

صندوق دراية للأسهم السعودية

صندوق استثماري مفتوح (مُدار من قبل شركة دراية المالية)

> التقرير السنو*ي* 2024

		محتويات	فائمه ال
2	الاستشمار	، صندوق	معلومات





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معلومات صندوق الاستشمار

 اسم صندوق الاستثمار صندوق دراية للأسهم السعودية

2) أهداف و سياسات الاستثمار و ممارساته

يهدف الصندوق إلى تنمية رأس المال على المدى الطويل من خلال الاستثمار بشكل أساسي في أسهم الشركات المدرجة في السوق الموازية المدرجة في المعودية في السوق الموازية ("نمو")، وأسهم الشركات المدرجة في السوق الموازية ("نمو")، وأسهم حقوق الأولوية والطروحات الأولية الصادرة داخل المملكة العربية السعودية في السوق الرئيسية ("تداول") والسوق الموازية ("نمو"). يجب أن تكون كافة استثمارات الصندوق متوافقة مع المعايير الشرعية المعتمدة من اللجنة الشرعية الخاصة بالصندوق. كما سيقوم مدير الصندوق بالاستثمار في أدوات أسواق النقد وصناديق أسواق النقد والصناديق الموازية المتداولة وفي صناديق الموازية الموازية ("تداول") والسوق الموازية ("نمو") وصناديق الموازية ("نمو") وصناديق الموازية ("نمو") وصناديق الموازية ("نمو") وصناديق الموازية ("نمو") وسناديق المتداولة في السوق الرئيسية ("تداول") والسوق الموازية ("نمو") وصناديق الاستثمار المغلقة المتداولة





3) سياسة توزيع الدخل والأرباح

لن يقوم الصندوق بتوزيع أرباح على مالكي وحدات الصندوق. يعتبر الصندوق من صناديق النمو الرأسمالي حيث يتم إعادة استثمار جميع الأرباح بواسطة الصندوق

4) تقارير الصندوق متاحة عند الطلب وبدون مقابل، ويمكن الحصول على نسخة من التقرير من خلال الموقع الإلكتروني لشركة دراية المالية www.Derayah.com

5) المؤشر الاسترشادي للصندوق

مؤشر (ستاندرز أند بورز للأسهم السعودية المتوافقة مع الضوابط الشرعية -S&P Saudi Shariah) لأغراض مقارنة أداء الصندوق.

أداء الصندوق

1) أصول الصندوق

نسبة المصروفات	عدد الوحدات	أقل سعر وحدة خلال السنة	أعلى سعر وحدة خلال السنة	سعر الوحدة	صافي قيمة أصول الصندوق	السنة
% 1.82	39,536,681.31	10.0000	14.5335	14.1399	559,045,644.53	2024

2) سجل الأداءأ) العائد الإجمالي للصندوق

عائد المؤشر	عائد الصندوق	الفترة الزمنية
% 1.36	% 20.64	منذ سنة
-	-	منذ ثلاث سنوات
-	-	منذ خمس سنوات
% 20.16	% 41.40	منذ التأسيس

ب) العائد الإجمالي السنوي منذ التأسيس

عائد المؤشر	عائد الصندوق	السنة
% 1.36	% 20.64	2024

ج) مقابل الخدمات والعمولات والأتعاب التي تحملها الصندوق على مدار العام

559,045,644.52	صافي أصول الصندوق
39,536,681.31	عدد الوحدات الصادرة
14.1399	سعر الوحدة
6,514,636.26	أتعاب الإدارة
977,195.46	ضريبة القيمة المضافة من أتعاب اللإدارة
40,000.00	أتعاب المحاسب القانوني





41,036.27	مصاريف إدارية أخرى
71,030.27	
98,220.36	مصاريف أمين الحفظ
26,180.00	مصاريف أمين الحفظ المستقل
1,884.79	مصاريف بنكية
5,944.77	رسم السوق المالية السعودي (تداول)
30,098.91	رسوم أعضاء اللجنة الشرعية
42,685.23	مصاريف المؤشر الإسترشادي
31,707.33	ضريبة القيمة المضافة من المصاريف الاخرى
60,000.00	رسوم أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق
8,917.29	رسوم هيئة السوق المالية السنوية
-	مبالغ التطهير
2,296,560.02	مصاريف التعامل
% 1.82	نسبة إجمالي المصاريف لصافي الأصول
% 0.63	نسبة مصاريف التعامل لمتوسط صافي أصول الصندوق
% 2.79	نسبة إجمالي المصاريف لمتوسط صافي أصول الصندوق

- يتم إحتساب أتعاب الإدارة ورسوم الحفظ كنسب مئوية في كل يوم تقويم ولا يتم خصمها من الصندوق إلا عند نهاية كل شهر ميلادي.
 - يتم إحتساب الأتعاب والرسوم الأخرى كمبالغ على وحدات الصندوق في كل يوم تقويم ولا يتم خصمها من الصندوق إلا عند نهاية السنة الميلادية.
 - 3) تغيرات جوهرية حدثت خلال الفترة لم تحدث أي تغييرات جوهرية تؤثر على أداء الصندوق.
 - 4) ممارسات التصويت السنوية قام مدير الصندوق خلال عام 2024م بمماسات التصويت السنوية كما يلي:

بنود التصويت	قرار التصويت	تاريخ الجمعية	تاريخ الجمعية	الشركة
		العمومية (هجري)	العمومية (ميلادي)	
التصويت على	التصويت لصالح	<i>■</i> 1446/05/26	2024/11/28م	اتحاد اتصالات
انتخاب أعضاء	الدكتور/خالد			(موبايلي)
مجلس الإدارة من	عبدالعزيز الغنيم			
بين المرشحين، وذلك	(, 5.5			
للدورة القادمة التي				
تبدأ من تاريخ 01				
ديسمبر 2024م				
وتتتهي بتاريخ 30				
نوفمبر 2028م ولمدة				
أربع سنوات				





التصويت على	نعم	1446/06/10 هـ	2024/12/11 م	إتحاد عذيب
استحواذ شركة إتحاد				للإتصالات (GO
عذيب للاتصالات				قو)
على نسبة 51% من				
راس المال في شركة				
إيجاد لتقنية				
المعلومات بقيمة				
86.7 مليون ريال.				

