



Contents**المحتويات****A) Investment Fund Information****أ) معلومات صندوق الاستثمار****B) Fund Performance****ب) أداء الصندوق****C) Fund Manager****ج) مدير الصندوق****D) Custodian****د) أمين الحفظ****E) Fund Operator****هـ) مشغل الصندوق****F) Auditor****و) مراجع الحسابات****G) Financial Statements****ز) القوائم المالية****H) Zakat Calculations****ح) حساب الزكاة**

A) Investment Fund Information
أ) معلومات صندوق الاستثمار

1) Name of the Investment Fund SNB Capital Saudi Riyal Trade Fund	1) اسم صندوق الاستثمار صندوق الأهلي للمتاجرة بالريال السعودي
2) Investment Objectives and Policies Fund's Objectives: The Fund aims to provide capital preservation and appreciation, and the provision of liquidity at the Investor's request, in a Sharia-compliant manner. Investment Policies and Practices: The Fund mainly invests in Money Market transactions and Sharia-compliant short-term financial instruments, such as Murabaha, Wakala, Mudaraba and Musharaka, Fixed Income Instruments, swaps, Repurchase Agreements (Repos), Reverse Repurchase Agreements, and Asset-Backed Securities.	2) أهداف وسياسات الاستثمار وممارساته أهداف الصندوق: يهدف الصندوق إلى المحافظة على رأس المال وتميمته، وتوفير السيولة عند طلب المستثمر، بما يتوافق مع الضوابط الشرعية. سياسات الاستثمار وممارساته: يستثمر الصندوق بشكل أساسي في صفقات أسواق النقد والأدوات المالية قصيرة الأجل المتوافقة مع الضوابط الشرعية، مثل: صفقات المراجعة والوكالة والمضاربة والمشاركة، وأدوات الدخل الثابت، والبدائل الشرعية لاتفاقيات المبادلة واتفاقيات إعادة الشراء، واتفاقيات إعادة الشراء المعاكس، والأوراق المالية المدعومة بأصول.
3) Distribution of Income & Gain Policy The Fund does not distribute periodic profits to the Unitholders.	3) سياسة توزيع الدخل والأرباح لا يقوم الصندوق بتوزيع أي أرباح دورية على مالكي الوحدات.
4) The fund's reports are available upon request free of charge.	4) تتاح تقارير الصندوق عند الطلب وبدون مقابل.
5) The fund's benchmark and the service provider's website (if any) 30-day rolling average of the 1 month Saudi Riyal Interbank Bid Rate (SAIBID). For more information, please visit service provider website Thomson Reuters.	5) المؤشر الاسترشادي للصندوق، والموقع الإلكتروني لمزود الخدمة (إن وجد) المعدل المتحرك لآخر 30 يوماً لنسبة العوائد بين البنوك على الريال السعودي (سايبيد) لمدة شهر واحد. ولمزيد من المعلومات، يرجى زيارة موقع مزود الخدمة شركة تومسون رويترز.

B) Fund Performance
أداء الصندوق

- 1) A comparative table covering the last three financial years/or since inception, highlighting: جدول مقارنة يغطي السنوات المالية الثلاث الأخيرة / أو منذ التأسيس، يوضح:

السنة	2021	2022	2023	Year
صافي قيمة أصول الصندوق*	24,194,407,087	7,821,606,560	7,229,685,105	NAV*
صافي قيمة أصول الصندوق لكل وحدة*	1.93	1.94	2.05	NAV per Unit*
سعر الوحدة مع الخسائر الائتمانية المتوقعة*	1.93	1.94	2.04	ECL NAV*
أعلى سعر وحدة*	1.93	1.95	2.05	Highest Price per Unit*
أقل سعر وحدة*	1.92	1.93	1.94	Lowest Price per Unit *
عدد الوحدات	12,536,714,161	4,015,695,908	3,533,421,414	Number of Units
قيمة الأرباح الموزعة لكل وحدة	N/A	N/A	N/A	Income Distribution Per Unit
نسبة الرسوم والمصروفات	0.77%	0.75%	0.86%	Fees & Expense Ratio
نسبة الأصول المقرضة من إجمالي قيمة الأصول، ومدة انكشافها وتاريخ استحقاقها (إن وجدت)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Percentage of borrowed assets from the total asset value, the period of their exposure period and due date (if any)

*In Saudi Riyal بالريال السعودي

- 2) سجل أداء يغطي ما يلي: أ. العائد الإجمالي للصندوق مقارنة بالمؤشر لسنة واحدة، ثلاث سنوات، خمس سنوات ومنذ التأسيس:

أ. العائد الإجمالي للصندوق مقارنة بالمؤشر لسنة واحدة، ثلاث سنوات، خمس سنوات ومنذ التأسيس:

الفترة	1 Year سنة	3 Years 3 سنوات	5 Years 5 سنوات	Since Inception منذ التأسيس	Period
عائد الصندوق %	5.07	2.07	1.97	2.52	Return %
عائد المؤشر %	5.51	2.71	2.29	2.85	Benchmark %

- ب. العائد الإجمالي السنوي للصندوق مقارنة بالمؤشر للعشر سنوات الماضية / أو منذ التأسيس:

السنة	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Year
عائد الصندوق %	0.46	0.51	2.21	1.77	1.97	2.57	1.08	0.29	0.93	5.07	Return %
عائد المؤشر %	0.51	0.50	1.70	1.35	2.12	2.44	0.90	0.52	2.17	5.51	Benchmark %

c. Actual fees and fund expenses paid by the investment fund during the year as a percentage of average Net Asset Value:

Fees and Expenses	ألف ريال SAR '000	النسبة المئوية %	الرسوم والمصروفات
Management Fees	47,711	0.65%	أتعاب الإدارة
VAT on Management Fees	7,157	0.10%	ضريبة القيمة المضافة على أتعاب الإدارة
Other expenses	0	0.00%	مصاريف أخرى
Custodian Fees	1,011	0.01%	رسوم الحفظ
Auditor Fees	77	0.00%	أتعاب مراجع الحسابات
Fund Admin Expenses	7,395	0.10%	مصاريف العمليات الإدارية
CMA Fees	14	0.00%	رسوم هيئة السوق المالية
Tadawul Fees	6	0.00%	رسوم نشر معلومات الصندوق على موقع تداول
Shariah Committee Fees	26	0.00%	أتعاب خدمات اللجنة الشرعية
Independent Fund Board Remunerations	28	0.00%	مكافآت أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق المستقلين
Total Fees and Expenses	63,425	0.86%	مجموع الرسوم والمصاريف

ج. مقابل الخدمات والعمولات والأتعاب التي دفعها الصندوق على مدار العام كنسبة مئوية من متوسط صافي قيمة أصول الصندوق:

3) Material Changes

- The U.S Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) maintained a contractionary monetary policy stance going into 2023, raising the short-term fed fund policy rate (FFR) by a total of 100 Bps during the year, however, in a more disperse and steady series of rate hikes in comparison to 2022, reaching a target range of 5.25-5.50% by year-end. Their actions came at the back of higher than target inflation levels – although subduing - and supportive labor market conditions.
- Tightening Monetary policy by central banks continued worldwide 2023, the Saudi Central Bank (SAMA) hiked its policy rates by a total of 100 Bps, taking the Repo and Reverse Repo to 6.00% and 5.50% respectively.
- The U.S treasury yield-curve steepened slightly YoY with short-term yields decreasing while long-term bond yields held steady ;2-year treasury yield decreased by 18 bps to 4.25%, 5-Year treasury yield decreased by 16 bps to 3.85%, while the 10-Year treasury yield remained flat at 3.88%.
- The SAR Sovereign Sukuk broadly shifted upward YoY; 2-year Sukuk yield increased by approximately 66 bps to 5.2%, 5-Year Sukuk yield increased by 38 bps to 4.5%, while the 10-Year Sukuk yield increased by 18 bps to 4.7%.
- The USD LIBOR cessation and market transition to the alternative Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR)

