AL RAJHI GLOBAL EQUITY FUND (An open-ended mutual fund) Managed by AL RAJHI CAPITAL COMPANY Financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024 together with the Independent Auditor's Report

AL RAJHI GLOBAL EQUITY FUND (An open-ended mutual fund) Managed by AL RAJHI CAPITAL COMPANY For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts in USD)

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KPMG Professional Services Company

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

Headquarters in Riyadh

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Al Rajhi Global Equity Fund

Opinion

شركة كي بي إم جي للاستشارات المهنية مساهمة مهنية

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

المركز الرئيسي في الرياض

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") 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 (ISAs) that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards), that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, that 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 Accounting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by 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, is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

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



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Al Rajhi Global Equity Fund (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund 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 **AI Rajhi Global Equity Fund** (the "Fund").

KPMG Professional Services Company

Saleh Mohammad S Mostafa License No: 524 LIC No. 48 101042549 Rivadh: 26 Ramadan 1446H TPMG Professional Corresponding to: 26 March 2025

AL RAJHI GLOBAL EQUITY FUND (An open-ended mutual fund) Managed by AL RAJHI CAPITAL COMPANY Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2024 (Amounts in USD)

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") Receivable from custodian	5 6 7	162,502 3,299,799	439,556 9,094,625
Total Assets		<u>9,784</u> 3,472,085	9,534,181
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	8, 12	5,134	26,283
Accrued expenses Payable to custodian	9 10	28,097 3,517	31,664
Payable to the Unitholders on account of redemption Total Liabilities	-	<u>511</u> 37,259	57,947
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders		3,434,826	9,476,234
Units in issue (numbers)	-	8,321.44	26,653.97
Net asset value attributable to each unit (USD)	-	412.77	355.53

The accompanying notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements

AL RAJHI GLOBAL EQUITY FUND (An open-ended mutual fund) Managed by AL RAJHI CAPITAL COMPANY Statement of Comprehensive Income As at 31 December 2024 (Amounts in USD)

INCOME	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Net unrealized (loss) / gain from investments measured at FVTPL	6.1	(1,327,870)	1,696,425
Net realized gain from investments measured at FVTPL		2,454,491	329,683
Dividend income		85,817	312,080
Net foreign exchange loss		(116,494)	(134,171)
Other income	_	32,646	
	_	1,128,590	2,204,017
EXPENSES Management fee Purification charges Other expenses	8, 12 9.1 11	(98,332) (4,838) (50,576) (153,746)	(209,334) (24,670) (15,096) (249,100)
Net income for the year		974,844	1,954,917
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	974,844	1,954,917

The accompanying notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AL RAJHI GLOBAL EQUITY FUND (An open-ended mutual fund) Managed by AL RAJHI CAPITAL COMPANY Statement of changes in net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts in USD)

(Amounts in U	JSD)
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	<u>2024</u>	2023
Net assets (equity) attributable to the unitholders at beginning of the year	9,476,234	11,985,727
Net income for the year	974,844	1,954,917
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	974,844	1,954,917
Proceeds from issuance of units during the year	1,435,076	453,104
Payments on redemption of units during the year	(8,451,328)	(4,917,514)
Net redemption by the Unitholders	(7,016,252)	(4,464,410)
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders at end of the year	3,434,826	9,476,234
Unit transactions (numbers)		
Transactions in units for the year are summarised as follows:		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	(In units)	(In units)
Units in issuance at beginning of the year	26,653.97	40,423.05
Issuance of units during the year	3,652.88	1,395.79
Redemption of units during the year	(21,985.41)	(15,164.87)
Net decrease in units	(18,332.53)	(13,769.08)
Units in issuance at end of the year	8,321.44	26,653.97

The accompanying notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AL RAJHI GLOBAL EQUITY FUND (An open-ended mutual fund) Managed by AL RAJHI CAPITAL COMPANY Statement of Cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Amounts in USD)

