An open-ended mutual fund

(Managed by Al Rajhi Capital Company)

Financial Statements

For the period from 18 September 2023 (date of commencement of operations) to 31 December 2024 together with the

Independent Auditor's Report

An open-ended mutual fund

(Managed by Al Rajhi Capital Company)
For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024
(Amounts in SAR)

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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

شركة كي بي إم جي للاستشارات المهنية مساهمة مهنية

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

المركز الرئيسي في الرياض

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Al Rajhi Monthly Distribution Fund 2

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Al Rajhi Monthly Distribution Fund 2** (the "Fund") managed by Al 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 period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024, 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 period 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.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Al Rajhi Monthly Distribution Fund 2 (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 **Al Rajhi Monthly Distribution Fund 2** (the "Fund").

KPMG Professional Services Company

G.R. 1010425494

PMG Professional

Saleh Mohammad S Mostafa

License No: 524

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

An open-ended mutual fund

(Managed by Al Rajhi Capital Company) Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024 (Amounts in SAR)

<u>ASSETS</u>	Notes	31 December 2024
Cash and cash equivalents Investments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") Advance against allotment of securities Dividend receivable Accrued special commission income	5 6 7	76,100,638 1,191,710,977 14,450,394 33,549 404,667
Total Assets <u>LIABILITIES</u>		1,282,700,225
Management fee payable Payable to the Unitholders on account of redemptions Accrued expenses Total Liabilities	8, 12 9	1,546,304 1,723,518 239,287 3,509,109
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders		1,279,191,116
Units in issue (numbers)		126,085,979
Net assets (equity) attributable to each unit (SAR)		10.15

An open-ended mutual fund

(Managed by Al Rajhi Capital Company)

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024

(Amounts in SAR)

	Notes	For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024
INCOME	110100	
Net unrealized gain on investments at FVTPL Net realized gain on investments at FVTPL Dividend income Special commission income	6	33,780,895 39,795,520 38,270,338 12,997,349
Total income EXPENSES		124,844,102
Management fee Purification charges Other expenses Total expenses	8, 12 10 11	(16,262,050) (1,834,996) (652,751) (18,749,797)
Net income for the period		106,094,305
Other comprehensive income for the period		
Total comprehensive income for the period		106,094,305

An open-ended mutual fund

(Managed by Al Rajhi Capital Company)

Statement of changes in net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024

(Amounts in SAR)

	Notes	For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders at beginning of the period		
Net income for the period Other comprehensive income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period		106,094,305 106,094,305
Contributions and redemptions by the Unitholders Proceeds from issuance of units during the period Payments on redemption of units during the period Net contributions by the Unitholders		1,827,793,775 (553,800,786) 1,273,992,989
Distribution to the Unitholders	19	(100,896,178)
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders at end of the period		1,279,191,116
Transactions in units for the period are summarised as follows:		For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024
Units in issuance at beginning of the period		
Issuance of units during the period Redemption of units during the period Net increase in units		181,007,195 (54,921,216) 126,085,979
Units in issuance at end of the period		126,085,979

An open-ended mutual fund

(Managed by Al Rajhi Capital Company) Statement of Cash flows

For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024

(Amounts in SAR)

	Notes	For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income for the period		106,094,305
Adjustments for:		
Net unrealized gain on investments at FVTPL	6	(33,780,895)
Net realized gain on investments at FVTPL		(39,795,520)
Dividend income		(38,270,338)
Special commission income		(12,997,349)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Purchase of investments at FVTPL		(42,076,522,721)
Proceeds from sale of investments at FVTPL		40,958,388,159
Increase in advance against allotment of securities		(14,450,394)
Increase in management fee payable		1,546,304
Increase in payable to the Unitholders on account of redemption		1,723,518
Increase in accrued expenses		239,287
Cash used in operations		(1,147,825,644)
Dividend received		38,236,789
Special commission received		12,592,682
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,096,996,173)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of units		1,827,793,775
Payments on redemption of units		(553,800,786)
Distribution to the Unitholders	19	(100,896,178)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		1,173,096,811
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		76,100,638
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5	76,100,638

An open-ended mutual fund

(Managed by Al Rajhi Capital Company)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024

(Amounts in SAR)

1. LEGAL STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

a) Al Rajhi Monthly Distribution Fund 2, (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 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 an open-ended investment fund that aims to distribute income on a monthly basis through investing in income-generating securities such as shares, traded funds, traded real estate funds, debt instruments, fixed income and money market instruments that are compatible with the Sharia Supervision Committee's regulations.

