AL RAJHI GROWTH AND DIVIDENDS FUND

(formerly known as Al Rajhi Saudi Equity Income Fund) (An open-ended mutual fund) Managed by AL RAJHI CAPITAL COMPANY Financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023 together with the Independent Auditor's Report

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كي بي إم جي للاستشارات المهنية

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المركز الرئيسي في الرياض

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Al Rajhi Growth and Dividends Fund (formerly known as Al Rajhi Saudi Equity Income Fund)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **AI Rajhi Growth and Dividends Fund** (the "Fund") managed by AI Rajhi Capital Company (the "Fund Manager"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (SOCPA).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards), that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code's requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Fund Manager and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Fund Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by SOCPA, and to comply with the applicable provisions of the Investment Funds Regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority ("CMA"), the Fund's Terms and Conditions and for such internal control as the Fund Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, the Fund Board, is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Al Rajhi Growth and Dividends Fund (formerly known as Al Rajhi Saudi Equity Income Fund) (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 'Reasonable assurance' is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund Manager's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Fund Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Fund Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, then we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit of **AI Rajhi Growth and Dividends Fund** (the "Fund").

KPMG Professional Services

TPMG Professional Khalil Ibrahim Al Sedais License No: 371

Riyadh: 18 Ramadan 1445H Corresponding to: 28 March 2024

AL RAJHI GROWTH AND DIVIDENDS FUND (formerly known as Al Rajhi Saudi Equity Income Fund) (An open-ended mutual fund) Managed by AL RAJHI CAPITAL COMPANY Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2023 (Amounts in SAR)

	<u>Notes</u>	31 December <u>2023</u>	31 December <u>2022</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") Dividend receivable Total Assets	5 6	2,233,677 428,852,908 224,521 431,311,106	28,454,955 213,062,459 241,517,414
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable Payable to the Unitholders on account of redemption Accrued expenses Total Liabilities	7, 10 8	3,347,247 	2,192,706 3,611,555 193,047 5,997,308
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders	:	427,688,444	235,520,106
Units in issue (numbers)		16,642,453	11,773,921
Net assets value attributable to each unit (SAR)		25.70	20.00

The accompanying notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements

INCOME	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net unrealized gain / (loss) from investments measured at FVTPI Net realized gain from investments measured at FVTPL Dividend income Other income	6.1 	61,011,330 21,743,199 10,141,748 <u>155</u> 92,896,432	(37,239,581) 35,383,807 10,362,977 <u>178</u> 8,507,381
EXPENSES			
Management fee Purification charges Other expenses	7, 10 8.1 9	(5,960,949) (195,964) (213,868)	(5,478,667) (134,888) (207,938)
-		(6,370,781)	(5,821,493)
Net income for the year		86,525,651	2,685,888
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	86,525,651	2,685,888

The accompanying notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AL RAJHI GROWTH AND DIVIDENDS FUND (formerly known as Al Rajhi Saudi Equity Income Fund) (An open-ended mutual fund) Managed by AL RAJHI CAPITAL COMPANY Statement of changes in net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Amounts in SAR)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders at beginning of the year		235,520,106	260,744,805
Net income for the year Other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year		86,525,651 - 86,525,651	2,685,888 2,685,888
Proceeds from issuance of units during the year Payments on redemption of units during the year Net contribution / (redemption) by the Unitholders		197,239,729 (80,820,120) 116,419,609	64,166,465 (83,556,452) (19,389,987)
Distribution to the Unitholders	15	(10,776,922)	(8,520,600)
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders at end of the year		427,688,444	235,520,106
Unit transactions (numbers)			
Transactions in units for the year are summarised as follows:		2022	<u>2022</u>
		<u>2023</u> (In units)	(In units)
Units in issuance at beginning of the year		11,773,921	12,686,207
Issuance of units during the year Redemption of units during the year Net increase / (decrease) in units		8,414,709 (3,546,177) 4,868,532	2,807,981 (3,720,267) (912,286)
Units in issuance at end of the year		16,642,453	11,773,921