Cash flows from operating activities	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Net income for the year <i>Adjustments for:</i>		974,844	1,954,917
Net unrealised loss / (gain) from investments measured at FVTPL	6.1	1,327,870	(1,696,425)
Net realised gain from investments measured at FVTPL		(2,454,491)	(329,683)
Dividend income		(85,817)	(312,080)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Purchase of investments		(11,230,699)	(2,628,506)
Proceeds from sale of investments		18,152,146	6,808,537
Increase in receivable from custodian		(9,784)	
(Decrease) / increase in management fee payable		(21,149)	8,273
Decrease in accrued expenses		(3,567)	(4,692)
Increase in payable to custodian		3,517	
Increase in payable to the Unitholders on account of redemptions	_	<u> </u>	2 800 241
Cash generated from operations Dividend received		85,817	3,800,341 312,080
Net cash generated from operating activities	-	6,739,198	
Net cash generated from operating activities	_	0,739,198	4,112,421
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of units		1,435,076	453,104
Payments on redemption of units		(8,451,328)	(4,917,514)
Net cash used in from financing activities	_	(7,016,252)	(4,464,410)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(277,054)	(351,989)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	5	439,556	791,545
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	5	162,502	439,556

The accompanying notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. LEGAL STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Al Rajhi Global Equity Fund, the ("Fund") is an open-ended investment fund created by an agreement between Al Rajhi Capital Company (the "Fund Manager"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Al Rajhi Banking and Investment Corporation (the "Bank") and investors (the "Unitholders") in the Fund. The address of the Fund Manager is as follows:

Al Rajhi Capital, Head Office 8467 King Fahad Road, Al Muruj District P.O. Box 2743 Riyadh 11263 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The Fund is designed for investors seeking capital appreciation. The assets of the Fund are invested in diversified stocks listed in global market in accordance with Sharia principles. All the trading profits are reinvested in the Fund. The Fund was established on 25 December 1995.

The Fund Manager is responsible for the overall management of the Fund's activities. The Fund Manager can also enter into arrangements with other institutions for the provision of investment, custody or other administrative services on behalf of the Fund.

The Fund appointed FAB Capital Financial Company (the "Custodian") to act as its custodian.

2. **REGULATING AUTHORITY**

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

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by 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 PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

3.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis (except for investments measured at FVTPL which are stated at their fair value) using the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in United States Dollar ("USD"), which is also the functional currency of the Fund. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest USD.

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates. If indicators of the primary economic environment are mixed, then management uses its judgement to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effect of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The majority of the Fund's investments and transactions are denominated in USD. Investor subscriptions and redemptions are determined based on NAV, and received and paid in USD. The expenses (including management fee, custodian fee and administration fee) are denominated and paid in USD. Accordingly, management has determined that the functional currency of the Fund is USD.

3.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. It also requires the Fund Manager to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Such judgements, estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including obtaining professional advice and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

3.5 New standards and regulations

Amendments to existing standards

The following new standards, amendments and revisions to existing standards, which were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) have been effective from 1 January 2024 and accordingly adopted by the Fund, as applicable:

ial Annual periods or beginning on or he after January 1, of 2024 es
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3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

3.5 New standards and regulations (continued)

Amendments to existing standards (continued)

Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16	It requires a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a leaseback in a way that it does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 & IFRS 7 Supplier Finance	These amendments require disclosures to enhance the transparency of supplier finance arrangements & their effects on a company's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. The disclosure requirements are the IASB's response to investors' concern that some companies' supplier finance arrangement is not sufficiently visible, hindering investors analysis. No material impact is expected for the Company.	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 (with transitional reliefs in the first year)

The adoption of the new and amended standards and interpretations applicable to the Fund did not have any significant impact on these financial statements.

Standard, interpretation, amendments	Description	Effective Date
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Amendments to IFRS 10 consolidated financial statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures— Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture.	The effective date of the amendments has yet to be set by the IASB.
Amendments to IAS 21 - Lack of Exchangeability	An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025
IFRS 18 - Presentation and disclosure in financial statements	IFRS 18 includes requirements for all entities applying IFRS for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements.	Annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2027

New standards not yet effective

The Fund Manager anticipates that the application of these new standards and amendments in the future will not have any significant impact on the amounts reported.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the material accounting policies applied by the Fund in preparing its financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

A. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits with banks, cash held with broker in trading account and with custodian in investment account.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Financial assets and liabilities

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at Fair value through Profit and loss ("FVTPL") are initially recognised at trade date, which is the date on which the Fund becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Other financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the date on which they are originated.

Financial assets at FVTPL are initially recognised at fair value, with transaction costs recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets not at FVTPL are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue.

Classification of financial assets

On initial recognition, the Fund classifies financial assets as measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or FVTPL.

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

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

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

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

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

As at 31 December 2024, the Fund's financial assets are cash and cash equivalent, investments measured at FVTPL and receivable from custodian.

Business model assessment

The Fund makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed, and the information is provided to the Fund Manager.

