SADARA LIQUIDITY FUND
(Open-ended Fund)
(Managed by Sadara Capital Company)

INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UN-AUDITED)
together with
THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 11 NOVEMBER 2025 (DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO 30 JUNE 2026

BDO الدكتور محمد العمري وشركاه
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the unitholders of Sadara Liquidity Fund

Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim statement of financial position of Sadara Liquidity Fund (the "Fund") managed by Sadara Capital Company (the "fund manager") as at 30 June 2026, and the related interim statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity attributable to the unitholders and cashflows for the period from 11 November 2025 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2026 and other explanatory notes ("the interim financial information").

The Fund Manager is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditors' of the Entity" as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. A review of interim financial information 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 the International Standards on Auditing as 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 financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

For Dr. Mohamed Al-Amri & Co.

Ahmad Aljumah
Certified Public Accountant
License No. 621

Riyadh, on: 27 Safar 1448 (H)
Corresponding to: 10 August 2026 (G)

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	As at 30 June 2026 (Un-audited)
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	7	**6,202,318**
Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	8.1	**4,106,563**
Investments measured at amortized cost	8.2	**7,604,932**
TOTAL ASSETS		**17,913,813**
LIABILITIES		
Management fee payable	9	**3,364**
Accruals and other liabilities		**75,494**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**78,858**
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS		**17,834,955**
Units in issue		**1,776,825**
Equity per unit in ⃁		**10.0375**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of this interim financial information.

INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED)

	Note	***For the period from 11 November 2025 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2026***
INCOME		
Special commission income		**299,895**
Net gain on investments measured at FVTPL		**84,674**
		384,569
EXPENSES		
Service provider fee		**(37,030)**
Audit fee		**(29,181)**
Management fee	9	**(28,367)**
Board of directors' remuneration		**(14,618)**
Custody fee		**(12,425)**
Shariah advisor fee		**(7,310)**
CMA fee		**(4,767)**
Other expenses		**(11,724)**
		(145,422)
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		**239,147**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**-**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		**239,147**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of this interim financial information.

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS (UN-AUDITED)

	For the period from 11 November 2025 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2026
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**-**
CHANGES FROM OPERATIONS	
Total comprehensive income for the period	**239,147**
CHANGES FROM UNIT TRANSACTIONS	
Value of units issued	**35,847,000**
Value of units redeemed	**(18,251,192)**
Net change from unit transactions	**17,595,808**
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**17,834,955**

Transactions in units during the period are summarised as follows:

	For the period from 11 November 2025 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2026
UNITS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**-**
Units issued	**3,610,789**
Units redeemed	**(1,833,964)**
Net change in units	**1,776,825**
UNITS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**1,776,825**

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS (UN-AUDITED)

	Note	*For the period from 11 November 2025 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2026*
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the period		**239,147**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net gain on investments measured at FVTPL		**(84,674)**
		154,473
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Investments measured at FVTPL		**(4,021,889)**
Investments measured at amortized cost		**(7,604,932)**
Management fee payable		**3,364**
Accruals and other liabilities		**75,494**
Net cash used in operating activities		**(11,393,490)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from units sold		**35,847,000**
Payment against units redeemed, net		**(18,251,192)**
Net cash generated from financing activities		**17,595,808**
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**6,202,318**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**-**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	7	**6,202,318**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of this interim financial information.

1. GENERAL

Sadara Liquidity (the "Fund") is an open-ended public investment fund established based on an agreement between Sadara Capital Company (the "Fund Manager" or "Sadara Capital") and the investors (the "Unitholders"). The Fund commenced its operations on 20 Jumada al-Awwal 1447 AH (corresponding to 11 November 2025).

The objective of the Fund is to preserve and grow capital by investing in bank deposits, Murabaha transactions, and money market funds that comply with Shariah principles approved by the Fund's Shariah Supervisory Committee.

The Fund Manager of the Fund is Sadara Capital Company. The Custodian of the Fund is Albilad Capital (Albilad Investment Company).

According to the terms and conditions of the Fund, first annual financial period of the Fund starts from the date of commencement of its operations i.e., 11 November 2025 (corresponding to 20 Jumada al-Awwal 1447 AH) and the first interim financial information is prepared for the period from 11 November 2025 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2026. According to the Terms and Conditions of the Fund, the financial statements for the subsequent period will be prepared from 1 January to 31 December.

2. REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The Fund is governed by the Investment Fund Regulations (the "Regulations") issued by the Capital Market Authority (CMA) on 3 Dhul Hijja 1427H (corresponding to 24 December 2006) and amended by resolution of the Board of the Capital Market Authority dated 3 Jumada Al-Akhirah 1447 AH (corresponding to 24 November 2025).

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

This interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements as issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (SOCPA).

The Fund has prepared a complete set of interim financial information as allowed under IAS 34. Accordingly, this interim financial information conforms to the requirements of International Accounting Standard 1 - "Presentation of financial statements", relating to a complete set of financial statements.

This is the first set of interim financial information of the Fund and therefore no comparative information has been presented.

Assets and liabilities in the interim statement of financial position are presented in the order of liquidity.

3.2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

This interim financial information is prepared under the historical cost convention, using the accrual basis of accounting except for investment held at fair value through profit or loss that are measured at fair value.

3.3 FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY

This interim financial information is presented in Saudi Riyal ("⃁"), which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest ⃁.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING

The material accounting policies used in the preparation of this interim financial information are as follows:

Financial instruments

Initial recognition

The Fund records financial asset or a financial liability in its interim statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

At initial recognition, financial assets or financial liabilities are measured at their fair value. In the case of financial assets or financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, its fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability is the initial recognition amount. For financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL, the transaction costs are expensed in the interim statement of comprehensive income.

Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets under the following categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); and
- Amortised cost.

These classifications are on the basis of the business model of the Fund for managing the financial assets, and contractual cash flow characteristics.

The Fund measures financial assets at amortised cost when it is within the business model to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and contractual terms of the financial asset gives rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding. Any income generated from these financial assets is recognized using effective interest method.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in either profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Fund has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Fund classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method except for financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Currently investment in mutual funds are classified as FVTPL while money market placements, cash and cash equivalents, sukuks, other financial assets, management fee payable, accrued and other liabilities, and due to / from broker are classified as held at amortised cost financial assets / financial liabilities.

The gain/ loss on disposal of investments classified at FVTPL is included in the interim statement of comprehensive income and is calculated as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value before disposal.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The Fund derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognizes its retained profit in the asset and associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes collateralized financing for the proceeds received.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the interim statement of comprehensive income.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derecognition of financial instruments (continued)

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated with its financial assets, carried at amortised cost, the ECL is based on a 12-month ECL and lifetime ECL. The 12-month ECL is the portion of lifetime ECLs that results from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL.

Redeemable units

Redeemable units are classified as equity instruments when:

- The redeemable units entitle the Unitholder to a pro-rata share of the Fund's net assets 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.
- The redeemable units do not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the Unitholder's rights to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets.
- 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 recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets 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 recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Fund.
- The effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the redeemable Unitholders.

The Fund's redeemable participating units meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as equity instruments and accordingly are classified as equity instruments.

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 recognised in equity attributable to the Unitholders. 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 recognised in the interim statement of comprehensive income on the purchase, issuance or cancellation of the Fund's own equity instruments.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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 from the asset's highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would utilise 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 interim financial information 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.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the interim financial information at fair value on a recurring basis, the Fund determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting year.

At each reporting date, the Fund analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Fund's accounting policies.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Fund has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above. Fair value related disclosures for financial instruments that are measured at fair value or where fair values are disclosed are discussed in Note 11.

Trade date accounting

The Fund follows trade date accounting for all purchases and sales of financial assets (i.e. the date that the Fund commits to purchase or sell the assets).

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent include accounts maintained with the Custodian and money market placements having contractual maturity of 3 months or less.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event, and the costs to settle the obligation are both probable and can be measured reliably. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pretax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risk specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as finance costs.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provisions *(continued)*

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured.

Accrued expenses and other payables

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether billed by the suppliers or not. These are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently need to be recognized at amortized cost.

The undiscounted value of all financial liabilities of the Fund at the reporting date approximate to their carrying values due to the fact that all are to be settled within one year from the reporting date, accordingly, the said liabilities are not recognised at amortized cost.

Management fees

Fund management fee is payable at an agreed rate with the Fund Manager. The Fund Manager charges a management fee of 0.5% per annum plus applicable VAT on the net asset value accrued daily and paid on a monthly basis.

Expenses

Expenses are measured and recognized on an accrual basis in the accounting year in which they are incurred.

Zakat and income tax

Zakat and income tax at the Fund level is the obligation of the Unitholders and is not provided for in this interim financial information.

