





Coi	ntents	عتويات	المح
A)	Investment Fund Information	معلومات صندوق الاستثمار	(1)
B)	Fund Performance	أداء الصندوق	ب)
C)	Fund Manager	مدير الصندوق	ج)
D)	Custodian	أمين الحفظ	(၁
E)	Fund Operator	مشغل الصندوق	ه)
F)	Auditor	مراجع الحسابات	و)
G)	Financial Statements	القوائم المالية	ز)



A) Investment Fund Information

معلومات صندوق الاستثمار

1) Name of the Investment Fund

1) اسم صندوق الاستثمار

0

SNB Capital International Trade Fund

صندوق الأهلى للمتاجرة العالمية

2) Investment Objectives and Policies

2) أهداف وسياسات الاستثمار وممارساته

• Fund's Objectives:

The Fund aims to capital preservation and appreciation, and to provision the liquidity at the Investor's request.in a Sharia-compliant manner.

أهداف الصندوق:

يهدف الصندوق إلى المحافظة على رأس المال وتنميته، وتوفير السيولة عند طلب المستثمر بما يتوافق مع ضوابط اللجنة الشرعية.

• 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, Fixed Income Instruments, swaps, Repurchase Agreements (Repos), Reverse Repurchase Agreements, and Asset-Backed Securities.

سياسات الاستثمار وممارساته:

يستثمر الصندوق بشكل أساسي في صفقات أسواق النقد الأدوات المالية قصيرة الأجل المتوافقة مع الضوابط الشرعية، وهي على سبيل المثال: صفقات المرابحة والوكالة والمضاربة 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

Income and dividends will be reinvested in the Fund. No income or dividends will be distributed to Unitholders.

يتم إعادة استثمار الدخل والأرباح في الصندوق، ولا يتم توزيع أي دخل وأرباح على مالكي الوحدات.

 The fund's reports are available upon request free of charge. 4) تتاح تقارير الصندوق عند الطلب وبدون مقابل.

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

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

30-day rolling average of the 1 month US Dollar London Interbank Bid Rate (LIBID). For more information, please visit Thomson Reuters website.

المعدل المتحرك لآخر 30 يوماً لنسبة العوائد بين البنوك على الدولار الأمريكي (لايبيد) لمدة شهر واحد. ولمزيد من المعلومات، يرجى زيارة موقع شركة تومسون روبترز.



ب) أداء الصندوق بالصندوق بالم

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

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

Year	2022	2021	2020	السنة
NAV*	102,861,790	195,519,413	177,644,728	صافي قيمة أصول الصندوق*
NAV per Unit*	2.77	2.73	2.72	صافي قيمة أصول الصندوق لكل وحدة*
Highest Price per Unit*	2.78	2.73	2.72	أعلى سعر وحدة*
Lowest Price per Unit *	2.73	2.72	2.69	أقل سعر وحدة*
Number of Units	37,061,330	71,502,913	65,213,223	عدد الوحدات
Income Distribution Per Unit	N/A	N/A	N/A	قيمة الأرباح الموزعة لكل وحدة
Fees & Expense Ratio	0.59%	0.55%	0.56%	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)
*In USD				*بالدولار الأمريكي

2) A performance record that covers the following:

2) سجل أداء يغطى ما يلى:

 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	منذ التأسيس Since Inception	5 Years 5 سنوات	3 Years 3 سنوات	1 Year سنة	الفترة
Return %	2.32	1.54	1.03	1.50	عائد الصندوق %
Benchmark %	2.49	1.23	0.72	1.78	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 %	1.50	0.38	1.22	2.60	2.00	1.32	1.16	0.43	0.47	0.58	عائد الصندوق %
Benchmark %	1.78	-0.03	0.4	2.13	1.90	0.99	0.37	0.08	0.03	0.06	عائد المؤشر %



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

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

Fees and Expenses	ألف دولار USD '000	النسبة المئوية %	الرسوم والمصروفات
Management Fees	804	%0.45	أتعاب الإدارة
VAT on Management Fees	121	%0.07	ضريبة القيمة المضافة على أتعاب الإدارة
Custodian Fees	5	%0.00	رسوم الحفظ
Auditor Fees	16	%0.02	أتعاب مراجع الحسابات
Fund Admin Expenses	53	%0.05	مصاريف العمليات الإدارية
CMA Fees	2	%0.00	رسوم هيئة السوق المالية
Tadawul Fees	0	%0.00	رسوم نشر معلومات الصندوق على موقع تداول
Other Expenses	1	%0.00	مصاريف أخرى
Shariah Committee Fees	1	%0.00	أتعاب خدمات اللجنة الشرعية
Independent Fund Board Remunerations	1	%0.00	مكافآت أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق المستقلين
Total Fees and Expenses	1,004	%0.59	مجموع الرسوم والمصاريف