3) تغيرات جوهرية حدثت خلال الفترة

- واصلت اللجنة الفيدرالية الأمريكية للسوق المفتوحة (FOMC) بتطبيق سياسة نقدية متشددة خلال العام 2023م، بحيث قامت برفع سعر الفائدة الفيدرالي بإجمالي 100 نقطة أساس ليصل نطاق سعر الفائدة بين 5.25% و 5.50%، إلا أنها أتت بوتيرة أكثر ثباتاً وتشتتاً مقارنة بالعام السابق. وعلى خلفية ارتفاع مستويات التضخم عن المستوى المستهدف -على الرغم من انخفاضها خلال العام- ومدعومة بالمستويات القوية لسوق العمل.
- استمرت البنوك المركزية عالمياً بتشديد السياسة النقدية خلال العام، حيث قام البنك المركزي السعودي (ساما) أيضاً برفع معدلات اتفاقيات إعادة الشراء ("الريبو") ومعدلات اتفاقيات إعادة الشراء المعاكس ("الريبو العكسي") بإجمالي 100 نقطة أساس، حيث استقر معدل الريبو عند 6.00%، ومعدل الريبو العكسي عند 5.50%.
- كما انخفض منحى عوائد سندات الخزينة الأمريكية بشكل طفيف مقارنة بإغلاق العام السابق مع انخفاض عوائد السندات قصيرة الأجل وثبات عوائد السندات طويلة الأجل؛ انخفض عائد سندات الخزينة لسنتين بمقدار 18 نقطة أساس إلى 4.25%، وانخفض عائد سندات الخزينة لـ 5 سنوات بمقدار 16 نقطة أساس إلى 3.85%، بينما ظلت عوائد سندات الخزينة لأجل 10 سنوات ثابتة عند مستوى 3.88%.
- شهد منحى عائد الصكوك السيادية السعودية بالريال السعودي تحولاً تصاعدياً عند نهاية العام مقارنة بالعام السابق؛ حيث ارتفع عائد الصكوك لأجل سنتين بما يقارب 66 نقطة أساس ليصل إلى 5.2%، وارتفع عائد الصكوك لأجل 5 سنوات بما يقارب 38 نقطة أساس إلى 4.5%، بينما ارتفع عائد الصكوك لأجل 10 سنوات بمقدار 18 نقطة أساس لتصل إلى 4.7%.
- اكتمل إيقاف نشر واستخدام مؤشر معدل الإقراض بين البنوك بالدولار الأمريكي ("الايبور")، وانتقال السوق لاستخدام معدل التمويل المضمون لليوم الواحد ("السوفر") (البديل في يونيو 2023م. أتى التغيير استجابةً للمخاوف المتعلقة باستدامة ودقة المؤشر مما أدى إلى تحفيز إيجاد بديل

completed in June 2023. The transition came as a response to concerns regarding the sustainability and strength of the benchmark triggering the development of an alternative. The primary differences between the LIBOR and SOFR is while the LIBOR represented the bank lending, forward-looking, uncollateralized, and survey-based rates, the SOFR represents the risk free, backward looking, collateralized, and transaction-based rate.

- Saudi Riyal Interbank Average Offered Rate (SAIBOR) increased across all tenors; 1-Month, 3-Month, and 12-Month SAIBOR increased by 118 Bps, 89 Bps, and 12 Bps reaching levels of 5.9%, 6.2%, and 6.0% respectively.
- The 1-Month, 3-Month, and 12-Month Term SOFR rates - which are the forward-looking measurement of the SOFR, based on market expectations implied by the derivatives markets- stood at levels of 4.6%, 4.6%, and 4.9% respectively by year-end.
- Saudi Sovereign new debt issuances amounted to SAR 189 Bln, taking the total outstanding government indebtedness to SAR 1,050 Bln by year-end (25% of GDP).
- Excess Saudi Riyal liquidity in the banking sector - measured by the net daily average reverse repo volumes - averaged SAR 27 Bln for the year, a decrease of 37% compared to 2022. Broader money supply (M3) steadily increased during the year reaching SAR 2.7 Tln (+7.8% YoY).
- Brent crude oil prices decreased from an average of \$99 per barrel in 2022 to \$82 per barrel in 2023 (-10% YoY) as crude oil demand fell short of expectation, despite voluntary production cuts and geopolitical tensions in the second half of the year.

له، وتشكل الفروقات الأساسية بين المؤشر وبديلة السوفر؛ حيث يعكس اليبور معدل الإقراض المصرفي الغير المضمون لفترات مستقبلية تطلعية وقائم على آراء الخبراء، بينما يعكس السوفر المعدل الحالي من المخاطر، والقائم على المعاملات المضمونة المنعقدة في السوق.

- شهدت معدلات الإقراض بين البنوك السعودية ("سايبور") ارتفاعاً خلال عام 2023م، حيث ارتفع معدل سايبور لمدة شهر واحد بمقدار 118 نقطة أساس ليصل إلى مستوى 5.9%، وارتفع معدل سايبور لمدة ثلاثة أشهر بمقدار 89 نقطة أساس ليصل إلى مستوى 6.2%، كما ارتفع سايبور لمدة اثنا عشر شهر بمقدار 12 نقطة أساس ليحقق مستوى 6.0%.
- بلغت معدلات السوفر لشهر واحد، وثلاثة أشهر، واثنا عشر شهراً (ممثلة المعدل التطلعي لمعدل السوفر المبنية على التوقعات المنعكسة في أسواق المشتقات)، مستوى 4.6% و 4.6% و 4.9% على التوالي بنهاية العام.
- بلغت إصدارات الدين السيادية السعودية الجديدة 189 مليار ريال سعودي، ليصل إجمالي الديون الحكومية القائمة إلى 1,050 مليار ريال سعودي بنهاية العام (25% من الناتج المحلي الإجمالي).
- بلغت مستويات سيولة الريال السعودي الفائضة في القطاع المصرفي المتمثلة بصافي المتوسط اليومي لعمليات إعادة الشراء والشراء المعاكس متوسط 27 مليار ريال سعودي خلال العام، بانخفاض قدره 37% مقارنة بمتوسط العام السابق. كما شهد معدل عرض النقود (M3) ارتفاعاً ثابتاً خلال العام ليصل إلى 2.7 ترليون ريال سعودي أو ما يعادل ارتفاعاً بنسبة 8% خلال العام.
- انخفض متوسط سعر خام برنت من 99 دولاراً للبرميل في عام 2022م إلى 82 دولاراً للبرميل في عام 2023م (ما يعادل -10%)؛ على خلفية انخفاض الطلب دون التوقعات بالرغم من تخفيضات الإنتاج الطوعية والتوترات الجيوسياسية خلال النصف الثاني من العام.

4) Exercising of Voting Rights

No voting rights were exercised during the year.

4) ممارسات التصويت السنوية

لم تتم أي ممارسات تصويت خلال العام.

5) Fund Board Annual Report

5) تقرير مجلس إدارة الصندوق السنوي

a. Names of Fund Board Members

- Mohammad AlSaggaf – Chairman – Non-Independent Member
- Lloyd Kawara - Non-Independent Member
- Dr. Basmah Al-Tuwaijri - Independent Member
- Abdulaziz Abalkhail - Independent Member

أ. أسماء أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق

- محمد السقاف - رئيس مجلس إدارة الصندوق - عضو غير مستقل
- لويد كورا - عضو غير مستقل
- د. بسمه التويجري - عضو مستقل
- عبدالعزيز أبا الخيل - عضو مستقل

b. A brief about of the fund board members' qualifications

Mohammad AlSaggaf: Head of Wealth Management Division at SNB Capital Company. He has 25 years of experience in the banking and financial institutions sector. Muhammad joined Saudi National Group in 1994 G in the Retail Banking Services Department, then he joined the Investment Department in 2004 G. He was also a part of the establishment team of SNB Capital Company in 2007 G as a Head of the Elite Clients and Individuals for the Central Region. During his presidency of

ب. نبذة عن مؤهلات أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق

محمد السقاف: رئيس إدارة الثروات في شركة الأهلي المالية. يتمتع بخبرة 25 سنة في قطاع البنوك والمؤسسات المالية. التحق محمد بمجموعة الأهلي السعودي عام 1994 م في إدارة الخدمات المصرفية للأفراد ومن ثم التحق بإدارة الاستثمار عام 2004، كما كان من فريق العمل المؤسس لشركة الأهلي المالية عام 2007 كرئيس لعملاء النخبة والأفراد للمنطقة الوسطى وخلال فترة رئاسته للإدارة شغل عدة مناصب كعضو ورئيس في بعض اللجان الداخلية ومجالس إدارات الصناديق الاستثمارية قبل توليه منصب مدير إدارة الثروات في 2021.

the division, he held several positions as a member and chairman in some internal committees and in the board of directors of some investment funds before assuming the position of Head of Wealth Management Division in 2021G.

Lloyd Kawara: Chief Risk Officer at SNB Capital and he was hired as Vice President of Market Risk at SNB Capital in February 2015. Prior to that he worked at the African Development Bank where he was Principal Treasury Risk Officer, managing counterparty risk, market risk, investment and asset liability risks, and he has over (13) years of banking experience, of which (9) years were spent in senior risk management roles within the region, including as Chief Risk Officer for Bank Alkhair BSC Bahrain and Head of Risk for Bahrain Middle East Bank and Risk Management Officer with Riyadh Bank. Lloyd is a CFA charter holder, a Certified Financial Risk Manager (FRM) with Global Association of Risk Professionals (USA), a Chartered Alternative Investment Analyst with CAIA (USA) and an Associate Chartered Management Accountant with CIMA (UK).