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

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'profit' 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 (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit (continued)

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit, 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.

Reclassification

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Derecognition

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

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

Transactions in which the Fund 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 portion of them, the transferred assets are not derecognized. Transfer of assets with retention of all or substantially all of the risk and rewards include sale and repurchase transactions.

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

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

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

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 currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the Fund's trading activity.

Fair value measurement

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

When available, the Fund measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an on-going basis. The Fund measures instruments quoted in an active market at a mid price, because this price provides 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 recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Fund has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above. Fair value related disclosures for financial instruments that are measured at fair value or where fair values are disclosed are discussed in Note 13.

C. Subscription and redemption on units

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

Redeemable units

Redeemable units are as equity instruments as they meet certain criteria. Those criteria include:

- the redeemable units must entitle the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets;
- the redeemable units must be the most subordinated class and class features must be identical;
- there must be no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the issuer to repurchase; and
- the total expected cash flows from the redeemable units over its life must be based substantially on the profit or loss of the issuer.

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

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Net assets value per unit

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

E. Revenue recognition

Net gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

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

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the year and from reversal of the prior year's unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments, which were realised in the reporting period. Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as at FVTPL are calculated using the weighted average cost method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

Dividend income

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

F. Fee and other expenses

Fee and other expenses are measured and recognized as expenses on an accrual basis in the period in which they are incurred.

G. Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into USD at the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in profit or loss. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into USD at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as net foreign exchange losses, except for those arising on financial instruments at FVTPL, which are recognised as a component of net gain from financial instruments at FVTPL.

H. Provisions

Provisions are recognized whenever there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Zakat

The Minister of Finance via Ministerial Resolution No. (29791) dated 9 Jumada-al-Awwal 1444 H (corresponding to 3 December 2022) approved the Zakat Rules for Investment Fund permitted by the CMA.

The Rules require the Investment Funds to register with Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority (ZATCA) and submit a zakat information declaration to ZATCA within 120 days from the end of their fiscal year, including audited financial statements, records of related party transactions and any other data requested by ZATCA. Under the Rules, Investment Funds are not subject to Zakat provided they do not engage in unstipulated economic or investment activities as per their CMA approved Terms and Conditions. Zakat collection will be applied on the Fund's Unitholders.

During the current year, the Fund Manager will be submitting zakat information declaration in due course.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of bank balances with Al Rajhi Banking and Investment Corporation (the "Bank"), the parent entity of the Fund Manager. In addition, these balances also comprise of cash placed with FAB Capital Financial Company (the "Custodian") for buying and selling of investment securities.

	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December 2023
Cash with bank – current account	139,867	324,818
Cash with custodian		
Great Britian Pound (GBP)	12,351	5,173
United States Dollar (USD)		96,472
Australian Dollar (AUD)	3,696	
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	2,578	
Euro (EUR)	1,235	6,242
Swedish Krona (SEK)	1,041	
Swiss Franc (CHF)		5,787
Japanese yen (JPY)	1,008	1,064
New Zealand Dollar (NZD)	366	
Norwegian krone (NOK)	215	
South African Rand (ZAR)	145	
Total	162,502	439,556

6. INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL)

The composition of the Fund's investee entity-wise investment in equity securities is as follows:

	31 December 2024			
Investee entity	Cost (USD)	Fair value (USD)	% of Fair value	Unrealised gain / (loss) (USD)
Apple Incorporation – Class A Nvidia Corporation	141,828 170,543	263,442 221,444	7.98 6.71	121,614 50,901
Alphabet Incorporation - Class A Microsoft Corporation	103,766 72,424	207,662	6.29 3.97	103,896
Microsoft Corporation	488,561	<u>131,087</u> 823,635	24.95	<u>58,663</u> 335,074
Other equities (individually less than 3%)	2,269,400	2,476,164	75.05	206,764
Total	2,757,961	3,299,799	100.00	541,838
		31 Decem	ber 2023	
	Cost	Fair	% of	Unrealised
	(USD)	value	Fair	gain / (loss)
<u>Investee entity</u>		(USD)	value	(USD)
Microsoft Corporation	200,121	561,052	6.17	360,931
Alphabet Incorporation	241,488	517,831	5.69	276,343
Apple Incorporation – Class A	227,373	502,118	5.52	274,745
Home Depot Incorporation	453,770	477,546	5.25	23,776
SHS Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing				
Company	309,679	476,840	5.24	167,161
Linde Plc	350,730	470,734	5.18	120,004
L'Oreal	363,027	419,294	4.61	56,267
Schneider Electric Company	320,202	383,806	4.22	63,604
Marvell Technology Incorporation	272,684	368,675	4.05	95,991
Nike Inc – Class B	382,279	365,229	4.02	(17,050)
Servicenow Incorporation	208,605	358,190	3.94	149,585
Ashtead Group Plc	321,057	324,180	3.56	3,123
Danaher Corporation	296,895	309,764	3.41	12,869
Idexx Laboratories Incorporation	265,336	308,608	3.39	43,272
Chevron	287,774	296,530	3.26	8,756
Johnson & Johnson	282,111	287,775	3.16	5,664
Straumann Holding Company	163,707	277,264	3.05 3.03	113,557
Hoya Corporation	296,524	275,303	3.03	(21,221)
Sika Holding Company	270,509	274,129		3,620
$O(1 + 1) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + $	5,513,871	7,254,868	79.77	1,740,997
Other equities (individually less than 3%)	1,711,046	1,839,757	20.23	128,711
Total	7,224,917	9,094,625	100.00	1,869,708

