الكمي الذي استهدف دعم الائتمان والاقتصاد. وتعود قرارات اللجنة لارتفاع مستويات التضخم فوق المستهدف وتحسن مستويات البطالة.
- ارتفع منحنى عوائد سندات الخزينة الأمريكية خلال العام، بحيث ارتفعت عوائد السندات قصيرة الأجل بشكل أكبر مقارنة بعوائد السندات طويلة الأجل ويعود ذلك إلى مخاوف متعلقة بتشديد السياسة النقدية وتأثيرها المتوقع على نمو الاقتصاد؛ ارتفع عائد سندات الخزينة لسنتين بمقدار 108 نقطة أساس (من 0.7% إلى 4.4%)، وارتفع عائد سندات الخزينة ل 5 سنوات بمقدار 268 نقطة أساس (من 1.5% إلى 9.8%)، وارتفع عائد سندات الخزينة ل 10 سنوات بمقدار 231 نقطة أساس (من 3.5%)،



- 3.9%), while the 10-Year treasury yield increased by 231 bps (from 1.5% to 3.8%).
- Tightening Monetary actions by central banks was a worldwide trend in 2022, the Saudi Central Bank (SAMA) followed and hiked its policy rates by a total of 400 Bps during the year, taking the Repo and Reverse Repo to 5.00% and 4.50% respectively.
- Saudi Riyal liquidity was another key topic in the local market for 2022, excess SAR liquidity measured by the net daily average reverse repo volumes broadly fluctuated throughout the year peaking at SAR 107 Bln in July 2022 compared to a 5-year low point of SAR 5.8 Bln in May 2022. Broader money supply (M3) steadily increased during the year reaching SAR 2.5 Tln equivalent to +8% YoY.
- Similarly, the SAR Sovereign Sukuk yield curve experienced an upward shift; 2-year Sukuk yield increased by 357 bps (from 1.0% to 4.6%), 5-Year Sukuk yield increased by 185 bps (from 2.2% to 4.1%), while the 10-Year Sukuk yield increased by 166 bps (from 2.9% to 4.5%).
- The benchmark Saudi Riyal Interbank rate experienced a fundamental methodology change in the beginning of 2022, changes included a switch to a waterfall model reflecting firstly the volume weighted average SAR Unsecured funding prices, and a fixed spread percentage between the bid rate and offer rate (SAIBOR & SAIBID), compared to the previous methodology which relied on the expert opinion of the contributing panel. The main objective of the change was stated to offer a more transparent representation of unsecured Saudi Riyal interbank deposit market.
- Saudi Riyal Interbank Average Offered Rate (SAIBOR) increased across all tenors; 1-Month, 3-Month, and 12-Month SAIBOR increased by 403 Bps, 443 Bps, and 481 Bps reaching levels of 4.7%, 5.3%, and 5.9% respectively.
- The USD LIBOR also experienced an increase across all tenors; 1-Month, 3-Month, and 12-Month LIBOR increased by 429 Bps, 456 Bps, and 490 Bps reaching levels of 4.4%, 4.8%, and 5.5% respectively.

- توجهت البنوك المركزية عالمياً الى تشديد السياسة النقدية خلال العام، حيث قام البنك المركزي السعودي (ساما) أيضاً برفع معدلات اتفاقيات إعادة الشراء (الريبو) ومعدلات اتفاقيات إعادة الشراء المعاكس (الريبو العكسي) بإجمالي 400 نقطة أساس، حيث استقر معدل الريبو عند 5.00%، ومعدل الريبو العكسي عند 4.50%.
- شكلت تقلبات سيولة الريال السعودي أيضاً موضوعاً رئيسياً في السوق المحلي خلال العام 2022م، بحيث بلغ مستوى السيولة الفائضة المتمثلة بصافي المتوسط اليومي لعمليات إعادة الشراء والشراء المعاكس بحد أقصى خلال العام 107 مليار ريال سعودي خلال شهر يوليو، مقارنة بوصولها لأدنى حد خلال فترة 5-سنوات 5.8 مليار ريال سعودي خلال شهر مايو 2022م . كما شهد معدل عرض النقود ارتفاعاً (M3) ثابتاً خلال العام ليصل الى 2.5 ترليون ريال سعودي أو ما يعادل ارتفاعاً بنسبة 8% خلال العام.
- كما شهد منحنى عائد الصكوك السيادية السعودية أيضًا تحولًا تصاعديًا في عام 2022م، حيث ارتفع عائد الصكوك السعودية بالريال السعودي لأجل سنتين بمقدار 357 نقطة أساس (من 1.0% إلى 4.6%)، وارتفع عائد الصكوك السعودية بالريال السعودي لأجل 5 سنوات بمقدار 185 نقطة أساس (من 2.2% إلى 4.1%)، بينما ارتفع عائد صكوك السعودية بالريال السعودي ذات الأجل الأعلى 10 سنوات بمقدار 166 نقطة أساس (من 2.2%).
- شهد مؤشر الإقراض بين البنوك السعودية تغييراً أساسياً خلال العام، بحيث تم تحديث المنهج الحسابي ليعكس مستويات حسابية بدءًا بالمتوسط المرجح لأسعار الودائع المنعقدة فعلياً للبنوك المساهمة بالمؤشر، بالإضافة الى هامش ثابت بين معدلات العرض و الطلب (سايبور وسايبيد)، مقارنةً بالمنهج السابق المبنى على أراء البنوك المساهمة . يشكل الهدف الرئيسي من تحديث منهجية حساب المؤشر هو زيادة شفافية المؤشر ليعكس بشكل أدق مستوى الودائع بين البنوك بالريال السعودي. شهدت معدلات الإقراض بين البنوك السعودية (سايبور) ارتفاعات ملحوظة خلال عام 2022م, حيث ارتفع معدل سايبور لمدة شهر واحد بمقدار 403 نقطة أساس ليصل إلى مستوى 4.7%، وارتفع معدل سايبور لمدة 3 أشهر بمقدار 443 نقطة أساس ليصل إلى مستوى 5.3%، كما ارتفع سايبور لمدة 12 شهر بمقدار 481 نقطة أساس ليحقق مستوى 5.9%. شهدت معدلات الإقراض بين البنوك بالدولار الأمريكي (لايبور) ارتفاعات ملحوظة أيضاً خلال العام 2022م , حيث ارتفع معدل لايبور لمدة شهر واحد بمقدار 429 نقطة أساس ليصل إلى مستوى 4.4%، وارتفع معدل لايبور لمدة 3 أشهر بمقدار 456 نقطة أساس ليصل إلى مستوى 4.8%، كما ارتفع لايبور لمدة 12 شهر بمقدار 490 نقطة أساس ليحقق مستوى
- ركزت إصدارات الدين السيادية المحلية بشكل رئيسي على إعادة تمويل الإصدارات المستحقة خلال العام نظرًا لاستقرار الظروف الاقتصادية



- Saudi Sovereign debt issuances continued in 2022, however, focused primarily on debt refinancing and prefunding activities given stabilizing economic conditions and budget balance, the outstanding debt portfolio reached approximately SAR 990 bln by year-end (25% of GDP), versus SAR 938 Bln (30% of GDP) in 2021. The decrease in the debt-to-GDP ratio was attributed to the slower increase in the debt portfolio relevant to the increase in the GDP.
- The Brent crude oil prices increased from an average of \$71 per barrel in 2021 to \$99 per barrel in 2022 (+40% YoY), the increase was primarily attributed to the supply interruptions caused by the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the subsequent western sanctions and bans on Russian oil exports. In addition, post pandemic economic recovery, and the OPEC+ production Cuts later on the year.

وتوازن الميزانية، بحيث بلغ إجمالي الدين الحكومي القائم خلال عام 2022م ما يعادل 990 مليار ريال سعودي أو ما يعادل 25% من الناتج المحلي الإجمالي للملكة العربية السعودية، مقارنةً 938 مليار ريال سعودي بنهاية العام السابق أو ما يعادل 29% من الناتج المحلي الإجمالي للمملكة. ويعود انخفاض نسبة الدين العام الى الناتج المحلي الإجمالي الى زيادة حجم الدين العام بشكل أقل مقارنةً بزيادة حجم الناتج المحلي الإجمالي.