Basmah Al-Tuwaijri: Retired from academic work at King Saud University, independent researcher, member of the Financial Sector and Finance Committee in the Riyadh Chamber, a Member in the SBWA – Saudi Business Women Association (A private association), member of the supervisory board of the Think Tank Forum. Dr. Basmah worked as a faculty member in the Finance Department of the College of Business Administration in King Saudi University for more than (20); during which, she taught different courses in the topics of corporate finance, investment, portfolio management and financial markets. In addition, she held several leadership positions in academics and administration, and contributed in developing the strategic plan for King Saud University and conducting the internal studies for academic accreditation. She holds a PhD in finance from King Saud University. She has several publications in the field of corporate governance and financial markets.

Abdulaziz Abalkhail: General Director of the Internal Audit Department at Arabian Internet and Communications Services Co. (Solutions by STC). He was the Chief Audit Executive of the National Industrialization Co. “TASNEE” and serves as an independent member of the Audit Committee of the Arabian Cement Company. Prior to TASNEE, he held several managerial positions at CMA’s Continuous Disclosure Department and Market Institutions Compliance, the Industrial Development Fund, and the Arab Petroleum Investment Company. Eng. Abdulaziz has joined specialized programs in recognized international institutions such as U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and Chase Manhattan Bank. He has more than (20) years of experience in financial institutions

لويد كورا: رئيس إدارة المخاطر وتم تعيينه بمنصب نائب رئيس إدارة مخاطر السوق بشركة الأهلي المالية في فبراير 2015م. وعمل قبل ذلك في البنك الإفريقي للتنمية بوظيفة مسؤول إدارة المخاطر المالية، حيث تولى مهام وإدارة مخاطر الغير والسوق والاستثمار والموجودات والمطلوبات، ولديه أكثر من (13) سنة من الخبرة المصرفية أمضى (9) منها في أدوار عليا في إدارة المخاطر في المنطقة، ومنها رئيس إدارة المخاطر في بنك الخير، البحرين، ورئيس إدارة المخاطر في بنك البحرين والشرق الأوسط، ومسؤول إدارة المخاطر في بنك الرياض. يحمل لويد شهادات محلل مالي معتمد (CFA)، مدير مخاطر مالية معتمد (FRM)، زمالة الرابطة العالمية لمحترفي إدارة المخاطر (الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية)، محلل استثمارات بديلة معتمد، (الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية)، وزميل محاسب إداري معتمد من معهد المحاسبين الإداريين القانونيين (CIMA) المملكة المتحدة.

بسمة التويجري: متقاعدة من العمل الأكاديمي في جامعة الملك سعود، باحثة مستقلة، عضو لجنة القطاع المالي والتمويل في غرفة الرياض، عضو مجلس إدارة الجمعية السعودية لسيدات الأعمال وتمكين المنشآت النسائية (جمعية أهلية)، عضو الهيئة الإشرافية بملتقى أسبار (Think Tank). عملت الدكتوراة بسمة كعضو هيئة تدريس في قسم المالية بكلية إدارة الأعمال، بجامعة الملك سعود لأكثر من (20) عاماً، قامت خلالها بتدريس العديد من المواد في مالية الشركات، الاستثمار، إدارة المحافظ الاستثمارية والأسواق المالية. إضافة إلى ذلك، تقلدت العديد من المناصب القيادية الأكاديمية والإدارية، وشاركت في وضع الخطة الاستراتيجية للجامعة وإعداد الدراسات الذاتية للاعتماد الأكاديمي. حصلت على درجة الدكتوراه في المالية من جامعة الملك سعود. لديها عدة أبحاث منشورة في مجال حوكمة الشركات والأسواق المالية.

عبد العزيز أبا الخيل: مدير عام المراجعة الداخلية في الشركة العربية لخدمات الإنترنت والاتصالات. عمل كمدير المراجعة الداخلية في شركة التصنيع الوطنية، بالإضافة إلى كونه عضو مستقل في لجنة المراجعة الخاصة بشركة أسمنت العربية. عمل قبل ذلك في هيئة السوق المالية متقلداً عدة مناصب إدارية في إدارة الإفصاح المستمر، وإدارة الإشراف على مؤسسات السوق المالية، كما عمل في صندوق التنمية الصناعية والشركة العربية للاستثمارات البترولية. التحق المهندس عبد العزيز في برامج متخصصة في مؤسسات عالمية مرموقة مثل هيئة الأوراق المالية الأمريكية، وهيئة تنظيم الصناعة المالية، وبنك تشيس مانهاتن. لديه أكثر من (20) عاماً من الخبرة في المؤسسات والأسواق المالية، حصل على الماجستير في إدارة الأعمال من جامعة نوتنغهام في بريطانيا.

and markets. He holds an MBA from University of Nottingham in Britain.

c. Roles and responsibilities of the Fund Board

The responsibilities of the members of the fund board shall include the following:

1. Approving material contracts, decisions and reports involving the fund.
2. Approve a written policy in regards to the voting rights related to the fund assets.
3. Overseeing and, where appropriate, approving or ratifying any conflicts of interest the fund manager has identified.
4. Meeting at least twice annually with the fund manager's compliance committee or its compliance officer to review the fund manager's compliance with all applicable rules, laws and regulations.
5. Approving all changes stipulated in Articles (62) and (63) of the Investment Funds Regulations "IFRs" before the fund manager obtains the approval or notification of the unitholders and the Authority (as applicable).
6. Confirming the completeness and accuracy (complete, clear, accurate, and not misleading), and compliance with the IFRs, of the Terms and Conditions and of any other document, contractual or otherwise.
7. Ensuring that the fund manager carries out its obligations in the best interests of the unitholders, in accordance with the IFRs and the Fund's Terms and Conditions.
8. Reviewing the report that includes assessment of the performance and quality of services provided by the parties involved in providing significant services to the fund referred to in Paragraph (I) of Article (9) of IFRs, in order to ensure that the fund manager fulfils his responsibilities in the interest of unitholders in accordance with the Fund's Terms and Conditions and the provisions stipulated in IFRs.
9. Assessing the mechanism of the fund manager's handling of the risks related to the fund's assets in accordance with the fund manager's policies and procedures that detect the fund's risks and how to treat such risks.
10. Have a fiduciary duty to unitholders, including a duty to act in good faith, a duty to act in the best interests of the unitholders and a duty to exercise all reasonable care and skill.
11. Approving the appointment of the external Auditor nominated by the Fund Manager.
12. Taking minutes of meetings that provide all deliberations and facts of the meetings and the decisions taken by the fund's board of director.
13. Review the report containing all complaints and the measures taken regarding them referred to in Paragraph

ج. أدوار مجلس إدارة الصندوق ومسؤولياته

تشمل مسؤوليات أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق، على سبيل المثال لا الحصر، الآتي:

1. الموافقة على جميع العقود والقرارات والتقارير الجوهرية التي يكون الصندوق طرفاً فيها.
2. اعتماد سياسة مكتوبة فيما يتعلق بحقوق التصويت المتعلقة بأصول الصندوق.
3. الإشراف، ومتى كان ذلك مناسباً، الموافقة أو المصادقة على أي تعارض مصالح يفصح عنه مدير الصندوق وفقاً لللائحة صناديق الاستثمار.
4. الاجتماع مرتين سنوياً على الأقل مع لجنة المطابقة والالتزام لدى مدير الصندوق أو مسؤول المطابقة والالتزام لديه، للتأكد من التزام مدير الصندوق بجميع اللوائح والأنظمة المتبعة.
5. الموافقة على جميع التغييرات المنصوص عليها في المادتين (62) و (63) من لائحة صناديق الاستثمار وذلك قبل حصول مدير الصندوق على موافقة مالكي الوحدات والهيئة أو إشعارهم (حيثما ينطبق).
6. التأكد من اكتمال ودقة شروط وأحكام الصندوق وأي مستند آخر (سواء أكان عقداً أم غيره) يتضمن إفصاحات تتعلق بالصندوق ومدير الصندوق وإدارته للصندوق، إضافة إلى التأكد من توافق ما سبق مع أحكام لائحة صناديق الاستثمار.
7. التأكد من قيام مدير الصندوق بمسؤولياته بما يحقق مصلحة مالكي الوحدات وفقاً لشروط وأحكام الصندوق، وأحكام لائحة صناديق الاستثمار.
8. الاطلاع على التقرير المتضمن تقييم أداء وجودة الخدمات المقدمة من الأطراف المعنية بتقديم الخدمات الجوهرية للصندوق المشار إليه في الفقرة (ل) من المادة (9) من لائحة صناديق الاستثمار؛ وذلك للتأكد من قيام مدير الصندوق بمسؤولياته بما يحقق مصلحة مالك الوحدات وفقاً لشروط وأحكام الصندوق وما ورد في لائحة صناديق الاستثمار.
9. تقييم آلية تعامل مدير الصندوق مع المخاطر المتعلقة بأصول الصندوق وفقاً لسياسات وإجراءات مدير الصندوق حيال رصد المخاطر المتعلقة بالصندوق وكيفية التعامل معها.
10. العمل بأمانة وحسن نية واهتمام ومهارة وعناية وحرص وبما يحقق مصلحة مالكي الوحدات.
11. الموافقة على تعيين مراجع الحسابات بعد ترشيحه من قبل مدير الصندوق.
12. تدوين محاضر الاجتماعات التي تشتمل على جميع وقائع الاجتماعات والقرارات التي اتخذها مجلس إدارة الصندوق.
13. الاطلاع على التقرير المتضمن جميع الشكاوى والإجراءات المتخذة حيالها المشار إليه في الفقرة (م) من المادة (9) من لائحة صناديق الاستثمار؛ وذلك للتأكد من قيام مدير الصندوق بمسؤولياته بما يحقق مصلحة مالكي الوحدات وفقاً لشروط وأحكام الصندوق وما ورد في لائحة صناديق الاستثمار.