5) تقرير مجلس إدارة الصندوق

أ) أسماء أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق

محمد بن سعيد بن منصور الشماسي -رئيس مجلس إدارة الصندوق- عضو مجلس إدارة غير مستقل هيثم بن راشد بن عبد العزيز المبارك- عضو مجلس إدارة مستقل محمد بن عبد المحسن بن موسى القرينيس- عضو مجلس إدارة مستقل سعود ناصر عبد الرحمن الريس- عضو مجلس إدارة غير مستقل محمد باسر مقبول محمد مقبول مالك- عضو مجلس إدارة غير مستقل

ب) نبذة عن مؤهلات أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق

محمد بن سعيد بن منصور الشماسي، الرئيس التنفيذي لدى شركة دراية المالية

- بكالوريوس في المالية من جامعة الملك فهد للبترول والمعادن مع مرتبة الشرف (عام 2002م).
 - · 4 أعوام من الخبرة في إدارة الأصول في بنك الرياض (2002م-2006م).
 - 8 أعوام في إدارة الاستثمارات لدى شركة الأهلى كابيتال (2006م-2014م).
 - انضم لدراية المالية في عام 2014م كرئيس تنفيذي للاستثمارات.
 - تم تعیینه کمدیر تنفیذی فی عام 2017م.

هيثم بن راشد بن عبد العزيز المبارك، مستشار مالي مستقل

- ماجستير في إدارة الأعمال (2001م) وبكالوريوس العلوم في المحاسبة (عام 1996م) من جامعة نورث كارولينا في الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية.
 - حاصل على شهادة الـ (CFA) وشهادة الـ (CMT).
- عمل كرئيس تنفيذي مكلف (2015م) وكمدير لإدارة الثروات (2011م-2015م) في شركة الفرنسي كابيتال.
 - عمل كمدير لإدارة الأصول في شركة العربي للاستثمار (2007م-2009م).

محمد بن عبد المحسن بن موسى القرينيس، الرئيس التنفيذي للاستثمار لدى شركة أصيلة للاستثمار

- بكالوريوس في الهندسة الكيميائية من جامعة الكويت (1999م).
- عمل لدى المدير التنفيذي لشركة الرائدة للاستثمار (2017م-2021م).
- عمل لدى شركة جدوى للاستثمار كنائب رئيس قسم الأسهم (2015م-2017م).
- عمل لدى البنك الأهلي NCB كنائب رئيس قسم الأسهم ونائب رئيس صناديق الأسهم السعودية (2012م- 2015م)
 - عمل لدى البنك الأهلى NCB كنائب رئيس صناديق الأسهم السعودية (2008م-20012م).
 - عمل لدى شركة HSBC كمدير محفظة (2003م 2008م).

محمد ياسر مقبول محمد مقبول مالك، رئيس إدارة المحافظ لدى شركة دراية المالية





- بكالوريوس في التجارة من جامعة هيلي للتجارة (عام 2005م)، وحاصل على شهادة جمعية المحاسبين القانونيين المعتمدين (ACCA)، كما يحمل شهادة محلل مالي معتمد (CFA)، وشهادة المحاسبة الفنية (CAT).
 - 4 أعوام من الخبرة كمدقق حسابات ومستشار في أرنست ويونغ (2007م-2010م).
 - 6 أعوام من الخبرة كرئيس إدارة المحافظ في السعودي الهولندي المالية (2010م-2016م).

سعود ناصر عبد الرحمن الريس، الرئيس التنفيذي للاستثمار ـ اسواق المال والاستشارات في شركة دراية المالية

- ماجستير في ادارة الاستثمارات من جامعة ريدينج، المملكة المتحدة (2009م).
 - بكالوريوس في ادارة الأعمال (مالية)من جامعة الأمير سلطان (2006م).
 - مدير ادارة الاصول في الاستثمار كابيتال (2020م-2022م).
 - مدير ادارة الاسهم في الاستثمار كابيتال (2018 م-2020م).
 - مدير صناديق اول في السعودي الفرنسي كابيتال (2017م-2018م).
 - مدير محافظ في اتش اس بي سي السعودية (2013م 2017م).
 - مدير صناديق في الأول كابيتال (2009م- 2013م).