كما ارتفع متوسط سعر خام برنت من 71 دولارًا للبرميل في عام 2021م إلى 99 دولارًا للبرميل في عام 2021م (ما يعادل ارتفاع سنوي بمقدار 40%) ، ويعود ذلك إلى تأثر مستويات العرض نتيجة للغزو الروسي لأوكرانيا والعقوبات الغربية التابعة على صادرات النفط الروسي. بالإضافة الى تعافي الاقتصاد العالمي وقيام منظمة أوبك بلس (+OPEC) بخفض مستويات انتاج النفط خلال الربع الرابع من العام.

#### 4) Exercising of Voting Rights

No voting rights were exercised during the year-

## لم تتم أي ممارسات تصويت خلال العام.

4) ممارسات التصويت السنوية

# تقرير مجلس إدارة الصندوق السنوي أ. أسماء أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق

- محمد السقاف رئيس مجلس إدارة الصندوق عضو غير مستقل
  - لوید کورا عضو غیر مستقل
  - د. بسمة التوبجري عضو مستقل
  - عبدالعزيز أبا الخيل عضو مستقل

#### 5) Fund Board Annual Report

#### a. Names of Fund Board Members

- Mohammad AlSaggaf Chairman Non-Independent Member
- Lloyd Kawara Non-Independent Member
- Dr. Basmah Al-Tuwaijri Independent Member
- Abdulaziz Abalkhail Independent Member

#### b. A brief about of the fund board members' qualifications

Mohammad AlSaggaf: Head of Wealth Management at SNB Capital. He joined SNB Capital at its inception in 2007 and worked with SNB Group in several departments including the Investment Department, and the Branch Management. He has more than (24) years of experience in the financial sector. He has a diploma in Personal Financial Planning and Wealth Management from IOB, Dalhousie Alum, Canada.

Lloyd Kawara: Chief Risk Officer at SNB Capital and he was hired as Vice President of Market Risk at SNB Capital in February 2015. Prior to that he worked at the African Development Bank where he was Principal Treasury Risk Officer, managing counterparty risk, market risk, investment and asset liability risks, and he has over (13) years of banking experience, of which (9) years were spent in senior risk management roles within the region, including as Chief Risk Officer for Bank Alkhair BSC Bahrain and Head of Risk for Bahrain Middle East Bank and Risk Management Officer with Riyad Bank. Lloyd is a CFA charter holder, a Certified Financial Risk Manager (FRM) with Global Association of Risk Professionals (USA), a Chartered Alternative Investment

## ب. نبذة عن مؤهلات أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق

محمد السقاف: رئيس إدارة الثروات في شُركة الأهلي المالية. انضم إلى شركة الأهلي المالية منذ تأسيسها في عام 2007م، عمل في البنك الأهلي السعودي في عدة إدارات منها إدارة الاستثمار وإدارة الفروع. لديه أكثر من (24) عاماً من الخبرة في القطاع المالي. وهو حاصل على شهادة دبلوم التخطيط المالي الشخصي وإدارة الثروات من المعهد المصرفي من دلهاوسي، كندا.

لويد كورا: رئيس إدارة المخاطر وتم تعيينه بمنصب نائب رئيس إدارة مخاطر السوق بشركة الأهلي المالية في فبراير 2015م. وعمل قبل ذلك في البنك الإفريقي للتنمية بوظيفة مسؤول إدارة المخاطر المالية، حيث تولى مهام وإدارة مخاطر العبر والسوق والاستثمار والموجودات والمطلوبات، ولديه أكثر من (13) سنة من الخبرة المصرفية أمضى (9) منها في أدوار عليا في إدارة المخاطر في المنطقة، ومنها رئيس إدارة المخاطر في بنك الخبر، البحرين، ورئيس إدارة المخاطر في بنك البحرين والشرق الأوسط، ومسؤول إدارة المخاطر في بنك الرياض .يحمل لويد شهادات محلل مالي معتمد (CFA) ، مدير مخاطر مالية معتمد الأمريكية)، محلل الرابطة العالمية لمحتر في إدارة المخاطر (الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية)، محلل استثمارات بديلة معتمد، (الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية)، المملكة المتحدة.



Analyst with CAIA (USA) and an Associate Chartered Management Accountant with CIMA (UK).

Basmah Al-Tuwaijri: Retired from academic work at King Saud University, independent researcher, member of the Financial Sector and Finance Committee in the Riyadh Chamber, a Member in the SBWA - Saudi Business Women Association (A private association), member of the supervisory board of the Think Tank Forum. Dr. Basmah worked as a faculty member in the Finance Department of the College of Business Administration in King Saudi University for more than (20); during which, she taught different courses in the topics of corporate finance, investment, portfolio management and financial markets. In addition, she held several leadership positions in academics and administration, and contributed in developing the strategic plan for King Saud University and conducting the internal studies for academic accreditation. She holds a PhD in finance from King Saud University. She has several publications in the field of corporate governance and financial markets.

Abdulaziz Abalkhail: General Director of the Internal Audit Department at Arabian Internet and Communications Services Co. (Solutions by STC). He was the Chief Audit Executive of the National Industrialization Co. "TASNEE" and serves as an independent member of the Audit Committee of the Arabian Cement Company. Prior to TASNEE, he held several managerial positions at CMA's Continuous Disclosure Department and Market Institutions Compliance, the Industrial Development Fund, and the Arab Petroleum Investment Company. Eng. Abdulaziz has joined specialized programs in recognized international institutions such as U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and Chase Manhattan Bank. He has more than (20) years of experience in financial institutions and markets. He holds an MBA from University of Nottingham in Britain.

#### c. Roles and responsibilities of the Fund Board

The responsibilities of the members of the fund board shall include the following:

- Approving material contracts, decisions and reports involving the fund.
- Approve a written policy in regards to the voting rights related to the fund assets.
- Overseeing and, where appropriate, approving or ratifying any conflicts of interest the fund manager has identified.
- Meeting at least twice annually with the fund manager's compliance committee or its compliance officer to review the fund manager's compliance with all applicable rules, laws and regulations.
- Approving all changes stipulated in Articles (62) and (63)
  of the Investment Funds Regulations "IFRs" before the
  fund manager obtains the approval or notification of the
  unitholders and the Authority (as applicable).

بسمة التويجري: متقاعدة من العمل الأكاديمي في جامعة الملك سعود، باحثة مستقلة، عضو لجنة القطاع المالي والتمويل في غرفة الرياض، عضو مجلس إدارة الجمعية السعودية لسيدات الأعمال وتمكين المنشآت النسائية (جمعية أهلية)، عضو الهيئة الإشرافية بملتقى أسبار (Think Tank). عملت الدكتورة بسمة كعضو هيئة تدريس في قسم المالية بكلية إدارة الأعمال، بجامعة الملك سعود لأكثر من (20) عاماً، قامت خلالها بتدريس العديد من المواد في مالية الشركات، الاستثمار، إدارة المحافظ الاستثمارية والأسواق المالية. إضافة إلى ذلك، تقلدت العديد من المناصب القيادية الأكاديمية والإدارية، وشاركت في وضع الخطة الاستراتيجية للجامعة وإعداد الدراسات الذاتية للاعتماد الأكاديمي. حصلت على درجة الدكتوراه في المالية من جامعة الملك سعود. لديها عدة أبحاث منشورة في مجال حوكمة الشركات والأسواق المالية.