The accompanying notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income for the year		86,525,651	2,685,888
<i>Adjustments for:</i> Net unrealised (gain) / loss from investments measured at FVTPL	6.1	(61,011,330)	37,239,581
Net realised gain from investments measured at FVTPL	0.1	(21,743,199)	(35,383,807)
Dividend income		(10,141,748)	(10,362,977)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Purchase of investments		(374,718,650)	(412,104,204)
Proceeds from sale of investments		241,682,730	447,405,026
Increase in advance for allotment of shares			3,054,050
Increase in management fee payable		1,154,541	1,754,192
(Decrease) / increase in payable to the Unitholders on account			0 1 40 0 5 5
of redemption		(3,611,555)	3,148,055
Increase in accrued expenses	-	82,368	21,823
Cash (used in) / generated from operations		(141,781,192)	37,457,627
Dividend received	-	9,917,227	10,362,977
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	-	(131,863,965)	47,820,604
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of units		197,239,729	64,166,465
Payments on redemption of units		(80,820,120)	(83,556,452)
Distribution to the Unitholders	15	(10,776,922)	(8,520,600)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	-	105,642,687	(27,910,587)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(26,221,278)	19,910,017
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	5	28,454,955	8,544,938
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	5	2,233,677	28,454,955

The accompanying notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. LEGAL STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Al Rajhi Growth and Dividends Fund (formerly known as Al Rajhi Saudi Equity Income Fund), ("the Fund") is an open-ended investment fund created by an agreement between Al Rajhi Capital Company (the "Fund Manager"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Al Rajhi Banking and Investment Corporation (the "Bank") and investors (the "Unitholders") in the Fund. The address of the Fund Manager is as follows:

Al Rajhi Capital, Head Office 8467 King Fahad Road, Al Muruj District P.O. Box 2743 Riyadh 11263 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The Fund aims to achieve capital gains over the long-term by investing in Shariah compliant stocks listed on Tadawul in accordance with the guidelines set out by the Fund's Shariah Board. The Fund also aims to distribute income to the Unitholders. The Fund was established on 4 May 2015.

The Fund Manager is responsible for the overall management of the Fund's activities. The Fund Manager can also enter into arrangements with other institutions for the provision of investment, custody or other administrative services on behalf of the Fund.

The Fund has appointed Al Bilad Investment Company (the "Custodian") to act as its custodian.

2. **REGULATING AUTHORITY**

The Fund is governed by the Investment Fund Regulations (the "Regulations") published by Capital Market Authority ("CMA") on 3 Dhul Hijja 1427 H (corresponding to 24 December 2006) thereafter amended (the "Amended Regulations") on 16 Sha'ban 1437 H (corresponding to 23 May 2016). The Regulation was further amended (the "Amended Regulations") on 17 Rajab 1442 H (corresponding to 1 March 2021), detailing requirements for all funds within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Amended Regulations have effective dates starting from 19 Ramadan 1442 H (corresponding to 1 May 2021).

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by SOCPA, and to comply with the applicable provisions of the Investment Funds Regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority ("CMA") and the Fund's Terms and Conditions.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

3.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis (except for investments measured at FVTPL which are stated at their fair value) using the accrual basis of accounting.

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

The Fund does not have a clearly identifiable operating cycle and therefore does not present current and noncurrent assets and liabilities separately in the statement of financial position. Instead, assets and liabilities are presented in order of their liquidity.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

3.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. It also requires the Fund Manager to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Such judgements, estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including obtaining professional advice and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

3.5 New standards and regulations

New IFRS Standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Fund

The following new standards, amendments and revisions to existing standards, which were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) have been effective from 1 January 2023 and accordingly adopted by the Fund, as applicable:

<u>Standards / Amendments</u>	<u>Description</u>
Amendments to IAS 1	Disclosure of accounting policies
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of accounting estimate
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single
	transaction and International tax reform - Pillar Two Model Rules
Amendments to IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts

The adoption of the amended standards and interpretations applicable to the Fund did not have any significant impact on these financial statements.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

3.5 New standards and regulations (continued)

New regulations effective during the year

The Minister of Finance via Ministerial Resolution No. (29791) dated 9 Jumada-al-Awwal 1444 H (corresponding to 3 December 2022) approved the Zakat Rules for Investment Fund permitted by the CMA.

