AL- RAJHI SUKUK FUND (An open-ended mutual fund) Managed by AL RAJHI CAPITAL COMPANY Financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021 together with the Independent Auditor's Report

AL RAJHI SUKUK FUND (An open-ended mutual fund) Managed by AL RAJHI CAPITAL COMPANY As at 31 December 2021 (Amounts in SAR)

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KPMG Professional Services

Riyadh Front, Airport Road P. O. Box 92876 Riyadh 11663 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Commercial Registration No. 1010425494

Headquarters in Riyadh

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Al Rajhi Sukuk Fund

Opinion

كي بي إم جي للاستشارات المهنية واجهة الرياض، طريق المطار صندوق بريد ٦٢٨٢٦ الرياض ٦١٦٦٣ المملكة المريبة السعودية سجل تجاري رقم ١٠١٠٤٢٥٤٩٤

المركز الرئيسي في الرياض

We have audited the financial statements of AI Rajhi Sukuk Fund (the "Fund") managed by AI Rajhi Capital Company (the "Fund Manager"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, comprising significant 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 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (SOCPA) (collectively referred to as "IFRS as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia").

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2020, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 04 April 2021.

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 that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by SOCPA, the applicable provisions of the Investment Funds Regulations issued by the Board of the Capital Market Authority, the Fund's Terms and Conditions and the Information Memorandum 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 Sukuk Fund

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'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.

KPMG Professional Services

Khalil Ibrahim Al Sedais License No: 371

Riyadh: 27 Sha'ban 1443H Corresponding to: 30 March 2022



AL RAJHI SUKUK FUND (An open-ended mutual fund) Managed by AL RAJHI CAPITAL COMPANY Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2021 (Amounts in SAR)

	<u>Notes</u>	31 December <u>2021</u>	31 December <u>2020</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Accrued special commission Total Assets	5 6	17,512 127,067,850 958,959 128,044,321	4,659 142,176,392 1,038,069 143,219,120
<u>LIABILITY</u>			
Management fee payable Accrued expense Total Liability	10 7	63,187 36,904 100,091	67,855 36,428 104,283
Net assets (equity) attributable to the unitholders	-	127,944,230	143,114,837
Units in issue (numbers)	-	1,070,105	1,225,072
Net asset value attributable to each unit (SAR)	-	119.56	116.82

The accompanying notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements

AL RAJHI SUKUK FUND (An open-ended mutual fund) Managed by AL RAJHI CAPITAL COMPANY Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2021 (Amounts in SAR)

<u>INCOME</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Special commission income		4,223,299	3,525,056
Net unrealized (loss) / gain from investments measured at FVTPL	6.1	(2,140,080)	2,051,322
Net realized gain / (loss) on financial assets at FVTPL	-	2,232,154	(634,901)
	-	4,315,373	4,941,477
EXPENSES Management fee	10	844,933	677,649
Other expenses	8	83,890	81,787
	-	928,823	759,436
Net Income for the year		3,386,550	4,182,041
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,386,550	4,182,041

The accompanying notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AL RAJHI SUKUK 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 2021 (Amounts in SAR)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net assets (equity) attributable to the unitholders at beginning of the year	143,114,837	108,703,226
Net income for the year	3,386,550	4,182,041
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,386,550	4,182,041
Issuance of units during the year	48,407,309	59,189,522
Redemption of units during the year	(66,964,466)	(28,959,952)
Net change from unit transactions	(18,557,157)	30,229,570
Net assets (equity) attributable to the unitholders at end of the year	127,944,230	143,114,837
Unit transactions (numbers)		
Transactions in units for the year are summarised as follows:		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	(In units)	(In units)
Units in issue at beginning of the year	1,225,072	966,653
Units issued	410,148	518,248
Units redeemed	(565,115)	(259,829)
Net (decrease) / increase in units	(154,967)	258,419
Units in issue at end of the year	1,070,105	1,225,072

The accompanying notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AL RAJHI SUKUK FUND (An open-ended mutual fund) Managed by AL RAJHI CAPITAL COMPANY Statement of Cash flow For the year ended 31 December 2021 (Amounts in SAR)