عبدالعزيز أبا الخيل: مدير عام المراجعة الداخلية في الشركة العربية لخدمات الإنترنت والاتصالات. عمل كمدير المراجعة الداخلية في شركة التصنيع الوطنية، بالإضافة إلى كونه عضو مستقل في لجنة المراجعة الخاصة بشركة أسمنت العربية. عمل قبل ذلك في هيئة السوق المالية متقلداً عدة مناصب إدارية في إدارة الإفصاح المستمر، وإدارة الإشراف على مؤسسات السوق المالية، كما عمل في صندوق التنمية الصناعية والشركة العربية للاستثمارات البترولية. التحق المهندس عبد العزيز في برامج متخصصة في مؤسسات عالمية مرموقة مثل هيئة الأوراق المالية الأمريكية، وهيئة تنظيم الصناعة المالية، وبنك تشيس مانهاتن. لليه أكثر من (20) عاماً من الخبرة في المؤسسات والأسواق المالية، حصل على الماجستير في إدارة الأعمال من جامعة نوتنغهام في بريطانيا.

## ج. أدوار مجلس إدارة الصندوق ومسؤولياته

تشمل مسؤوليات أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق، على سبيل المثال لا الحصر، الآتي:

- 1. الموافقة على جميع العقود والقرارات والتقارير الجوهرية التي يكون الصندوق طرفاً فيها.
- 2. اعتماد سياسة مكتوبة فيما يتعلق بحقوق التصويت المتعلقة بأصول الصندوق.
- الإشراف، ومتى كان ذلك مناسباً، الموافقة أو المصادقة على أي تعارض مصالح يفصح عنه مدير الصندوق وفقاً للائحة صناديق الاستثمار.
- الاجتماع مرتين سنوياً على الأقل مع لجنة المطابقة والالتزام لدى مدير الصندوق أو مسؤول المطابقة والالتزام لديه، للتأكد من التزام مدير الصندوق بجميع اللوائح والأنظمة المتبعة.



- Confirming the completeness and accuracy (complete, clear, accurate, and not misleading), and compliance with the IFRs, of the Terms and Conditions and of any other document, contractual or otherwise.
- 7. Ensuring that the fund manager carries out its obligations in the best interests of the unitholders, in accordance with the IFRs and the Fund's Terms and Conditions.
- 8. Reviewing the report that includes assessment of the performance and quality of services provided by the parties involved in providing significant services to the fund referred to in Paragraph (I) of Article (9) of IFRs, in order to ensure that the fund manager fulfils his responsibilities in the interest of unitholders in accordance with the Fund's Terms and Conditions and the provisions stipulated in IFRs.
- Assessing the mechanism of the fund manager's handling
  of the risks related to the fund's assets in accordance with
  the fund manager's policies and procedures that detect
  the fund's risks and how to treat such risks.
- Have a fiduciary duty to unitholders, including a duty to act in good faith, a duty to act in the best interests of the unitholders and a duty to exercise all reasonable care and skill.
- 11. Approving the appointment of the external Auditor nominated by the Fund Manager.
- 12. Taking minutes of meetings that provide all deliberations and facts of the meetings and the decisions taken by the fund's board of director.
- 13. Review the report containing all complaints and the measures taken regarding them referred to in Paragraph (m) of Article (9) of IFRs, in order to ensure that the fund manager carries out his responsibilities in a way that serves the interest of unitholders in accordance with the Fund's Terms and Conditions and what contained in this Regulation.

#### d. Remuneration of fund board members

Each Independent Board Member shall receive SAR (2,000) for every meeting the member attends, and a minimum of two meetings shall be held per year.

e. A statement of any conflict or potential conflict of interest between the interests of a fund board member and the interests of the fund

Members of the Fund Board may be members of other funds that may seek investment objectives similar to those of the Fund. Therefore, in the exercise of its business, a member of the Fund Board may find himself in a situation of potential conflict of duties or interests with one or more funds. However, in such cases, the member shall take into account his obligations to act in the best interests of the Unitholders to the

- الموافقة على جميع التغييرات المنصوص عليها في المادتين (62) و (63)
   من لائحة صناديق الاستثمار وذلك قبل حصول مدير الصندوق على موافقة مالكي الوحدات والهيئة أو إشعارهم (حيثما ينطبق).
- 6. التأكد من اكتمال ودقة شروط وأحكام الصندوق وأي مستند آخر (سواء أكان عقداً أم غيره) يتضمن إفصاحات تتعلق بالصندوق ومدير الصندوق وإدارته للصندوق، إضافةً إلى التأكد من توافق ما سبق مع أحكام لائحة صناديق الاستثمار.
- 7. التأكد من قيام مدير الصندوق بمسؤولياته بما يحقق مصلحة مالكي الوحدات وفقاً لشروط وأحكام الصندوق، وأحكام لائحة صناديق الاستثمار.
- 8. الاطلاع على التقرير المتضمن تقييم أداء وجودة الخدمات المقدمة من الأطراف المعنية بتقديم الخدمات الجوهرية للصندوق المشار إليه في الفقرة (ل) من المادة (9) من لائحة صناديق الاستثمار؛ وذلك للتأكد من قيام مدير الصندوق بمسؤولياته بما يحقق مصلحة مالك الوحدات وفقاً لشروط وأحكام الصندوق وما ورد في لائحة صناديق الاستثمار.
- ي تقييم آلية تعامل مدير الصندوق مع المخاطر المتعلقة بأصول الصندوق وفقاً لسياسات وإجراءات مدير الصندوق حيال رصد المخاطر المتعلقة بالصندوق وكيفية التعامل معها.
- 10. العمل بأمانة وحسن نية واهتمام ومهارة وعناية وحرص وبما يحقق مصلحة مالكي الوحدات.
- 11. الموافقة على تعيين مراجع الحسابات بعد ترشيحه من قبل مدير الصندوق.
- 12. تدوين محاضر الاجتماعات التي تشتمل على جميع وقائع الاجتماعات والقرارات التي اتخذها مجلس إدارة الصندوق.
- 13. الاطلاع على التقرير المتضمن جميع الشكاوى والإجراءات المتخذة حيالها المشار إليه في الفقرة (م) من المادة (9) من لائحة صناديق الاستثمار؛ وذلك للتأكد من قيام مدير الصندوق بمسؤولياته بما يحقق مصلحة مالكي الوحدات وفقاً لشروط وأحكام الصندوق وما ورد في لائحة صناديق الاستثمار.

#### . مكافآت أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق

يتقاضى كل عضو مستقل مبلغ (2,000) ريال عن كل اجتماع يعقد بحضوره، ويتم عقد اجتماعين سنوياً بحد أدنى.

## ه. تعارض المصالح بين مصالح عضو مجلس إدارة الصندوق ومصالح الصندوق

يجوز لأعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق أن يكونوا أعضاء من حين لآخر لصناديق أخرى قد تنشد أهدافاً استثمارية مماثلة لتلك الخاصة بالصندوق. ولذلك، فمن الممكن أن يجد أحد أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق، في نطاق ممارسته لأعماله، أنه في موقف ينطوي على تعارض محتمل في الواجبات أو المصالح مع واحد أو أكثر من الصناديق. وعلى أي حال، ففي تلك الحالات سوف يراعي عضو مجلس الإدارة التزاماته بالتصرف بما يحقق أقصى مصالح مالكي الوحدات المعنيين إلى



maximum practicable extent and not to overlook his obligations to his other clients when he considers any investment that may involve a potential conflict of interest, and in situations requiring voting, that Member shall refrain from doing so. To the date of issuing the Terms and Conditions, there is no significant business or other interest to the members of the Fund Board, which is likely to conflict with the interests of the Fund.

أقصى درجة ممكنة عملياً، وعدم إغفال التزاماته تجاه عملائه الآخرين عند الاطلاع بأي استثمار قد ينطوي على تعارض محتمل في المصالح، وفي الحالات التي تتطلب التصويت سوف يمتنع ذلك العضو عن ذلك. علماً أنه إلى تاريخ إعداد الشروط والأحكام، لا يوجد أي نشاط عمل أو مصلحة أخرى مهمة لأعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق أو أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق يُحتمل تعارضها مع مصالح الصندوق.