The Rules are effective from 1 January 2023 requiring Investment Funds to register with Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority (ZATCA). The Rules also require the Investment Funds to submit a zakat information declaration to ZATCA within 120 days from the end of their fiscal year, including audited financial statements, records of related party transactions and any other data requested by ZATCA. Under the Rules, Investment Funds are not subject to Zakat provided they do not engage in unstipulated economic or investment activities as per their CMA approved Terms and Conditions. Zakat collection will be applied on the Fund's Unitholders.

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

<u>Standards / Amendments</u>	Description	Effective from periods beginning on or after the <u>following date</u>
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as current or non-current and non- current liabilities covenant	1 January 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16	Lease liability in a sale and leaseback transaction	1 January 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	Supplier finance arrangements	1 January 2024
Amendments to IAS 21	Lack of exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sales or contribution of assets between investors and its associates or joint venture	Available for optional adoption / effective date deferred indefinitely

New IFRS Standards, interpretations and amendments but not yet effective

The Fund Manager anticipates that the application of these new standards and amendments in the future will not have any significant impact on the amounts reported.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the material accounting policies applied by the Fund in preparing its financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

A. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits with banks, cash held with broker in trading account and with custodian in investment account.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Financial assets and liabilities

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at Fair value through Profit and loss ("FVTPL") are initially recognised at trade date, which is the date on which the Fund becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Other financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the date on which they are originated.

Financial assets at FVTPL are initially recognised at fair value, with transaction costs recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets not at FVTPL are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue.

Classification of financial assets

On initial recognition, the Fund classifies financial assets as measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or FVTPL.

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

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

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

All other financial assets of the Fund are measured at FVTPL.

Business model assessment

The Fund makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed, and the information is provided to the Fund Manager.

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

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

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Profit' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit, the Fund considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Reclassification

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Derecognition

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

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI is recognised in profit or loss.

Transactions in which the Fund transfers assets recognized on its statement of financial position but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets or portion of them, the transferred assets are not derecognized. Transfer of assets with retention of all or substantially all of the risk and rewards include sale and repurchase transactions.

Transactions in which the Fund neither retains nor transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset and it retains control over the asset, the Fund continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

The Fund derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are either discharged or cancelled, or expired.

Offsetting

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

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the Fund's trading activity.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Financial assets and liabilities (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 in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Fund has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When available, the Fund measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an on-going basis. The Fund measures instruments quoted in an active market at a mid price, because this price provides a reasonable approximation of the exit price.

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

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

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

C. Subscription and redemption on units

Units subscribed and redeemed are recorded at net asset (equity) value per unit on the Valuation Day for which the subscription request and redemption applications are received.

Redeemable units

Redeemable units are as equity instruments as they meet certain criteria. Those criteria include:

- the redeemable units must entitle the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets;
- the redeemable units must be the most subordinated class and class features must be identical;
- there must be no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the issuer to repurchase; and
- the total expected cash flows from the redeemable units over its life must be based substantially on the profit or loss of the issuer.

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

D. Net assets value per unit

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

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Revenue recognition

Net gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

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

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the year and from reversal of the prior year's unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments, which were realised in the reporting period. Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as at FVTPL are calculated using the weighted average cost method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount, or cash payments or receipts made on derivative contracts (excluding payments or receipts on collateral margin accounts for such instruments).

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the date on which the right to receive the payment for dividend is established. For quoted 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 FVTPL is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in a separate line item.

F. Fee and other expenses

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

G. Provisions

Provisions are recognized whenever there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(Amounts in SAR)

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of bank balances with Al Rajhi Banking and Investment Corporation (the "Bank"), the parent entity of the Fund Manager. In addition, these balances also comprise of cash placed with Al Bilad Investment Company (the "Custodian") for buying and selling of investment securities.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash with bank – current account	2,198,403	1,864,230
Cash with custodian	35,274	26,590,725
	2,233,677	28,454,955

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

The composition of the Fund's sector-wise investment in equity securities is as follows:

		31 Dec	ember 2023	
	Cost (SAR)	Fair value (SAR)	% of Fair value	Unrealised gain / (loss) (SAR)
Investments (by sectors)	(SAK)	(SAR)	value	(SAK)
Financials	88,963,984	104,286,811	24.32	15,322,827
Energy	63,436,464	76,121,076	17.75	12,684,612
Materials	70,431,752	64,587,634	15.06	(5,844,118)
Real Estate	41,720,859	43,427,104	10.13	1,706,245
Industrials	22,028,072	33,500,274	7.81	11,472,202
Consumer	29,360,237	31,062,352	7.24	1,702,115
Telecommunication Services	30,922,277	29,828,191	6.96	(1,094,086)
Utilities	12,992,937	15,509,916	3.62	2,516,979
Health Care	11,567,837	15,337,136	3.58	3,769,299
Information Technology	2,899,225	15,192,415	3.53	12,293,190
Total	374,323,644	428,852,909	100.00	54,529,265
		31 Dec	ember 2022	
		Fair	% of Fair	Unrealised
	Cost	value	value	gain / (loss)
	(SAR)	(SAR)		(SAR)
Investments (by sectors)				
Consumer	56,137,542	56,149,905	26.35	12,363
Materials	63,965,798	52,102,548	24.45	(11,863,250)
Financials	26,689,215	30,417,316	14.28	3,728,101
Telecommunication Services	22,913,212	19,127,306	8.98	(3,785,906)
Information Technology	7,547,429	14,792,328	6.94	7,244,899
Energy	14,876,529	13,970,256	6.56	(906,273)
Real Estate	11,749,190	10,036,321	4.71	(1,712,869)
Health Care	7,677,510	8,483,614	3.98	806,104
Utilities	5,173,943	5,240,865	2.46	66,922
Industrials	2,814,156	2,742,000	1.29	(72,156)
Total	219,544,524	213,062,459	100.00	(6,482,065)

The above equity investments are listed on the Saudi Stock Exchange ("Tadawul"). The Fund Manager seeks to limit risk of the Fund by monitoring exposures in each investment sector and individual securities.

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

6.1 Movement of unrealized gain / (loss) on re-measurement of investment at FVTPL:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Fair value as at 31 December	428,852,909	213,062,459
Cost as at 31 December	(374,323,644)	(219,544,524)
Unrealized gain / (loss) as at 31 December	54,529,265	(6,482,065)
Unrealized loss / (gain) as at 1 January	6,482,065	(30,757,516)
Unrealized gain/ (loss) for the year	61,011,330	(37,239,581)

7. MANAGEMENT FEE

The Fund pays management fee calculated at an annual rate of 1.75% per annum of the Fund's total net asset value at each valuation date along with VAT charges at 15% of the transaction. The fee is intended to compensate the Fund Manager for administration of the Fund.

8. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Accrued purification fee (note 8.1)	139,729	89,900
Accrued professional fee	20,700	20,700
Accrued benchmark fee	30,475	30,475
Others	84,511	51,972
	275,415	193,047

8.1 These represent charges incurred in respect of purification of the income generated from the investee companies in order to achieve a Sharia compliant return. These charges are calculated based on the Fund's Sharia Board approved formula and paid to charities recommended by the Fund's Sharia Board through the Fund Manager. The movement in purification fee are as following:

	For the year ended 31 December	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
At the beginning of the year	89,900	72,305
Charge for the year	195,964	134,888
Payments made during the year	(146,135)	(117,293)
At the end of the year	139,729	89,900

9. OTHER EXPENSES

	For the year ended 31 December		
	<u>2023</u>	2022	
Custody fee	64,576	59,996	
Professional fee	34,500	34,500	
Benchmark fee	30,475	30,475	
Transaction fee	11,879	9,533	
Others	72,438	73,434	
	213,868	207,938	

(Amounts in SAR)

10. TRANSACTIONS 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. The related parties of the Fund include the Fund Manager, the Fund Board, other funds managed by the Fund Manager and employees of the same. In the ordinary course of its activities, the Fund has transactions with the related parties.

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

		Transactions for the year ended 31 December		Balan as at 31 Decer	t
Related party	Nature of transaction / balance	2023	2022	2023	2022
Al Rajhi Capital Company – Fund Manager	Management fee	5,960,949	5,478,667	3,347,247	2,192,706
The Fund Board	Fund Board fee to the members of the Board	11,879	9,533	11,879	9,894

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

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Subscriptions</u> <u>during the</u> <u>year</u>	<u>Redemptions</u> <u>during the</u> <u>year</u>	<u>31 December</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>31 December</u> <u>2022</u>
Al Rajhi Growth Fund	5,060,709	71,310	6,362,518	1,373,120
Al Rajhi Conservative Fund	142,499	84,635	494,159	436,296
Al Rajhi Balanced Fund	144,536	70,290	429,765	355,519

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, employees of the Fund Manager held 20,487 units and 8,125 units of the Fund respectively.