Cash flows from operating activities	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net income for the year <i>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash</i> generated from / (used in) operating activities:		3,386,550	4,182,041
Net unrealised loss / (gain) on financial assets at FVTPL	6.1	2,140,080	(2,051,322)
Net realised (gain) / loss on financial assets at FVTPL		(2,232,154)	634,901
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Purchase of investments		(112,120,294)	(82,544,031)
Proceeds from sale of investments		127,320,910	49,730,518
Decrease / (increase) in accrued special commission		79,110	(248,116)
(Decrease) / increase in management fee payable		(4,668)	19,009
Increase / (decrease) in accrued expenses		476	(9,996)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		18,570,010	(30,286,996)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of units		48,407,309	59,189,522
Payments for redemption of units		(66,964,466)	(28,959,952)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(18,557,157)	30,229,570
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		12,853	(57,426)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	5	4,659	62,085
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	5	17,512	4,659

The accompanying notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. LEGAL STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Al Rajhi Sukuk Fund (the "Fund") is an open-ended investment fund created by an agreement between Al Rajhi Capital (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 is designed to achieve income and capital growth over the medium to long term by investing in Shariah compliant investment instruments consisting of sukuk, commodity murabaha placements, Islamic placements, structured Islamic products and commodity mudaraba funds.

The Fund was established on 25 Sha'ban 1435H (corresponding to 23 June 2014) as per notification to the Capital Market Authority (CMA) and commenced its operations on 14 Dulal Qadah 1435 (corresponding to 14 September 2014).

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, registrar or other administrative services on behalf of the Fund.

The Fund has appointed Al Bilad Investment Company (the "Custodian") to act as its custodian. The fees of the Custodian are paid by the Fund.

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 International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA") (collectively referred to as "IFRS as endorsed in the KSA").

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 line items in the statement of financial position have been presented in the order of 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 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 Impact of change in accounting policies

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 2021 and accordingly adopted by the Fund, as applicable:

<u>Standards / Amendments</u> Amendments to IFRS 16 Amendments to IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 <u>Description</u> Leases for COVID -19 rent related concessions IBOR Benchmark Reform – Phase 2

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

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

3.5 Impact of change in accounting policies (continued)

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

The accounting standards, amendments and revisions which have been published and are mandatory for compliance for the Fund's accounting year beginning on or after 1 January 2022 are listed below. The Fund has opted not to early adopt these pronouncements.

- IFRS 17 Insurance contracts, applicable for the period beginning on or after January 1, 2023;
- Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements', on classification of liabilities;
- Amendments to IAS 8, Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors, definition of accounting estimates;
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements and IFRS practice statement 2 making materiality judgements, disclosure Initiative: Accounting policies;
- Amendment to IAS 12- deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction; and

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the Fund in preparing its financial statements.

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 and highly liquid financial assets with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Fund in the management of short-term commitments.

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.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Financial assets and liabilities

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 financial asset 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.

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

As at 31 December 2021, the Fund's financial assets are cash and cash equivalent, investments measured at FVTPL and accrued special commission.

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 interest

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

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

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.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

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 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. SIGNIFICANT 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. SIGNIFICANT 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 interest and dividend income.

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).

Special commission income

Special commission income including special commission income from non-derivative financial assets measured at amortised cost, are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, using effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of financial instrument (or, when appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial instrument on initial recognition. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not future credit losses.

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 securities, this is usually the ex-dividend date. For unquoted securities, this is usually the date on which the shareholders approve the payment of a dividend. Dividend income from securities designated as at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in a separate line item.

F. Fee and other expenses

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

G. Management fee

Fund management fee is recognized on accrual basis and charged to statement of comprehensive income. Fund management fee is charged at an annual rate of 0.5% per annum calculated on the total net assets value at each valuation date.

H. Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into SAR at the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in profit or loss. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into SAR at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as net foreign exchange losses, except for those arising on financial instruments at FVTPL, which are recognised as a component of net gain from financial instruments at FVTPL.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Zakat and Income tax

Under the current system of zakat and taxation in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia the Fund does not pay any zakat and income tax. Zakat and income tax are considered to be the obligation of the unitholders and are not provided in these financial statements.

The value added tax (VAT) applicable for fees and expenses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

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>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash in local bank	12,794	1,809
Cash with custodian	4,718	2,850
	17,512	4,659

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

The composition of the Fund's investment portfolio of sukuks and units of mutual funds is as follows.