The Fund was established on 19 Safar 1445H (corresponding to 05 September 2023) as per notification to the Capital Market Authority (CMA) and commenced its operations on 03 Rabi-ul-Awal 1445H (corresponding to 18 September 2023). Therefore, these financial statements are prepared from 18 September 2023 (date of commencement of operations) to 31 December 2024 and accordingly no comparatives have been presented.

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 pays the Fund Manager a management fee calculated at an annual rate of 1.25% per annum calculated on the net assets value at each valuation date. The fee is intended to compensate the Fund Manager for administration of the Fund.

The Fund has appointed Al Bilad Investment Company (the "Custodian") to act as its custodian. The fees of the Custodian is paid by the Fund.

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.

An open-ended mutual fund

(Managed by Al Rajhi Capital Company)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024

(Amounts in SAR)

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 Saudi Arabian Riyal ("SAR"), which is also the functional currency of the Fund. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest SAR.

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

New standards not yet effective

Standard, interpretation, amendments	tion, Description	
Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements', on classification of liabilities as current or non-current	These narrow-scope amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements', clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or noncurrent, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date (for example, the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). The amendment also clarifies what IAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability.	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024
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

An open-ended mutual fund

(Managed by Al Rajhi Capital Company) Notes to the Financial Statements For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024

(Amounts in SAR)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

3.5 New standards and regulations (continued)

New standards not yet effective (continued)

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)
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

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.

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.

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.

An open-ended mutual fund

(Managed by Al Rajhi Capital Company)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024

(Amounts in SAR)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Financial assets and liabilities

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 profit on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset 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 profit 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 instrument-by-instrument basis.

As at 31 December 2024, the Fund's financial assets are cash and cash equivalent, investments measured at FVTPL, advance against allotment of securities, dividend receivable and accrued special commission income.

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.

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.

An open-ended mutual fund

(Managed by Al Rajhi Capital Company) Notes to the Financial Statements For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024

(Amounts in SAR)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

The Fund classifies its financial liabilities at amortized 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.

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.

An open-ended mutual fund

(Managed by Al Rajhi Capital Company) Notes to the Financial Statements For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024

(Amounts in SAR)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

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.

B. 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.

C. 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 period end.

D. 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 period and from reversal of the prior period'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.

An open-ended mutual fund
(Managed by Al Rajhi Capital Company)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024

(Amounts in SAR)

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Revenue recognition (continued)

Special commission income

Special commission income including special commission income from non-derivative financial assets measured at amortised cost, are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, using effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of financial instrument (or, when appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial instrument on initial recognition. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not future credit losses.

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

D. Fee and other expenses

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

E. Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into SAR 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 SAR 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.

F. 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.

G. 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 period, the Fund Manager has completed the registration of the Fund with ZATCA and will be submitting zakat information declaration in due course.

An open-ended mutual fund

(Managed by Al Rajhi Capital Company) Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024

(Amounts in SAR)

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 Al Bilad Investment Company (the "Custodian") for buying and selling of investment securities.

	31 December
	<u>2024</u>
<u>Cash with bank – current account</u>	
Saudi Riyal (SAR)	12,940,008
	12,940,008
Cash with custodian	
Saudi Riyal (SAR)	24,224,669
Arab Emirati Dirham (AED)	31,915,643
Bahrain Dinar (BHD)	7,020,318
	63,160,630
Total	76,100,638

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

31 December 2024

	Cost	Fair value	% of Fair value	Unrealised gain
Investments:				
Equity securities (note 6.1)	801,570,200	846,845,858	71.06	45,275,658
Units of mutual funds (note 6.2)	236,359,882	224,865,119	18.87	(11,494,763)
Sukuk (note 6.3)	120,000,000	120,000,000	10.07	
Total	1,157,930,082	1,191,710,977	100.00	33,780,895

6.1 The composition of the Fund's equity securities investment portfolio by industry sector is as follows:

	31 December 2024			
	Cost (SAR)	Fair value (SAR)	% of Fair value	Unrealised gain / (loss) (SAR)
<u>Investments (by sectors)</u>				
Energy	351,292,923	349,918,359	41.32	(1,374,564)
Industrial	94,655,124	135,354,916	15.98	40,699,792
Telecommunication services	115,744,597	118,314,640	13.97	2,570,043
Real estate	98,795,213	104,919,127	12.39	6,123,914
Material	108,502,405	103,087,688	12.17	(5,414,717)
Financial	30,198,072	31,551,634	3.73	1,353,562
Consumer discretionary	2,381,866	3,699,494	0.44	1,317,628
Total	801,570,200	846,845,858	100.00	45,275,658

The above equity investments are listed on the leading international stock exchanges. The Fund Manager seeks to limit risk of the Fund by monitoring exposures in each investment sector and individual securities.