ت) أدوار مجلس إدارة الصندوق و مسؤولياته

- الموافقة على جميع العقود والتقارير الجو هرية التي يكون الصندوق طرفا فيها.
- الإشراف، ومتى كان ذلك مناسباً المصادقة على أي تضارب مصالح يفصح عنه مدير الصندوق وفقاً للمادة (13) من لائحة صناديق الاستثمار.
- أن الاجتماع مرتين سنوياً على الأقل مع مسؤول المطابقة والالتزام (أو لجنة المطابقة والالتزام) لدى مدير الصندوق ومسؤول التبليغ عن غسل الأموال وتمويل الإرهاب لديه، للتأكد من التزام مدير الصندوق بجميع اللوائح والأنظمة المتبعة.
 - 4. إقرار أي توصية يرفعها المصفي في حالة تعيينه بموجب المادة (22) من لائحة صناديق الإستثمار.
 - التأكد من اكتمال والتزام شروط وأحكام الصندوق بلائحة صناديق الاستثمار.
- 6. التأكد من قيام مدير الصندوق بمسؤولياته بما يحقق مصلحة مالكي الوحدات وفقا لشروط وأحكام الصندوق،
 وقرارات اللجنة الشرعية وأحكام لائحة صناديق الاستثمار.
- 7. العمل بأمانة ولمصلحة صندوق الاستثمار ومالكي الوحدات فيه، وتتضمن مسؤولية أمانة عضو مجلس إدارة الصندوق تجاه مالكي الوحدات واجب الإخلاص والإهتمام وبذل الحرص المعقول.
 - المجلس الاجتماعات التي تبين جميع وقائع الاجتماعات والقرارات التي اتخذها المجلس.

ث) مكافآت أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق

سوف يحصل كل عضو مجلس إدارة مستقل على مكافأة قدر ها (10,000) ريال سعودي عن كل إجتماع يحضره وبحد أقصى 40,000 ريال سعودي سنوياً لكلا العضوين وتحسب يومياً ويتم اقتطاعها عند دفعها نهاية كل سنة مالية علماً بأن الأعضاء موظفى مدير الصندوق لن يتقاضوا أية مكافآت.

ج) تعارض المصالح بين مصالح عضو مجلس إدارة الصندوق و مصالح الصندوق ومصالح الصندوق لا يوجد أي تعارض محتمل أو محقق مع مصالح أعضو مجلس إدارة الصندوق ومصالح الصندوق

ح) جدول يوضح جميع مجالس إدارة الصناديق التي يشارك فيها عضو مجلس الصندوق

	مدير الصندوق	اسم الصندوق		العضو
مالية	شركة دراية الم	صندوق دراية لتمويل المتاجرة.	•	محمد بن سعيد الشماسي
		صندوق دراية للتمويل التجاري بالدولار	•	
		الأمريكي.		
		صندوق دراية المرن للأسهم السعودية.	•	





	•	صندوق دراية ريت.	
	•	صندوق درة الخليج العقاري.	
	•	صندوق دراية للدخل العقاري الثاني.	
	•	صندوق دراية للدخل العقاري الثالث.	
	•	صندوق دراية للرعاية الصحية.	
	•	صندوق دراية فنشر كابيتال.	
	•	صندوق دراية فنشر كابيتال الأسيوي.	
	•	صندوق در اية الخليجي للأسهم النمو	
		والدخل.	
	•	صندوق وادي مشاريع العقاري	
	•	صندوق الواحة العقاري	
	•	صندوق دراية ركاز اللوجستي العقاري	
	•	صندوق دراية للصكوك	
هيثم بن راشد المبارك	•	صندوق دراية لتمويل المتاجرة.	شركة دراية المالية
	•	صندوق دراية المرن للأسهم السعودية.	
	•	صندوق دراية ريت.	
	•	صندوق درة الخليج العقاري.	
	•	صندوق دراية للدخل العقاري الثالث.	
	•	صندوق دراية الخليجي للأسهم النمو	
		والدخل.	
محمد بن عبدالمحسن القرينيس	•	صندوق دراية لتمويل المتاجرة.	شركة دراية المالية
	•	صندوق دراية المرن للأسهم السعودية.	
	•	صندوق دراية الخليجي للأسهم النمو	
		والدخل.	
سعود ناصر عبد الرحمن الريس	•	صندوق دراية للصكوك.	شركة دراية المالية
محمد ياسر مقبول محمد مقبول	•	صندوق دراية لتمويل المتاجرة.	شركة دراية المالية
مالك	•	صندوق دراية للتمويل التجاري بالدولار	
		الأمريكي.	
	•	صندوق دراية المرن للأسهم السعودية.	
	•	صندوق دراية الخليجي للأسهم النمو	
		والدخل.	
	•	صندوق دراية للصكوك.	

خ) الموضوعات التي تمت مناقشتها والقرارات الصادرة بشأنها

عقد مجلس إدارة الصندوق اجتماعين خلال عام 2024م، تم خلالها مناقشة أداء الصندوق مع المدير والاجتماع مع مسؤول المطابقة والالتزام لمراجعة التزام الصندوق بالقوانين والأنظمة ذات الصلة.

مديرالصندوق

1) اسم مدير الصندوق، وعنوانه شركة دراية المالية





مبنى بريستيج سنتر، بوابة رقم (2) – الدور الثالث - شارع التخصصي – العليا ص.ب 286546 الرياض 11323، المملكة العربية السعودية الموقع الإلكتروني: www.derayah.com

2) أنشطة الاستثمار خلال الفترة

جميع أنشطة الصندوق الاستثمارية متوافقة مع أهداف الصندوق الاستثمارية ومع جميع شروط وأحكام الصندوق ومع القوانين التي يخضع لها. حافظ الصندوق على مستوى كافي من التنوع الاستثماري الذي مكن الصندوق من تحقيق أهدافه الاستثمارية مع الإلتزام بالإجراءات الداخلية و الضوابط الشرعية.

