ARTAL MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION FUND
(Public Fund - Open ended)
(Managed by Artal Capital Company)

Interim Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited)
For the period from 6 November 2025 to 30 June 2026
Together with the
Independent Auditor's Review Report to the Unitholders

ARTAL MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION FUND
(Public Fund - Open ended)
(Managed by Artal Capital Company)

Interim Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited)
For the period from 6 November 2025 to 30 June 2026

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PKF Al-Bassam
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT ON THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF ARTAL MONTHLY DISTRIBUATION FUND
MANAGED BY ARTAL CAPITAL COMPANY

Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed financial statements of ARTAL MONTHLY DISTRIBUATION FUND (the "Fund"), managed by Artal Capital Company (the Fund Manager) as of 30 June 2026 which comprises:

- The interim condensed statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026;
- The interim condensed statement of comprehensive income for the six-month period then ended;
- The interim condensed statement of Changes in Net Assets (Equity) Attributable to the Unitholders for the six-month period then ended;
- The interim condensed statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended; and
- The notes to the interim condensed financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed financial statements based on our review.

SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagement 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity", that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. A review of interim condensed financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

PKF Al-Bassam
Chartered Accountants

شركة بي كي اف البسام
محاسبون ومراجعون قانونيون
C. R. 1010385804
PKF Al Bassam
chartered accountants

Abdulellah Hamad Albassam
Certified Public Accountant
License No. 703
Riyadh: 28 Safar 1448H
Corresponding to: 11 August 2026

RIYADH
Tel. +966 11 206 5333 P.O.Box 69658
Fax +966 11 206 5444 Riyadh 11557

JEDDAH
Tel. +966 12 652 5333 P.O.Box 15651
Fax +966 12 652 2894 Jeddah 21454

AL KHOBAR
Tel. +966 13 893 33/8 P.O.Box 4636
Fax +966 13 893 3349 Al Khobar 31952

ARTAL MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION FUND
(Public Fund - Open ended)
(Managed by Artal Capital Company)

INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)
As at 30 June 2026
(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	Notes	30 June 2026 (Unaudited)
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5	5,340,150
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	6	38,173,335
Prepayments		19,503
Total assets		43,532,988
Liabilities		
Management fees payable	7	31,616
Payable against purchased securities		2,003,716
Subscriptions received in advance	9	2,907,011
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	8	106,578
Total liabilities		5,048,921
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders		38,484,067
Units in issuance (in numbers)		4,743,708
Class A		4,743,708
Net assets (Equity) value per unit		
Class A		8.11

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

ARTAL MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION FUND
(Public Fund - Open ended)
(Managed by Artal Capital Company)

INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)
For the period from 6 November 2025 to 30 June 2026
(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	Notes	For the period from 6 November 2025 to 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)
Income / (loss)		
Realized gain from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL	6	108,567
Unrealized loss from financial assets at FVTPL	6	(224,487)
Net loss on foreign currency translation		(54,275)
Dividend income		274,491
Other Income		34
Total income		104,330
Expenses		
Administration fee		(52,771)
Custodian fee		(2,686)
Management fee	7	(60,589)
Other expenses	10	(166,004)
Total expenses		(282,050)
Net loss for the period		(177,720)
Other comprehensive income for the period		-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(177,720)

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

ARTAL MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION FUND
(Public Fund - Open ended)
(Managed by Artal Capital Company)

INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (EQUITY) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS (UNAUDITED)
For the period from 6 November 2025 to 30 June 2026
(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	For the period from 6 November 2025 to 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)
Net assets (Equity) attributable to the Unitholders at the beginning of the period	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(177,720)
Issuance of units during the period:	
Class A	44,409,810
Total issuance of units during the period	44,409,810
Redemption of units during the period:	
Class A	(5,389,866)
Total redemption of units during the period	(5,389,866)
Distributions paid	(358,157)
Net assets (Equity) attributable to the Unitholders at the end of the period	38,484,067

Unit Transactions
The following is a summary of unit transactions during the period:

	For the period from 6 November 2025 to 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) Units
Number of units at the beginning of the period	-
Units issued during the period:	
Class A	5,398,253
Total Units Issued	5,398,253
Units redeemed during the period:	
Class A	(654,545)
Total Units Redeemed	(654,545)
Number of units at the end of the period	4,743,708

The Fund Manager may issue an unlimited number of units in the fund in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Fund. Each unit represents a common share in the Fund's assets.

