OSOOL & BAKHEET PARALLEL MARKET TRADING EQUITY FUND Open-Ended Fund (Managed by OSOOL & BAKHEET INVESTMENT COMPANY) Interim Condensed Financial Statements (Un-Audited) For the six month period ended 30 June 2018 Together with the Review report to the unitholders

OSOOL & BAKHEET PARALLEL MARKET TRADING EQUITY FUND Open-Ended Fund (Managed by OSOOL & BAKHEET INVESTMENT COMPANY)	
Interim Condensed Financial Statements (Un-Audited) For The Six Month Period Ended 30 June 2018	
	PAGES
REVIEW REPORT	1
INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITES	2
INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	3
INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	O THE 4
INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	5
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	6-19



REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OSOOL & BAKHEET PARALLEL MARKET TRADING EQUITY RIYADH, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the accompanying interim statement of assets and liabilities of Osool & Bakheet Parallel Market Trading Equity Fund (the "Fund") managed by OSOOL & BAKHEET Investment Company ("Fund Manager") as at 30 June 2018 and the related interim statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to the unitholders and cash flows for the six months period then ended, and the accompanying notes which form an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements. The fund's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim condensed financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" (IAS 34) as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed financial statements based on our review.

SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. A review of these interim condensed financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently, it does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

OTHER MATTER

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2017 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements dated 5 April 2018.

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed financial statements are not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" (IAS 34) as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

For PLAF AL Bassam & Co. Allied Accountants

Zahir Al Hajaj Certifica Public Accountant Registration No. 562



4 Dhul-Hijjah 1439 15 August 2018

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OSOOL & BAKHEET PARALLEL MARKET TRADING EQUITY FUND Open-Ended Fund (Managed by OSOOL & BAKHEET INVESTMENT COMPANY) INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITES (Un-audited)

As at 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyal)

	Note	As at 30 June 2018 (unaudited)	As at 31 December 2017 (Audited)
ASSETS Investments measured at FVPL Dividend receivable Cash and cash equivalent Total assets	8	1,005,525 5,875 187,987 1,199,387	1,144,015 - 33,341 1,177,356
LIABILITIES Accrued management and custody fees Accrued board of directors' fee Other accrued expenses Total liabilities	9 9		2,430 388 <u>5,218</u> 8,036
Net assets attributable to the Unit holders Units in issue (number)		<u>1,199,387</u> 1,321,278	1,169,320
Net assets attributable to each unit		0,9077	0,8681

OSOOL & BAKHEET PARALLEL MARKET TRADING EQUITY FUND Open-Ended Fund (Managed by OSOOL & BAKHEET INVESTMENT COMPANY) INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Un-audited)

For the Six Month Period Ended 30 June 2018

(All amounts in Saudi Riyal)

_	Note	30 June 2018 (unaudited)
Income		
Net gain / (loss) from investments measured at FVPL	10	18,537
Dividend income		31,793
Other income	_	55
Total profit / (loss)	_	50,385
Expenses		
Management fee	9	-
Custody fee	9	-
Board of Directors' fee	9	-
Other expenses		(69)
Total expenses	-	(69)
Total comprehensive income for the period	=	50,316

OSOOL & BAKHEET PARALLEL MARKET TRADING EQUITY FUND Open-Ended Fund (Managed by OSOOL & BAKHEET INVESTMENT COMPANY) INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNIT HOLDERS (UN-AUDITED) For the Six Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (All amounts in Saudi Riyal)

	30 June 2018 (unaudited)
Net assets attributable to the Unit holders at beginning of the period	1,169,320
Add: Subscriptions during the period	40,000
Less: Redemptions during the period	(60,249)
Total comprehensive income for the period	50,316
Net assets value at end of the period	1,199,387
	Units number
Units at beginning of the period	1,347,033
Add: Units subscribed	46,776
Less: Units redeemed	(72,531)
Net decrease in units	(25,755)
Units at end of the period	1,321,278

OSOOL & BAKHEET PARALLEL MARKET TRADING EQUITY FUND Open-Ended Fund (Managed by OSOOL & BAKHEET INVESTMENT COMPANY) INTERIM CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Un-audited) For the Six Month Period Ended 30 June 2018 (All amounts in Saudi Riyal)

	30 June 2018 (unaudited)
Operating activities:	
Net income for the period	50,316
Adjustments for:	
Net unrealized gain from investments measured at FVPL	4,540
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Change in investments measured at FVPL	133,950
Dividend receivable	(5,875)
Accrued management and custody fee	(2,430)
Accrued board of directors' fee	(388)
Accrued other expenses	(5,218)
Net cash from operating activities	174,895
Financing activities:	
Proceeds from subscription of units	40,000
Payments for Redemption of units	(60,249)
Net cash used in financing activities	(20,249)
Net change in cash and cash equivalent	
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the period	154,646
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the period	33,341
	187,987