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Fund measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each statement of financial position 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. 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.

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Valuation models

The fair values of financial instruments that are traded in active markets are based on prices obtained directly from an exchange on which the instruments are traded or obtained from a broker that provides an unadjusted quoted price from an active market for identical instruments.

For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective and requires varying degrees of judgment depending on liquidity, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.

The Fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments but for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

The Fund values equity securities that are traded on a stock exchange at their last reported prices. To the extent that equity securities are actively traded and valuation adjustments are not applied, they are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, hence the Fund's investment recorded at fair value have been categorized based on fair value hierarchy Level 1.

Fair value hierarchy – Financial instruments measured at fair value

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized. The amounts are based on the values recognised in the statement of financial position. All below fair value measurements are recurring.

	31 December 2023						
Investments	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
measured at FVTPL	428,852,908	428,852,908			428,852,908		
Total	428,852,908	428,852,908			428,852,908		
		31	December 2022				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Investments measured at FVTPL	213,062,459	213,062,459			213,062,459		
Total	213,062,459	213,062,459			213,062,459		

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value hierarchy – Financial instruments measured at fair value(continued)

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

Other financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, dividend receivable, management fee payable, payable to the Unitholders on account of redemption and accrued expenses are short-term financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts are approximate to their fair value, because of the short-term nature and high credit quality of counterparties. Cash and cash equivalents are classified under level 1, while the remaining financial assets and liabilities are classified under level 3.

12. CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The table below sets out the classification of the carrying amounts of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities into categories of financial instruments:

31 December 2023 <u>Financial Assets</u> Cash and cash equivalents Investments Dividend receivable Total Assets	Amortized cost 2,233,677 224,521 2,458,198	FVTPL 428,852,908 428,852,908
Financial Liabilities Management fee payable Accrued expenses Total Liabilities	3,347,247 275,415 3,622,662	
<i>31 December 2022</i> <u>Financial Assets</u> Cash and cash equivalents Investments Total Assets	Amortized cost 28,454,955 28,454,955	FVTPL 213,062,459 213,062,459
<u>Financial Liabilities</u> Management fee payable Payable to the Unitholders on account of redemption Accrued expenses Total Liabilities	2,192,706 3,611,555 193,047 5,997,308	

(Amounts in SAR)

13. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITY

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

-	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
<i>As at 31 December 2023</i> ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,233,677		2,233,677
Investments measured at FVTPL	428,852,908		428,852,908
Dividend receivable	224,521		224,521
TOTAL ASSETS	431,311,106		431,311,106
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	3,347,247		3,347,247
Accrued expenses	275,415		275,415
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,622,662		3,622,662
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
<i>As at 31 December 2022</i> ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	28,454,955		28,454,955
Investments measured at FVTPL	213,062,459		213,062,459
TOTAL ASSETS	241,517,414		241,517,414
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	2,192,706		2,192,706
Payable to the Unitholders on account of redemption	3,611,555		3,611,555
Accrued expenses	193,047		193,047
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,997,308		5,997,308

14. **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES**

The Fund has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

- credit risk;

- liquidity risk;

- market risks; and

- operational risk.

This note presents information about the Fund's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Fund's management of capital.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Risk management framework

The Fund maintains positions in non-derivative financial instruments in accordance with its investment management strategy. The Fund's investment portfolio comprises of equity shares of listed companies.

The Fund's investment manager has been given discretionary authority to manage the assets in line with the Fund's investment objectives. Compliance with the target asset allocations and the composition of the portfolio are monitored by the Fund's Board.

In instances where the portfolio has diverged from target asset allocations, the Fund's investment manager is obliged to take actions to rebalance the portfolio in line with the established targets, within the prescribed time limits.

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Fund is exposed to credit risk for its cash and cash equivalents and receivable against sold securities. The Fund Manager seeks to limit its credit risk by monitoring credit exposures and by dealing with only reputable counterparties.

The Fund's policy over credit risk is to minimize its exposure to counterparties with perceived higher risk of default by dealing only with counterparties that meet the certain credit standards.

