(Managed by Bait Al Mal Al Khaleeji Company)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(Managed by Bait Al Mal Al Khaleeji Company)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF BMK IPO FUND

(Managed by Bait Al Mal Khaleeji Company)

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of BMK IPO Fund (the "Fund"), managed by Bait Al Mal Khaleeji Company (the "Fund Manager"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements that are issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA").

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs") that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the '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 ethical 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 Fund Manager and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Fund Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements that are issued by SOCPA and the Fund's terms and conditions, and for such internal control as the Fund Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Fund Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Fund Manager either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

## TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF BMK IPO FUND

(Managed by Bait Al Mal Khaleeji Company)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs") 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 ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Fund Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Fund Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Baker Tilly MKM & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Majid Muneer Alnemer License No. 381 Al-Khobar 3 Shaban 1443H 6 March 2022

(Managed by Bait Al Mal Al Khaleeji Company)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		SR	SR
ASSETS			
Prepayments and other assets		2,061	1,296
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	4	2,053,767	2,735,382
Cash and cash equivalents		3,336,039	3,599,707
TOTAL ASSETS		5,391,867	6,336,385
LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses	5	26,053	31,943
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	_	5,365,814	6,304,442
Units in issue (number of units)		390,793	467,239
Net assets attributable to each unit (SR)		13.73	13.49

(Managed by Bait Al Mal Al Khaleeji Company)

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		SR	SR
Income			
Gain on investments at fair value through profit or loss	4	257,311	20,282
Dividend income		107,512	69,609
		364,823	89,891
Expenses			
Fund management fees	3,7	(114,802)	(141,257)
Custody fees		(12,000)	(48,000)
Board of Directors' fees	7	(12,000)	(12,000)
Brokerage commission		(2,061)	(915)
Others		(79,261)	(90,941)
		(220,124)	(293,113)
Profit (loss) for the year		144,699	(203,222)
Other comprehensive income	_	<u> </u>	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR TH	E YEAR	144,699	(203,222)

(Managed by Bait Al Mal Al Khaleeji Company)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021 SR	2020 SR
Net assets attributable to unit holders at 1 January	6,304,442	10,262,348
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	144,699	(203,222)
Payments for units redeemed	(1,083,327)	(3,754,684)
Net assets attributable to unit holders at 31 December	5,365,814	6,304,442

(Managed by Bait Al Mal Al Khaleeji Company)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
	SR	SR
Operating activities		
Profit (loss) for the year Adjustments for changes in operating assets and liabilities:	144,699	(203,222)
Net change in investments at fair value through profit or loss	681,615	(561,939)
Prepayments and other assets	(765)	(1,296)
Accrued expenses	(5,890)	(35,231)
Net cash generated from (utilized in) operating activities	819,659	(801,688)
Financing activities		
Value of units redeemed	(1,083,327)	(3,754,684)
Net cash utilized in financing activities	(1,083,327)	(3,754,684)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(263,668)	(4,556,372)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,599,707	8,156,079
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3,336,039	3,599,707

The accompanying notes from 1 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements

(Managed by Bait Al Mal Al Khaleeji Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1 - THE FUND AND ITS ACTIVITIES

BMK IPO Fund (the "Fund") is an open-ended investment Fund, established and managed by the Bait Al Mal Al Khaleeji Company (the "Fund Manager"). The terms and conditions of the Fund were approved by the Capital Market Authority ("CMA") on 17 Thul-Qi'dah 1435H (corresponding to 11 September 2014) and the Fund commenced its activities on 17 Muharram 1436H (corresponding to 10 November 2014) pursuant to such approval and after concluding the subscription procedures.

The Fund's objective is to achieve long-term capital growth through investment in initial public offerings and newly listed companies not exceeding 5 years from its listing on the Saudi Stock Market.

The Fund Manager is licensed and regulated by the CMA, through license no. 08123-37, to engage in dealing as a principle, managing mutual funds and providing consultation and safekeeping services for securities business.

The Fund is governed by Investment Fund Regulations ("the Regulations") published by CMA on 3 Dhul Hijja 1427H (corresponding to 24 December 2006), thereafter amended on 16 Sha'ban1437H (corresponding to 23 May 2016), detailing requirements of all funds within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

In dealing with the unit holders, the Fund Manager considers the Fund as an independent entity. Accordingly, the Fund prepares its own financial statements. Furthermore, unit holders are considered as owners of the assets of the Fund and distributions are made in relation to their respective ownership in the total number of outstanding units.

#### 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The 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 that are issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (SOCPA) and the Fund's terms and conditions.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investments at fair value through profit or loss that have been measured at fair value. The Fund's financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyals (SR), which is also the Fund's functional currency.