مراجعة السوق والاقتصاد السعودى:

من المتوقع أن يبلغ الناتج المحلى الإجمالي الحقيقي للمملكة العربية السعودية حوالي 0.8٪ في عام 2024 مدفوعًا بشكل رئيسي بالأنشطة غير النفطية التي من المتوقع أن تنمو بنسبة 3.7٪ مدعومة بجهود الحكومة المستمرة لتقديم العديد من المبادرات الجارية التي تتيح مشاركة أكبر للقطاع الخاص في الأنشطة الاقتصادية. بلغت عائدات النفط 757 مليار ريال سعودي في عام 2024 مستقرة إلى حد كبير مقارنة بعام 2023 بسبب انخفاض أسعار النفط المحققة وحجمها. أثرت وتيرة النمو البطيئة في إيرادات النفط على التوازن المالي للحكومة، مما أدى إلى عجز متوقع في الميزانية قدره 115 مليار ريال (2.8% من الناتج المحلى الإجمالي) في عام 2024. ومن المتوقع أن يبلغ العجز في الميزانية 101 مليار ريال في عام 2025 بسبب انخفاض إجمالي الإيرادات المتوقعة واستمرار الاستثمارات الرأسمالية في مشاريع التحول الاقتصادي والبنية التحتية بهدف تقليل الاعتماد على النفط. خفضت مؤسسة النقد العربي السعودي أسعار الفائدة المرجعية للحفاظ على ربط الريال السعودي بالدولار الأمريكي بما يتماشى مع تخفيضات أسعار الفائدة التي أجراها بنك الاحتياطي الفيدرالي الأمريكي خلال عام 2024 (50 نقطة أساس و25 نقطة أساس لكل من سبتمبر ونوفمبر وديسمبر). أسعار الفائدة الفيدرالية الحالية هي حوالي 4.25٪ - 4.5٪ ومن المتوقع أن يكون هناك تخفيضان أو ثلاثة تخفيضات أخرى في عام 2025. وعلى الرغم من التحديات الجيوسياسية والسوقية وخاصة في قطاع النفط، فإن الناتج المحلى الإجمالي الحقيقي المتوقع هو 4.6٪ في عام 2025 مدفوعًا إلى حد كبير بالزخم الإيجابي المستمر في نمو القطاع غير النفطي والمستوى المرتفع للإنفاق على المشاريع الضخمة / العملاقة الهامة مثل نيوم والقدية والبحر الأحمر العالمي وحديقة الملك سلمان ومشروع الرياض الخضراء وروشن والدرعية وما إلى ذلك والتي تعد ضرورية لرؤية 2030 والمرتبطة بالأحداث الرئيسية مثل إكسبو 2030 والألعاب الأولمبية الشتوية وكأس العالم لكرة القدم.

كان أداء سوق الأسهم السعودية (TASI) ضعيفًا إلى حد كبير في عام 2024، حيث حقق مكاسب بنسبة 6.0% فقط، حيث تقوقت أسهم الشركات الصغيرة على الشركات الأخرى، حيث حققت مكاسب بنسبة 10% تقريبًا، بينما شهدت أسهم الشركات الكبيرة انخفاضًا طفيفًا بنسبة 1%. ويرجع الأداء المتواضع للأسهم جزئيًا إلى ضعف الأرباح، حيث انخفضت الأرباح على أساس 9 أشهر بنسبة 6% تقريبًا، ويرجع ذلك أساسًا إلى تراجع الأرباح المعلنة لشركة أرامكو نتيجة انخفاض أسعار النفط، بالإضافة إلى حالة عدم اليقين الجيوسياسي، إلى جانب ضعف التوقعات للقطاعات ذات الوزن الثقيل في المؤشر مثل البنوك والمواد، ويعود ذلك إلى التوقعات بانكماش هامش الفائدة الصافي (NIM) للبنوك في ظل خفض أسعار الفائدة، واستمرار ضعف أساسيات شركات البتروكيماويات والمواد بسبب ارتفاع أسعار اللقيم في عام 2024. تم تحييد جزء من المعنويات السلبية في السوق جزئيًا بفضل تحسن متوسط القيمة المتداولة، الذي ارتفع بنحو 40%، وزيادة قيمة ملكية المستثمرين الأجانب بنحو 42%، بالإضافة إلى الطروحات الأولية، حيث شهد السوق الرئيسي 15 طرحًا أوليًا بقيمة إجمالية بلغت 14.4 مليار ريال في عام 2024.

وفيما يلى ملخص للقيمة السوقية لمحفظة الاستثمارات حسب القطاع في نهاية عام 2024م:





القيمة السوقية	القطاع
117,699,524.40	أسهم قطاع المواد الأساسية
18,605,327.20	أسهم الخدمات التجارية والمهنية
26,075,682.40	أسهم الاتصالات
3,637,700.86	أسهم تجزئة السلع الكمالية
20,905,348.70	أسهم قطاع الطاقة
18,891,175.20	أسهم الخدمات الإستهلاكية
45,888,147.44	اسهم قطاع السلع الاستهلاكية الأساسية
20,054,697.00	أسهم تكنولوجيا المعلومات
44,831,611.10	أسهم في قطاع الرعاية الصحية
19,670,868.91	أسهم في قطاع الصناعة
171,669,097.63	أسهم الخدمات المالية والبنوك
23,434,709.84	أسهم في قطاع العقار والتطوير العقاري
9,370,032.80	اسهم قطاع المرافق

3) تقرير أداء الصندوق خلال الفترة

أداء الصندوق منذ التأسيس	أداء المؤشر منذ التأسيس
%41.40	%20.16
أداء الصندوق خلال العام	أداء المؤشر خلال العام
%20.64	%1.36

4) تغييرات حدثت في شروط و أحكام الصندوق

تم تحديث الشروط والأحكام وتعديل رسوم أمين الحفظ من 0.04% سنويا من صافي قيمة أصول الصندوق إلى معدل سنوي من 0.02% الى 0.03%، بالإضافة إلى تعديل رسوم تعاملات أمين الحفظ من 0.0 إلى 0.0 ريال سعودي للعملية الواحدة للسوق السعودي.

