# JADWA GCC EQUITY FUND An open-ended mutual fund (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) Financial Statements together with the Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders For the year ended 31 December 2024

#### An open-ended mutual fund

#### (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY)

#### **Financial Statements**

#### For the year ended 31 December 2024 $\,$

#### together with the

#### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders**

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#### **KPMG Professional Services Company**

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Headquarters in Riyadh

شركة كى بى إم جى للاستشارات المهنية مساهمة مهنية

واجهة روشن، طريق المطار صندوق بريد ٩٢٨٧٦ الرياض ١١٦٦٣ المملكة العربية السعودية سجل تجاري رقم ١٩٠٤٢٥٤٩٤

المركز الرئيسي في الرياض

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Jadwa GCC Equity Fund

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **Jadwa GCC Equity Fund** (the "Fund") managed by Jadwa Investment Company (the "Fund Manager"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in net assets (equity) 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 2024, 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 Jadwa GCC Equity 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 **Jadwa GCC Equity Fund** ("The Fund").

**KPMG Professional Services Company** 

Nasser Ahmed Alshutairy License No: 454

Riyadh, 24 Ramadan 1446H

Corresponding to: 24 March 2025

#### An open-ended mutual fund (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### As at 31 December 2024

	<u>Notes</u>	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December <u>2023</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	91,664,463	8,824,537
Advance for Investment	0	26,436,911	122 700 655
Investments Dividend receivable	8	525,571,487	132,790,655 136,293
Total assets		643,672,861	141,751,485
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	1(c),9	2,301,457	431,165
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		411,136	207,517
Total liabilities		2,712,593	638,682
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders (SAR)		640,960,268	141,112,803
Units in issuance (numbers)			
Class A		1,691,894.66	196,459.94
Class B		226,600.35	137,501.14
Class C		45,998.95	9,829.38
Net assets (equity) value attributable to each unit (SAR)			
Class A		252.4939	202.6827
Class B		892.7272	722.4055
Class C		249.4610	199.6272

#### An open-ended mutual fund

#### (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY)

#### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2024

	<u>Notes</u>	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December <u>2023</u>
Gain on investments, net	8.1	79,334,666	30,316,806
Dividend income Special commission income		13,094,077 35,668	4,371,126
<b>Total income</b>		92,464,411	34,687,932
Management fees	1(c),9	(6,680,077)	(2,195,940)
Other operating expenses		(1,174,988)	(382,509)
Fund Board fees	9	(14,667)	(16,000)
Foreign exchange loss		(179,842)	(23,531)
Total operating expenses		(8,049,574)	(2,617,980)
Net profit for the year		84,414,837	32,069,952
Other comprehensive income for the year		<del></del>	
Total comprehensive income for the year		84,414,837	32,069,952

#### An open-ended mutual fund (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (EQUITY) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

#### For the year ended 31 December 2024

	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December <u>2023</u>
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders at the beginning of the year	141,112,803	91,356,630
Total comprehensive income for the year	84,414,837	32,069,952
Contributions and redemptions by the Unitholders		
Proceeds from issuance of units:		
Class A	332,946,858	18,154,802
Class B	105,788,773	17,026,253
Class C	10,211,719	1,479,106
	448,947,350	36,660,161
Payment made against redemption of units:		
Class A		(12,955,803)
Class B	(31,286,641)	(5,426,350)
Class C	(2,228,081)	(591,788)
	(33,514,722)	(18,973,941)
Total contributions and redemptions by the Unitholders	415,432,628	17,686,220
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders at the end of the year	640,960,268	141,112,803

#### An open-ended mutual fund

#### (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (EQUITY) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 December 2024

Units transactions (numbers)	31 December 2024			31 December 2023				
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Total	Class A	Class B	Class C	Total
Units in issuance at the beginning of the year	196,459.94	137,501.14	9,829.38	343,790.46	170,630.83	119,603.11	4,419.46	294,653.40
Issuance of units during the year	1,495,434.72	127,688.11	46,321.66	1,669,444.49	95,598.06	26,847.95	8,623.02	131,069.03
Redemption of units during the year		(38,588.90)	(10,152.09)	(48,740.99)	(69,768.95)	(8,949.92)	(3,213.10)	(81,931.97)
Units in issuance at end of the year	1,691,894.66	226,600.35	45,998.95	1,964,493.96	196,459.94	137,501.14	9,829.38	343,790.46

## JADWA GCC EQUITY FUND An open-ended mutual fund (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### For the year ended 31 December 2024