3) Material Changes 3) تغيرات جوهرية حدثت خلال الفترة

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

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 متتالى ومتزايد من شهر مارس الى ديسمبر من العام بإجمالي 425 نقطة أساس ليصل لنطاق سعر الفائدة بين 4.25% و4.50% 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 ابربل 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 منحني 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 363 نقطة أساس (من 0.7% إلى 4.4%)، وارتفع عائد سندات الخزينة لـ 5 سنوات بمقدار 268 نقطة أساس (من 1.3% إلى 3.9%)، وارتفع عائد سندات الخزينة لـ 10 سنوات بمقدار 231 نقطة أساس (من 1.5% إلى .(%3.8



- 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 العكسى 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، مقارنةً 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% إلى 4.5%).
- 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 2022م (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.

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

4) ممارسات التصويت السنوية

لم تتم أي ممارسات تصويت خلال العام.

5) تقرير مجلس إدارة الصندوق السنوى

أسماء أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق

- ، محمد السقاف رئيس مجلس إدارة الصندوق عضو غير مستقل
 - و لويد كورا عضو غير مستقل
 - د. بسمة التوبجري عضو مستقل
 - عبدالعزيز أبا الخيل عضو مستقل

ب. نبذة عن مؤهلات أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق

محمد السقاف: رئيس إدارة الثروات في شركة 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 لمحترفي 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:

- 1. Approving material contracts, decisions and reports involving the fund.
- 2. Approve a written policy in regards to the voting rights related to the fund assets.
- 3. 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. لديه أكثر من (20) عاماً من الخبرة في المؤسسات والأسواق المالية، حصل على الماجستير في إدارة الأعمال من جامعة نوتنغهام في بربطانيا.

ج. أدوار مجلس إدارة الصندوق ومسؤولياته

تشمل مسؤوليات أُعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق، على سبيل المثال لا الحص، الآتي:

- 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.
- 9. 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 USD (533.33) 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.
- 9. 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.

د. مكافآت أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق

يتقاضى كل عضو مستقل مبلغ (533.33) دولار 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.

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

و. جدول يوضح جميع مجالس إدارة الصناديق التي يشارك فيها

relevant board member is participa	iting in				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	√	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي للمتاجرة بالريال السعودي
SNB Capital Sadaqqat Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي للصدقات
AlAhli Diversified Saudi Riyal Fund	✓	✓	√	✓	صندوق الأهلي المتنوع بالريال السعودي
SNB Capital Multi-Asset Conservative Fund	✓	√	✓	✓	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 الأهلى متعدد الأصول المتوازن
SNB Capital Multi-Asset Growth Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلى 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	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي وجامعة الملك سعود الوقفي
AlAhli Sedco Residential Development Fund				✓	صُندوَّق 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				✓	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 الأهلى العقاري للدخل
SNB Capital Danat AlJanob Real Estate Fund				✓	صندوق الأهلي دانة الجنوب العقار <i>ي</i>
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:

ز. الموضوعات التي تمت مناقشتها والقرارات الصادرة بشأنها بما

في ذلك أداء الصندوق وتحقيق الصندوق لأهدافه محل الدادة المزدوة الاثقامة المتاركات خلال المام 2022

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:



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

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

ج) مدير الصندوق عمار الصندوق ع

Name and address of the Fund Manager اسم مدير الصندوق، وعنوانه شركة الأهلى المالية

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

2) Names and addresses of Sub-Manager / Investment

Website: www.alahlicapital.com

Adviser

الموقع الإلكتروني: <u>www.alahlicapital.com</u> 2) اسم وعنوان مدير الصندوق من الباطن و/أو مستشارين الاستثمار (إن وجد)

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

None. لا يوجد.

3) Investment Activities during the period

- 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.

انشطة الاستثمار خلال الفترة

هاتف: 920000232 +966

- 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) Performance 4

Fund Performance1.50%1.50%Benchmark Performance1.78%1.78%

The fund underperformed the benchmark by 28 bps.

انخفض أداء الصندوق عن أداء المؤشر بفارق 28 نقطة أساس.

5) Terms & Conditions Material Changes

- 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 additional subscription through the Individual Saving Program (ISP) - where applicable.

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

Third: Updating the Fund's Summary.

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

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

Sixth: Amending subparagraph (c) in paragraph (11) "Dealings".