# 2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. As at 31 December 2021, cash and cash equivalent consist of bank balances only.

Cash and cash equivalents are subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9.

## **Provisions**

Provisions are 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 of obligation can be made. Provisions are regularly reviewed and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

## Revenue recognition

Dividends

Dividend revenue from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognized on the date when the Fund's right to receive the payment is established. Refer to the accounting policy of the financial assets through profit or loss.

## Fair value measurement

The Fund measures its investments in equity instruments at fair value at each reporting date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

(Managed by Bait Al Mal Al Khaleeji Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fair value measurement (continued)

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.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Fund.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Fund uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This is described, as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable;

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

#### Net assets value per unit

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

#### Foreign currency transaction

Transactions during the year in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the rates of exchange at the dates of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Exchange gains or losses are reflected in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

#### Taxation / Zakat

Zakat and income tax are the unit holders obligations and are not provided for in these financial statements.

#### Expenses

All expenses are recognized on an accrual basis, and all expenses are classified as general and administrative expenses.

### Financial assets

## Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

#### Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as described below:

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Financial assets (continued)**

**Subsequent measurement (continued)** 

## Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as investments at fair value through profit or loss if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing them in the near term. The Fund designated its holding in a local quoted securities portfolio as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such investments are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value presented in the statement of profit or loss. Equity investments designated at fair value through profit or loss are not subject to impairment assessment.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

#### Derecognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

The Fund has transferred 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 either (a) the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Fund has 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 rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a passthrough arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Fund continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Fund also recognises 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.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Fund could be required to repay.

# Financial liabilities

## Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### Subsequent measurement

#### Loans, borrowings and payables

After initial recognition, loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Transaction costs are amortised using the EIR method from the date at which the loan is recognised over the repayment terms.

#### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial liabilities (continued)

## Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset with the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only if there is a current enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and an intent to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 2.3 USE OF JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In preparing these financial statements, Fund Manager has made 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 estimates are recognized prospectively.

# 2.4 APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRSs)

### New and revised IFRSs applied with no material effect on the financial statements

The following new and revised IFRSs, which became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, have been adopted in these financial statements. The application of these revised IFRSs has not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior years but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

- Impact of the initial application of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform.
- Impact of the initial application of COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021—Amendment to IFRS 16.

## New and revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted

The Fund has not yet early applied the following new standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective:

#### Effective for annual periods New and revised IFRSs beginning on or after Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures relating to the treatment of Effective date deferred indefinitely the sale or contribution of assets from an investor to its associate or joint venture. Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements regarding the 1-January-2023 classification of liabilities. Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements-Disclosure of 1-January-2023 Accounting Policies. IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts and 1-January-2023 supersedes IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts.

(Managed by Bait Al Mal Al Khaleeji Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.4 APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRSs) (Continued)

New and revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted (Continued)

New and revised IFRSs	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments IFRS 3 <i>Business Combination</i> updating a reference to the Conceptual Framework.	1-January-2022
Amendments to IAS 16 <i>Property, Plant and Equipment</i> prohibiting a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use.	1-January-2022
Amendments to IAS 37 <i>Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets</i> regarding the costs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous.	1-January-2022
Annual Improvements to IFRS 2018 – 2020 Cycle amending IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41.	1-January-2022
Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors—Definition of Accounting Estimates.	1-January-2023
Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes—Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction.	1-January-2023

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 new standards, interpretations and amendments may have no material impact on the financial statements of the Funds in the period of initial application.

### 3 - MANAGEMENT FEE AND OTHER EXPENSES

The Fund is managed and administered by the Fund Manager. For these services, the Fund accrues a management fee, as set out in the Fund's terms and conditions, at an annual rate of 1.9% of the Funds net assets calculated on a daily basis.

The Fund is responsible for all expenses, fees, other costs and liabilities incurred in managing and operating the Fund. Such expenses include, but are not limited to, audit, remuneration of the Fund's Board, administration, dealing costs, custody, government and other professional fees.

## 4 - INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

This represents investment in equity securities listed on the Saudi Stock Exchange ("Tadawul").