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

ARTAL MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION FUND
(Public Fund - Open ended)
(Managed by Artal Capital Company)

INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
For the period from 6 November 2025 to 30 June 2026
(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	For the period from 6 November 2025 to 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities	
Net loss for the period	(177,720)
Adjustment for:	
Unrealized loss from financial assets at FVTPL	224,487
Dividend income	(274,491)
	(227,724)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Financial assets at FVTPL	(38,397,822)
Prepayments	(19,503)
Management fees payable	31,616
Payable against purchased securities	2,003,716
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	106,578
Dividends received	274,491
Net cash used in operating activities	(36,228,648)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Issuance of units	44,409,810
Redemption of units	(5,389,866)
Distributions paid	(358,157)
Subscriptions received in advance	2,907,011
Net cash generated from financing activities	41,568,798
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,340,150
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5,340,150

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

1 THE FUND AND ITS ACTIVITIES

Artal Monthly Distribution Fund (the "Fund") is a publicly offered open-ended equity fund. The Fund was established in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under the Investment Funds Regulations and is compliant with Shari'a principles. The Fund commenced its operations on 6 November 2025.

The Fund is managed by Artal Capital Company (the "Fund Manager"), a closed Joint Stock Company organised and existing under the laws of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, with commercial registration number 7005586784, and licensed as a Capital Market Institution by the Saudi Arabian Capital Market Authority (CMA) under license no. 18195-02.

The main investment objective of the Fund is to generate cash distributions for unitholders through investments in dividend-generating shares of companies listed on the main Gulf stock exchanges or the parallel Gulf stock markets, as well as in initial public offerings (IPOs) and rights issues listed on the main Gulf stock exchanges or the parallel Gulf stock markets, exchange-traded real estate funds (REITs), Gulf equity investment funds, and money market funds licensed by the Capital Market Authority (CMA). All investments shall be made in compliance with the Shariah standards approved by the Shariah Supervisory Committee.

The Fund has appointed Albilad Capital (the "Custodian"), a Joint stock company organized and existing under the laws of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with commercial registration number 1010240489, dated 11/11/1428H, and licensed as a Capital Market Institution by the Saudi Arabia Capital Market Authority under license no. 08100-37 dated 2/4/1429H.

The terms and conditions of the Fund were approved by CMA on 1439AH/05/15 (corresponding to 14 July 2025).

These interim condensed financial statements for the period from 6 November 2025 to 30 June 2026 are the initial financial statements of the Fund.

2 REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The Fund is governed by the Investment Fund Regulations (the "Regulations") issued by the CMA.

3 BASICS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

These interim condensed financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA"). In addition, results for the period from 6 November 2025 to 30 June 2026, are not necessarily indicative of the actual results for the full year ending on 31 December 2026 and final results may differ.

3.2 Basis of measurement

The interim condensed financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention using the accrual basis of accounting and going concern, except for the fair valuation of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in these interim condensed financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates (the "functional currency"). These interim condensed financial statements are presented in Saudi Arabian Riyals (SAR) which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

3.4 Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

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

In the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies, management has made the following estimate and judgment which is significant to these interim condensed financial statements.