5) تغيرات حدثت في شروط وأحكام الصندوق

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

ثانياً: تحديث ملخص الصندوق.

ثالثاً: تعديل الفقرات الفرعية (ك، س) من الفقرة الرئيسية (3) "سياسات الاستثمار وممارساته".

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

خامساً: تحديث الفقرة الفرعية (ب، ه) من الفقرة الرئيسية (10) "التقييم والتسعير".

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



Seventh: Amending subparagraph (f) in paragraph (24)

fund at end of year and the weighted average expense ratio of all underlying funds that invested in (where

"Fund Board". 6) أي معلومة أخرى من شأنها أن تُمكِّن مالكي الوحدات من اتخاذ قرار 6) Any other information that would enable unitholders مدروس ومبنى على معلومات كافية بشأن أنشطة الصندوق خلال الفترة to make an informed judgment about the fund's activities during the period لا يوجد. None. 7) الاستثمار في صناديق استثمارية أخرى 7) Investments in other Investment Funds الصندوق لا يستثمر بشكل جوهري في صناديق استثمارية أخرى. The fund has not invested substantially in other investment funds. 8) العمولات الخاصة التي حصل عليها مدير الصندوق خلال الفترة Special commission received by the fund manager during the period لم يحصل مدير الصندوق على أي عمولات خاصة خلال الفترة. No special commissions were received during the period. 9) أي بيانات ومعلومات أخرى أوجبت لائحة صناديق الاستثمار تضمينها 9) Any other data and other information required by Investment Fund Regulations to be included in this report **Conflict of Interests** أ. تعارض في المصالحلا يوجد تعارض مصالح. There is no conflict of interests. Fund Distribution During The Year ب. توزيعات الصندوق خلال العام لا يتم توزيع أي دخل وأرباح على مالكي الوحدات. No income or dividends will be distributed to Unitholders. **Incorrect Valuation or Pricing** C. ج. خطأ في التقويم والتسعير None. d. Investment Limitation Breaches د. مخالفة قيود الاستثمار None. لا يوجد. 10) Period for the management of the person registered 10) مدة إدارة الشخص المسجل كمدير للصندوق as fund manager منذ أغسطس - 2021م. Since August - 2021. 11) الإفصاح عن نسبة مصروفات كلّ صندوق بنهاية العام والمتوسط المرجّح 11) A disclosure of the expense ratio of each underlying

ر) أمين الحفظ (<u>O) Custod</u>ian

1) Name and address of custodian1AlBilad Investment Companyشركة البلاد للاستثمارKing Fahad Road, P.O. Box 140, Riyadh 11411, Kingdom of dugi Investment11411 الرياض 11411Saudi Arabia.11411 الرياض 11411Tel: +966 92000 3636+966 92000 3636Website: www.albilad-capital.comwww.albilad-capital.com

applicable)

N/A.

لا ينطبق.

لنسبة مصروفات كل الصناديق الرئيسة المستثمر فيها (حيثما ينطبق)



2) Custodian's duties and responsibilities

- Notwithstanding the delegation by a custodian to one or 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.
- 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.
- 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.

2) واجبات ومسؤوليات أمين الحفظ

- 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.
- يعد أمين الحفظ مسؤولاً تجاه مدير الصندوق ومالكي الوحدات عن خسائر
 الصندوق الناجمة بسبب احتياله أو إهماله أو سوء تصرفه المتعمد أو تقصيره
 المتعمد.
- يعد أمين الحفظ مسؤولاً عن حفظ أصول الصندوق وحمايتها لصالح مالكي الوحدات، وهو مسؤول كذلك عن اتخاذ جميع الإجراءات الإدارية اللازمة فما بتعلق بحفظ أصول الصندوق.

e) Fund Operator مشغل الصندوق

1) Name and address of fund operator

SNB Capital Company

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

Tel: +966 920000232

Website: www.alahlicapital.com

1) اسم مشغل الصندوق، وعنوانه

شركة الأهلي المالية

طريق الملك سعود، ص.ب. 22216، الرياض 11495،

المملكة العربية السعودية

ھاتف: 920000232 +966

الموقع الإلكتروني: www.alahlicapital.com

2) Operator's duties and responsibilities

- In relation to investment funds, the fund operator shall be responsible for operating the investment fund.
- The fund operator must maintain the books and records related to the operation of the fund it operates.
- 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.