OSOOL & BAKHEET PARALLEL MARKET TRADING EQUITY FUND Open-Ended Fund (Managed by OSOOL & BAKHEET INVESTMENT COMPANY) Notes to the Interim Condensed financial statements

For The Six Month Period Ended 30 June 2018

1. FUND AND ITS ACTIVITIES

Osool & Bakheet Parallel Market Trading Equity Fund (the "Fund") is an investment fund established through an agreement between Osool & Bakheet Investment Company (the "Fund Manager") and the Fund Investors (the "Unitholders") by virtue of approval of the Capital Market Authority (the "CMA") dated 11 Jumada al-Ula 1438H (corresponding to 8 February 2017). The Fund commenced its operations on 6 April 2017.

The Fund has updated its terms and conditions which have been approved by CMA on 22 Rajab 1439H (corresponding to 8 April 2018).

The Fund's primary objective is to maximize capital growth by achieving a positive return while minimizing potential risks through investing mainly in companies whose stocks are listed in Saudi Stock Exchange – Parallel Market (Nomu). Also, the Fund Manager may invest not more than 50% of the fund's net asset value in Small and Medium cap companies that are listed in the Main Market. In addition, the Fund is allowed to invest available liquidity in time deposits with licensed banks in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that are compliant with the shari'a criteria setup by the Fund's shari'a committee. Moreover, the Fund is allowed to invest in Saudi Equity Funds and Money Market Funds whose units are offered publicly and licensed by CMA (including the funds that managed by the Fund Manager).

In dealing with the Unit holders, the Fund Manager considers the Fund as an independent accounting unit. Accordingly, the Fund Manager prepares separate financial statements for the Fund.

The address of the Fund Manager is as follows:

Osool & Bakheet Investment Company P. O. Box 63762 Riyadh 11526 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

2. REGULATING AUTHORITY

The Fund is governed by the Investment Fund Regulations ("the Regulations") published by the CMA on 3/12/1427 (corresponding to 24/12/2006) subsequently amended by Resolution of the Board of the Capital Market Authority Number 1 - 61 - 2016 Dated 16/8/1437 (corresponding to 23/5/2016) detailing requirements for all funds within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. During the year 2016, CMA issued new Investment Fund Regulations effective from 6 November 2016.

3. SUBSCRIPTION/ REDEMPTION

The Fund is open for subscriptions / redemptions of units on every business day (each being a "Dealing Day") of the Saudi Stock Exchange Market. The value of the Fund's portfolio is determined on each dealing day (each being a "Valuation Day"). The net asset value of the Fund for the purpose of purchase or sale of units is determined by dividing the net value of assets (fair value of fund assets minus fund liabilities) by the total number of outstanding fund units on the relevant valuation day.

The Fund classifies its redeemable units as an equity instrument if the redeemable units have all of the following features:

- It entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation.
- The instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments.
- All financial instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features.
- The instrument does not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the holder's rights to a pro rata shares of the Fund's net assets.
- The total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Fund over the life of the instrument.

The subscription and redemption of redeemable units are accounted for as equity transactions as long as units are classified as equity.

4. Basis of preparation

4-1 statement of compliance

These unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" that is endorsed in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

For all periods up to the year ended 31 December 2017, the Fund prepared its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia promulgated by Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants ("SOCPA"). The financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2018 are the first financial statements of the Fund prepared in accordance with IFRS (Note 7).

These interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 1 First time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards'. The Fund has applied the same accounting policies consistently for all periods presented, as if such policies were in force.

4-2 Basis of measurement

The unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

4-3 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 Riyal ("SAR") which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

5. Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and underlying assumptions are evaluated continually on the basis of past experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable in the circumstances. As a result, judgments are made about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Basic estimates and assumptions are examined based on an ongoing basis. An examination is included in the accounting estimates in the period in which the estimate is tested if the examination affects only that period or the period of the examination and future periods if the examination affects current and future periods.

In the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the interim condensed financial statements:

Going Concern

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

5. Significant accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

Expected credit loss

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost is an area that 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 expected credit loss (ECL), such as:

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

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these interim condensed financial statements as follows:

6-1 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consists Bank balance. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost in the interim condensed statement of assets and liabilities.