The above equity investments are listed on the leading stock exchange around the world. The Fund Manager seeks to limit risk for the Fund by monitoring exposures in each investment sector and individual securities.

6.1 Movement of unrealized gain / (loss) on re-measurement of investments at FVTPL:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Fair value as at 31 December	3,299,799	9,094,625
Cost as at 31 December	(2,757,961)	(7,224,917)
Unrealized gain as at 31 December	541,838	1,869,708
Unrealized gain as at 1 January	(1,869,708)	(173,283)
Unrealized (loss) / gain for the year	(1,327,870)	1,696,425

7. RECEIVABLE FROM CUSTODIAN

This represents receivable against reimbursement of custody fee that are expected to be settled within 12 months.

8. MANAGEMENT FEE

The Fund pays management fee calculated at an annual rate of 1.5% per annum of the Fund's total asset value at each valuation date along with VAT charges at 15% of the transaction. The fee is intended to compensate the Fund Manager for administration of the Fund.

9. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December <u>2023</u>
Fund Board fee	8,000	263
Purification fee (note 9.1)	5,804	16,091
Professional fee	5,520	5,520
Zakat advisory fee	4,293	
Other expenses	4,480	9,790
	28,097	31,664

9.1 This represents charges incurred in respect of purification of the income generated from the investee companies in order to achieve a Sharia compliant return. These charges are calculated based on the Fund's Sharia Board approved formula and paid to charities recommended by the Fund's Sharia Board through the Fund Manager. The movement in purification fee are as following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
At the beginning of the year	16,091	22,515
Charge for the year	4,838	24,670
Payments made during the year	(15,125)	(31,094)
At the end of the year	5,804	16,091

10. PAYABLE TO CUSTODIAN

This represents balance against unsettled cash transactions that are expected to be settled within a standard settlement period, typically within two business days (T+2). This temporary balance arises due to a timing difference between trade execution and trade settlement dates.

11. OTHER EXPENSES

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Transaction fee	22,874	257
Professional fees	9,200	9,200
Fund Board fee	7,737	263
Zakat advisory fee	4,293	
Others	6,472	5,376
	50,576	15,096

12. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties of the Fund include the Fund Manager, the Fund Board and other funds managed by the Fund Manager. In the ordinary course of its activities, the Fund has transactions with the related parties.

In addition to transactions disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, transactions with related parties for the years ended 31 December and related balances as at 31 December are as follows:

		Transactions for the year ended 31 December		Balance as at 31 December	
Related party	Nature of transaction/ balance	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Summee	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
Al Rajhi Capital Company – The Fund Manager	Management fee	98,332	209,334	5,134	26,283
The Fund Board	Fund Board fee to the members of the Board	7,737	263	8,000	263

13. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Fund measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each statement of financial position date.

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.

Valuation models

The fair values of financial instruments that are traded in active markets are based on prices obtained directly from an exchange on which the instruments are traded or obtained from a broker that provides an unadjusted quoted price from an active market for identical instruments.

For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective and requires varying degrees of judgment depending on liquidity, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.

The Fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

13. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments but for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

The Fund values equity securities that are traded on a stock exchange at their last reported prices. To the extent that equity securities are actively traded and valuation adjustments are not applied, they are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, hence the Fund's investment recorded at fair value have been categorized based on fair value hierarchy Level 1.