2) واجبات ومسؤوليات مشغل الصندوق

- يكون مشغل الصندوق مسؤولاً عن تشغيل الصندوق.
- 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.
- 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 وأحِكام الصندوق.
- يُعدُّ مشغل الصندوق مسؤولاً عن تقييم أصول الصندوق تقييماً كاملاً وعادلاً وحساب سعر وحدات الصندوق حسب ما ورد في شروط وأحكام الصندوق.



e) مراجع الحسابات

Name and Address of Auditor

اسم مراجع الحسابات، عنوانه

KPMG Professional Services

كي بي ام جي للخدمات المهنية

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

وأجهة الرياض – طريق المطار ص.ب 92876، الرياض 11663 المملكة العربية

Saudi Arabia Tel: +966118748500

هاتف:966118748500

Website: www.kpmg.com/sa

الموقع الإلكتروني: www.kpmg.com/sa

G) Financial Statements

ز) القوائم المالية

As shown below in the financial statements section.

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 ١٩٢٧٦ الرياض ١١٦٦٣ المملكة العربية السعودية سجل تجاري رقم ١٠١٠٤٢٥٤٩٤

المركز الرئيسي في الرياض

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of SNB Capital International Trade Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SNB Capital International 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 International 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit of SNB Capital International Trade Fund (the "Fund").

Lic No. 46 C.R. 1010425494

From Professional

KPMG Professional Services

Ebrahim Oboud Baeshen License No. 382

Riyadh: 28 Sha'ban 1444H Corresponding to 20 March 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS	Notes	31 December <u>2022</u>	31 December <u>2021</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	8	177	52
Investments – net	9	102,719	195,533
Other receivables		28	
Total assets		102,924	195,585
LIABILITIES			
Other payables		87	91
Net assets attributable to the Unitholders		102,837	195,494
Units in issue in thousands (number)	10	37,061	71,503
Net assets value per unit (USD)		2.7748	2.7341

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 Decemb	
	•	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Special commission income on Murabaha contracts		3,177	1,774
Total income		3,177	1,774
Management fees	12	(758)	(857)
Value added tax expense		(114)	(129)
Administrative expenses		(61)	(37)
Custody fees		(5)	(3)
Professional fees		(13)	(12)
Shariah audit fees		(7)	(8)
Fund board remuneration		(4)	(3)
Capital Market Authority fees		(2)	(2)
(Charge) / reversal of expected credit loss allowance		(6)	1
Other expenses			(2)
Total operating expenses		(970)	(1,052)
Profit for the year		2,207	722
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,207	722

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 December 2022 20	
Net assets attributable to the Unitholders at the beginning of the year	195,494	177,625
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,207	722
(Decrease) / increase in net assets from unit transactions during the year		
Proceeds from units issued	36,891	108,930
Value of units redeemed	(131,755) (94,864)	(91,783) 17,147
Net assets attributable to the Unitholders at the end of the year	102,837	195,494

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 December		
		2022	<u> 2021</u>	
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the year		2,207	722	
Adjustments for: Charge / (reversal) of expected credit loss allowance		6	(1)	
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:		2,213	721	
Investments measured at amortised cost – net Other receivables		92,808 (28)	(17,394)	
Other payables		<u>(4)</u>	(636)	
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		94,989	(17,309)	
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from units issued Value of units redeemed		36,891 (131,755)	108,930 (91,783)	
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(94,864)	17,147	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		125	(162)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	52	214	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	177	52	

(Managed by SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

1. THE FUND AND ITS ACTIVITIES

SNB Capital International Trade Fund ("the Fund") is a Shariah compliant open-ended investment fund, managed by SNB Capital Company ("the Fund Manager"), a subsidiary of The Saudi National Bank ("the Bank"), established under article 31 of the Investment Fund Regulations ("the Regulations") issued by the Capital Market Authority ("CMA"), 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 terms and conditions of the Fund were originally approved by the Saudi Central Bank (SAMA) and subsequently endorsed by the CMA through a letter dated 18 Dhul Hijja 1429H (corresponding to 16 December 2008). The Fund commenced its activities on 6 Rajab 1407 H (corresponding to 6 March 1987).

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 Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA"), and to comply with the applicable provisions of the Investment Funds Regulations issued by 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 US Dollars ("USD") 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 year, there have been no changes in the terms and conditions of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '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. 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 US Dollars '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 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 US Dollars '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 US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

7. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

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

- 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.

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.

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

7. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

7.2 Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

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 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.

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

7. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

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.

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

7. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

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)

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

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>

Investments measured at amortised cost include the following:

	Note	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Investments in Murabaha contracts Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	a)	102,744 (25)	195,552 (19)
Net investments measured at amortised cost		102,719	195,533

a) Murabaha placements are held with local and international banks. These carry profit rates ranging from 1.5% to 5.9% (2021: 0.22% to 1.5%) with maturity up to 19 April 2023.