6-2 Financial instruments

6-2-1 Change in accounting policies

The Fund has adopted IFRS 9 '*Financial Instruments*' as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) in July 2014 with a date of transition of 1 January 2018, which resulted in changes in accounting policies. As permitted by the transitional provisions of IFRS 9 and IFRS 1 (Note 3). Adjustments to the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities at the date of transition, if any, were recognised in the opening net assets of the current period.

Set out below are disclosures relating to the impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 on the Fund. Further details of the specific IFRS 9 accounting policies applied in the current period (as well as the previous SOCPA compliant accounting policies applied in the comparative periods) are described in more detail in below notes.

Classification and measurement of financial instruments

The measurement category and the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities in accordance with previous accounting policies under SOCPA and IFRS 9 as at 1 January 2018 are compared as follows:

	SOCPA		IFI	RS 9
	Measurement category	Carrying amount	Measurement category	Carrying amount
		SAR		SAR
Financial assets				
Cash and Cash equivalent	Amortized cost	33,341	Amortized cost	33,341
-	FVPL		FVPL	
Investments measured at FVPL	(Held for trading)	1,144,015	(Mandatory)	1,144,015
Total financial assets		1,177,356		1,177,356

There were no changes to the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6-2 financial instruments (continued)

6-2-1 Change in accounting policies (continued)

Reconciliation of statement of assets and liabilities balances from SOCPA to IFRS 9

The Fund performed a detailed analysis of its business models for managing financial assets and analysis of their cash flow characteristics. Please refer to Note 6-2-2 for more detailed information regarding the new classification requirements of IFRS 9.

The following table reconciles the carrying amounts of financial assets, from their previous measurement category in accordance with SOCPA to their new measurement categories upon transition to IFRS 9 on 1 January 2018.

	Ref	SOCPA amount 1 January 2018	Reclassifications	Remeasu rement	IFRS 9 amount 1 January 2018
		SAR	SAR	SAR	SAR
Amortized cost					
Cash and Cash equivalent		33,341	-	-	33,341
Fair value through profit or loss Held for trading investments	В	1,144,015	(1,144,015)		-
Investments measured at FVPL	В		1,144,015	-	1,144,015

The following notes explain how applying the new classification requirements of IFRS 9 led to changes in classification of certain financial assets held by the Fund as shown in the tables above.

- A) Previously classified available for sale investments under SCOPA have been reclassified as Investments measured at amortized cost, with no changes to measurement basis.
- B) Previously classified held for trading investments under SCOPA have been reclassified as investments measured at fair value through profit or loss, with no changes to measurement basis.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6-2-2 Classification and measurement of financial assets

Policy applicable from 1 January 2018

Equity instruments

The Fund classifies its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). The Fund subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, except where the Fund Manager has elected, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value gains and Losses are recognised in OCI and are not subsequently reclassified to the statement of comprehensive income, dividends from these investments are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as other income when the right to receive payment is established. There is no requirement for impairment of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Changes in the fair value of financial assets are recognized as profit or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

6-2-3 Derecognition

Financial assets, or a portion thereof, are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the assets have expired, or when they have been transferred and either (i) the Fund transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, or (ii) the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and the Fund has not retained control.

6-2-4 Financial liabilities

The Fund classifies its financial liabilities at amortised cost unless it has designated liabilities at FVPL. The Fund derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

6-2-5 Impairment of financial assets

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated with its financial instrument assets carried at amortised cost. The Fund recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of resources; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

6-3 Offsetting

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

OSOOL & BAKHEET PARALLEL MARKET TRADING EQUITY FUND Open-Ended Fund (Managed by OSOOL & BAKHEET INVESTMENT COMPANY) Notes to the Interim Condensed financial statements

For The Six Month Period Ended 30 June 2018

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6-4 Accrued expenses and other Payable

Accrued expenses and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective commission rate method.

6-5 **Provisions**

A provision is recognized when the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provision is not recognized for future operating loss.

6-6 Income tax / zakat

Income tax / zakat is the obligation of the Unit Holders and therefore, no provision for such liability is made in these financial statements.

6-7 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, taxes and rebates.

Dividend income is recognized when the Fund's right to receive dividends is established.

7. FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF IFRS

The interim condensed financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2018 are the first financial statements of the Fund prepared in accordance with IFRS endorsed by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. For periods up to the year ended 31 December 2017, the Fund prepared its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia promulgated by Saudi Organisation for Certified Public Accountants ("SOCPA").

Accordingly, the Fund has prepared the financial statements that comply with IFRS applicable as at 30 June 2018, together with the comparative periods as at 1 January 2017 and as at 31 December 2017. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Fund in restating its previous statements of assets and liabilities as at 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017 which had been prepared in accordance with the requirements of SOCPA.