Equity value per unit

Equity value per unit as disclosed in the statement of financial position is calculated by dividing the equity attributable to the Unitholders of the Fund by the number of units in issue at year end.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of this interim financial information requires the Fund Manager 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 recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

Going concern

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

Classification of units as equity vs liability *(Refer to Note 4 for accounting policy and measurement basis)*

Estimates

Fair value measurement *(Refer to Note 4 and 11 for accounting policy and measurement basis)*

6. NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Fund
The International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) has issued following accounting standards, amendments, which were effective from periods on or after 11 November 2025. Fund Manager has assessed that the amendments have no impact on the Fund's interim financial information.

Standard, interpretation and amendments	Description	Effective from periods beginning on or after
Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	These amendments: • clarify the requirements for the timing of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system; • clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion; • add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance (ESG) targets); and • make updates to the disclosures for equity instruments designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI).	1 January 2026
Annual improvements to IFRS – Volume 11	Annual improvements are limited to changes that either clarify the wording in an Accounting Standard or correct relatively minor unintended consequences, oversights or conflicts between the requirements in the Accounting Standards. The 2024 amendments are to the following standards: • IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards; • IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and its accompanying Guidance on implementing IFRS 7; • IFRS 9 Financial Instruments; • IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements; and • IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.	1 January 2026

New Standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective and not early adopted
The listing of standards and interpretations issued which the Fund reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date are as follows. The Fund intends to adopt these standards when they become effective. These amendments and standards except IFRS 18 are not expected to have any significant impact on the interim financial information of the Fund.

Standard, interpretation and amendments	Description	Effective from periods beginning on or after
IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	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'). The totals, subtotals and line items presented in the primary financial statements and items disclosed in the notes need to be described in a way that represents the characteristics of the item. It requires foreign exchange differences to be classified in the same category as the income and expenses from the items that resulted in the foreign exchange differences.	1 January 2027

6. NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS (Continued)

New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Fund **(continued)**

Standard, interpretation and amendments	Description	Effective from periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	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 recognised in full.	Effective date deferred indefinitely
Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates relating to Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation	The amendments clarify how companies should translate financial statements from a non-hyperinflationary currency into a hyperinflationary one	1 January 2027

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ("IFRS 18") will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The Fund has not early adopted IFRS 18 in preparing this condensed interim financial information. Fund manager is in the process of assessing the estimated impact of its initial application on the Fund's financial statements, and its preliminary assessment across the four key areas introduced by the standard is set out below. The assessment may be subject to change as the Fund finalises its transition project ahead of the effective date.

a. Structure of the Statement of Profit or Loss

IFRS 18 requires income and expenses to be classified into five categories — operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations — and introduces two new mandatory subtotals: operating profit or loss and profit or loss before financing and income taxes. Classification is generally driven by an entity's main business activities.

The Fund has determined that its main business activity is investing in money market placements, sukuk and other eligible financial assets to generate investment returns while preserving capital and providing liquidity. Under IFRS 18, entities whose main business activity is investing in financial assets are required to classify the related income and expenses within the operating category, rather than investing. Accordingly, special commission income, net fair value gains or losses on investments held at fair value through profit or loss, and related fund operating expenses are expected to continue to be presented within operating profit or loss.

The Fund does not expect the adoption of IFRS 18 to change total comprehensive income or Unitholders' equity. The principal impact is expected to be on the presentation, labelling and subtotals within the statement of profit or loss, rather than on recognition or measurement.

a. Management-defined Performance Measures

Management-defined performance measures ("MPMs") are subtotals of income and expenses, not otherwise specified by IFRS, that are used in public communications outside the financial statements to communicate management's view of an aspect of the Fund's financial performance, and which are required to be reconciled to the most directly comparable IFRS subtotal.

The Fund has reviewed its external communications, including investor reporting and fund fact sheets, and has not identified any performance measures that meet the definition of an MPM under IFRS 18. Accordingly, no MPM reconciliation disclosures are currently expected to be required on adoption. The Fund will continue to monitor its external communications up to the effective date, as any measure introduced in the interim could still meet the definition.

6. NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS (continued)

New Standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective and not early adopted (continued)

b. Principles of Aggregation and Disaggregation

IFRS 18 introduces enhanced principles for aggregating and disaggregating information in the primary financial statements and notes based on shared or dissimilar characteristics, together with more specific requirements on the labelling and description of line items, and the use of unspecific descriptions such as "other."