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022 Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

10. UNITS TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in units during the year are summarized as follows:

· ·	For the year ended 31 December		
	<u>2022</u>		
	<u>Units' in 000</u>	<u>Units' in 000</u>	
Units at the beginning of the year	71,503	65,213	
Units issued	12 452	39,924	
Units redeemed	13,453 (47,895)	(33,634)	
Net (decrease) / increase in units	(34,442)	6,290	
Units at the end of the year	37,061	71,503	

As at 31 December 2022, the top 5 unitholders represented 39.80% (2021: 50.73%) 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").

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	102,837 25 102,862	195,494 19 195,513
Less: Provision for incurred credit losses Traded net assets of the Fund	102,862	195,513
Number of units in issue	37,061	71,503
Traded net assets per unit of the Fund	2.7755	2.7343

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

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 0.45% (2021: 0.45%) 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 year ended		Pavable bala		lance as at
related party	transactions	31 December 31 December 3		31 December	31 December	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
SNB Capital	Management fees	758	857			
Company	Expenses paid on	206	196	193	15	
	behalf of the Fund	200	190			

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.

Name of	Nature of	Amounts of transactions for the year ended				Balanc	e as at
related party	transactions	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December		
		2022	2021	2022	2021		
SNCB Bahrain	Subscription of Fund units	-	99,900	100,865	99,371		
	Redemption of Fund units		1	100,805	99,371		
SNB Capital Multi-Asset	Subscription of Fund units		3,700	29	2,700		
Conservative Fund	Redemption of Fund units	2,700	2,872	29	2,700		
SNB Capital Multi-Asset	Subscription of Fund units		-		1 202		
Moderate Fund	Redemption of Fund units	1,905	600		1,893		

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Transactions with related parties (continued)

Name of	Nature of	Amounts of transactions for the year ended				Balanc	e as at
related party	transaction	31 December 31 December		31 December	31 December		
		2022	2021	2022	2021		
SNB Capital	Subscription of	19,030	12,300				
Diversified US	Fund units	17,030	12,300	17,740	23,829		
Dollar Trade	Redemption of	25,500	6,060	17,740	23,627		
Fund	Fund units	23,300	0,000				
AlAhli Takaful	Subscription of		5,200				
Company	Fund units	-	3,200		580		
	Redemption of	592	4,620		360		
	Fund units	392	4,020				
SNB Capital	Subscription of		2,800				
Multi Asset	Fund units		2,800		2,644		
Income Plus	Redemption of	2,672	-				
Fund	Fund units	2,072	1				
Al Razeen USD	Subscription of	1,161	2,550				
Liquidity Fund	Fund units	1,101	2,330	1 100	2 000		
	Redemption of	2,000	550	1,189	2,000		
	Fund units	2,000	330				
SNB Capital Al	Subscription of	5,400	13,000				
Sunbullah USD	Fund units	3,400	13,000	4,440	11,000		
Fund	Redemption of	9,160	2,000	4,440	11,000		
	Fund units	9,100	2,000				
SNB Capital	Subscription of	159					
King Saud	Fund units	159	-	60			
University	Redemption of	100		00			
Waqf Fund	Fund units	100	1				

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.

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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 USD.

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 does not have investments measured at FVTPL and is not exposed to any price risk.

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, other receivables and bank balances with a local bank having Moody's credit rating of A3.

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.

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

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

'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)

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.

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

13.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

13.1.2 Credit risk (continued)

b) Expected credit loss allowance measurement (continued)

The table below shows financial instruments subject to impairment:

<u>-</u>	As at 31 December 2022				As at 31 December 2021
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Total
Investments measured at amortised cost	102,744			102,744	195,552
Expected credit loss allowance	(25)			(25)	(19)
Carrying amount	102,719			102,719	195,533

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.

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 <u>2022</u>	31 December <u>2021</u>
A+	10%	
A	5%	10%
A-	57%	30%
BBB+	28%	43%
BBB		17%
	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.

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

13.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

13.1.2 Credit risk (continued)

b) Expected credit loss allowance measurement (continued)

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

<u>2022</u>	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 Charge for allowance for expected credit loss Expected credit loss allowance as at 31 December 2022	19 6 25	 		19 6 25

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

<u>2021</u>	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	20 (1)	 	 	20 (1)
December 2022	19			19

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

(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Expressed in US Dollars '000 (unless otherwise stated)

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

13.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

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).

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. <u>APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Fund Board on 28 Sha'ban 1444H corresponding to 20 March 2023.