# f. A statement showing all the funds boards that the relevant board member is participating in

و. جدول يوضح جميع مجالس إدارة الصناديق التي يشارك

relevant board member is participa	iting iii				فيها عضو مجلس الصندوق
Fund's/ Member's Name	عبدالعزيز أبا الخيل Abdulaziz Abalkhail	د. بسمة التويجر <i>ي</i> Dr.Basmah AlTuwaijri	لوید کورا Lloyd Kawara	محمد السقاف Mohammad AlSaggaf	اسم الصندوق / العضو
SNB Capital Saudi Riyal Trade Fund	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	صندوق الأهلي للمتاجرة بالريال السعودي
SNB Capital Sadaqqat Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي للصدقات
AlAhli Diversified Saudi Riyal Fund	✓	✓	$\checkmark$	✓	صندوق الأهلي المتنوع بالريال السعودي
SNB Capital Multi-Asset Conservative Fund	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي متعدد الأصول المتحفظ
SNB Capital Multi-Asset Income Plus Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي متعدد الأصول للدخل الإضافي
SNB Capital Multi-Asset Moderate Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي متعدد الأصول المتوازن
SNB Capital Multi-Asset Growth Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي متعدد الأصول للنمو
SNB Capital International Trade Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي للمتاجرة العالمية
AlAhli Diversified US Dollar Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي المتنوع بالدولار الأمريكي
SNB Capital US Dollar Sukuk Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي للصكوك بالدولار الأمريكي
SNB Capital – King Saud University Waqf Fund	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي وجامعة الملك سعود الوقفي
AlAhli Sedco Residential Development Fund				✓	صندوق الأهلي سدكو للتطوير السكني
AlAhli REIT Fund 1				✓	صندوق الأهلي ريت (1)
AlAhli Makkah Hospitality Fund				✓	صندوق الأهلي للضيافة بمكة المكرمة
SNB Capital Real Estate Opportunistic Fund				✓	صندوق الأهلي العقاري للفرص
SNB Capital Tier One Sukuk Fund II				<b>√</b>	صندوق الأهلي للصكوك ذات الفئة (1) الثاني
SNB Capital Tier One Sukuk Fund III				✓	صندوق الأهلي للصكوك ذات الفئة (1) الثالث
SNB Capital Real Estate Income Fund				✓	صندوق الأهلي العقاري للدخل
SNB Capital Danat AlJanob Real Estate Fund				<b>√</b>	صندوق الأهلي دانة الجنوب العقاري
SNB Capital AlJawharah Real Estate Fund				✓	صندوق الأهلي الجوهرة العقاري
SNB Capital Real Estate Fund				√	صندوق الأهلي العقاري



#### g. Topics discussed and issued resolutions, as well as the fund performance and fund achievement of its objectives

The Fund's Board of Directors held three meetings during 2022. The following is a summary of the key decisions approved and the matters discussed by the Fund's Board of Directors:

- Fund's objectives achievement and performance
- Risks related to the funds; including: liquidity, market, and operational risks.
- Ensuring fund's compliance to all applicable rules and regulations.

## ز. الموضوعات التي تمت مناقشتها والقرارات الصادرة بشأنها بما في ذلك أداء الصندوق وتحقيق الصندوق لأهدافه

عقد مجلس إدارة الصندوق ثلاثة اجتماعات خلال العام 2022م، وفيما يلي ملخصاً لأهم القرارات التي تم إقرارها والمواضيع التي تمت مناقشتها من قبل مجلس إدارة الصندوق:

- مناقشة تحقيق الصندوق لأهدافه وأدائه خلال العام.
- المخاطر المتعلقة بالصندوق بما في ذلك مخاطر السيولة، السوق،
- التزام الصناديق بلوائح هيئة السوق المالية مع مسؤول المطابقة والالتزام.

#### ج) مدير الصندوق **Fund Manager**

## 1) Name and address of the Fund Manager

**SNB Capital Company** 

King Saud Road, P.O. Box 22216, Riyadh 11495, Saudi Arabia Tel: +966 920000232

Website: www.alahlicapital.com 2) Names and addresses of Sub-Manager / Investment

**Adviser** 

1) اسم مدير الصندوق، وعنوانه

شركة الأهلى المالية طريق الملك سعود، ص.ب. 22216، الرياض 11495، المملكة العربية السعودية هاتف: 920000232 +966

الموقع الإلكتروني: www.alahlicapital.com

2) اسم وعنوان مدير الصندوق من الباطن و/أو مستشارين الاستثمار (إن وجد)

None. لا يوجد.

#### Investment Activities during the period 3)

- During 2022, given the funds' investment objectives its' strategy continued to be conservative, focusing primarily on Murabaha placements with local banks and investment-grade GCC Counterparties.
- The liquidity and maturity profile was managed in a way that enabled it to take advantage of periods of higher rates on deposits, and retaining its short- medium term maturity profile within the fund's guidelines and CMA regulations.

#### 3) أنشطة الاستثمار خلال الفترة

- خلال عام 2022م، ركز الصندوق على صفقات المرابحة مع البنوك المحلية وبنوك دول مجلس التعاون الخليجي ذات التصنيف الائتماني العالي وفقاً لاستراتيجية الصندوق المتحفظة وأهدافه الاستثمارية.
- تدار سيولة ومدة استحقاق ودائع الصندوق باستراتيجية تمكن الصندوق من الاستفادة من فترات ارتفاع أسعار الفائدة، والمحافظة على المدى القصير – المتوسط لاستحقاقات ودائع الصندوق وفقاً لضوابط إدارة الصندوق ولوائح هيئة السوق المالية.

#### 4) Report of investment fund's performance during the period

**Fund Performance** 0.93% **Benchmark Performance** 2.35%

The fund underperformed the benchmark by 142 bps.

## 4) تقرير الأداء خلال الفترة

أداء الصندوق %0.93 أداء المــؤشــر %2.35

انخفض أداء الصندوق عن أداء المؤشر بفارق 142 نقطة أساس.

#### 5) Terms & Conditions Material Changes

- 1. Amending the fund's Terms & Conditions in order to comply with the requirements of annex (1) of the amended Investment Funds Regulations.
- 2. Non-fundamental Changes: as shown below: First: Adding the minimum subscription and the ثانياً: تعديل الفقرات الفرعية (ك، س) من الفقرة الرئيسية (3) "سياسات additional subscription through the Individual Saving Program (ISP) - where applicable.

#### 5) تغيرات حدثت في شروط وأحكام الصندوق

- تعديل شروط وأحكام الصندوق للالتزام بمتطلبات الملحق (1) من لائحة صناديق الاستثمار المعدلة.
  - تغييرات غير أساسية: كما هو موضح أدناه:
- أولاً: إضافة فقرة الحد الأدنى للاشتراك والاشتراك الإضافي عبر برنامج الادخار (ISP) (حيثما ينطبق).
- الاستثمار وممارساته".



Second: Amending subparagraphs (k, o) in paragraph (3) "Investment Policies and Practices".

Third: Amending subparagraphs (a, b) in paragraph (9) "Fees, Charges and Expenses".

Fourth: Amending subparagraph (b, e) in paragraph (10) "Valuation and Pricing".

Fifth: Amending subparagraph (e) in paragraph (11) "Dealing".

Sixth: Amending subparagraph (f) in paragraph (24) "Fund Board".

6) Any other information that would enable unitholders to make an informed judgment about the fund's activities during the period

ثالثاً: تحديث الفقرات الفرعية (أ، ب) من الفقرة الرئيسية (9) "مقابل الخدمات والعمولات والأتعاب".

رابعاً: تحديث الفقرة الفرعية (ب، هـ) من الفقرة الرئيسية (10) "التقييم

خامساً: تحديث الفقرة الفرعية (هـ) من الفقرة الرئيسية (11) "التعاملات". سادساً: تحديث الفقرة الفرعية (و) من الفقرة الرئيسية (24) "مجلس إدارة الصندوق".