The Fund is assessing its statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and related notes against these principles. Based on the assessment performed to date, the Fund expects the adoption of IFRS 18 to result in more granular presentation and disclosure of certain line items but does not expect a significant impact on the Fund's financial position or financial performance.

c. Consequential Amendments to IAS 7

IFRS 18 makes consequential amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, including removing the choice of classification for special commission income received and requiring the statement of cash flows to use operating profit or loss (rather than profit or loss) as the starting point for the indirect method.

The Fund is assessing the impact of these amendments on its statement of cash flows. Given that special commission income and net investment gains and losses already form part of the Fund's principal/operating activities, no significant change to the classification of the Fund's cash flows is currently expected, although the presentation of the reconciliation to operating profit or loss may change.

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 30 June 2026 (Un-audited)
Cash and Bank balances	**13,935**
Money market placements (note 8.2)	**6,188,383**
Cash and cash equivalents	**6,202,318**

The Fund Manager has conducted a review as required under IFRS 9 and based on such an assessment, the effect of expected credit loss (‘ECL’) allowance against the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents is insignificant as the balances are held with investment grade credit rated financial institutions (A-) and therefore no ECL has been recognised in this interim financial information.

8. INVESTMENTS

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

Investments measured at FVTPL comprised the following:

	As at 30 June 2026 (Un-audited)
Investment in mutual funds	**4,106,563**

The effect on the equity as a result of the change in the fair value of investments as at 30 June 2026, with all other variables held constant is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026 (Un-audited)	
	Potential reasonable change %	**Effect on equity**
Investment in mutual funds	**±1%**	**41,066**

8. INVESTMENTS (continued)

8.2 INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

Investment measured at amortised costs comprised the following:

	As at 30 June 2026 (Un-audited)
Money market placements (see note "a" below)	**13,589,426**
Investment in Sukuk (see note "b" below)	**203,889**
Investments measured at amortised cost	**13,793,315**
Less: Money market placements having contractual maturities three months or less (note 7)	**(6,188,383)**
Net	**7,604,932**

a) The composition of money market placements by remaining maturity as at each period / year is set out below:

30 June 2026 (Un-Audited)

Remaining maturity	*% of Value*	*Cost*
Up to 1 month	**37.32**	**5,072,203**
1-3 months	**62.68**	**8,517,223**
	100.00	**13,589,426**

These placements carry profits ranging from 4.50% to 5.15%.

b) The carrying value of investment in sukuk is summarised as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026 (Un-audited)		
	Quoted	**Unquoted**	**Total**
Fixed rate	**-**	**203,889**	**203,889**
Floating rate	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**-**	**203,889**	**203,889**

The sukuk carry profit at the rate of 11.29%. The fair value of the above investment in sukuk as at 30 June 2026 is ⃁ 203,889.

The composition of investment in sukuk by maturity as at each year-end is set out below.

	As at 30 June 2026 (Un-audited)
0-1 years	**203,889**

Fund Manager has conducted a review as required under IFRS 9 and based on such assessment. Fund Manager believes that there is no significant impairment loss against the carrying value of net investment measured at amortised cost at the reporting date as money market placements are short term and held with investment grade counterparties.

9. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

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.

9. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Related parties include Sadara Capital (the "Fund Manager"), the Fund Board Directors, affiliates of the Fund Manager and the funds managed by the Fund Manager.

In the ordinary course of its activities, the Fund transacts business with related parties.

The Fund pays the Fund Manager a management fee calculated at an annual rate of 0.5% per annum plus applicable taxes calculated on the net asset value on daily basis and paid on a monthly basis. The fee is intended to compensate the Fund Manager for the management and administration of the Fund.

Related party transactions for the period ended and balances are as follows:

			Balance receivable / (payable)
Name of related party	***Nature of transactions***	***For the period from 11 November 2025 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2026 (Un-audited)***	***As at 30 June 2026 (Un-audited)***
Sadara Capital	Management fee	**(28,367)**	**(3,364)**
Board of directors	Board of directors' remuneration	**(14,618)**	**(14,618)**

10. FINANCIAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the protection of Unitholder's value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities and is managed through a process of ongoing risk identification, measurement and monitoring. The process of risk management is critical to the Fund's continuing profitability. The Fund is exposed to market risk (which includes foreign currency risk and equity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

The Fund is also exposed to operational risks such as custody risk. Custody risk is the risk of loss of securities held in custody occasioned by the insolvency or negligence of the Custodian. Although an appropriate legal framework is in place that eliminates the risk of loss of value of the securities held by the Custodian, in the event of its failure, the ability of the Fund to transfer securities might be temporarily impaired. The Fund Manager is primarily responsible for identifying and controlling risks.