(m) of Article (9) of IFRs, in order to ensure that the fund manager carries out his responsibilities in a way that serves the interest of unitholders in accordance with the Fund's Terms and Conditions and what contained in this Regulation.

d. Remuneration of fund board members

Each Independent Board Member shall receive SAR (2,000) for every meeting the member attends, and a minimum of two meetings shall be held per year.

e. A statement of any conflict or potential conflict of interest between the interests of a fund board member and the interests of the fund

Members of the Fund Board may be members of other funds that may seek investment objectives similar to those of the Fund. Therefore, in the exercise of its business, a member of the Fund Board may find himself in a situation of potential conflict of duties or interests with one or more funds. However, in such cases, the member shall take into account his obligations to act in the best interests of the Unitholders to the maximum practicable extent and not to overlook his obligations to his other clients when he considers any investment that may involve a potential conflict of interest, and in situations requiring voting, that Member shall refrain from doing so. To the date of issuing the Terms and Conditions, there is no significant business or other interest to the members of the Fund Board, which is likely to conflict with the interests of the Fund.

f. A statement showing all the funds boards that the relevant board member is participating in

Fund's/ Member's Name	عبدالعزیز أبأ الخيل Abdulaziz Abalkhail	د. بسمه التويعري Dr.Basmah AlTuwaijri	لويد كورا Lloyd Kawara	محمد السقاف Mohammad AlSaggaf	اسم الصندوق / العضو
SNB Capital Saudi Riyal Trade Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي للمتاجرة بالريال السعودي
SNB Capital Sadaqqat Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي للصداقات
SNB Capital Diversified Saudi Riyal Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي المتنوع بالريال السعودي
SNB Capital Multi-Asset Conservative Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي متعدد الأصول المتحفظ
SNB Capital Multi-Asset Income Plus Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي متعدد الأصول للدخل الإضافي
SNB Capital Multi-Asset Moderate Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي متعدد الأصول المتوازن
SNB Capital Multi-Asset Growth Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي متعدد الأصول للنمو
SNB Capital International Trade Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي للمتاجرة العالمية
SNB Capital Diversified USD Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي المتنوع بالدولار الأمريكي
SNB Capital USD Sukuk Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي للصكوك بالدولار الأمريكي
SNB Capital – King Saud University Waqf Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	صندوق الأهلي وجامعة الملك سعود الوقفي
AlAhli SEDCO Residential Development Fund				✓	صندوق الأهلي سدكو للتطوير السكني
AlAhli REIT Fund (1)				✓	صندوق الأهلي ريت (1)
AlAhli Makkah Hospitality Fund				✓	صندوق الأهلي للضيافة بمكة المكرمة
SNB Capital Real Estate Opportunistic Fund				✓	صندوق الأهلي العقاري للفرص

د. مكافآت أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق

يتقاضى كل عضو مستقل مبلغ (2,000) ريال عن كل اجتماع يعقد بحضوره، ويتم عقد اجتماعين سنوياً بحد أدنى.

هـ. تعارض المصالح بين مصالح عضو مجلس إدارة الصندوق

ومصالح الصندوق

يجوز لأعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق أن يكونوا أعضاء من حين لآخر لصناديق أخرى قد تنشأ أهدافاً استثمارية مماثلة لتلك الخاصة بالصندوق. ولذلك، فمن الممكن أن يجد أحد أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق، في نطاق ممارسته لأعماله، أنه في موقف ينطوي على تعارض محتمل في الواجبات أو المصالح مع واحد أو أكثر من الصناديق. وعلى أي حال، ففي تلك الحالات سوف يراعي عضو مجلس الإدارة التزاماته بالتصرف بما يحقق أقصى مصالح مالي للوحدات المعنية إلى أقصى درجة ممكنة عملياً، وعدم إغفال التزاماته تجاه عملائه الآخرين عند الاطلاع بأي استثمار قد ينطوي على تعارض محتمل في المصالح، وفي الحالات التي تتطلب التصويت سوف يمتنع ذلك العضو عن ذلك. علماً أنه إلى تاريخ إعداد الشروط والأحكام، لا يوجد أي نشاط عمل أو مصلحة أخرى مهمة لأعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق أو أعضاء مجلس إدارة الصندوق يُحتمل تعارضها مع مصالح الصندوق.

و. جدول يوضح جميع مجالس إدارة الصناديق التي يشارك فيها

عضو مجلس الصندوق

Fund's/ Member's Name	عبدالعزیز أبا الخیل Abdulaziz Abalkhail	د. بسمة التویجری Dr.Basmah AlTuwaijri	لوید کورا Lloyd Kawara	محمد السقاف Mohammad AlSaggaf	اسم الصندوق / العضو
SNB Capital Tier One Sukuk Fund III				✓	صندوق الأهلي للصكوك ذات الفئة (1) الثالث
SNB Capital Real Estate Income Fund				✓	صندوق الأهلي العقاري للدخل
SNB Capital Danat Aljanob Real Estate Fund				✓	صندوق الأهلي دانة الجنوب العقاري
SNB Capital AlJawhara Real Estate Fund				✓	صندوق الأهلي الجوهرة العقاري
SNB Capital AlJawhara Real Estate Fund II				✓	صندوق الأهلي الجوهرة العقاري الثاني
SNB Capital Logistic Fund				✓	صندوق الأهلي اللوجستي
Nusaned Fund II				✓	صندوق نساند 2
SNB Capital Real Estate Fund				✓	صندوق الأهلي العقاري

g. Topics discussed and issued resolutions, as well as the fund performance and fund achievement of its objectives

The Fund's Board of Directors held three meetings during 2023. The following is a summary of the key decisions approved and the matters discussed by the Fund's Board of Directors:

- Fund's objectives achievement and performance review.
- Risks related to the funds; including: liquidity, market, and operational risks.
- Ensuring fund's compliance to all applicable rules and regulations.

ز. الموضوعات التي تمت مناقشتها والقرارات الصادرة بشأنها بما

في ذلك أداء الصندوق وتحقيق الصندوق لأهدافه

عقد مجلس إدارة الصندوق ثلاثة اجتماعات خلال العام 2023م، وفيما يلي ملخصاً لأهم القرارات التي تم إقرارها والمواضيع التي تمت مناقشتها من قبل مجلس إدارة الصندوق:

- مناقشة تحقيق الصندوق لأهدافه وأدائه خلال العام.
- المخاطر المتعلقة بالصندوق بما في ذلك مخاطر السيولة، السوق، والتشغيل.
- التزام الصناديق بلوائح هيئة السوق المالية مع مسؤول المطابقة والالتزام.

C) Fund Manager

ج) مدير الصندوق

1) Name and address of the Fund Manager

SNB Capital Company

King Saud Road, P.O. Box 22216, Riyadh 11495, Saudi Arabia
Tel: +966 920000232

Website: www.alahlicapital.com

1) اسم مدير الصندوق، وعنوانه

شركة الأهلي المالية

طريق الملك سعود، ص.ب. 22216، الرياض 11495، المملكة العربية السعودية
هاتف: +966 920000232

الموقع الإلكتروني: www.alahlicapital.com

2) Names and addresses of Sub-Manager / Investment Adviser

2) اسم وعنوان مدير الصندوق من الباطن و/أو مستشارين الاستثمار (إن وجد)

None.

لا يوجد.

3) Investment Activities during the period

3) أنشطة الاستثمار خلال الفترة

- During 2023, given the funds' investment objectives its' strategy continued to be conservative, focusing on Murabaha placements with local banks and investment-grade GCC Counterparties only.
- The liquidity and maturity profile was managed in a way that enabled it to take advantage of periods of higher rates on deposits, and retaining its short- medium term maturity profile within the fund's guidelines and CMA regulations.