Fair value hierarchy – Financial instruments measured at fair value

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized. The amounts are based on the values recognised in the statement of financial position. All below fair value measurements are recurring.

	31 December 2024						
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Investments measured at FVTPL	3,299,799	3,299,799			3,299,799		
Total	3,299,799	3,299,799			3,299,799		
	31 December 2023						
	Carrying						
	Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Investments measured at FVTPL	9,094,625	9,094,625			9,094,625		
Total	9,094,625	9,094,625			9,094,625		

During the year, there were no transfer between the fair value levels.

Other financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, receivable from custodian, management fee payable, accrued expenses, payable to custodian and payable to the Unitholders on account of redemption are short-term financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts are approximate to their fair value, because of the short-term nature and high credit quality of counterparties. Cash and cash equivalents are classified under level 1, while the remaining financial assets and liabilities are classified under level 3.

14. CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The table below sets out the classification of the carrying amounts of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities into categories of financial instruments:

31 December 2024	Amortized cost	FVTPL
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	162,502	
Investment at FVTPL		3,299,799
Receivable from custodian	9,784	
Total Assets	172,286	3,299,799

14. CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

	Amortized cost	FVTPL
<u>Financial Liabilities</u> Management fee payable Accrued expenses Payable to custodian Payable to the Unitholders on account of redemption Total Liabilities	5,134 28,097 3,517 511 37,259	
<i>31 December 2023</i> <u>Financial Assets</u> Cash and cash equivalents Investment at FVTPL Total Assets	Amortized cost 439,556 439,556	FVTPL 9,094,625 9,094,625
<u>Financial Liabilities</u> Management fee payable Accrued expenses Total Liabilities	26,283 31,664 57,947	

15. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITY

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

	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
<i>As at 31 December 2024</i> ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	162,502		162,502
Investments measured at FVTPL	3,299,799		3,299,799
Receivable from custodian	9,784		9,784
TOTAL ASSETS	3,472,085		3,472,085
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	5,134		5,134
Accrued expenses	28,097		28,097
Payable to custodian	3,517		3,517
Payable to the Unitholders on account of			
redemption	511		511
TOTAL LIABILITIES	37,259	<u> </u>	37,259
	Within	After	
	12 months	12 months	Total
As at 31 December 2023 ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	439,556		439,556
Investments measured at FVTPL	9,094,625		9,094,625
TOTAL ASSETS	9,534,181		9,534,181
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	26,283		26,283
Accrued expenses	31,664		31,664
TOTAL LIABILITIES	57,947		57,947

16. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Fund has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk;
- market risks; and
- operational risk.

This note presents information about the Fund's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Fund's management of capital.

Risk management framework

The Fund maintains positions in non-derivative financial instruments in accordance with its investment management strategy. The Fund's investment portfolio comprises of equity shares of listed companies.

The Fund's investment manager has been given discretionary authority to manage the assets in line with the Fund's investment objectives. Compliance with the target asset allocations and the composition of the portfolio are monitored by the Fund's Board.

In instances where the portfolio has diverged from target asset allocations, the Fund's investment manager is obliged to take actions to rebalance the portfolio in line with the established targets, within the prescribed time limits.

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

Credit risk

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

The Fund is exposed to credit risk for its cash and cash equivalents and receivable from custodian. The Fund Manager seeks to limit its credit risk by monitoring credit exposures and by dealing with only reputable counterparties.

The Fund's policy over credit risk is to minimize its exposure to counterparties with perceived higher risk of default by dealing only with counterparties that meet the certain credit standards.

Credit risk is monitored on a regular basis by the Fund Manager to ensure it is in line with the investment guidelines of the Fund Board.

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

	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December <u>2023</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	162,502	439,556
Receivable from custodian	9,784	
Total exposure to credit risk	172,286	439,556

The Fund does not have a formal internal grading mechanism. Credit risk is managed and controlled by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. Credit risk are generally managed on the basis of external credit ratings of the counterparties.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

Allowance for impairment

The Fund has investments in only equity securities classified as FVTPL, therefore, no impairment allowance is recorded in these financial statements related to these investments. Moreover, cash and cash equivalents and receivable from custodian are mainly with counterparties having "A" credit rating, thus, impact of ECL is not material to the financial statements. Hence, no impairment allowance is recorded in these financial statements.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in releasing funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities.