3.5 Going concern

The Fund Manager has assessed 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 management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, these interim condensed financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these interim condensed financial statements are set out below.

a) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized in the interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on the date on which the right to receive payment is established. For quoted equity securities, this is usually the ex-dividend date. For unquoted equity securities, this is usually the date on which the shareholders approve the payment of a dividend. Dividend income from equity securities designated as at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") is recognized in the interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in a separate line item.

b) Investment transactions

Investment transactions are recognized on a trade date basis.

c) Management fee

Management fees are charged at rates / amounts within limits mentioned in terms and conditions of the Fund. Management fees are calculated on a daily basis based on the net asset value of the fund and are deducted monthly as below:

Class A - 1.50% p.a. of NAV
Class B - 1.00% p.a. of NAV

d) 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 interim statement of financial position.

e) Provisions

Provisions are recognized whenever there is 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.

f) Accrued expenses and other liabilities

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

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

g) Financial assets and liabilities

Classification of financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or 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; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The financial instruments not measured at fair value are short-term financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value. Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits with banks and other short-term investments in an active market with original maturities of three months or less.

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

A financial asset is measured at fair value through 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 as described above, are measured at FVTPL. Investments in equity securities are classified under this category.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

g) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Classification of financial assets (continued)

Business model assessment

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

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

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

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

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

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Commission' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (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 interest, the Fund considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Fund considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayment and extension terms;
- terms that limit the Fund's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g., non-recourse asset arrangements); and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money – e.g., periodical reset of interest rates.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

g) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Classification of financial assets (continued)

Reclassifications

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets at FVTPL are initially recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the date on which they are originated.

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Derecognition

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

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

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

g) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Derecognition (continued)

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

The Fund derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Offsetting

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

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

h) 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

When available, the Fund measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted prices 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 as per the official closing price in the related stock exchange where the instrument is traded.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Fund uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The Fund recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

i) Distributions to the Unitholders

Distribution to the Unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders. An interim dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is irrevocably declared by the Fund Manager. A final dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is approved by the Fund Manager.

j) Redeemable Units

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

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

Redeemable units are classified as equity as it meets all of the following conditions:

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

4.MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New amended standards and interpertations:

a. Standards and amendments effective in the current period

Amendments to standard	Description	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after	Summary of the amendment	The Fund Manager assessment
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026	The amendments clarify the recognition and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, including settlement date accounting for certain electronic payment systems. They also provide additional guidance on assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, including contingent cash flows arising from environmental, social and governance (ESG)-linked features. The amendments also introduce new and updated disclosure requirements in IFRS 7	The amendments have been adopted during the current period. The adoption did not have a material impact on the Fund's financial statements, as the Fund's financial instruments and settlement arrangements were not significantly affected.
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	1 January 2026	These amendments modify the 'own use' requirements and hedge accounting provisions in IFRS 9 for contracts that expose entities to variability in electricity prices due to uncontrollable natural conditions such as weather. Targeted disclosure requirements are introduced in IFRS 7.	The amendments have been adopted during the current period. The adoption did not have a material impact on the Funds's financial statements, as the nature of the Fund's operations and contractual arrangements did not result in any significant exposure to such contracts.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New amended standards and interpertations:

B. Standards issued but not yet effective

The following standards and amendments have been issued but are not yet effective for the reporting period ended 30 June 2026, and have not been early adopted by the Fund:

Amendments to standard	Description	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after	Summary of the amendment	The Fund Manager assessment
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027	IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 and establishes a new framework for the presentation and disclosure of financial statements. The standard introduces new categories for income and expenses (operating, investing and financing) and requires presentation of new subtotals, including operating profit or loss and profit or loss before financing and income taxes. It also enhances guidance on aggregation and disaggregation, introduces disclosure requirements for management-defined performance measures, and removes classification options for interest and dividends in the statement of cash flows.	The Fund Manager is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 18. While the standard is expected to result in changes to presentation and disclosures, it is not expected to have a material impact on the recognition or measurement of the Fund's assets, liabilities, income or expenses.
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability	1 January 2027	IFRS 19 permits eligible subsidiaries without public accountability to apply reduced disclosure requirements while continuing to apply full IFRS recognition and measurement principles. The standard affects disclosure requirements only and does not impact recognition or measurement.	The Fund Manager will assess the applicability of IFRS 19 at the date of adoption. The standard is expected to affect disclosure requirements only and is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, financial performance or cash flows.