5) استثمارات الصندوق في صناديق أخرى ليس للصندوق أي استثمارات في صناديق أخرى.

6) العمولات الخاصة لم يتلق مدير الصندوق أي عمولات خاصة خلال الفترة.

مدة إدارة الشخص المسجل كمدير للصندوق منذ اكتوبر - 2023م

أمين الحفظ

1) اسم أمين الحفظ، وعنوانه

شركة البلاد للاستثمار

طريق الملك فهد، ص.ب. 140، الرياض 11411، المملكة العربية السعودية هاتف: 3636 000 (92) 466+





الموقع الإلكتروني: www.albilad-capital.com

2) واجبات ومسؤوليات أمين الحفظ

يعد أمين الحفظ مسؤولا عن التزاماته وفقا لأحكام لائحة صناديق الاستثمار سواء أدى مسؤولياته بشكل مباشر أم كلف بها طرفا ثالثا بموجب لوائح صناديق الاستثمار ولائحة مؤسسات السوق المالية، ويعد أمين الحفظ مسؤولا تجاه مدير الصندوق ومالكي الوحدات عن خسائر الصندوق الناجمة عن احتياله واهماله أو سوء تصرفه أو تقصيره المتعمد، وتشمل واجباته ومسؤولياته على سبيل المثال لا الحصر، ما يلى:

- الاحتفاظ بمستندات ووثائق الصندوق من ملكية الأصول وغيرها من المستندات الثبوتية ومنها مستندات تملك الحصص في الشركات.
 - 2. التعهد بفصل الأصول عن أي أصول أخرى تخص أمين الحفظ.
- 3. تسليم مدير الصندوق او أي شخص يعينه، صور من الوثائق المطلوبة بحسب اتفاقية الحفظ المبرمة مع مدير الصندوق.
 - 4. التعاون الكلي مع طلبات مراجعي الحسابات وغير هم من مستشاري الصندوق ومدير الصندوق.
- 5. جب على أمين الحفظ تنفيذ التزاماته المنصوص عليها بموجب اتفاقية الحفظ، وبموجب ما تضمنته أحكام الباب السابع من لائحة مؤسسات السوق المالية بكل عناية واهتمام والحرص المحترف والمهني المتخصص في تقديم خدمات أمين الحفظ.

مشغل الصندوق

1) اسم مشغل الصندوق، وعنوانه

شركة دراية المالية

مبنى بريستيج سنتر، بوابة رقم (2) – الدور الثالث - شارع التخصصي – العليا ص.ب 286546 الرياض 11323،

ص.ب 2005 الرياض 1323

المملكة العربية السعودية

الموقع الإلكتروني:www.derayah.com

2) واجبات ومسؤوليات مشغل الصندوق

يجب على مشغل الصندوق، فيما يتعلق بالصندوق، أداء جميع الواجبات والالتزامات الإدارية المطلوبة بموجب لائحة صناديق الاستثمار وغيرها من الواجبات التي قد تكون ضرورية من أجل تنفيذ وتحقيق أغراض الصندوق وسياساته وأهدافه. من بعض مهام مشغل الصندوق (على سبيل المثال لا للحصر):

- 1. تشغيل الصندوق
- 2. إعداد سجل بمالك الوحدات
- الاحتفاظ بالدفاتر والسجلات وسجل الوحدات المصدرة والملغاة ورصيد الوحدات القائمة
 - 4. توزيع الارباح على مالك الوحدات
 - 5. تنفيذ عمليات اشتراك واسترداد الوحدات
 - 6. تقييم أصول الصندوق
 - 7. تسعير الوحدات ويعد مسؤولا عن اي تقييم او تسعير خاطئ

مراجع الحسابات

1) اسم مراجع الحسابات، وعنوانه

شركة ابراهيم احمد البسام وشركاؤه محاسبون قانونيون البسام وشركاؤه (PKF) طريق الامير محمد بن عبد العزيز (التحليه)، حي السليمانية ص.ب 28355 الرياض11437، المملكة العربية السعودية.





هاتف: 5333 206 (11) +966

الموقع الإلكتروني: www.pkf.com/saudi-arabia

القوائم المالية

تم إعداد القوائم المالية لفترة المحاسبة السنوية لصندوق دراية المرن للأسهم السعودية وفقاً للمعايير المحاسبة الصادرة عن الهيئة السعودية للمحاسبين القانونيين. مرفق مع هذا التقرير السنوي القوائم المالية للصندوق كما في نهاية 31-2024م.



Open-Ended Investment Fund
(Managed by Derayah Financial Company)
Financial statements
For the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024
Together with the
Independent Auditor's report to the unitholders

Open-Ended Investment Fund

Managed by Derayah Financial Company

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS DERAYAH SAUDI EQUITIES FUND

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Derayah Saudi Equities Fund ("the Fund"), being managed by Derayah Financial Company (the "Fund Manager"), as at 31 December 2024, its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (SOCPA).

We have audited the financial statements of the fund, which comprise of the following:

- The statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024;
- The statement of comprehensive income for the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024;
- The statement of changes in net assets attributable to the unitholders for the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024:
- The statement of cash flows for the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024, and;
- The notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policies.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund's Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the SOCPA, the fund's terms and conditions, and for such internal control as management 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's management 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 management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS DERAYAH SAUDI EQUITIES FUND

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing "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 the 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 the International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management'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, we are required to draw attention in our audit 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.