The Fund's Terms and Conditions provide for the subscriptions and redemptions of units throughout the week and it is, therefore, exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting unitholders redemptions at any time. As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Fund's cash and cash equivalents, investments measured at FVTPL and receivable from custodian are considered to be short-term in nature and realisable. The Fund Manager monitors liquidity requirements on a regular basis and seek to ensure that funds are available to meet commitments as they arise.

The contractual maturity profile of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Fund is as follows:

	Within 12 months	After 12 months	No fixed maturity	Total
As at 31 December 2024				
Cash and cash equivalents			162,502	162,502
Investments measured at FVTPL			3,299,799	3,299,799
Receivable from custodian	9,784			9,784
Total financial assets	9,784		3,462,301	3,472,085
Management fee payable	5,134			5,134
Accrued expenses	28,097			28,097
Payable to custodian	3,517			3,517
Payable to the Unitholders on account of	,			,
redemption	511			511
Total financial liabilities	37,259			37,259

	Within 12 months	After 12 months	No fixed maturity	Total
As at 31 December 2023				
Cash and cash equivalents			439,556	439,556
Investments measured at FVTPL			9,094,625	9,094,625
Total financial assets			9,534,181	9,534,181
Management fee payable	26,283			26,283
Accrued expenses	31,664			31,664
Total financial liabilities	57,947			57,947

16. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk

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

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

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the change in foreign exchange rates. The Fund views the SAR as its functional currency. The Fund is subject to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates of its underlying trading investments in the normal course of its business.

The table below indicates the Fund's foreign currency exposure as a result of its monetary assets and liabilities. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the Fund's major currency exposures against the SAR with all other variables held constant, on net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders.

Exposure

At the reporting date, the carrying amount of the Fund's net financial assets and financial liabilities held in individual foreign currencies, expressed in SAR and as a percentage of its net assets (equity), were as follows:

	31 December 2024		31 Decembe	er 2023
		% of net		% of net
	Amount in	assets	Amount in	assets
	USD	(equity)	USD	(equity)
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	207,738	6.05		
Euro (EUR)	90,394	2.63	809,342	8.54
Australian Dollar (AUD)	86,660	2.52		
Sudanese Pound (SGD)	61,488	1.79		
Swedish Krona (SEK)	58,384	1.70		
Great Britian Pound (GBP)	53,857	1.57	577,119	6.09
Japanese yen (JPY)	49,552	1.44	408,683	4.31
Swiss franc (CHF)	33,052	0.96	557,180	5.88
Norwegian krone (NOK)	16,397	0.48		
New Zealand Dollar (NZD)	15,597	0.45		
South African Rand (ZAR)	9,753	0.29		
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	4,053	0.12		
	686,925	20.00	9,534,181	24.82

16. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

	Increase / decrease in currency rate	Effect on net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders	
Currencies		<u>2024</u> (USD)	<u>2023</u> (USD)
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	5%	131,775	
Euro (EUR)	5%	10,387	40,467
Australian Dollar (AUD)	5%	4,520	
Sudanese Pound (SGD)	5%	4,333	
Swedish Krona (SEK)	5%	3,074	
Great Britian Pound (GBP)	5%	2,919	28,856
Japanese yen (JPY)	5%	2,693	20,434
Swiss franc (CHF)	5%	2,478	27,859
Norwegian krone (NOK)	5%	1,653	
New Zealand Dollar (NZD)	5%	820	
South African Rand (ZAR)	5%	780	
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	5%	488	

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The Fund is susceptible to equity price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices. The Fund Manager manages this risk through diversification of its investment portfolio in terms of geographical distribution and industry concentration.

The table below sets out the effect on net assets (equity) attributable to the unitholders of a reasonably possible weakening / strengthening in the individual equity market prices of 5% at reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular commission, remain constant.

	2024		2023	
Effect on net assets (equity) attributable to the	+ 4.80%	164,990	+ 4.80%	454,731
Unitholders	- 4.80%	(164,990)	- 4.80%	(454,731)

16. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Fund's activities with financial instruments, either internally within the Fund or externally at the Fund's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behavior.

The Fund's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns to 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 levels 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, including insurance if this is effective

17. EVENTS OCCURING AFTER REPORTING DATE

There are no events subsequent to the reporting date which require adjustments of or disclosure in the financial statements or notes thereto.

18. LAST VALUATION DAY

The last valuation day of the year was 31 December 2024 (2023: 31 December 2023).

19. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Fund's Board of Directors on 25 Ramadan 1446H (corresponding to 25 March 2025).