Exemptions applied

IFRS 1 '*First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards*' allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under IFRS.

The Fund has applied the following exemption:

The Fund has adopted IFRS 9 as issued by International Accounting Standards Board in July 2014 with a date of transition of 1 January 2018, which resulted in adjustments to the amounts previously recognised in the financial statements.

As permitted by the transitional provisions of IFRS 9, the Fund elected not to restate comparative figures. Adjustments to the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities at the date of transition, if any, were recognised in the opening retained earnings (1 January 2018) of current period. Accordingly, the information presented in comparative periods reflect the requirements under SOCPA and therefore is not comparable to the information presented under the requirements of IFRS 9 for the period ended 30 June 2018.

Consequently, for notes disclosures, the consequential amendments to IFRS 7 disclosures have also only been applied to the current period.

The following assessment have been made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of transition to IFRS 9:

- Determination of the business model within which a financial asset is held;
- Designation and revocation of previous designations of certain financial assets as measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Estimates

The estimates at 1 January 2017 and at 31 December 2017 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with SOCPA on net assets as at 1 January2017 and 31 December 2017.

7. FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF IFRS (CONTINUED)

The reconciliation of net assets value of the Fund as at 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017

	SOCPA 31 December 2017	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS 31 December 2017
	SAR	SAR	SAR
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalent	33,341	-	33,341
Investments measured at FVPL	1,144,015	-	1,144,015
Total assets	1,177,356	-	1,177,356
LIABILITIES			
Accrued management and custody fee	2,430	-	2,430
Accrued board of directors' fee	388	-	388
Other accrued expenses	5,218	-	5,218
Total liabilities	8,036	-	8,036
Net assets attributable to the Unit holders	1,169,320	-	1,169,320

Under SOCPA, the Fund used to classify net assets attributable to unitholders as liability. Under IFRS, in accordance with the requirements of IAS 32, the net assets attributable to unitholders has been classified as equity.

The reconciliation of total comprehensive income of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2017

	SOCPA 31 December 2017	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS 31 December 2017
	SAR		SAR
Income			
loss from sale of investments measured at FVPL	(5,560)	-	(5,560)
Unrealized loss from investments measured at			
FVPL	(193,235)	-	(193,235)
Dividend income	27,468	-	27,468
Total Income	(171,327)	-	(171,327)
Expenses			
Management fee	(1,944)	-	(1,944)
Custody fee	(486)	-	(486)
Board of Directors' fee	(388)	-	(388)
Other expenses	(8,693)	-	(8,693)
Total expenses	(11,511)	_	(11,511)
Net comprehensive income for the period	(182,838)	-	(182,838)

- The Fund's operating, investing and financing cash flows reported under SOCPA did not significantly differ from IFRS.

8. INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FVPL

The following is a summary of the components of investments in FVTPL by sector:

	30 June 2018 (unaudited)			
<u>Sector</u>	Cost	Market Value	% of market Value	
Materials	49,459	50,909	5,06	
Health Care	46,812	42,136	4,19	
Real Estate Development and Management	47,990	41,460	4,12	
Software & Services	44,190	32,642	3,25	
Consumer Services	318,572	240,722	23,94	
Retailing	194,200	173,760	17,28	
Long Term Goods	201,351	197,186	19,61	
Capital Goods	220,540	226,710	22,55	
	1,123,114	1,005,525	100	
	21.1	1 2017 (1', 1)	

	31 December 2017 (audited)		
<u>Sector</u>	Cost	Market Value	% of market Value
Retailing	397,292	372,567	32,57
Consumer Services	384,722	270,740	23,67
Long Term Goods	199,689	200,138	17,49
Commercial and professional services	146,282	119,143	10,41
Banks	56,611	61,161	5,35
Software & Services	55,726	42,485	3,71
Materials	37,544	39,562	3,46
Capital Goods	59,384	38,219	3,34
	1,337,250	1,144,015	100

8-1 The Fund incurred brokerage fees amounting to SR 659 during the period ended 30 June 2018 (during the period from 6 April 2017 to 31 December 2017 SR 1,503) which were capitalized as part of the cost of investments measured at FVPL upon acquisition.

9. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE WITH RELATED PARTY

In the ordinary course of its activities, the Fund transacts with its related parties. The Fund Manager and custodian are related parties of the Fund.

The Fund Manager charges the Fund with a management fee of 2% per annum and custody fee of 0.5% of the Fund's net assets, calculated on a daily basis. The Fund Manager also recovers from the Fund any other expenses incurred on behalf of the Fund such as audit fee, board compensation and other similar charges. The board compensation is calculated as 5% of the Fund's annual management fee subject to a maximum of SR 30,000 per member.