For PKF Al Bassam Chartered Accountants

Ahmad Mohandis

Certified Public Accountant

License No. 477

Riyadh: 23 Shaaban 1446

Corresponding to: 22 February 2025

ريد البسام البسام محاسبون ومراجعون قانوينون البسام محاسبون ومراجعون قانوينون (C. R. 1010385804 PKF Al Bassam chartered accountants

Open-Ended Investment Fund Managed by Derayah Financial Company

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2024

	Note	31 December 2024 SR
ASSETS		•
Cash and cash equivalent	6	8,814,326
Investments carried at fair value through profit		
or loss (FVTPL)	7	540,733,923
Advance for IPO subscription	8	10,423,280
TOTAL ASSETS		559,971,529
LIABILITIES		
Management fee payable	10	154,062
Accrued expenses		771,823
TOTAL LIABILITIES		925,885
NET ASSETS (EQUITY) ATTRIBUTABLE		
TO THE UNIT HOLDERS		559,045,644
Units in issue (number)	9	39,536,681
NET ASSETS (EQUITY) ATTRIBUTABLE		
TO EACH UNIT		14.14

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

Open-Ended Investment Fund Managed by Derayah Financial Company

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024

	Note	For the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024 SR
Investment income Realized gain from investments carried at FVTPL Unrealized gain from investments carried at FTVPL gain Dividend income Other income TOTAL INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		57,211,733 2,836,878 7,629,971 23,094 67,701,676
Management fees Other expenses TOTAL EXPENSES	10	(7,491,832) (386,674) (7,878,506)
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		59,823,170
Other comprehensive income for the period		-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		59,823,170

Open-Ended Investment Fund

Managed by Derayah Financial Company

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (EQUITY) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

For the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024

	Note	31 December 2024 SR
NET ASSETS (EQUITY) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNIT HOLDERS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		-
Changes from unit transactions:		
Issuance of units		723,452,509
Redemption of units		(224,230,035)
Net changes from unit transactions		499,222,474
Total comprehensive income for the period		59,823,170
NET ASSETS (EQUITY) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNIT		
HOLDERS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		559,045,644

Open-Ended Investment Fund

Managed by Derayah Financial Company

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024

	Note	31 December 2024 SR
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income/ losses for the period		59,823,170
Adjustments for:		(55.211.522)
Realized gains from investments carried at FVTPL Unrealized gains from investments carried at FVTPL		(57,211,733) (2,836,878)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Investments carried at FVTPL		(480,685,312)
Advance for IPO subscription		(10,423,280)
Management fees payable		771,823
Accrued expenses		154,062
Net cash used in operating activities		(490,408,148)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of units		723,452,509
Redemptions of the units		(224,230,035)
Net cash generated from financing activities		499,222,474
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		8,814,326
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	6	8,814,326

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

Open-Ended Investment Fund Managed by Derayah Financial Company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024

1. FUND AND ITS ACTIVITIES

Derayah Saudi Equities Fund (the "Fund") is an open-ended, Shariah-compliant public investment fund managed under an agreement between Derayah Financial (the "Fund Manager") and the fund's investors ("Unit Holders"). to grow capital in the long term by investing mainly in the securities of companies listed on the Saudi stock market, and in the parallel market ("Nomu"), rights issue and initial offerings issued within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. All of the fund's investments must be compatible with the Sharia standards approved by Sharia Committee. The fund will also invest in money market instruments, money market funds, REITs, exchange-traded funds, and closed-end mutual funds. The Fund will not distribute dividends to its unit holders, all profits will be reinvested by the Fund.

In dealing with the Unitholders, the Fund Manager considers the Fund as an independent accounting unit. Accordingly, the Fund's Management prepares a separate financial statement for the Fund.

Capital Market Authority ("CMA") approval for the establishment of the Fund was granted in its letter number (\$\sigma'/5/7715/23)\$ dated Rabi II 08, 1445 H (corresponding to 23 October 2023).

2. REGULATING AUTHORITY

The Fund is governed by the Investment Fund Regulations (the "Regulations") published by CMA detailing requirements for all funds within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The Minister of Finance, pursuant to Ministerial Resolution No. (29791) dated 9 Jumada al-Awwal 1444 (corresponding to December 3, 2023), approved the rules for collecting zakat from investors in investment funds permitted by the Capital Market Authority. This decision applies to the fiscal years starting from January 1, 2024, and requires investment funds to register with the Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority (ZATCA). The rules for collecting zakat from investors in the fund also require that they submit an information declaration to the Authority within a period not exceeding 120 days from the end of its fiscal year, provided that it includes the audited financial statements and records of transactions with persons associated with the fund ("related parties") and any additional data requested by the Authority. Under the rules, investment funds are not subject to the collection of zakat in accordance with the rules for collecting zakat from investors in investment funds, including funds that take the form of a special purpose entity licensed by the Capital Market Authority, provided that they do not carry out economic business or investment activities that are not stipulated in the bylaws or conditions. And special provisions for investment funds. Zakat will be collected from the fund's unit holders. During the current period, the Fund Manager has completed the registration of the Fund with Zakat and will submit the Zakat information declaration in due course.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

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

3.2 Basis of measurement functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the measurement of investments carried at fair value through profit or loss using accrual basis of accounting and the concept of going concern. These financial statements are presented in Saudi riyals, which is the functional currency and presentation currency of the fund.

The fund does not have a specific operating cycle and therefore does not display current and non-current assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position, as the fund displays assets and liabilities in order of liquidity.

These financial statements are prepared for the first time therefore no comparative information is available.