 أي معلومة أخرى من شأنها أن تُمكِّن مالكي الوحدات من اتخاذ قرار مدروس ومبني على معلومات كافية بشأن أنشطة الصندوق خلال الفترة

None. لا يوجد.

#### 7) Investments in other Investment Funds

The fund management fee is 0.65% of NAV. Management fees charged on investments in the following funds have been rebated:

SNB Capital Diversified Saudi Riyal Fund

8) Special commission received by the fund manager during the period

No special commissions were received during the period.

9) Any other data and other information required by Investment Fund Regulations to be included in this report

a. Conflict of Interests

There is no conflict of interests.

b. Fund Distribution During The Year

No income or dividends will be distributed to Unitholders.

c. **Incorrect Valuation or Pricing** 

None.

#### d. Investment Limitation Breaches

- A violation of the Investment Funds Regulations was detected due to a change of circumstance that is beyond the control of the fund manager, specifically Article (43), point (a), which prohibits the fund manager to exceed 25% of the value of all its assets when acting as principal for their own account when dealing for public money market funds managed by them.

- A violation of the Investment Funds Regulations was detected due to a change of circumstance that is beyond the control of the fund manager, specifically Article (54), point (d), which prohibits the fund manager to invest more than 25% of its NAV in a single counterparty or in parties belonging to the same group.

7) الاستثمار في صناديق استثمارية أخرى

رسوم إدارة الصندوق 0.65٪ من صافي قيمة الأصول. وقد تم التنازل عن رسوم الإدارة للصناديق الاستثمارية التي يستثمر بها الصندوق الموضحة أدناه:

صندوق الأهلى المتنوع بالربال السعودي.

8) العمولات الخاصة التي حصل عليها مدير الصندوق خلال الفترة

لم يحصل مدير الصندوق على أي عمولات خاصة خلال الفترة.

9) أي بيانات ومعلومات أخرى أوجبت لائحة صناديق الاستثمار تضمينها بهذا التقرير

أ. تعارض في المصالح

لا يوجد تعارض مصالح.

ب. توزيعات الصندوق خلال العام

لا يتم توزيع أي دخل وأرباح على مالكي الوحدات.

ج. خطأ في التقويم والتسعير

لا يوجد.

#### د. مخالفة قيود الاستثمار

- تم رصد مخالفة لقيود لائحة صناديق الاستثمار بسبب تغير في الظروف خارج عن سيطرة مدير الصندوق تحديداً الفقرة (أ) من المادة (43) والتي تحظر على مدير الصندوق تجاوز ما نسبته 25% من قيمة جميع أصول صندوق أسواق النقد عند تعامله بصفة أصيل لحسابه الخاص عند التعامل مع صناديق أسواق النقد العامة التي يديرها.

- تم رصدُ مخالفة لقيود لائحة صناديق الاستثمار بسبب تغير في الظروف خارج عن سيطرة مدير الصندوق تحديداً الفقرة (د) من المادة (54) والتي تحظر على مدير الصندوق استثمار أكثر من 25% من صافي قيمة أصوله في جُهة واحدة أو جهات مختلفة تنتمي لنفس المجموعة.



# 10) Period for the management of the person registered as fund manager

10) مدة إدارة الشخص المسجل كمدير للصندوق

منذ أغسطس – 2021م · منذ أغسطس – 2021م

11) A disclosure of the expense ratio of each underlying fund at end of year and the weighted average expense ratio of all underlying funds that invested in (where applicable)

11) الإفصاح عن نسبة مصروفات كلّ صندوق بنهاية العام والمتوسط المرجّح لنسبة مصروفات كل الصناديق الرئيسة المستثمر فيها (حيثما ينطبق)

لا ينطبق.

## ك) أمين الحفظ (Lagrange Lagrange Lagra

#### 1) Name and address of custodian

#### 1) اسم أمين الحفظ، وعنوانه

#### **AlBilad Investment Company**

شركة البلاد للاستثمار ما مام 1400 الماط 11411

King Fahad Road, P.O. Box 140, Riyadh 11411, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

طريق الملك فهد، ص.ب. 140، الرياض 11411، المملكة العربية السعودية

Tel: +966 92000 3636

هاتف:3636 92000 954+ الموقع الإلكتروني: <u>www.albilad-capital.com</u>

Website: www.albilad-capital.com

#### 2) واجبات ومسؤوليات أمين الحفظ

#### 2) Custodian's duties and responsibilities

- يعد أمين الحفظ مسؤولاً عن التزاماته وفقاً لأحكام لائحة صناديق الاستثمار، سواء قام بتأدية مسؤولياته بشكل مباشر أم كلف بها طرفا ثالثاً بموجب أحكام لائحة صناديق الاستثمار أو لائحة مؤسسات السوق المالية.
- more third parties under the provisions of Investment Funds Regulations or the Capital Market Institutions Regulations, the custodian shall remain fully responsible for compliance with its responsibilities in accordance to the provisions of Investment Funds Regulations.

Notwithstanding the delegation by a custodian to one or

- The custodian shall be held responsible to the fund manager and unitholders for any losses caused to the investment fund due to the custodian fraud, negligence, misconduct or willful default.
- يعد أمين الحفظ مسؤولاً عن حفظ أصول الصندوق وحمايتها لصالح مالكي الوحدات، وهو مسؤول كذلك عن اتخاذ جميع الإجراءات الإدارية اللازمة فيما يتعلق بحفظ أصول الصندوق.
- The custodian shall be responsible for taking custody and protecting the fund's assets on behalf of unitholders, and taking all necessary administrative measures in relation to the custody of the fund's assets.

#### E) Fund Operator

#### ه) مشغل الصندوق

#### 1) Name and address of fund operator

#### 1) اسم مشغل الصندوق، وعنوانه

#### **SNB Capital Company**

#### شركة الأهلى المالية

King Saud Road, P.O. Box 22216, Riyadh 11495, Saudi Arabia

طريق الملك سعود، ص.ب. 22216، الرياض 11495، المملكة العربية السعودية

Tel: +966 920000232

هاتف: 920000232 +966

Website: www.alahlicapital.com

الموقع الإلكتروني: <u>www.alahlicapital.com</u>

#### 2) Operator's duties and responsibilities

#### 2) واجبات ومسؤوليات مشغل الصندوق

- In relation to investment funds, the fund operator shall be responsible for operating the investment fund.
- يكون مشغل الصندوق مسؤولاً عن تشغيل الصندوق.
- The fund operator must maintain the books and records related to the operation of the fund it operates.
- يقوم مشغل الصندوق بالاحتفاظ بالدفاتر والسجلات ذات الصلة بتشغيل الصندوق.
- يقوم مشغل الصندوق بإعداد وتحديث سجلّ بمالكي الوحدات وحفظه في المملكة وفقاً لمتطلبات لأئحة صناديق الاستثمار.



- The fund operator must establish a register of unitholders and must maintain it in the Kingdom in accordance to the Investment Funds Regulations.
- The fund operator shall be responsible for the process of dividends distribution (if available) to unitholders.
- The fund operator must process requests for subscriptions or redemption according to the fund's Terms & Conditions.
- The fund operator shall be responsible for calculating the price of the units and valuing the assets of the fund. In so doing, the fund operator shall conduct a full and fair valuation according to the fund's Terms & Conditions.

- يُعدّ مشغل الصندوق مسؤولاً عن عملية توزيع الأرباح (إن وجدت) حسب سياسة التوزيع المنصوص عليها في شروط وأحكام الصندوق.
- يقوم مشغل الصندوق بإجراءات الأشتراك حسب المنصوص عليها في شروط وأحكام الصندوق.
- يُعدُّ مشٰغل الصندوق مسؤولاً عن تقييم أصول الصندوق تقييماً كاملاً وعادلاً وحساب سعر وحدات الصندوق حسب ما ورد في شروط وأحكام الصندوق.