The Fund Manager charges each investor an early redemption fee at the rate of 3.00% of the value of the redeemed Fund units.

9. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE WITH RELATED PARTY (continued)

The related party transactions entered into by the Fund during the periods ended 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017, respectively:

Related Party	Nature of transactions	30 June 2018
Osool & Bakheet Investment Company	Management fee	-
	Custody fee Cash in an investment brokerage account	-
	Brokerage fee	-
Board of Directors	Annual remuneration	-

Related party balances consist of:

Related party balances consist of.				
Related Party	Nature of transactions	Ending balance / credit		
		30 June 2018	31 December 2017	
Osool & Bakheet Investment Company		-	1,944	
	Custody fee Cash in an investment brokerage	-	486	
	account	26,910	26,096	
	Brokerage fee	659	1,503	
Board of Directors	Annual remuneration	-	388	

10. NET GAIN FROM INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FVPL

	30 June 2018
Realized gain from sale of Investments measured at FVPL	23,077
Unrealized loss from revaluation of Investments measured at FVPL	(4,540)
	18,537

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

30 June 2018	Amortised cost	FVPL
Assets as per statement of Assets and liabilities		
Cash and cash equivalent	187,987	-
Investments measured at FVPL	-	1,005,525
Dividend receivable	5,875	
Total	193,862	1,005,525
31 December 2017	Amortised cost	FVPL
Assets as per statement of Assets and liabilities		
Cash and cash equivalent	33,341	-
Investments measured at FVPL	-	1,144,015
Dividend receivable	-	
Total	33,341	1,144,015

All financial liabilities as at 30 June 2018 were classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost category. All financial liabilities as at 31 December 2017 were classified as other financial liabilities category and measured at amortised cost.

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

12-1 Financial risk factors

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, 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 management of the Fund.

Monitoring and controlling risks is primarily set up to be performed based on the limits established by the Fund Board. The Fund has its Terms and Conditions document that set out its overall business strategies, its tolerance of risks and its general risk management philosophy and is obliged to take actions to rebalance the portfolio in line with the investment guidelines.

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

(a) Market risk

Price risk

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.

The price risk arises primarily from uncertainty about the future prices of financial instruments that the Fund holds. The Fund Manager diversifies the investment portfolio and closely monitors the price movement of its investments in financial instruments. As of the statement of financial position date, Fund has equity investments.

The effect on the net assets value (as a result of the change in the fair value of investments as at 31 December2017) due to a reasonably possible change in equity indices based on the industry concentration, with all other variables held constants is as follows:

	30 June 2018		31 December 2017	
	Potential reasonable change %	Effect on NAV	Potential reasonable change %	Effect on NAV
Materials	1%	509	1%	395
Health Care	1%	421	1%	-
Real Estate Development and				
Management	1%	415	1%	-
Software & Services	1%	326	1%	425
Consumer Services	1%	2,407	1%	2,707
Retailing	1%	1,738	1%	3,726
Long Term Goods	1%	1,972	1%	2,001
Capital Goods	1%	2,267	1%	382
Commercial and professional services	1%	-	1%	1,191
Banks	1%	-	1%	612

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

12-1 financial risk factors (continued)

(b) Credit risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund is exposed to credit risk for its investment portfolio, receivables and bank balances.

It is Fund's policy to enter into financial instrument contracts with reputable counterparties. The Fund seeks to limit its credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties.

(c) 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 Monday and Thursday, therefore, exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting unitholder redemptions on these days. The Fund's financial liabilities primarily consist of payables which are expected to be settled within one month from the statement of financial position date.

The Fund Manager monitors liquidity requirements by ensuring that sufficient funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise, either through new subscriptions, liquidation of the investment portfolio or by taking short term loans from the Fund Manager.

(d) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss 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 generating returns to unitholders.

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

12.2 Fair value estimation

The fund classifies fair value measurements using the fair-value hierarchy that reflects the importance of the inputs used to perform these measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The Fund has classified the fair value hierarchy for all investments at Level 1.

On the date of the statement of asset and liability, the fund manager believes that the fund could have recovered its investments by its net asset value per unit. The carrying amount less provision for impairment of other receivables and payables is close to their fair value.

13. LAST VALUATION DAY

The last valuation day of the period was 28 June 2018

14. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These interim condensed financial statements were approved by the Fund's Board of Directors on 4 Dhul-Hijjah 1439H corresponding to 15 August2018.