Credit risk is monitored on a regular basis by the Fund Manager to ensure it is in line with the investment guidelines of the Fund Board.

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	2,233,677	28,454,955
Dividend receivable	224,521	
Total exposure to credit risk	2,458,198	28,454,955

The Fund does not have a formal internal grading mechanism. Credit risk is managed and controlled by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. Credit risk are generally managed on the basis of external credit ratings of the counterparties.

Allowance for impairment

The Fund has investments in only equity securities classified as FVTPL. Hence, no impairment allowance is recorded in these financial statements as per IFRS 9. The Fund's cash and cash equivalents are held mainly with counterparties having "A" credit rating. Credit risk relating to this is not considered to be significant.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in releasing funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities.

The Fund's Terms and Conditions provide for the subscriptions and redemptions of units throughout the week and it is, therefore, exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting unitholders redemptions at any time. As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Fund's cash and cash equivalents and investments measured at FVTPL are considered to be short-term in nature and realisable. The Fund Manager monitors liquidity requirements on a regular basis and seek to ensure that funds are available to meet commitments as they arise.

The contractual maturity profile of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Fund is as follows:

	Within 12 months	After 12 months	No fixed maturity	Total
As at 31 December 2023				
Cash and cash equivalents			2,233,677	2,233,677
Investments measured at FVTPL			428,852,908	428,852,908
Dividend receivable	224,521			224,521
Total financial assets	224,521		431,086,585	431,311,106
Management fee payable	3,347,247			3,347,247
Accrued expenses	275,415			275,415
Total financial liabilities	3,622,662			3,622,662

	Within	After	No fixed	
	12 months	12 months	maturity	Total
As at 31 December 2022				
Cash and cash equivalents			28,454,955	28,454,955
Investments measured at FVTPL			213,062,459	213,062,459
Total financial assets			241,517,414	241,517,414
Management fee payable	2,192,706			2,192,706
Accrued expenses	3,611,555			3,611,555
Payable to the Unitholders on account				
of redemption	193,047			193,047
Total financial liabilities	5,997,308			5,997,308

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign currency risk, special commission rate risk and equity price risk – will affect the Fund's income or the fair value of its holdings in financial instruments.

The Fund's strategy for the management of market risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective as per the Fund's Terms and Conditions. The Fund's market risk is managed on a timely basis by the investment manager in accordance with the policies and procedures in place. The Fund's market positions are monitored on a timely basis by the Fund Manager.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk(continued)

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The Fund is susceptible to equity price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices. The Fund Manager manages this risk through diversification of its investment portfolio in terms of geographical distribution and industry concentration.

The table below sets out the effect on net assets (equity) attributable to the unitholders of a reasonably possible weakening / strengthening in the individual equity market prices of 5% at reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular commission, remain constant.

	2023			2022
Effect on net assets (equity) attributable to the	+ 5.01%	21,442,645	+ 4.52%	10,653,123
Unitholders	- 5.01%	-21,442,645	- 4.52%	(10,653,123)

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Fund's activities with financial instruments, either internally within the Fund or externally at the Fund's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behavior.

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

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of control over operational risks rests with the Risk Management team of the Fund manager. This responsibility is supported by the development of overall standard for the management of operational risk, which encompasses the controls and processes at the service providers and the establishment of service levels with the service providers, in the following areas:

- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for:
 - appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibilities;
 - reconciliation and monitoring of transactions; and
 - periodic assessment of operational risks faced
- the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- development of contingency plans;
- training and professional development;
- ethical and business standards; and
- risk mitigation, including insurance if this is effective

(Amounts in SAR)

DISTRIBUTION TO UNITHOLDERS 15.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Fund distributed SR 10,776,922 (31 December 2022: SR 8,520,600) as dividend to the Unitholders.

EVENTS OCCURING AFTER REPORTING DATE 16.

There are no events subsequent to the reporting date which require adjustments of or disclosure in the financial statements or notes thereto.

LAST VALUATION DAY 17.

The last valuation day of the year was 31 December 2023 (2022: 31 December 2022).

18. **APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

These financial statements were approved by the Fund's Board of Directors on 14 Ramadan 1445H (corresponding to 24 March 2024).