و) مراجع الحسابات و) مراجع الحسابات

#### Name and Address of Auditor

#### **KPMG Professional Services**

Riyadh Front – Airport Road P.O Box. 92876, Riyadh 11663, Saudi Arabia

Tel: +966118748500

Website: www.kpmg.com/sa

اسم مراجع الحسابات، عنوانه

**كي بي ام جي للخدمات المهنية** واجهة الرياض – طريق المطار ص.ب 92876، الرياض 11663 المملكة العربية السعودية

هاتف:966118748500+

الموقع الإلكتروني: www.kpmg.com/sa

#### **G)** Financial Statements

As shown below in the financial statements section.

ز) القوائم المالية
 كما هو موضح أدناه في قسم القوائم المالية.

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022 with

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders** 



#### **KPMG Professional Services**

Riyadh Front, Airport Road P. O. Box 92876 Riyadh 11663 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Commercial Registration No. 1010425494

Headquarters in Riyadh

كي بي إم جي للاستشارات المهنية

واجهة الرياض، طريق المطار صندوق بريد ٩٢٨٧٦ الرياض ١١٦٦٣ المملكة العربية السعودية سجل تجاري رقم ١٩٠٤٢٥٤٩٤

المركز الرئيسي في الرياض

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of SNB Capital Saudi Riyal Trade Fund

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SNB Capital Saudi Riyal Trade Fund (the "Fund") managed by the SNB Capital Company (the "Fund Manager"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to the Unitholders and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, comprising significant 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 2022, 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 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 the SOCPA, and to comply with the applicable provisions of the Investment Funds Regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority ("CMA"), the Fund's terms and conditions, and for such internal control as the Fund Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of SNB Capital Saudi Riyal Trade 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 International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
  sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
  misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
  collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Fund Manager'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 the 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 the Fund Mnaager regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit of SNB Capital Saudi Riyal Trade Fund (the "Fund").

C.R. 1010425494

TPMG Professional S

**KPMG Professional Services** 

Ebrahim Oboud Baeshen License No. 382

Riyadh: 17 Sha'ban 1444H Corresponding to 09 March 2023

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS	Notes	31 December <u>2022</u>	31 December <u>2021</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	8	206,863	3,169
Investments – net	9	7,641,862	24,232,020
Other receivables		2,727	
Total assets		7,851,452	24,235,189
LIABILITIES			
Other payables		31,558	44,605
Net assets attributable to the Unitholders		7,819,894	24,190,584
Units in issue in thousands (number)	10	4,015,696	12,536,714
Net assets value per unit (SAR)		1.9473	1.9296

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ende	ed 31 December
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Special commission income on Murabaha contracts		239,543	287,359
Unrealised gain on FVTPL investments – net		630	-
Other income		116	
Total income		240,289	287,359
Management fees	12	(99,156)	(176,960)
Value added tax expense		(14,873)	(26,544)
Administrative expenses		(5,805)	(5,748)
Custody fees		(749)	(694)
Professional fees		(86)	(86)
Shariah audit fees		(27)	(31)
Fund board remuneration		(16)	(12)
Capital Market Authority fees		(7)	(7)
Reversal of expected credit loss allowance		1,248	1,103
Total operating expenses		(119,471)	(208,979)
Profit for the year		120,818	78,380
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u> </u>	
Total comprehensive income for the year		120,818	78,380

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 December		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Net assets attributable to the Unitholders at the beginning of the year	24,190,584	28,753,961	
Total comprehensive income for the year	120,818	78,380	
Decrease in net assets from unit transactions during the year			
Proceeds from units issued	13,973,648	27,104,220	
Value of units redeemed	(30,465,156)	(31,745,977)	
	(16,491,508)	(4,641,757)	
Net assets attributable to the Unitholders at the end of the year	7,819,894	24,190,584	

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 December		
		2022	2021	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit for the year		120,818	78,380	
A director out a form				
<u>Adjustments for:</u> Unrealised gain on FVTPL investment – net		(630)		
Reversal of expected credit loss allowance		(1,248)	(1,103)	
Reversal of expected credit loss allowance		118,940	77,277	
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:		110,740	11,211	
Investments measured at amortised cost – net		17,092,036	4,587,355	
Investments measured at FVTPL – net		(500,000)	-,507,555	
Other receivables		(2,727)	_	
Other payables		(13,047)	(28,135)	
omer payables		(10,017)	(20,133)	
Net cash generated from operating activities		16,695,202	4,636,497	
Cook flows from financing activities				
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from units issued		12 072 649	27 104 220	
Value of units redeemed		13,973,648	27,104,220	
value of units redeemed		(30,465,156)	(31,745,977)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(16,491,508)	(4,641,757)	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash		202 (04	(7.050)	
equivalents		203,694	(5,260)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	3,169	8,429	
2 man and a distribution of the year	Ü		<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	206,863	3,169	

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

#### 1. THE FUND AND ITS ACTIVITIES

SNB Capital Saudi Riyal Trade Fund ("the Fund") is a Shariah compliant open-ended investment fund, established under article 31 of the Investment Funds Regulations ("the Regulations") issued by the Capital Market Authority ("CMA"), managed by SNB Capital Company ("the Fund Manager"), a subsidiary of the Saudi National Bank ("the Bank"), for the benefit of the Fund's Unitholders.

The Fund offers investors the opportunity to participate in trade transactions which conform to Shariah principles, invests in Sukuk and other mutual funds or instruments that comply with Islamic Shariah investment principles. The Fund does not make any distributions to the Unitholders. Instead, capital gains and dividends are reinvested

The terms and conditions of the Fund were originally approved by the Saudi Central Bank ("SAMA") and subsequently endorsed by the CMA through their letter dated 18 Dhul Hijja 1429 H (corresponding to 16 December 2008). The Fund commenced its activities on 3 April 1995.

The Fund is governed by the Investment Funds Regulations (the "Regulations") published by the Capital Market Authority ("CMA") on 3 Dhul Hijja 1427 H (corresponding to 24 December 2006). The Regulations were further amended on 12 Rajab 1442 H (corresponding to 24 February 2021).

#### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA"), and to comply with the applicable provisions of the Investment Funds Regulations issued by the Capital Market authority ("CMA") and the Fund's terms and conditions.

#### 3. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern concept and historical cost convention using accrual basis of accounting except for investments measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") which are recorded at fair value.

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 their liquidity.

#### 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 Arabian Riyal ("SAR") which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency and have been rounded off to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

#### 5. CHANGES IN FUND'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS

During the period, there have been no changes in the terms and conditions of the Fund.

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

#### 6. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Fund Manager to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

#### *a)* Fair value estimation

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 on-going basis. The Fund measures instruments quoted in an active market at market price, because this price is assessed to be a reasonable approximation of the exit price.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Fund uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction. The Fund recognizes transfer between levels of fair value at the end of the reporting year during which the change has occurred.

The fair value hierarchy has 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; and
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Fund has classified investments measured at amortized cost as level 3 as per fair value hierarchy. These investments are in short-term Murabaha contracts with different banks. Due to their short term nature, the carrying values were determined to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Investments in un-listed open-ended investment fund are measured using unadjusted net asset value and classified them as level 2 as per the fair value hierarchy. During the year, there has been no transfer in fair value hierarchy for FVTPL investments.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as level 1 while remaining financial assets and liabilities are classified as level 3 as per the fair value hierarchy. For other financial assets and liabilities such as cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and other payables, the carrying values were determined to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

# 6. <u>CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS</u> (CONTINUED)

#### b) Measurement of expected credit loss allowance

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behavior.

A number of significant judgments are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring Expected Credit Loss (ECL), such as:

- Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk;
- Choosing appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of ECL;
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product / market and the associated ECL; and
- Establishing Fund of similar financial assets for the purposes of measuring ECL.

Explanation of the inputs, assumptions and estimation techniques used in measuring ECL are further detailed in Note 13.1.2 (a).