The investment portfolio is allocated among the various economic sectors, the fair values of these investments are as follows:

Sector	2021		2020	
	Fair value	<u>%</u>	Fair value	<u>%</u>
	SR		SR	
Energy	1,094,441	53.29	2,080,085	76.04
Information Technology	251,059	12.22	-	-
Real estate	72,200	3.52	72,100	2.64
Consumer Staples	71,289	3.47	-	-
Financials	564,778	27.50	583,197	21.32
Total	2,053,767	100	2,735,382	100

(Managed by Bait Al Mal Al Khaleeji Company)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 4 - INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

The movement of investments at fair value through profit or loss is as follows:

	2021	2020
	SR	SR
1 January	2,735,382	2,173,443
Addition	1,558,897	1,326,672
Disposal	(2,497,823)	(785,015)
Change in fair value	257,311	20,282
31 December	2,053,767	2,735,382
5 - ACCRUED EXPENSES		
	2021	2020
	SR	SR
Accured Management fees (note 7)	9,943	11,730
Others	16,110	20,213
	26,053	31,943

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 6 - FAIR VALUES

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

				2021			
•		Carrying amount			Fair val	ue	
•	Fair value	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
•	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR
Financial assets							
Investments at FVTPL	2,053,767	-	2,053,767	2,053,767	-	-	2,053,767
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3,336,039	3,336,039	-	-	-	-
	2,053,767	3,336,039	5,389,806	2,053,767	-	-	2,053,767
Financial liabilities							
Accrued expenses	_	26,053	26,053	_	_	_	_
Accided expenses	<del></del>	26,053	26,053	<del></del>	<del></del> -	<del></del> -	<del></del>
:		20,000	20,022				
				2020			
•		Carrying amount			Fair valı	ıe	
•	Fair value	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
•	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR
Financial assets							
Investments at FVTPL	2,735,382	-	2,735,382	2,735,382	-	-	2,735,382
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3,599,707	3,599,707	-	-	-	-
-	2,735,382	3,599,707	6,335,089	2,735,382	-	-	2,735,382
Financial liabilities							
		31,943	31,943				
Accrued expenses		31,943	31,943	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	
:		31,743	31,943				

(Managed by Bait Al Mal Al Khaleeji Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 7 - RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The following table provides the significant transactions and the related approximate amounts that have been entered into with related parties during the year and their related accruals as at:

		Transactions for the year		Balances	
Related party	Nature of transaction	2021	2020	2021	2020
		SR	SR	SR	SR
Fund Manager	Management fee	114,802	141,257	9,943	11,730
Fund Board	Board of directors				
	remuneration	12,000	12,000	-	-
Elite House GCC	Units redeemed	1 070 000	2.700.000		
Equity Fund		1,070,000	3,700,000		
				9,943	11,730

As at 31 December 2021 the Elite House GCC Equity Fund (managed by same Fund Manager) holds 388,793 units in BMK Saudi Equity Fund (31 December 2020: 464,239 units).

Basis and term of payment for fee payable to related parties as per terms and conditions of the Fund approved by CMA are as follows:

Type of fee	Basis and rate	Basis for calculation		
Management fees	1.9 % of net asset value.	Annually, calculated on a daily basis.		
Board of Directors remunerations	SR 3,000 per meeting only payable to Per member per meeting. the independent members, maximum up to SR 12,000 per annum.			

## 8 - VALUATION DAY

The Fund's units are valued at every Monday and Wednesday and unit price is announced on the following business day. The last valuation day for the purpose of preparation of these financial statements was 31 December 2021.

#### 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

## Commission rate risk

Commission rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to the changes in the market commission rates. The Fund is not subject to commission rate risk.

## Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party will fail to discharge an obligation and will cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Fund seeks to manage its credit risk with respect to the banks by only dealing with reputable banks having sound credit ratings.

	2021	2020
	SR	SR
Cash and cash equivalents	3,336,039	3,599,707

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at an amount close to its fair value. The Fund manages its liquidity risk by monitoring investing activities and cash flows on regular basis.

		31 December 2021				
	Carrying	Less than 1	1 year to 5	More than 5		
	amount	year	years	years		
	SR	SR	SR	SR		
Financial Liabilities						
Accrued expenses	26,053	26,053	-	-		
•	26,053	26,053	-	-		
		31 December 2020				
	Carrying	Less than 1	1 year to 5	More than 5		
	amount	year	years	years		
	SR	SR	SR	SR		
Financial Liabilities						
Accrued expenses	31,943	31,943	-	-		
-	31,943	31,943	-	-		

#### Market risk

Market price risk is the risk that value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, and will affect the Fund's profit or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

#### **Equity price risk**

The Fund listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about its future values of the investment securities. The Fund manages the equity price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments sectors. The exposure to equity securities and its impact on equity is detailed in the table below with a % change in equity prices.

	31 December	Sensitivity	
Markets	2021	Gain/Loss	
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	SR	S <b>R</b>	%
Saudi Arabia	2,053,767	+ -20,538	+-1%
	31 December	Sensitivity	
Markets	2020	Gain/Loss	
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	SR	SR	%
Saudi Arabia	2,735,382	+ -27,354	+-1%

#### 10 - APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Fund Manager on 2 March 2022.