		31 Decem	ber 2021	
	% of Fair value	Cost (SAR)	Fair value (SAR)	Unrealised gain/(loss) (SAR)
<u>Investments</u>				
Sukuk	79.02	99,731,363	100,406,209	674,846
Al Rajhi Commodities Mudaraba Fund – Saudi Riyal	12.09	15,323,236	15,367,292	44,056
Alinma Liquidity Fund	8.86	10,900,000	11,260,560	360,560
Al Rajhi Commodity USD Fund	0.03	32,595	33,789	1,194
Total	100.00	125,987,194	127,067,850	1,080,656

	31 December 2020			
	% of	Cost	Fair	Unrealised
	Fair	(SAR)	value	gain/(loss)
	value		(SAR)	(SAR)
Investments				
Sukuk	75.45	104,495,735	107,275,075	2,779,340
Al Rajhi Commodities Mudaraba	16.70	23,527,246	23,737,518	210,272
Fund – Saudi Riyal				
Alinma Liquidity Fund	7.83	10,900,000	11,130,173	230,173
Al Rajhi Commodities Mudaraba	0.02	32,595	33,546	951
Fund – USD				
Total	100.00	138,955,576	142,176,312	3,220,736

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

The composition of investments in Sukuk as at 31 December 2021, is summarised below:

	Maturity date	31 December 2021 (SAR)
Mumtalakat Sukuk Holding (2024)	27-Feb-24	3,166,620
Oman USD Gov Sukuk 2024	01-Jun-24	8,776,117
Oman USD Gov Sukuk 2025	31-Oct-25	7,004,914
DIB Tier 1 Sukuk 4	19-May-26	13,555,893
Ahli United Sukuk Ltd	17-Jun-26	5,606,662
NCB Tier 1 Sukuk	26-Jul-26	9,719,580
Emaar Properties PJSC Sukuk	15-Sep-26	6,793,895
Boubyan USD Sukuk	01-Oct-26	7,529,025
DIB Tier 1 Sukuk	19-Oct-26	1,099,024
Mumtalakat Sukuk Holding (2027)	21-Jan-27	13,313,129
Arab National Bank Tier 2 USD Sukuk	28-Oct-30	3,841,350
BSF Tier 1 Capital Sukuk	03-Nov-25	3,000,000
Alinma Bank Tier 1 Sukuk	01-Jul-26	4,000,000
The National Shipping Company of Saudi Arabia (Bahri)	30-Jul-22	5,000,000
Almarai 2022 Sukuk	16-Sep-22	4,000,000
Savola Group Co Sukuk	09-Jul-26	4,000,000
•		100,406,209

The composition of investments in Sukuk as at 31 December 2020, is summarised below:

	Maturity date	31 December 2020 (SAR)
Mumtalakat Sukuk USD (2027)	21-Jan-27	15,288,750
Emaar Sukuk	15-Sep-26	12,374,046
Sharjah Government Sukuk USD (2024)	17-Sep-24	11,319,735
Bank Aljazira Sukuk	2-Jun-26	11,000,000
Equate Sukuk	21-Feb-24	7,240,995
Oman USD Gov Sukuk 2025	31-Oct-25	6,987,701
Oman USD Gov Sukuk 2024	1-Jun-24	6,961,275
Almarai Sukuk 2024 USD	05-Mar-24	6,464,520
Arab National Bank Tier 2 USD Sukuk	28-Oct-30	5,797,688
Bahri Sukuk	30-Jul-22	5,000,000
Almarai Sukuk 2022 SAR	16-Sep-22	4,000,000
Savola Group Company Sukuk	9-Jul-26	4,000,000
Sharjah Government Sukuk USD (2027)	10-Jun-27	3,895,988
Boubyan USD Sukuk	18-Feb-25	1,555,380
DAE USD Sukuk (2026)	15-Feb-26	1,541,385
Riyadh Bank Tier 2 USD Sukuk	25-Feb-30	3,070,530
	Perpetual (call date	
DIB Tier 1 USD Sukuk	19-May-26)	777,082
		107,275,075

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

6.1 Movement of unrealized gain / loss on re-measurement of investment classified as 'financial assets at FVTPL:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Fair value as at 31 December	127,067,850	142,176,312
Cost as at 31 December	(125,987,194)	(138,955,576)
Unrealized gain as at 31 December	1,080,656	3,220,736
Unrealized gain as at 1 January	(3,220,736)	(1,169,494)
Unrealized (loss) / gain for the year	(2,140,080)	2,051,322

7. ACCRUED EXPENSES

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
20,700	25,300
16,204	11,128
36,904	36,428
<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
34,500	40,250
34,427	27,162
14,963	14,375
83,890	81,787
	20,700 16,204 36,904 <u>2021</u> 34,500 34,427 14,963

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 Fund Manager.