#### 7. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 7.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 7.2 Financial assets and liabilities

#### Classification of financial assets

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

#### Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows;
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest / commission on the principal amount outstanding.

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

#### 7. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 7.2 Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

#### Classification of financial assets (continued)

#### Financial assets measured at FVOCI

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

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

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

#### Financial assets measured at FVTPL

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL.

#### Business model assessment

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

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

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

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

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

#### 7. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 7.2 Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

#### Classification of financial assets (continued)

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

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

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest / commision, 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 (for example, non-recourse asset arrangements); and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money for example, periodical reset of interest / commission rates.

#### Reclassifications

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

#### *Impairment of financial assets*

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

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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

#### Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and liabilities measured at FVTPL are initially recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Fund shall recognise a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the date on which they are originated.

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#### 7. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 7.2 Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

#### Recognition and initial measurement (continued)

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition issue.

#### Subsequent measurement

Financial assets measured at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gain or losses including any foreign exchange gains and losses, are recognized in profit or loss in 'realized and unrealized gains / (loss) on FVTPL investments – net' in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income.

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest / commission method and is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The 'amortised cost' of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative commission using effective interest / commission method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any loss allowance.

#### Derecognition

The Fund derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flow from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of the financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset that is derecognised) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Any commission in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the the Fund is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

The Fund enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized on its statement of financial position but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them. If all or substantially all of the risk and rewards are retained, then the transferred assets are not derecognized. The Fund derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

#### Offsetting

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

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis for gains and losses from financial instruments at FVTPL and foreign exchange gains and losses.

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#### 7. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 7.3 Provisions

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

#### 7.4 Net Assets Value per unit

The Fund is open for subscription and redemption of units on every Saudi business day. The net assets value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to the Unitholders included in the statement of financial position by the number of units outstanding at the year end.

#### 7.5 Units in issue

The Fund classifies financial instruments issued as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments.

The Fund has redeemable units in issue. On liquidation of the Fund, they entitle the holders to the residual net assets. They rank pari passu in all respects and have identical terms and conditions. The redeemable units provide investors with the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the investor's share in the Fund's net assets at each redemption date as well as in the event of the Fund's liquidation.

Redeemable units are classified as equity as these meet all of the following conditions:

- they entitle the holder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- they are in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments;
- all financial instruments in the class of instruments that are subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features;
- the instruments do not include any other features that would require classification as a liability; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the instruments over their life are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets of the Fund over the life of the instruments.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue or redemption of redeemable units are recognized directly in net assets as a deduction from the proceeds or part of the acquisition cost.

#### 7.6 Taxation / Zakat

Under the current system of Zakat and income tax in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Fund is exempt from paying any Zakat and income tax. Zakat and income tax are considered to be the obligation of the Unitholders and are not provided in the financial statements.

The value added tax ("VAT") applicable for fees and expenses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### 7.7 Special commission income and expense

Special commission income and expense presented in the statement of comprehensive income comprises of commission on financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost calculated on an effective interest / commission basis.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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#### 7. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 7.7 Special commission income and expense (continued)

The 'effective interest / commission rate' is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument:

- to the carrying amount of the financial assets; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating special commission income and expense, the effective interest / commission rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the assets is not credit impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, special commission income is calculated by applying the effective interest / commission rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of special commission income reverts to the gross basis.

#### 7.8 Management fee expense

Management fee expense is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as the related services are performed.

### 7.9 Accrued expenses and other payables

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

### 7.10 New IFRS standards, and amendments thereof, adopted by the Fund

Below amendments to accounting standards, interpretations and amendments became applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022. The Fund manager has assessed that the amendments have no significant impact on the Fund's condensed interim financial statements.

#### Standards / Interpretations and Amendments

Amendments to IAS 37 - Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020

COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 - Amendment to IFRS 16

Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)

Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)

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### 7. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 7.11 Standards issued but not yet effective

Standards, interpretations and amendments issued but not yet effective are listed below. The Fund intends to adopt these standards when they become effective.

Standards / Interpretations and amendments	Description	Effective from periods beginning on or after the following date
Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS practice statement 2	Disclosure of accounting policies	1 January, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of accounting estimates	1 January, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction	1 January, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information	1 January, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	1 January, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or contribution of assets between investor or Joint Venture	Available for optional adoption / effective date deferred indefinitely

The above standards, interpretations and amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Fund's financial statements.

#### 8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This comprises of balances held with a bank having sound credit rating

#### 9. <u>INVESTMENTS – NET</u>

	Notes	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Investments measured at amortised cost – net	i)	7,141,232	24,232,020
Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	ii)	500,630 7,641,862	24,232,020
i) Investments measured at amortised cost – net			
Investments measured at amortised cost include the follow	ing:		
		31 December	31 December
	Note	2022	2021
Investments in Murabaha contracts	a)	7,142,944	24,234,980
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		(1,712)	(2,960)
Net investments measured at amortised cost		7,141,232	24,232,020

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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#### 9. INVESTMENTS – NET (CONTINUED)

- i) Investments measured at amortised cost net (continued)
- a) Murabaha placements are held with local and international banks. These carry profit rates ranging from 1.85% to 6.75% per annum (2021: 0.8% to 1.75% per annum) with maturity uptil 26 June 2023.

#### ii) Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss

Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss include the following:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Units of SNB Capital Diversified Saudi Riyal Fund – a related party	500,630	

#### 10. <u>UNITS TRANSACTIONS</u>

Transactions in units during the year are summarized as follows:

·	For the year ende	For the year ended 31 December		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		
	<u>Units' in 000</u>	<u>Units' in 000</u>		
Units at the beginning of the year	12,536,714	14,944,520		
Units issued	7,225,130	14,326,930		
Units redeemed	(15,746,148)	(16,734,736)		
Net decrease in units	(8,521,018)	(2,407,806)		
Units at the end of the year	4,015,696	12,536,714		
	<u></u>			

As at 31 December 2022, the top 5 unitholders represented 17.65% (2021: 48.71%) of the Fund's units.

# 11. <u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS</u>

As per the requirements of CMA circular dated 31 December 2017, the Fund calculates provision for impairment in respect of financial investments measured at amortized cost using the incurred loss model, whereas IFRS 9 requires provisions to be measured using the ECL method. This has resulted in a difference between net assets calculated as per the CMA circular ("trading net assets") and as per requirements of IFRS 9 ("reported net assets").

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# 11. <u>RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS (CONTINUED)</u>

The following table shows the reconciliation between the Fund's reported net assets and trading net assets:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Reported net assets of the Fund Add: Allowance for expected credit losses	7,819,894 1,712 7,821,606	24,190,584 2,960 24,193,544
Less: Provision for incurred credit losses Traded net assets of the Fund	7,821,606	24,193,544
Number of units in issue	4,015,696	12,536,714
Traded net assets per unit of the Fund	1.9478	1.9298

#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The related party of the Fund includes Fund Manager, Fund Board, other funds managed by the Fund Manager, and the Saudi National Bank, being parent of the Fund Manager.

#### Management fees and other expenses

The Fund is managed and administered by the Fund Manager. For these services, the Fund accrues, daily, a management fee, which should not be more than the maximum annual rate of 0.65% (2021: 0.65%) per annum of the Fund's daily assets as set out in the Fund's terms and conditions.

The Fund Manager is also entitled to recover expenses incurred on behalf of the Fund relating to audit, custody, advisory, data processing and other similar charges. The maximum amount of such expenses that can be recovered from the Fund by the Fund Manager is restricted to 0.5% (2021: 0.5%) per annum of the Fund's net assets at the respective valuation days. These expenses have been recovered by the Fund Manager on an actual basis.