- خلال العام 2023م، ركز الصندوق على صفقات المراجعة مع البنوك المحلية وبنوك دول مجلس التعاون الخليجي ذات التصنيف الائتماني العالي فقط وفقاً لاستراتيجية الصندوق المتحفظة وأهدافه الاستثمارية.
- تدار سيولة ومدة استحقاق ودائع الصندوق باستراتيجية تمكن الصندوق من الاستفادة من فترات ارتفاع أسعار الفائدة، والمحافظة على المدى القصير- المتوسط لاستحقاقات ودائع الصندوق وفقاً لضوابط إدارة الصندوق ولوائح هيئة السوق المالية.

4) Report of investment fund's performance during the period	4) تقرير الأداء خلال الفترة
Fund Performance 5.07%	أداء الصندوق 5.07%
Benchmark Performance 5.51%	أداء المؤشر 5.51%
The fund underperformed the benchmark by 44 bps.	
5) Terms & Conditions Material Changes	5) تغيرات حدثت في شروط وأحكام الصندوق
1. Non-fundamental Changes: as shown below: First: Amending subparagraph (a) of paragraph (9) "Fees, Charges and Expenses". Second: Amending subparagraph (b, f) of paragraph (24) "Fund Board". Third: Updating subparagraph (a) of paragraph (25) "Shariah Committee". Fourth: Updating subparagraph (a) of paragraph (28) "Auditor" (Where applicable). 2. Non-fundamental Changes: as shown below: First: Amending the Fund's summary. Second: Appointing Tax adviser and Adding his information (where applicable). Third: Amending subparagraphs (a, f) in paragraph (9) "Fees, Charges and Expenses". Fourth: Amending subparagraph (a) in paragraph (21) "Fund Manager".	1. تغييرات غير أساسية: كما هو موضح أدناه: أولاً: تعديل الفقرة الفرعية (أ) من الفقرة الرئيسية (9) "مقابل الخدمات والعمولات والأتعاب". ثانياً: تعديل الفقرات الفرعية (ب، و) من الفقرة الرئيسية (24) "مجلس إدارة الصندوق". ثالثاً: تحديث الفقرة الفرعية (أ) من الفقرة الرئيسية (25) "اللجنة الشرعية". رابعاً: تحديث الفقرة الفرعية (أ) "اسم مراجع الحسابات" من الفقرة الرئيسية (28) "مراجع الحسابات" (وحيثما ينطبق). 2. تغييرات غير أساسية: كما هو موضح أدناه: أولاً: تحديث ملخص الصندوق. ثانياً: تعيين مستشار ضريبي وإضافة المعلومات اللازمة له حيثما ينطبق. ثالثاً: تحديث الفقرات الفرعية (أ، و) من الفقرة الرئيسية (9) "مقابل الخدمات والعمولات والأتعاب". رابعاً: تحديث الفقرة الفرعية (أ) من الفقرة الرئيسية (21) "اسم مدير الصندوق وواجباته ومسؤولياته".
6) Any other information that would enable unitholders to make an informed judgment about the fund's activities during the period	6) أي معلومة أخرى من شأنها أن تمكن مالكي الوحدات من اتخاذ قرار مدروس ومبني على معلومات كافية بشأن أنشطة الصندوق خلال الفترة
None.	لا يوجد.
7) Investments in other Investment Funds	7) الاستثمار في صناديق استثمارية أخرى
The fund management fee is 0.65% of NAV. Management fees charged on investments in the following funds have been rebated:	رسوم إدارة الصندوق 0.65% من صافي قيمة الأصول. وقد تم التنازل عن رسوم الإدارة للصناديق الاستثمارية التي يستثمر بها الصندوق الموضحة أدناه:
- SNB Capital Diversified Saudi Riyal Fund	- صندوق الأهلي المتنوع بالريال السعودي.
8) Special commission received by the fund manager during the period	8) العمولات الخاصة التي حصل عليها مدير الصندوق خلال الفترة
No special commissions were received during the period.	لم يحصل مدير الصندوق على أي عمولات خاصة خلال الفترة.
9) Any other data and other information required by Investment Fund Regulations to be included in this report	9) أي بيانات ومعلومات أخرى أوجبت لائحة صناديق الاستثمار تضمينها بهذا التقرير
a. Conflict of Interests	أ. تعارض في المصالح
There is no conflict of interests.	لا يوجد تعارض مصالح.
b. Fund Distribution During The Year	ب. توزيعات الصندوق خلال العام
No income or dividends will be distributed to Unitholders.	لا يتم توزيع أي دخل وأرباح على مالكي الوحدات.
c. Incorrect Valuation or Pricing	ج. خطأ في التقويم والتسعير
None.	لا يوجد.

d. Investment Limitation Breaches

None.

د. مخالفة قيود الاستثمار

لا يوجد.

10) Period for the management of the person registered as fund manager
10) مدة إدارة الشخص المسجل كمدير للصندوق

Since August – 2021.

منذ أغسطس – 2021م.

11) A disclosure of the expense ratio of each underlying fund at end of year and the weighted average expense ratio of all underlying funds that invested in (where applicable)
11) الإفصاح عن نسبة مصروفات كل صندوق بنهاية العام والمتوسط المرجح لنسبة مصروفات كل الصناديق الرئيسة المستثمر فيها (حيثما ينطبق)

N/A.

لا ينطبق.

D) Custodian
د) أمين الحفظ
1) Name and address of custodian
1) اسم أمين الحفظ، وعنوانه
AlBilad Investment Company

King Fahad Road, P.O. Box 140, Riyadh 11411, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Tel: +966 92000 3636

Website: www.albilad-capital.com

شركة البلاد للاستثمار

طريق الملك فهد، ص.ب. 140، الرياض 11411، المملكة العربية السعودية

هاتف: +966 92000 3636

الموقع الإلكتروني: www.albilad-capital.com

2) Custodian's duties and responsibilities
2) واجبات ومسؤوليات أمين الحفظ

- Notwithstanding the delegation by a custodian to one or more third parties under the provisions of Investment Funds Regulations or the Capital Market Institutions Regulations, the custodian shall remain fully responsible for compliance with its responsibilities in accordance to the provisions of Investment Funds Regulations.
- The custodian shall be held responsible to the fund manager and unitholders for any losses caused to the investment fund due to the custodian fraud, negligence, misconduct or willful default.
- The custodian shall be responsible for taking custody and protecting the fund's assets on behalf of unitholders, and taking all necessary administrative measures in relation to the custody of the fund's assets.

- يعد أمين الحفظ مسؤولاً عن التزاماته وفقاً لأحكام لائحة صناديق الاستثمار، سواء قام بتأدية مسؤولياته بشكل مباشر أم كلف بها طرفاً ثالثاً بموجب أحكام لائحة صناديق الاستثمار أو لائحة مؤسسات السوق المالية.
- يعد أمين الحفظ مسؤولاً تجاه مدير الصندوق ومالكي الوحدات عن خسائر الصندوق الناجمة بسبب احتياله أو إهماله أو سوء تصرفه المتعمد أو تقصيره المتعمد.
- يعد أمين الحفظ مسؤولاً عن حفظ أصول الصندوق وحمايتها لصالح مالكي الوحدات، وهو مسؤول كذلك عن اتخاذ جميع الإجراءات الإدارية اللازمة فيما يتعلق بحفظ أصول الصندوق.

E) Fund Operator
هـ) مشغل الصندوق
1) Name and address of fund operator
1) اسم مشغل الصندوق، وعنوانه
SNB Capital Company

King Saud Road, P.O. Box 22216, Riyadh 11495, Saudi Arabia

Tel: +966 920000232

Website: www.alahlicapital.com

شركة الأهلي المالية

طريق الملك سعود، ص.ب. 22216، الرياض 11495، المملكة العربية السعودية

هاتف: +966 920000232

الموقع الإلكتروني: www.alahlicapital.com

2) Operator's duties and responsibilities
2) واجبات ومسؤوليات مشغل الصندوق

- In relation to investment funds, the fund operator shall be responsible for operating the investment fund.

- يكون مشغل الصندوق مسؤولاً عن تشغيل الصندوق.

- The fund operator must maintain the books and records related to the operation of the fund it operates.
 - The fund operator must establish a register of unitholders and must maintain it in the Kingdom in accordance to the Investment Funds Regulations.
 - The fund operator shall be responsible for the process of dividends distribution (if available) to unitholders.
 - The fund operator must process requests for subscriptions, redemption or transfer according to the fund's Terms & Conditions.
 - The fund operator shall be responsible for calculating the price of the units and valuing the assets of the fund. In so doing, the fund operator shall conduct a full and fair valuation according to the fund's Terms & Conditions.
- يقوم مشغل الصندوق بالاحتفاظ بالدفاتر والسجلات ذات الصلة بتشغيل الصندوق.
 - يقوم مشغل الصندوق بإعداد وتحديث سجل المالكين للوحدات وحفظه في المملكة وفقاً لمتطلبات لائحة صناديق الاستثمار.
 - يُعدّ مشغل الصندوق مسؤولاً عن عملية توزيع الأرباح (إن وجدت) حسب سياسة التوزيع المنصوص عليها في شروط وأحكام الصندوق.
 - يقوم مشغل الصندوق بإجراءات الاشتراك والاسترداد والتحويل حسب المنصوص عليها في شروط وأحكام الصندوق.
 - يُعدّ مشغل الصندوق مسؤولاً عن تقييم أصول الصندوق تقييماً كاملاً وعادلاً وحساب سعر وحدات الصندوق حسب ما ورد في شروط وأحكام الصندوق.