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

6.2 The composition of the Fund's investment portfolio in the units of mutual funds is as follows:

	31 December 2024			
	Cost (SAR)	Fair value (SAR)	% of Fair value	Unrealised gain / (loss) (SAR)
Name of the Funds				
Al Rajhi Awaeed Fund*	120,593,513	122,360,190	54.41	1,766,677
Jadwa REIT Saudi Fund	69,976,226	54,982,882	24.45	(14,993,344)
AL Maather REIT Fund	22,405,336	23,221,962	10.33	816,626
SEDCO Capital REIT Fund	16,935,971	17,843,055	7.94	907,084
Al Rajhi Sukuk Sustainable Distribution Fund*	5,000,000	5,050,548	2.25	50,548
Albilad Saudi Sovereign Sukuk ETF	1,448,836	1,406,482	0.62	(42,354)
Total	236,359,882	224,865,119	100.00	(11,494,763)

^{*} A fund managed by the Fund Manager.

Investments in mutual funds are unrated. The Fund also does not have an internal grading mechanism. However, the Fund Manager seeks to limit its risk by monitoring each investment exposure and setting limits for individual investment.

6.3 The composition of investment in Sukuk, is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Maturity date</u>	Fair value as at 31 December 2024
Saudi Awwal Bank Sukuk	12-Dec-29	120,000,000
		120,000,000

This carries a profit rate of 6.07% per annum.

7. ADVANCE AGAINST ALLOTMENT OF SECURITIES

This represents investment in IPO subscription of companies engaged in health care equipment and consumer discretionary distribution sector within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The shares were subsequently allotted to subscribers on 07 January 2025 and 08 January 2025 respectively.

8. MANAGEMENT FEE

The Fund pays management fee calculated at an annual rate of 1.25% per annum of the Fund's total net 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.

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9. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	31 December
	2024
Purification fee (note 10)	94,052
Benchmark fee	30,475
Fund Board fee	30,000
Custody fee	26,272
Professional fee	20,700
Zakat advisory fee	16,100
Others	21,688
	239,287

10. PURIFICATION CHARGES

11.

These represent 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:

2024

For the period from

	<u>2024</u>
At the beginning of the period	
Charge for the period	1,834,996
Payments made during the period	(1,740,944)
At the end of the period	94,052
OTHER EXPENSES	

	18 September 2023
	to 31 December 2024
Custody fee	431,723
Benchmark fee	45,448
Edaa fee	40,725
Professional fee	34,500
Transaction fee	34,200
Zakat advisory fee	16,100
Others	50,055
	652,751

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

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

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12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Related party	Nature of transaction	Transactions for the period from 18 September 2023 to 31 December 2024	Balance as at 31 December 2024
Al Rajhi Capital Company – The Fund Manager	Management fee	16,262,050	1,546,304
The Fund Board	Fund Board fee to the members of the Board	30,000	30,000

Units of the Fund held with other fund managed by the Fund Manager:

Fund	Subscriptions during the period	Redemptions during the period	31 December 2024
Al Rajhi Balanced Fund	547,293		547,293
Shifa Health Endowment Fund	380,243		380,243
Al Rajhi Ajyal Private Fund	238,887		238,887
Al Rajhi Conservative Fund	190,634		190,634
Health Associations Endowment			
Fund	42,235		42,235
Health Awqaf Fund	17,823		17,823

13. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

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

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

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.

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13. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

Valuation models (continued)

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.

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 determined fair value of securities that are traded on stock exchange at their last reported prices. To the extent that securities are actively traded and valuation adjustments are not applied, they are categorized in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Therefore, the Fund's investment in listed securities have been categorized in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Fund determined fair value of investments in open-ended mutual funds measured at FVTPL using unadjusted net assets value. Moreover, the fair value of investments in un-listed Sukuk measured at FVTPL is determined based on the similar security external price. Therefore, the Fund classified them as level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

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 at FVTPL	1,191,710,977	1,066,660,429	125,050,548		1,191,710,977
Total	1,191,710,977	1,066,660,429	125,050,548		1,191,710,977

During the period, there were no transfer between the fair value hierarchy.