Following are the details of transactions and balances with fund manager related to management fees and other expenses:

Name of	Nature of	Amounts of transactions for the period ended		Balanc	e as at
related party	transaction	<b>31 December</b> 31 December 3		31 December	31 December
		2022	2021	2022	2021
SNB Capital	Management fees	99,156	176,960		
Company	Expenses paid on behalf of the Fund	21,563	33,122	1,323	35,766
	Investment in Murabaha contract	430,980		439,499	

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

#### Transactions with related parties

During the year, the Fund entered into the following transactions, other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, with related parties in the ordinary course of business. These transactions were carried out on the basis of approved terms and conditions of the Fund. All related party transactions are approved by the Fund Board.

		Amounts of tra		Balanc	e as at
Name of related party	Nature of transaction	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
SNB Capital Multi-Asset	Subscription of fund units		20,800		3,858
Conservative Fund	Redemption of fund units	3,892	20,000		3,030
SNB Capital Multi-Asset	Subscription of fund units				
Growth Fund	Redemption of fund units		2,120		
SNB Capital Multi-Asset	Subscription of fund units		750		3,713
Moderate Fund	Redemption of fund units	3,748			3,713
SNB Capital Multi Asset	Subscription of fund units		11,000		14,800
Income Plus Fund	Redemption of fund units	14,769	13,800		14,000
SNB Capital Company	Subscription of fund units	2,010,000	1,550,000	612,828	4,203,836
	Redemption of fund units	2,953,996		012,020	4,203,030
SNB Capital Sovereign	Subscription of fund units	71,900	133,028	22,053	123,386
Sukuk Fund	Redemption of fund units	173,270	10,000	22,033	123,300
SNB Capital Diversified	Subscription of fund units	3,963,130	4,656,860		1,059,311
Saudi Riyal Fund	Redemption of fund units	5,035,745	5,856,670		1,037,311
SNB Capital Sadaqat Fund	Subscription of fund units	733	1,120	23,018	22,980
	Redemption of fund units	910	1,102	23,010	22,980

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### 13.1 Financial risk factors

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

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

Monitoring and controlling risks are primarily set up to be performed based on the limits established by the Fund Board. The Fund's terms and conditions 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.

#### 13.1.1 Market risk

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

#### a) Foreign exchange risk

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

The Fund does not have any foreign exchange risk since all the transactions are carried out in SAR.

#### b) Commission rate risk

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

At 31 December 2022, the Fund has investment in short term Murabaha contracts only and is not exposed to commission rate risk.

#### c) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of the Fund's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than foreign currency and commission rate movements. The price risk arises primarily from uncertainty about the future prices of financial instruments that the Fund holds. The Fund Manager daily monitors concentration of risk for net assets based on securities and industries in line with defined limits while closely tracking the portfolio level volatilities. As of the statement of financial position date, the Fund has investments in SNB Capital Diversified Saudi Riyal Trade Fund ("Investee Fund") which is exposed to other price risk.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### 13.1.1 Market risk (continued)

c) Other price risk (continued)

The effect on the net assets (as a result of the change in the fair value of investments as at 31 December) due to a reasonably possible notional change in net assets attributable to the Unitholders of FVTPL investments, with all other variables held constants is as follows:

	<u>31 December 2022</u>		<u>31 December 2021</u>	
Effect on net assets attributable to the Unitholders.	±10%	50,063	±10%	

#### 13.1.2 Credit risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund is exposed to credit risk for its investment measured at amortised cost and bank balances. The bank balance is held with a local bank having Moody's credit rating of A3 which is in line with globally understood definition of investment grade. Accordingly, there is no impact of expected credit loss allowance on this balance

It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instrument contracts with reputable counterparties. The Fund seeks to limit its credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties.

#### a) General approach for allowance for expected credit losses

The Fund recognizes loss allowances for ECL on the financial assets that are not measured at FVTPL. The Fund measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following, for which they are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt investment securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other financial instruments on which credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition.

The Fund considers a debt security to have low credit risk when their credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The key inputs into the measurement of ECL are the term structure of the following variables:

- Probability of default (PD)
- Loss given default (LGD)
- Exposure at default (EAD)

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#### 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### 13.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### 13.1.2 Credit risk (continued)

#### a) General approach for allowance for expected credit losses (continued)

The Fund categorizes its financial assets into following three stages in accordance with the IFRS 9 methodology:

- Stage 1 financial assets that are not significantly deteriorated in credit quality since origination. The impairment allowance is recorded based on 12 months PD.
- Stage 2 financial assets that has significantly deteriorated in credit quality since origination. The impairment allowance is recorded based on lifetime ECL. The impairment allowance is recorded based on lifetime PD.
- Stage 3 financial assets that are credit impaired, the Fund recognizes the impairment allowance based on lifetime PD.

The Fund also considers the forward-looking information in its assessment of significant deterioration in credit risk since origination as well as the measurement of ECLs.

#### b) Expected credit loss allowance measurement

ECL represent probability-weighted estimates of credit losses. These are measured as follows:

- financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive);
- financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

The table below shows financial instruments subject to impairment:

	A	s at 31 Dece	mber 2022		As at 31 December 2021
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Total
Investments measured at amortised cost Expected credit loss allowance	7,142,944 (1,712)	 	 	7,142,944 (1,712)	24,234,980 (2,960)
Carrying amount	7,141,232			7,141,232	24,232,020

The Fund Manager reviews credit concentration of the investment portfolio based on counterparties. The credit quality of the financial assets is managed using the ratings from reputable credit ratings agencies.

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#### 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### 13.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### 13.1.2 Credit risk (continued)

#### b) Expected credit loss allowance measurement (continued)

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Fund has investments measured at amortized cost with the following credit quality:

Credit ratings	31 December	31 December
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
A+	9.82%	7.93%
A	10.14%	5.02%
A-	10.36%	38.45%
BBB+	69.68%	
BBB		44.47%
BB-		4.13%
	100%	100%

The Fund Manager also reviews the credit concentration of the investment portfolio based on counterparties' geographical locations. Since the Fund has all the investments in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, therefore the Fund is not exposed to credit risk related to geographical distribution.

#### Investments measured at amortised cost

The following table explains the changes in the expected credit loss allowance for Murabaha and Sukuk contracts:

	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime - credit impaired ECL	Total
Expected credit loss allowance as at 1 January 2022 Reversal of allowance for expected credit loss Expected credit loss allowance as at 31	2,960 (1,248)	 	 	2,960 (1,248)
December 2022	1,712			1,712
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL	Stage 3 Lifetime - credit impaired ECL	Total
Expected credit loss allowance as at 1	4.062			4.062
January 2021 Reversal of allowance for expected credit loss Expected credit loss allowance as at 31	4,063 (1,103)		 	4,063 (1,103)
December 2022	2,960			2,960

There was no movement in stages of financial instruments during the year.

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#### 13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### 13.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### 13.1.3 Liquidity risk

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

The Fund's terms and conditions provide for subscription and redemption of units on every Saudi business day and it is, therefore, exposed to the liquidity risk of not being able to meet Unitholders' redemption requests on these days. The Fund Manager monitors liquidity requirements by ensuring that sufficient funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise, either through new subscriptions, liquidation of the investment portfolio or by taking short term loans facilities obtained by the Fund Manager.

The contractual and expected maturity of all liabilities outstanding at the reporting date are within six months (2021: due within six months).

#### 13.1.4 Operational risk

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

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

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of control over operational risks rests with the Risk Management Team. This responsibility is supported by the development of overall standard for the management of operational risk, which encompasses the controls and processes at the service providers and the establishment of service level agreements with the service providers, in the following areas:

- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for:
  - appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibilities;
  - reconciliation and monitoring of transactions; and
  - periodic assessment of operational risks faced.
- the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- development of contingency plans;
- training and professional development;
- ethical and business standards; and
- risk mitigation.

#### 14. <u>LAST VALUATION DAY</u>

The last valuation of day for the year was 29 December 2022 (2021: 30 December 2021).

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 15. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There was no event subsequent to the statement of financial position date which required adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements or notes thereto.

#### 16. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Fund Board on 16 Sha'ban 1444H corresponding to 08 March 2023.