F) Auditor

و) مراجع الحسابات

Name and Address of Auditor

KPMG Professional Services

Riyadh Front – Airport Road P.O Box. 92876, Riyadh 11663, Saudi Arabia

Tel: +966118748500

Website: www.kpmg.com/sa

اسم مراجع الحسابات، عنوانه

كي بي ام جي للخدمات المهنية

وأجهزة الرياض – طريق المطار ص.ب 92876، الرياض 11663 المملكة العربية السعودية

هاتف: +966118748500

الموقع الإلكتروني: www.kpmg.com/sa

G) Financial Statements

ز) القوائم المالية

As shown below in the financial statements section.

كما هو موضح أدناه في قسم القوائم المالية.

H) Zakat Calculations

ح) حساب الزكاة

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 Funds 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 an 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. Unitholders are obliged to pay due ZAKAT based on their unit owned.

الوائح الجديدة سارية المفعول خلال العام

"وافق وزير المالية بموجب القرار الوزاري رقم (29791) وتاريخ 9 جمادى الأولى 1444 هـ (الموافق 3 ديسمبر 2022م) على قواعد الزكاة لصناديق الاستثمار المسموح بها من قبل هيئة السوق المالية.

تسري القواعد اعتباراً من 1 يناير 2023 وتتطلب من صناديق الاستثمار التسجيل لدى هيئة الزكاة والضرائب والجمارك (الهيئة). كما تلزم القواعد أيضاً من صناديق الاستثمار تقديم إقرار معلومات إلى (الهيئة) خلال 120 يوماً من نهاية سنتها المالية، بما في ذلك القوائم المالية المدققة وسجلات المعاملات الأطراف ذات العلاقة وأي بيانات أخرى تطلبها الهيئة بموجب القواعد، لا تخضع صناديق الاستثمار للزكاة بشرط ألا تمارس أنشطة اقتصادية أو استثمارية غير مشروطة وفقاً للشروط والأحكام المعتمدة من هيئة أسواق المال. سيتحمل كل مالك في حدود ملكيته سداد الزكاة عن تلك الوحدات.

خلال العام الحالي، أكمل مدير الصندوق عملية تسجيل الصندوق لدى الهيئة وتم تقديم إعلان المعلومات في الوقت المناسب وكان مبلغ الزكاة الواجب أدائه للعام المالي المنتهي في 31 ديسمبر 2023 عن وحدات الصندوق 0.0449 ريال سعودي عن كل وحدة".

During the current year, the Fund Manager has completed the registration of the Fund with ZATCA and submitted information declaration on time and the due ZAKAT amount for the year ended 31 December 2023 for the fund units was amounted to 0.0449 Saudi Riyal per unit”.

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2023
with
Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders



KPMG Professional Services

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

Headquarters in Riyadh

كي بي إم جي للاستشارات المهنية

واجهة روشن، طريق المطار
صندوق بريد ٩٢٨٧٦
الرياض ١١٦٦٣
المملكة العربية السعودية
سجل تجاري رقم ١٠١٠٤٢٥٤٩٤

المركز الرئيسي في الرياض

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of the SNB Capital Saudi Riyal Trade Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the **SNB Capital Saudi Riyal Trade Fund** (the "Fund") managed by the SNB Capital Company (the "Fund Manager"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to the Unitholders 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 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 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 the 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, are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of the SNB Capital Saudi Riyal Trade 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 International Standards on Auditing 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 International Standards on Auditing 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 the **SNB Capital Saudi Riyal Trade Fund** (the "Fund").

KPMG Professional Services



Ebrahim Oboud Baeshen
License No. 382



Riyadh: 3 Sha'ban 1445H
Corresponding to 13 February 2024

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

	<i>Notes</i>	<u>31 December 2023</u>	<u>31 December 2022</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	4,302	206,863
Investments – net	10	7,257,196	7,641,862
Other receivables		3,081	2,727
Total assets		<u>7,264,579</u>	<u>7,851,452</u>
LIABILITIES			
Other payables		34,894	31,558
Net assets attributable to the Unitholders		<u>7,229,685</u>	<u>7,819,894</u>
Units in issue in thousands (number)		<u>3,533,421</u>	<u>4,015,696</u>
Net assets value per unit (SAR)		<u>2.0461</u>	<u>1.9473</u>

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

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	<i>For the year ended 31 December</i>	
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Special commission income on Murabaha contracts		398,415	239,543
Unrealised gain on investments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL investments) – net		22,675	630
Rebate income		4,054	116
Total income		<u>425,144</u>	<u>240,289</u>
Management fees	12	(47,711)	(99,156)
Administrative expenses		(7,575)	(5,820)
Value added tax expense	12	(7,157)	(14,873)
Custody fees		(1,011)	(749)
Auditors' remuneration	13	(77)	(71)
Fund Board remuneration		(28)	(16)
Shariah audit fees		(26)	(27)
Capital Market Authority fees		(14)	(7)
Reversal of expected credit loss allowance – net		174	1,248
Total operating expenses		<u>(63,425)</u>	<u>(119,471)</u>
Profit for the year		<u>361,719</u>	<u>120,818</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>361,719</u>	<u>120,818</u>

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

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 December	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net assets attributable to the Unitholders at the beginning of the year	7,819,894	24,190,584
Total comprehensive income for the year	361,719	120,818
Net decrease in net assets from unit transactions during the year		
Proceeds from units issued	5,273,306	13,973,648
Value of units redeemed	(6,225,234)	(30,465,156)
	(951,928)	(16,491,508)
Net assets attributable to the Unitholders at the end of the year	<u>7,229,685</u>	<u>7,819,894</u>

UNIT TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in units during the year are summarized as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	-----Units in '000s-----	
Units at the beginning of the year	4,015,696	12,536,714
Units issued	2,649,431	7,225,130
Units redeemed	(3,131,706)	(15,746,148)
Net decrease in units during the year	<u>(482,275)</u>	<u>(8,521,018)</u>
Units at the end of the year	<u>3,533,421</u>	<u>4,015,696</u>

As at 31 December 2023, the top 5 unitholders represented 22.98% (2022: 17.65%) of the Fund's units.

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

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

		<i>For the year ended 31 December</i>	
	<i>Notes</i>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		361,719	120,818
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Unrealised gain on FVTPL investments – net		(22,675)	(630)
Reversal of expected credit loss allowance – net		(174)	(1,248)
		338,870	118,940
<i>Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>			
Investments measured at amortised cost		601,515	17,092,036
FVTPL investments		(194,000)	(500,000)
Other receivables		(354)	(2,727)
Other payables		3,336	(13,047)
Net cash generated from operating activities		749,367	16,695,202
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from units issued		5,273,306	13,973,648
Value of units redeemed		(6,225,234)	(30,465,156)
Net cash used in financing activities		(951,928)	(16,491,508)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(202,561)	203,694
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9	206,863	3,169
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	4,302	206,863

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

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

1. THE FUND AND ITS ACTIVITIES

SNB Capital Saudi Riyal Trade Fund (the “Fund”) is an open-ended investment fund, established under article 31 of the Investment Funds Regulations (the “Regulations”) issued by the Capital Market Authority (“CMA”) and managed by the SNB Capital Company (the “Fund Manager”), a subsidiary of the Saudi National Bank (the “Bank”), for the benefit of the Fund's Unitholders.

The Fund offers investors the opportunity to participate in trade transactions which conform to Shariah principles and invests in Sukuk and other mutual funds or instruments that comply with Shariah principles. The Fund does not make any distributions to the Unitholders. Instead, capital gains and dividends are reinvested.

The terms and conditions of the Fund were originally approved by the Saudi Central Bank (“SAMA”) and subsequently endorsed by the CMA through their letter dated 18 Dhul Hijja 1429 H (corresponding to 16 December 2008). The Fund commenced its activities on 3 Dhul Qadah 1415 H (corresponding to 3 April 1995).