Monitoring and controlling risks are primarily set up to be performed based on limits as specified in the Investment Fund Regulations. These limits reflect the business strategy and the market environment of the Fund.

Risk mitigation

The Fund's investment guidelines as specified in Terms and Conditions and fact sheet set out its overall business strategies, its tolerance for risk and its general risk management philosophy.

Concentration risk

Concentration indicates the relative sensitivity of the Fund's performance to developments affecting a particular industry sector or geographical location. Concentration of risk arises when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of liquidity risk may arise from the repayment terms of financial liabilities, sources of borrowing facilities or reliance on a particular market in which to realise liquid assets. Concentrations of foreign exchange risk may arise if the Fund has a significant net open position in a single foreign currency, or aggregate net open positions in several currencies that tend to move together.

10. FINANCIAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Concentration risk *(continued)*

Changes in economic and financial factors have more impact on certain sectors, either negatively or positively, and accordingly the performance may be affected given the size of the investments in a certain sector compared to the total Fund size. In order to avoid excessive concentration of risk, the Fund's policies and procedures include guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio.

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 does not have a formal internal grading mechanism. Credit risk is managed and controlled by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties.

The Fund Manager seeks to limit its credit risk by monitoring credit exposure, credit ratings and by dealing with reputed counterparties.

The following table shows the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk for components of the statement of financial position. All of these financial assets are classifed at stage 1.

	As at 30 June 2026
Cash and cash equivalents	**6,202,318**
Investments measured at amortized cost	**7,604,932**
	13,807,250

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in the market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, equity prices and commission rates, will affect the Fund's income or cash flows. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return.

(i) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Fund is exposed to price risk on its investment in mutual funds are classified at FVTPL. The sensitivity is disclosed in note 8.1.

(ii) Commission rate risk

Commission rate risk is the risk that the value of the future cashflows of a financial instrument or fair value of fixed coupon financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the market rates. The Fund is subject to commission rate risk on its commission -bearing assets including investments held at amortised cost. The Fund does not account for any fixed rate commission bearing financial assets at fair value and therefore, a change in rates at the reporting date would not have any effect on the financial statements. The Fund is not exposed to cashflow commission rate risk on the floating rate investments held at amortised cost.

(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument may fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The financial instruments of the Fund are denominated in Saudi Arabia Riyals **(⃁)**. Accordingly, the Fund is not exposed to any currency risk.

10. FINANCIAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

***Market risk** (continued)*

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund might 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 the terms of subscriptions and redemptions of units, and it is, therefore, exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting Unitholder redemptions. The Fund's securities are considered to be readily realizable as they are all listed on Tadawul. The Fund Manager monitors the liquidity requirements on a regular basis and seeks to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise.

The Fund's financial liabilities consist of management fee payable and accruals and other liabilities. The undiscounted value of all financial liabilities of the Fund at the reporting date approximate to their carrying values and all are to be settled within one year from the reporting date.

Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the equity attributable to the Unitholders. The amount of equity attributable to the Unitholders can change significantly on a valuation day, since the Fund is subject to subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of the Unitholders, 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 Unitholders, provide benefits for other stakeholders and maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

In order to maintain the capital structure, the Fund's policy is to monitor the level of subscriptions and redemptions relative to the assets that it expects to be able to liquidate immediately, and adjust the amount of distributions that the Fund pays to Unitholders. Fund Manager monitor capital on the basis of the value of equity attributable to Unitholders.

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Fund's financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments measured at FVTPL, money market placements and sukuks. The Fund's financial liabilities consist of management fee payable, accruals and other liabilities.

The following table shows the carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value as the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short-term in nature. The units of mutual fund held by the Fund are valued based on NAV published by the fund manager and are therefore classified within Level 1 and the.

	Carrying value	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
30 June 2026 (Un-audited)					
Investments measured at FVTPL	**4,106,563**	**4,106,563**	**-**	**-**	**4,106,563**

During the period from 11 November 2025 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2026, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into or out of level 3 fair value measurements.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of the date of approval of this interim financial information, there have been no significant subsequent events requiring disclosure to or adjustment in this interim financial information.

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments as at 30 June 2026 against the Fund or the Fund Manager which could have an impact on the interim financial information.

14. LAST VALUATION DAY

The last valuation day for the purpose of preparation of this interim financial information for the period from 11 November 2025 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2026 was 30 June 2026.

15. APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This interim financial information was approved and authorized for issue by the Fund Board on 09 August, 2026