5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited)
Balance with custodian	5,340,150
	5,340,150

6 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL)

A- Financial assets are represented at fair value through profit or loss in shares of joint stock companies listed on the stock markets, the geographical distribution of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is as follows:

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited)			
Geographical area	**% of fair value**	**Cost**	**Fair Value**	**Unrealized gain/(loss)**
Kuwait	**2.86%**	**1,051,324**	**1,093,422**	**42,098**
Saudi Arabia	**57.76%**	**22,284,938**	**22,049,219**	**(235,719)**
U. A. E	**39.37%**	**15,076,278**	**15,030,693**	**(45,585)**
	100%	**38,412,540**	**38,173,335**	**(239,205)**

B- The movement on financial assets at FVTPL during the period ended 30 June 2026 is as follows:

	For the period from 6 November 2025 to 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)
Balance at the beginning of the period	-
Additions during the period	45,214,413
Disposals during the period	(6,925,158)
Realized gain from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL	108,567
Unrealized loss on financial assets at FVTPL	(224,487)
Balance at the end of the period	38,173,335

6 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL) (CONTINUED)

C- The sector classification of investments at fair value through profit or loss is as follows:

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited)		
Sector	**Cost**	**Fair Value**	**% of total fair value**
Banks	**7,708,422**	**7,554,219**	**19.79%**
Real Estate Management & Development	**6,253,899**	**6,398,356**	**16.76%**
Telecommunication Services	**5,859,724**	**5,779,665**	**15.14%**
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	**5,434,857**	**5,467,627**	**14.32%**
Consumer Services	**3,921,916**	**3,916,734**	**10.26%**
Energy	**1,853,430**	**1,757,380**	**4.60%**
Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail	**1,729,228**	**1,751,651**	**4.59%**
Capital Goods	**1,555,067**	**1,571,312**	**4.12%**
Software & Services	**1,560,920**	**1,507,625**	**3.95%**
Utilities	**1,560,052**	**1,561,943**	**4.09%**
Materials	**975,024**	**906,822**	**2.38%**
	38,412,540	**38,173,335**	**100%**

7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form.

Related parties include the Fund Manager and Fund Board.

A- The most significant material transactions with related parties during the period ended 30 June 2026 are as follows:

Related Party	**Nature of relationship**	**Nature of transactions**	**For the period from 6 November 2025 to 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)**
Artal Capital Company	Fund Manager	Management fees	**60,589**
Board of Directors	Board of Directors	Director's fees	**3,967**

B- Balances arising from the above transactions with related parties are as follows:

Related Party	**Nature of relationship**	**Nature of transactions**	**30 June 2026 (Unaudited)**
Artal Capital Company	Fund Manager	Management fees payable	**31,616**
***Board of Directors**	Board of Directors	Director's fees payable	**3,967**

*Those balances were mapped to "Accrued expenses and other liabilities" accounts.

8 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited)
Audit fee payable	30,067
Shariah service fees payable	25,804
Transaction fee payable	13,326
Publishing fees accrual	7,373
Administration fees payable	7,373
Transfer agent fee payable	4,442
Custodian fee payable	4,142
Zakat and tax consultant fee payable	3,967
License Fee Payable	3,719
Shariah board fee payable	2,517
Accounting fee payable	2,313
Out of pocket expense payable	888
Director's fees payable	647
	106,578

9 SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

Subscriptions received in advance represent the amounts received from unitholders for subscriptions to units of the Fund for the first business day of the next month. Unitholders are required to deposit the amounts with the Fund prior to the issuance of units.

As at 30 June 2026, the subscriptions received in advance amount to SAR1,719,714 which was subscribed on 5 July 2026 and SAR1,187,297 which was subscribed on 1 July 2026.