2. REGULATING AUTHORITY

The Fund is governed by the Regulations issued by the CMA’s Board Resolution no. (1-219-2006) dated 3 Dhul Hijja 1427 H (corresponding to 24 December 2006) thereafter amended pursuant to the CMA’s Board Resolution no. (2-22-2021) dated 12 Rajab 1442 H (corresponding to 24 February 2021), detailing requirements for all funds within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

3. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements of the Fund 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 the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (“SOCPA”) and comply with the applicable provisions of the Regulations and the Fund’s terms and conditions.

4. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention using the accrual basis of accounting and going concern concept except for investments measured at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”) which are recorded at fair value.

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

5. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates (the “functional currency”). These financial statements are presented in Saudi Arabian Riyals (“SAR”) which is the Fund’s functional and presentation currency and have been rounded off to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

6. CHANGES IN THE FUND’S TERMS AND CONDITIONS

During the year, there have been no significant changes to the terms and conditions of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

7. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

Significant areas where management has used estimates, assumptions or exercised judgements are as follows:

a) Measurement of expected credit loss ('ECL') allowance

The measurement of ECL allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behavior.

A number of significant judgments are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL allowance such as:

- Choosing appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of ECL allowance;
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product / market; and
- Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk.

Explanation of the inputs, assumptions and estimation techniques used in measuring ECL allowance are further detailed in note 14.2 (a) of these financial statements.

b) Fair value measurement (note 15)

8. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Fund has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements unless otherwise stated. In addition, the Fund adopted *Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)* from 1 January 2023. The amendments require the disclosure of material, rather than significant, accounting policies. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in certain instances.

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

8.1 *Financial assets and liabilities*

Classification of financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is measured at its fair value and classified as measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

8. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8.1 *Financial assets and liabilities (continued)*

Classification of financial assets (continued)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

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

Financial assets measured at FVOCI

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

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

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

Financial assets measured at FVTPL

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Business model assessment

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

8. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8.1 *Financial assets and liabilities (continued)*

Classification of financial assets (continued)

Business model assessment (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis the ECL allowance associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost. The allowance is based on the ECLs associated with the probability of default in the next twelve months unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and liabilities measured at FVTPL are initially recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Fund shall recognize a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the date on which they are originated.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

8. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8.1 *Financial assets and liabilities (continued)*

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Derecognition

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

On derecognition of the financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the consideration received is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

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

8.2 *Net assets value per unit*

The Fund is open for subscription and redemption of units on every Saudi business day. The net assets value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to the Unitholders included in the statement of financial position by the number of units outstanding at the year end.

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

8. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8.3 *Units in issue*

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

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

Redeemable units are classified as equity as these meet all of the following conditions:

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

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue or redemption of redeemable units are recognized directly in net assets as a deduction from the proceeds or part of the acquisition cost.

8.4 *Special commission income and expense*

Special commission income and expense presented in the statement of profit or loss comprises of commission on financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost calculated on an effective interest / commission rate basis.

The 'effective interest / commission rate' is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument:

- to the carrying amount of the financial assets; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating special commission income and expense, the effective interest / commission rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the assets is not credit impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, special commission income is calculated by applying the effective interest / commission rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of special commission income reverts to the gross basis.

8.5 *Management fees expense*

Management fees expense is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as the related services are performed.

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

8. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8.6 New IFRS standards, interpretations and amendments thereof, adopted by the Fund

Below amendments to accounting standards, interpretations and amendments became applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023. The Fund Manager has assessed that the amendments have no significant impact on the Fund's financial statements.

Standards, interpretations and amendments

Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS practice statement 2 - *Disclosure of accounting policies*

Amendments to IAS 8 - *Definition of accounting estimates*

Amendments to IAS 12 - *Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction*

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 Funds 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 an 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 information declaration in due course.

8.7 Standards, interpretations and amendments issued but not yet effective

Standards, interpretations and amendments issued but not yet effective are listed below. The Fund intends to adopt these standards when they become effective.

<i>Standards, interpretations and amendments</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Effective from periods beginning on or after the following date</i>
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants	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	Sale or contribution of assets between investor and its associates or joint venture	Available for optional adoption / effective date deferred indefinitely

The above standards, interpretations and amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Fund's financial statements.

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This comprises of balances held with a local bank having sound credit rating.

10. INVESTMENTS – NET

	<i>Notes</i>	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Investments measured at amortised cost	<i>i)</i>	6,539,891	7,141,232
FVTPL investments	<i>ii)</i>	717,305	500,630
		7,257,196	7,641,862

i) Investments measured at amortised cost

Debt investments measured at amortised cost include the following:

	<i>Note</i>	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Investments in Murabaha contracts	<i>a)</i>	6,541,429	7,142,944
Less: Expected credit loss allowance		(1,538)	(1,712)
		6,539,891	7,141,232

- a) Murabaha placements are held with local and international banks. These carry profit rates ranging from 6.00% to 6.85% per annum (2022: 1.85% to 6.75% per annum) with varying maturities up till 21 January 2025.

ii) FVTPL investments

Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss include the following:

	<i>Note</i>	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
		Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Units of SNB Capital Diversified Saudi Riyal Fund – a related party	<i>a)</i>	694,000	717,305	500,000	500,630

- a) The investee fund is managed by the Fund Manager.

11. RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

As per the requirements of CMA circular dated 31 December 2017, the Fund calculates provision for impairment in respect of financial investments measured at amortized cost using the incurred loss model, whereas IFRS 9 requires provisions to be measured using the Expected Credit Loss (“ECL”) method. This results in a difference between net assets calculated as per the requirements of IFRS 9 (“reported net assets”) and as per CMA circular (“trading net assets”).

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

11. RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS (CONTINUED)

The following table shows the reconciliation between the Fund's reported net assets and trading net assets:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Reported net assets of the Fund	7,229,685	7,819,894
Add: Expected credit loss allowance	1,538	1,712
	7,231,223	7,821,606
Less: Provision for incurred credit losses	--	--
Traded net assets of the Fund	7,231,223	7,821,606
Number of units in issue	3,533,421	4,015,696
Traded net assets value per unit of the Fund	2.0465	1.9478

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The related parties of the Fund include the Fund Manager, the Fund Board, other funds managed by the Fund Manager, and the Saudi National Bank, being parent of the Fund Manager.

Following are the details of transactions and balances with related parties not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023:

Transactions with key management personnel

The Fund is managed and administered by the Fund Manager. For these services, the Fund accrues daily, a management fee up to 0.65% (2022: 0.65%) per annum of the Fund's daily net assets value as set out in the Fund's terms and conditions. The Fund Manager may waive management fees to the extent of the Fund's investments in other Funds managed by the Fund Manager. This is included in rebate income in the statement of profit or loss.

The Fund Manager is also entitled to recover expenses incurred on behalf of the Fund relating to audit, custody, advisory, data processing and other similar charges. The maximum amount of such expenses that can be recovered from the Fund by the Fund Manager is restricted to 0.5% (2022: 0.5%) per annum of the Fund's net assets value at the respective valuation days. These expenses are recovered by the Fund Manager on an actual basis.

Name of related party	Nature of transactions	Amounts of transactions for the year ended		Net balance as at	
		31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
SNB Capital Company	Management fees (including value added tax)	54,868	114,029	7,612	1,323
	Expenses paid on behalf of the Fund	8,731	6,690		
	Rebate income	4,054	116		
	Investments in Murabaha contracts	--	430,980	--	439,499
	Commission income on Murabaha contracts	--	8,519	--	--

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Investments in units of the Fund

During the year, the Fund Manager and other funds managed by the Fund Manager invested in the units of the Fund in the ordinary course of business. These transactions were carried out on the basis of approved terms and conditions of the Fund. All related party transactions are approved by the Fund Board. Following are the details of transactions and closing balance in the units of the Fund:

Name of related party	Nature of transactions	Amounts of transactions for the year ended		Balance as at	
		31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
SNB Capital Multi-Asset Conservative Fund	Subscription of fund units	--	--	--	--
	Redemption of fund units	--	3,892		
SNB Capital Multi-Asset Moderate Fund	Subscription of fund units	--	--	--	--
	Redemption of fund units	--	3,748		
SNB Capital Multi Asset Income Plus Fund	Subscription of fund units	7,300	--	5,125	--
	Redemption of fund units	2,205	14,769		
SNB Capital Company	Subscription of fund units	--	2,010,000	--	612,828
	Redemption of fund units	614,127	2,953,996		
SNB Capital Sovereign Sukuk Fund	Subscription of fund units	7,670	71,900	6,655	22,053
	Redemption of fund units	23,470	173,270		
SNB Capital Diversified Saudi Riyal Fund	Subscription of fund units	--	3,963,130	--	--
	Redemption of fund units	--	5,035,745		
SNB Capital Sadaqqat Fund	Subscription of fund units	241	733	23,074	23,018
	Redemption of fund units	1,322	910		
SNB Capital Fund of REITs Fund	Subscription of fund units	15,512	--	3,599	4,503
	Redemption of fund units	18,818	--		
SNB Capital Al Razeen SAR Liquidity Fund	Subscription of fund units	1,170	--	65,883	71,508
	Redemption of fund units	10,100	--		

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

13. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	<i>31 December 2023</i>	<i>31 December 2022</i>
Fee for:		
Statutory audit	47	47
Interim review	24	24
Zakat services	6	--
	77	71

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risks, credit risks, liquidity risk and operational risk.