The Fund does not charge any subscription fee on subscription of units and redemption fees on redemption of units. Other expenses paid by the Fund Manager on the behalf of the Fund are recharged to the Fund as they are incurred as per constituting documents of the Fund.

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

		Transactions for the year ended 31 December		Balance as at 31 December	
Related party	Nature of transaction	2021	2020	2021	2020
Fund Manager Fund Board	Management fee Fund Board fee	844,933 245	677,649	63,187	67,855

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the cash balance with Al Rajhi Bank, the parent entity of the Fund Manager, is SAR 12,794 and SAR 1,809 respectively.

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, investments measured at FVTPL in other funds managed by the Fund Manager are SAR 15,401,081 and SAR 23,771,064 respectively.

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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.

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 securities that are traded / reported on stock exchange at their last reported prices. To the extent that securities are actively traded and valuation adjustments are not applied, they are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. For reported NAV of open ended mutual funds they are categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

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.

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

	31 December 2021					
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Investments measured at FVTPL	127,067,850	42,094,159	84,973,691		127,067,850	
Total	127,067,850	42,094,159	84,973,691		127,067,850	
	31 December 2020					
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Investments measured at FVTPL	142,176,392	49,557,461	92,618,931		142,176,392	
Total	142,176,392	49,557,461	92,618,931		142,176,392	

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

Other financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, accrued special commission, management fee payable 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. 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:

As at 31 December 2021	Within 12 months (SAR)	After 12 months (SAR)	Total (SAR)
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	17,512		17,512
Financial assets at FVTPL	127,067,850		127,067,850
Accrued special commission	958,959		958,959
TOTAL ASSETS	128,044,321		128,044,321
LIABILITY			
Management fee payable	63,187		63,187
Accrued expenses	36,904		36,904
TOTAL LIABILITY	100,091		100,091

12. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2020	Within 12 months (SAR)	After 12 months (SAR)	Total (SAR)
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Financial assets at FVTPL Accrued special commission TOTAL ASSETS	4,659 142,176,392 1,038,069 143,219,120	 	4,659 142,176,392 1,038,069 143,219,120
LIABILITY Management fee payable Accrued expenses TOTAL LIABILITY	67,855 36,428 104,283		67,855 36,428 104,283

CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES 13.

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	2021

Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued special commission Total Assets	<u>Amortized cost</u> 17,512 <u>-</u> 958,959 976,471	FVTPL 127,067,850 127,067,850
Financial Liabilities Management fee payable Accrued expenses Total Liabilities	63,187 36,904 100,091	
31 December 2020 <u>Financial Assets</u> Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued special commission Total Assets	Amortized cost 4,659 1,038,069 1,042,728	FVTPL 142,176,392
<u>Financial Liabilities</u> Management fee payable Accrued expenses Total Liabilities	67,855 36,428 104,283	

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.

Risk management framework

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

Monitoring and controlling risks is primarily set up to be performed based on limits established by the Fund Board. These limits reflect the business strategy, including the risk that the Fund is willing to accept and the market environment of the Fund. In addition, the Fund Manager monitors and measures the overall risk in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risks type and activities.

The Fund's terms and conditions has investment guidelines that set out its overall business strategies, its tolerance for risk and its general risk management philosophy.

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 accrued special commission. 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.

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Cash and cash equivalents Accrued special commission	17,512 958,959	4,659 1,038,069
Total exposure	976,471	1,042,728

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 or external credit ratings of the counterparties. Cash and cash equivalents are maintained with banks having sound credit ratings.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

Allowance for impairment

The Fund has investments in 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 sound credit rating. Credit risk relating to this is not considered to be significant.

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 2021 and 31 December 2020, 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.

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 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.

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.

Sensitivity analysis

The table below sets out the effect on net asset (equity) attributable to the unitholders of a reasonably possible weakening / strengthening in the individual market prices of 10% at reporting date. The estimate are made on an individual investment basis. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular commission, remain constant.

_	2021		2020	
Net gain / (loss) from investments measured at	+10%	12,706,785	+ 10%	14,217,639
FVTPL	-10%	(12,706,785)	- 10%	(14,217,639)

14. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

No events have occurred since the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

16. LAST VALUATION DAY

The last valuation day of the year was 31 December 2021 (2020: 31 December 2020).

17. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Fund's Board of Directors on 24 Sha'ban 1443H (corresponding to 27 March 2022).