Other financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, accrued special commission income, advance against allotment of securities, dividend receivable, management fee payable, payable to the Unitholders on account of redemption and accrued expenses 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.

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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	76,100,638	
Investments at FVTPL		1,191,710,977
Advance against allotment of securities	14,450,394	
Dividend receivable	33,549	
Accrued special commission income	404,667	
Total Assets	90,989,248	1,191,710,977
Financial Liabilities		
Management fee payable	1,546,304	
Payable to the Unitholders on account of redemptions	1,723,518	
Accrued expenses	239,287	
Total Liabilities	3,509,109	

15. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

As at 31 December 2024	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments at FVTPL Advance against allotment of securities Dividend receivable Accrued special commission income Total assets	76,100,638 1,191,710,977 14,450,394 33,549 404,667 1,282,700,225	 	76,100,638 1,191,710,977 14,450,394 33,549 404,667 1,282,700,225
Liability Management fee payable Payable to the Unitholders on account of redemptions Accrued expenses Total liability	1,546,304 1,723,518 239,287 3,509,109	 	1,546,304 1,723,518 239,287 3,509,109

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.

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16. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, advance against allotment of securities, dividend receivable, accrued special commission income and Sukuk investments. 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>
Cash and cash equivalents	76,100,638
Investments at FVTPL	120,000,000
Advance against allotment of securities	14,450,394
Dividend receivable	33,549
Accrued special commission income	404,667
Total exposure to credit risk	210,989,248

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.

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16. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

Allowance for impairment

The Fund has investments in equity securities, units of mutual funds and Sukuk classified as FVTPL, therefore, no impairment allowance is recorded in these financial statements related to these investments. Moreover, cash and cash equivalents, advance against allotment of securities, dividend receivable and accrued special commission income 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, the Fund's investments measured at FVTPL, cash and cash equivalents, advance against allotment of securities, dividend receivable and accrued special commission income 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	After	No fixed	
	12 months	12 months	maturity	Total
As at 31 December 2024		_		
Cash and cash equivalents			76,100,638	76,100,638
Investments measured at FVTPL		120,000,000	1,071,710,977	1,191,710,977
Advance against allotment of securities	14,450,394			14,450,394
Dividend receivable	33,549			33,549
Accrued special commission income	404,667			404,667
Total financial assets	14,888,610	120,000,000	1,147,811,615	1,282,700,225
Management fee payable Payable to the Unitholders on account of	1,546,304			1,546,304
redemptions	1,723,518			1,723,518
Accrued expenses	239,287			239,287
Total financial liabilities	3,509,109			3,509,109

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.

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16. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

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.

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 10% at reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular commission, remain constant.

	202	24
Effect on net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders	+ 6.62%	84,684,586
	- 6.62%	(84,684,586)

Special commission rate risk

Special 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. The Fund is subject to special commission rate risk on its investment in Sukuk as mentioned in note 6.3.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders of a reasonably possible change in interest rates by 10%, with all other variables held constant. In practice, the actual trading results may differ from the below sensitivity analysis and the difference could be significant.

	2024		
	+ 0.94%	12,000,000	
Effect on net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders	- 0.94%	(12,000,000)	

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of the Fund's net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders 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 equity based on securities and industries in line with defined limits while closely tracking the portfolio level volatilities. As of the statement of financial position date, the Fund has investment in mutual funds as mentioned in note 6.2 which are exposed to other price risk.

The table below sets out the effect on net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders of a reasonably possible weakening / strengthening in the individual market prices of 10% at reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	2024	
Effect on net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders	+ 1.76% - 1.76%	22,486,512 (22,486,512)

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16. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

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	
Currency	SAR	% of net assets (equity)
United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED)	50,570,180	3.95
Bahrain Dinar (BHD)	4,409,350	0.35
	54,979,530	4.30

Sensitivity analysis

Currencies	Increase / decrease in currency rate	Effect on net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders 2024 (SAR)
United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED)	10%	50,570,180
Bahrain Dinar (BHD)	10%	4,409,350

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 of the Fund Manager. 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:

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16. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Operational risk

- 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 period was 31 December 2024.

19. DISTRIBUTION TO THE UNITHOLDERS

During the period ended 31 December 2024, the Fund distributed SAR 100,896,178 as dividend to the Unitholders.

20. 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).