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

Monitoring and controlling risks are primarily set up to be performed based on the limits established in the terms and conditions document which sets out the Fund's overall business strategies, tolerance of risks and general risk management philosophy. Compliance with the limits are monitored by the Fund Board on a quarterly basis. In instances where portfolio has diverged from limits prescribed in the terms and conditions of the Fund, the Fund Manager is obliged to take actions to re-balance the portfolio in line with the investment guidelines within prescribed timelines.

14.1 *Market risks*

'Market Risk' is the risk that changes in market prices – such as commission rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and credit spreads – will affect the Fund's income or the fair value of its holdings in financial instruments.

a) *Currency risk*

Currency risk is the risk that the value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates and arises from financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies.

The Fund does not have any currency risk since all the transactions are carried out in SAR.

b) *Commission rate risk*

Commission rate risk is the risk that the value of the future cash flows of a financial instrument or fair values of fixed coupon financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market commission rates. The Fund manages commission rate risk by investing in financial instruments that mature or re-price in the short term. Accordingly, the Fund is subject to limited exposure to fair value or cash flow commission rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market commission rate.

At 31 December 2023, the Fund's investments in commission bearing assets are in Murabaha transactions which are all short-term in nature, therefore, the Fund is not exposed to commission rate risk.

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

14.1 *Market risks (continued)*

c) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of the Fund's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than foreign currency and commission rate movements. Other price risk arises primarily from uncertainty about the future prices of financial instruments that the Fund holds. The Fund Manager daily monitors concentration of risk in securities and industries in line with defined limits while closely tracking the portfolio level volatilities. As of the statement of financial position date, the Fund has investments in SNB Capital Diversified Saudi Riyal Fund ("Investee Fund") which is exposed to other price risk.

The effect on the net assets value as a result of the change in the fair value of investments as at 31 December due to a reasonably possible notional change in market value of the Investee Fund by 10%, with all other variables held constants is as follows:

	<u>31 December</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>31 December</u> <u>2022</u>
Effect on net assets attributable to the Unitholders.	<u>±71,731</u>	<u>± 50,063</u>

14.2 *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Fund Manager seeks to manage credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties, and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties.

The Fund is exposed to credit risk from its investments measured at amortised cost and bank balances. The bank balance is held with a local bank having Moody's credit rating of A3 which is in line with globally understood definition of investment grade. Accordingly, there is no material impact of expected credit loss allowance on this balance

a) *General approach for expected credit loss allowance*

The Fund recognizes loss allowance for ECL on the financial assets that are not measured at FVTPL. The Fund measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

The Fund measures loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL for Stage 2 & Stage 3 exposures while loss allowance for Stage 1 exposures is measured at 12-month ECL.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The key inputs into the measurement of ECL are the term structure of the following variables:

- Probability of default (PD)
- Loss given default (LGD)
- Exposure at default (EAD)

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

14.2 Credit risk (continued)

a) General approach for expected credit loss allowance (continued)

The Fund categorizes its financial assets into following three stages in accordance with the IFRS 9 methodology:

- Stage 1 – financial assets that are not significantly deteriorated in credit quality since origination. The impairment allowance is recorded based on 12 months PD.
- Stage 2 – financial assets that has significantly deteriorated in credit quality since origination. The impairment allowance is recorded based on lifetime ECL. The impairment allowance is recorded based on lifetime PD.
- Stage 3 – financial assets that are credit impaired, the Fund recognizes the impairment allowance based on lifetime PD.

In assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly, the Fund examines the change in the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument. The staging criteria considers strong indicators of associated credit risk for each respective portfolio. Though the Fund has historically experienced no defaults across the funds, the Stage 2 criteria seeks to identify triggers indicative of a higher propensity to default while the finalized Stage 3 criteria lists objective indicators of default. The Fund also considers the forward-looking information in its assessment of significant deterioration in credit risk since origination as well as the measurement of ECL allowance.

b) Expected credit loss allowance measurement

ECL allowance represents probability-weighted estimates of credit losses. These are measured as follows:

- financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Fund in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive);
- financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

The table below shows financial instruments subject to impairment:

	As at 31 December				
	2023				2022
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Total
Investments measured at amortised cost	6,541,429	--	--	6,541,429	7,142,944
Expected credit loss allowance	(1,538)	--	--	(1,538)	(1,712)
Carrying amount	<u>6,539,891</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>6,539,891</u>	<u>7,141,232</u>

- As IFRS 9 requires entities to adopt a futuristic outlook of the macroeconomic scenarios in their estimates of risk parameters, the usage of a scenario framework for the same is imperative. The Fund has adopted scenario weights for three scenarios – baseline, upturn and downturn in line with external economic outlook and industry practice.
- The risk estimates derived are used along with the cashflows to arrive at the probability weighted ECL allowance across different stages.

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

14.2 Credit risk (continued)

b) Expected credit loss allowance measurement (continued)

The Fund Manager reviews credit concentration of the investment portfolio based on counterparties. The credit quality of the financial assets is managed using the ratings from reputable credit ratings agencies.

As at 31 December, the Fund has investments measured at amortized cost with the following credit quality:

Credit ratings	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
A+	--	9.82%
A	18.31%	10.14%
A-	61.45%	10.36%
BBB+	12.28%	69.68%
BBB	7.96%	--
	100%	100%

The Fund Manager also reviews the credit concentration of the investment portfolio based on counterparties' geographical locations. The geographical concentration of the investments measured at amortised cost is as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	3,140,131	4,911,252
Kuwait	1,931,739	1,808,064
Qatar	665,985	301,550
Bahrain	497,681	--
United Arab Emirates	305,893	122,078
	6,541,429	7,142,944

Investments measured at amortised cost

The following table explains the changes in the expected credit loss allowance for Murabaha contracts:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Expected credit loss allowance as at 1 January 2023	1,712	--	--	1,712
Reversal of expected credit loss allowance	(174)	--	--	(174)
Expected credit loss allowance as at 31 December 2023	1,538	--	--	1,538

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

14.2 Credit risk (continued)

b) Expected credit loss allowance measurement (continued)

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Expected credit loss allowance as at 1 January 2022	2,960	--	--	2,960
Reversal of expected credit loss allowance	(1,248)	--	--	(1,248)
Expected credit loss allowance as at 31 December 2022	1,712	--	--	1,712

14.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The Fund's terms and conditions provide for subscription and redemption of units on every Saudi business day, and it is, therefore, exposed to the liquidity risk of not being able to meet Unitholders' redemption request on these days. The Fund Manager monitors liquidity requirements by ensuring that sufficient funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise, through new subscriptions and liquidation of the investment portfolio and by investing predominantly in securities that it expects to be able to liquidate within a short period of time.

The contractual and expected maturity of all liabilities outstanding at the reporting date are within six months (2022: due within six months).

14.4 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect losses arising from a variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Fund's activities either internally or externally at the Fund's service provider and from external factors other than credit, liquidity, currency and market risks such as those arising from the legal and regulatory requirements.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

14.4 *Operational risk (continued)*

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of control over operational risks rests with the Risk Management Team. 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 level agreements 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.

15 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

When available, the Fund measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted 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 market price, because this price is assessed to be 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 recognizes transfer between levels of fair value at the end of the reporting year during which the change has occurred.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

SNB CAPITAL SAUDI RIYAL TRADE FUND
(Managed by the SNB Capital Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals '000 (unless otherwise stated)

15. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

Carrying amounts and fair value

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

	As at 31 December 2023				
	Carrying amount	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets measured at fair value</u>					
FVTPL investments	717,305	--	717,305	--	717,305

	As at 31 December 2022				
	Carrying amount	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets measured at fair value</u>					
FVTPL investments	500,630	--	500,630	--	500,630

The Fund determines fair value of investments in un-listed open-ended investment funds measured at FVTPL using unadjusted net assets value and classified them as level 2 as per the fair value hierarchy. During the year, there has been no transfer in fair value hierarchy for any financial assets or liabilities. For other financial assets and liabilities such as cash and cash equivalents, investments measured at amortised cost, other receivables and other payables, the carrying values were determined to be a reasonable approximation of fair value due to their nature.

16. LAST VALUATION DAY

The last valuation of day for the year was 31 December 2023 (2022: 29 December 2022).

17. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There was no event subsequent to the statement of financial position date which required adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements or notes thereto.

18. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Fund Board on 1 Sha'ban 1445H corresponding to 11 February 2024.