Open-Ended Investment Fund

Managed by Derayah Financial Company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

3.3 Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumption

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumption and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

While applying the Fund's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments that are significant to these financial statements:

A- Judgments

3.3.1 Going concern

The Fund Manager of the Fund has assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Fund has the necessary resources to continue in operating in the future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, these financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

B- Unconfirmed assumptions and estimates

3.3.2 Expected credit losses

In the preparation of these financial statements, management has made a number of significant judgments required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring expected credit loss (ECL), such as:

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

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are Explained below:

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in current accounts held with a local bank. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortized cost in the statement of financial position.

Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

At initial recognition, the Fund measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability, such as fees and commissions. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income. Immediately after initial recognition, an expected credit loss allowance (ECL), if any, is recognized for financial assets measured at amortized cost, as described in Note 3.2, which results in an accounting loss being recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when an asset is newly originated.

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4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Classification of financial assets

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

Financial asset at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized 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;
- 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.

Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

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

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

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

Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

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

The Fund classifies its financial assets either as subsequently measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The classification requirements for debt instruments are described below.

Equity instruments

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

The Fund classifies its equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The Fund subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, except where the Fund Manager has elected, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Fund's policy is to designate equity investments as FVOCI when those investments are held for purposes other than to trade. When this election is used, fair value gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are not subsequently reclassified to the statement of comprehensive income, including on disposal. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) are not reported separately from other changes in fair value. Dividends, when representing a return on such investments, continue to be recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized where the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Fund has transferred

Open-Ended Investment Fund

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Derecognition (continued)

its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement and the Fund has:

- Transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset or
- Neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Fund has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset (or has entered into a pass-through arrangement) and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognizing to the extent of the Fund's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Fund also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Fund has retained. The Fund derecognizes a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund recognizes loss allowances for ECL on financial assets measured at amortized cost and debt investments measured at FVOCI.

The Fund measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- financial assets that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other financial assets for which credit risk (i.e., the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the asset) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Financial liabilities

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

Trade date accounting

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized / derecognized on the trade date (i.e., the date that the fund commits to purchase or sell the assets). Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require settlement of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

This is generally not the case with master netting agreements unless one party to the agreement defaults and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statement of financial position.

Redeemable units

Redeemable units are classified as equity instruments when:

- The redeemable units entitle the holder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets (equity) in the event of the Fund's liquidation
- The redeemable units are in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments
- All redeemable units in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features

Open-Ended Investment Fund

Managed by Derayah Financial Company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Redeemable units (continued)

- The redeemable units do not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the holder's rights to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets (equity).
- The total expected cash flows attributable to the redeemable units over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets (equity) or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets (equity) of the Fund over the life of the instrument.

In addition to the redeemable units having all of the above features, the Fund must have no other financial instrument or contract that has:

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

The Fund continuously assesses the classification of the redeemable units. If the redeemable units cease to have all the features, or meet all the conditions set out, to be classified as equity, the Fund will reclassify them as financial liabilities and measure them at fair value at the date of reclassification, with any differences from the previous carrying amount recognized in equity. If the redeemable units subsequently have all the features and meet the conditions to be classified as equity, the Fund will reclassify them as equity instruments and measure them at the carrying amount of the liabilities at the date of the reclassification.

The issuance, acquisition and cancellation of redeemable units are accounted for as equity transactions.

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

Accrued expenses and other payables

Accrued expenses and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective commission rate method.

Investment transactions

Investment transactions are recognized on a trade date basis.

Management fees and Other expenses

Management fees and other expenses are charged at rates / amounts within limits mentioned in terms and conditions of the Fund. Management fees are calculated daily and deducted at the end of each calendar month.

Zaka

zakat is the obligation of the unitholders and therefore, no provision for such liability is made in these financial statements.

Net asset value

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 at the end of the period.

Dividend income

Dividend income, if any is recognized 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 exdividend date. Dividend income from equity securities designated as at FVTPL, is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in a separate line item

Open-Ended Investment Fund Managed by Derayah Financial Company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the fund and the revenue can be measured reliably, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration expected to be received, excluding discounts, taxes and withholdings.

Provision

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

Net gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL")

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

Unrealized gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the year and from reversal of the prior period's unrealized gains and losses for financial instruments which were realized in the reporting period. Realized 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, or cash payments or receipts made on derivative contracts (excluding payments or receipts on collateral margin accounts for such instruments).

Open-Ended Investment Fund

Managed by Derayah Financial Company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024

5. NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

Amendments

A number of new amendments to standards, enlisted below, are effective this year but they do not have a material effect on the Fund's Financial Statements, except for were referenced below.

New standards, amendments and revised IFRS issued but not yet effective

The Fund has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs and amendments to IFRS that have been issued but are not yet effective.

Effective for

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

Management anticipates that these new standards interpretations and amendments will be adopted in the Fund's financial statements as and when they are applicable and adoption of these interpretations and amendments may have no material impact on the financial statements of the Fund in the period of initial application.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December 2024
	SR
Balances at banks	8,814,326
	8,814,326

31 December 2024

7. INVESTMENTS CARRIED AT FVTPL

	SR SR	
	Cost	Fair Value
Retail	1,951,345	3,637,701
Energy	23,577,531	20,905,349
Materials	121,121,557	117,699,524
Consumer Staples	51,938,409	45,888,147
Industrials	18,318,459	19,670,869
Information Technology	17,049,828	20,054,697
Health Care	51,888,460	44,831,611
Real Estate	19,365,987	23,434,710
Utilities	11,189,006	9,370,033
Commercial	19,514,361	18,605,327
Financials	161,572,429	171,669,098
Consumer Discretionary	21,814,306	18,891,175
Telecommunication Services	22,614,022	26,075,682
	541,915,700	540,733,923

8. ADVANCE FOR IPO SUBSCRIPTION

During the financial period ended 31 December 2024, the fund participated in the book-building process of an entity. An advance payment amounting to SR 10.42 Million was made to the book builder as part of the subscription process for the equity shares.