10 OTHER EXPENSES

	For the period from 6 November 2025 to 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)
Transaction fee	39,270
Audit fee expense	25,804
Benchmark index expense	21,689
TA Transaction fee	16,227
Shariah service fees	12,544
Other expenses	8,366
Setup cost expenses	7,373
Zakat and tax consultant fee	7,373
Accounting fees	6,848
Shariah board fee expense	5,411
Publishing fees	4,870
Director's fees expense	3,967
License fee	3,413
Out of pocket expense	2,249
Bank charges	600
	166,004

11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	Amortized cost	FVTPL
As per interim statement of financial position		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,340,150	-
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	38,173,335
Total	5,340,150	38,173,335

All financial liabilities as at 30 June 2026 were classified as financial liabilities carried at amortized cost.

12 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

12.1 Financial risk factors

The main investment objective of the Fund is to generate cash distributions for unitholders through investments in dividend-generating shares of companies listed on the main Gulf stock exchanges or the parallel Gulf stock markets, as well as in initial public offerings (IPOs) and rights issues listed on the main Gulf stock exchanges or the parallel Gulf stock markets, exchange-traded real estate funds (REITs), Gulf equity investment funds, and money market funds licensed by the Capital Market Authority (CMA). All investments shall be made in compliance with the Shariah standards approved by the Shariah Supervisory Committee.
The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and operational risk.

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

Monitoring and controlling risks are primarily set up to be performed based on the limits established by the Fund Manager. The Fund has its Terms and Conditions document that set out its overall business strategies, its tolerance of risks and its general risk management philosophy and is obliged to take actions to rebalance the portfolio in line with the investment guidelines.

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

a. Market risk

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

All financial assets of the Funds are denominated in various GCC currencies all of which are pegged to the United States Dollar similar to the functional currency Saudi Riyal, except for the Kuwaiti Dinar which is not fully pegged to the United States Dollar. The effect on the equity attributable to the Unitholders as a result of the change in the exchange rate as at 30 June 2026 with all other variables held constant is immaterial. Currency risk is managed through continuous monitoring of exposures.

12 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)
12.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

a. Market risk (continued)

(ii)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 commission 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, the Fund has equity investments.
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 30 June 2026.

Nature of transaction	30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	
	Reasonable possible change	Impact on fair value
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	+ / - 1%	381,733

b. Credit risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instrument contracts with reputable counterparties. The Fund seeks to limit its credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. The Fund is exposed to credit risk for its cash at bank, dividends receivable and receivable against securities sold. Cash at bank 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:

	30 June 2026 (Unaudited)
Cash at the bank	5,340,150

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 interim condensed financial statements for impairment of these financial assets because the amount was not material.

12 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

12.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

c. 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.

The contractual and expected maturity of all liabilities outstanding at the reporting date are within 12 months.

d. 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 invest in real estate and lease it, and to distribute a specific percentage of the fund's net profits as cash to the unit holders in this fund during its operating period, on an annual basis at a minimum.

Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the equity attributable to holders of redeemable units. The amount of equity attributable to holders of redeemable units can change significantly on each Valuation Day, as the Fund is subject to subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders on every Valuation Day, as well as changes resulting from the Fund's performance. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for the Unitholders, provide benefits for other stakeholders and maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund. The Fund Manager monitors capital on the basis of the value of equity attributable to the 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 carried 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 30 June 2026 based on the fair value hierarchy.

30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets at FVTPL	**38,173,335**	-	-	**38,173,335**

Other financial instruments, such as cash and cash equivalents, receivable against securities sold and dividends receivable, are short-term financial assets whose carrying amounts approximate their fair value, because of their short-term nature and high credit quality of counterparty. For all other financial assets and liabilities, the carrying value approximates their fair value.

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 year. The fund manager has registered the fund and will submit the annual zakat information return to the Authority.

14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no significant adjusting events subsequent to the interim condensed statement of financial position date that require disclosures and / or adjustments in the financial statements.

15 LAST VALUATION DAY

The last valuation day of the period was 30 June 2026.

16 APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These interim condensed financial statements were approved by the Fund's Board on 27 Safar 1448H, corresponding 10 August 2026.