9. UNIT TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in units for the period are summarized as follows:

	31 December 2024 SR
Units at the beginning of the period	
Units issued	55,805,803
Units redeemed	(16,269,122)
Net change in units	39,536,681
Units at the end of the period	39,536,681

10. MANAGEMENT FEE, ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES

Management fees and other expenses

The fund manager charges a management fee of 1.5% of the fund's net asset value. The management fee is calculated daily and deducted at the end of each calendar month.

The fund manager recovers from the fund any expenses incurred on behalf of the fund such as audit fees, legal fees and other similar expenses. These fees are not expected to exceed 0.25% per annum of the fund's net asset value.

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11. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties of the Fund include Derayah Financial Company (the fund manager), and Albilad Capital (the custodian). In the ordinary course of its activities, the Fund transacts business with related parties. The related parties' transactions are governed by limits set by the regulations issued by the CMA. All related party transactions are approved by the Fund's Board of directors.

The following are the significant transactions with related parties that the fund entered into during the period and the balances resulting therefrom:

Dalada I Danda	Nature of the man at it ma		Amount of transaction	Closing balance (Payable)
Related Party	Nature of transactions		31 December 2024 SR	31 December 2024 SR
Derayah Financial Company	Management Fees		7,491,832	(771,823)
Albilad Capital	Custody Fees		112,953	(11,350)
Fund Board	rewards		60,000	(60,000)
12. FINANCIAL INSTR	UMENTS BY CATEGORY	Y		
31 December 2024		Note	Amortized cost SR	FVPL SR
Assets as per statement of	f financial position	_		
Cash balances		6	8,814,326	-
Investments carried at (F	VTPL)	7		540,733,923
Total			8.814.326	540.733.923

All financial liabilities as at 31 December 2024 were classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

8,814,326

540,733,923

13. ZAKAT

According to the zakat rules for investment funds, investment funds are not subject to the collection of zakat in accordance with the rules for collecting zakat from investors in investment funds, provided that they do not carry out economic activities or investment activities that are not stipulated in the terms and conditions of those investment funds. The fund manager must submit an information declaration to the Authority within a period not exceeding 120 days from the end of the financial period. The fund manager has registered the fund and will submit the annual zakat information return to the Authority.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Fund's comprehensive risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential negative effects on the Fund's financial performance.

The financial instruments included in these financial statements principally include cash and cash equivalents, investments at fair value through profit or loss, investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, other receivable balances, accrued expenses and management fees payable. The specific identification methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item. Financial assets and liabilities, net of amounts reported in the financial statements, are offset when the Fund has a legally enforceable right to cash the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

Open-Ended Investment Fund Managed by Derayah Financial Company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 23 October 2023 to 31 December 2024

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Market risk

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the Fund's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than foreign currency and profit rate movements.

The price risk arises primarily from uncertainty about the future prices of financial instruments that the Fund holds. The Fund Manager diversifies the investment portfolio and closely monitors the price movement of its investments in financial instruments. As of the statement of financial position date, Fund has equity investments in mutual funds.

The following is the impact on the net asset value (equity) as a result of the change in the fair value of investments as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

	31 Decembe SR	31 December 2024 SR	
Nature of transactions	Reasonable possible change %	Impact of fair value changes on net assets	
Equity investments	%1 -/+	5,407,339	

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 in its cash, cash equivalents and other receivable balances. Bank balances are deposited with a Saudi bank with a good financial rating.

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

	31 December 2024
	SR
Cash balances	8,814,326

Expected credit loss measurement

The Fund does not have a formal internal grading mechanism. Credit risks are generally managed on the basis of external credit ratings of counterparties.

Under the general approach of IFRS 9 ECL, the financial assets are classified into three stages. Each stage indicates the credit quality of the particular financial asset.

The fund manager has performed an ECL assessment of financial assets carried at amortized cost. No provision for impairment of these financial assets was recognized in these financial statements because the amount was not material.

The Fund's maximum undiscounted exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position and the respective expected credit loss is as follows:

	31 December SR	31 December 2024		
Cash balances	Exposure 8,814,326	ECL -		

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14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk

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

The Fund's terms and conditions provide for subscription and redemption of units on every business day and it is, therefore, exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting Unitholder redemptions on these days. The Fund's financial liabilities primarily consist of payables which are expected to be settled within one month from the statement of financial position date.

The Fund Manager monitors liquidity requirements by ensuring that sufficient funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise, either through new subscriptions, liquidation of the investment portfolio or by taking short term loans from the Fund Manager.

Operational risk

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

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

Fair value estimation

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the financial reporting date. Instruments for which no sales were reported on the valuation day are valued at the most recent bid price.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The carrying value less impairment provision of financial instruments curried at amortized cost are assumed to approximate their fair values.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The table below presents the financial instruments at their fair value as at December 31, based on the fair value hierarchy:

		31 December 2024 SR				
	Note					
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Investment carried at FVPL	7	540,733,923	-	-	540,733,923	
Total	_	540,733,923	-	-	540,733,923	

15. LAST VALUATION DAY

The last valuation day of the period was 31 December 2024.

16. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Fund Board of Directors on 14 Shaban 1446 H (13 February 2025).