	<u>Notes</u>	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December <u>2023</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the year		84,414,837	32,069,952
Adjustments for:			
Gain on investments, net	8.1	(79,334,666)	(30,316,806)
Dividend income	0.1	(13,094,077)	(4,371,126)
Dividend meome		(8,013,906)	(2,617,980)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		(0,010,000)	(2,017,700)
Purchase of investments		(459,318,199)	(52,361,259)
Proceeds from sale of investments		145,872,033	36,334,402
Advance for investment		(26,436,911)	-
Management fee payable		1,870,292	245,228
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		203,619	83,008
Net cash used in operations		(345,823,072)	(18,316,601)
Dividend received		13,230,370	4,294,294
Net cash used in operating activities		(332,592,702)	(14,022,307)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of units		448,947,350	36,660,161
Payment made against the redemption of the units		(33,514,722)	(18,973,941)
Net cash generated from financing activities		415,432,628	17,686,220
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		82,839,926	3,663,913
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	7	8,824,537	5,160,624
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	7	91,664,463	8,824,537

## JADWA GCC EQUITY FUND An open-ended mutual fund (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Rivals)

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

a) Jadwa GCC Equity Fund (the "Fund") is an equity fund established and managed as per terms and conditions between Jadwa Investment Company (the "Fund Manager") and the Fund investors (the "Unitholders"). The Capital Market Authority's ("CMA") approval for the establishment of the Fund was granted in its letter number 443 dated Jumada al-awwal 9, 1428 H (corresponding to 26 May 2007). The Fund commenced its operations on 31 December 2007.

The Fund aims to provide investors with long-term capital appreciation by investing in equities listed on the stock markets of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries while ensuring that the selected equities are compliant with the Shariah standards approved by the Fund Manager's Shariah Committee.

b) In dealing with the Unitholders, the Fund Manager considers the Fund as an independent accounting unit. Accordingly, the Fund Manager prepares separate financial statements for the Fund. The Fund Manager of the Fund is Jadwa Investment Company, and administrator and custodian of the Fund is HSBC Saudi Arabia.

The Fund is governed by the Investment Fund Regulations (the "Regulations") published by CMA on 3 Dhul Hijja 1427 H (corresponding to 24 December 2006) thereafter amended (the "amended regulations") on 16 Sha'ban 1437 H (corresponding to 23 May 2016), and 17 Rajab 1442 H (corresponding to 1 March 2022), detailing requirements for all funds within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

c) The management of the Fund is the responsibility of the Fund Manager. However, in accordance with the Fund's terms and conditions, the Fund Manager can delegate or assign its duties to one or more of the financial institutions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia or overseas.

The Fund Manager may charge investors a subscription fee at a percentage not to exceeding 3% of the subscribed amount. The subscription fee is not included in these financial statements. Furthermore, the Fund Manager charges the Fund a management fee of 1.25%, 1.95%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the equity value of Class A, Class B, Class C and Class D units respectively at each valuation day along with VAT charges at 15% of transaction. Management fee is accrued at each valuation day based on the equity value for each strategy of the Fund, before the calculation of management fee, and deducted from the Fund quarterly.

In addition, the Fund Manager has the right to collectively charge the Fund all other expenses related to the management of the Fund, including but not limited to audit fee and legal charges subject to limits as set out in the Fund's terms and conditions.

#### 2. 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 Investment Funds Regulations issued by the CMA and the Fund's terms and conditions.

#### 3. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The 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 noncurrent assets and liabilities separately in the statement of financial position. Instead, assets and liabilities are presented in order of their liquidity.

#### 4. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in Saudi Arabian Riyal ("SAR"), which is the Fund's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest SAR, unless otherwise indicated.

## JADWA GCC EQUITY FUND An open-ended mutual fund (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

#### 5. USE OF JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

#### 6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Fund has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented unless otherwise stated and the material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

#### a) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into SAR at the spot exchange rate at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into SAR at the closing spot exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognized in 'foreign exchange gain/loss' in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except for those arising on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") which are recognized as a component of 'gain/loss on investments, net'

#### b) Net gains or losses on investments

Net gains or losses on investments includes all realised and unrealised fair value changes and foreign exchange differences.

#### c) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on the date on which the right to receive payment is established. For quoted equity securities, this is usually the ex-dividend date. For unquoted equity securities, this is usually the date on which the shareholders approve the payment of a dividend. Dividend income from equity securities at FVTPL is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in a separate line item.

#### d) Provisions

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

#### e) Management fee

Management fee is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as the related services are performed.

#### f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### g) Financial assets and liabilities

#### Classification of financial assets

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

#### 6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### h) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

#### Classification of financial assets (continued)

#### Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

#### Financial assets measured at FVOCI

A financial asset is measured at fair value through FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as 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 principle and interest on the principle 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 amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL

#### Business model assessment

In making an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held, the Fund considers all of the relevant information about how the business is managed, including:

- the documented investment strategy and the execution of this strategy 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- e.g. 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.

## JADWA GCC EQUITY FUND An open-ended mutual fund IANACED RY IADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY

### (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

#### 6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### g) Financial assets and liabilities (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 profit

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Profit' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin. In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit, the Fund considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. 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 (e.g. non-recourse asset arrangements); and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money e.g. periodical reset of interest rates.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost unless it has designated liabilities at FVTPL

#### Recognition and initial measurement

The Fund initially recognizes regular-way transactions in financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL on the trade date, which the date on which the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the date on which they are originated.

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

#### Subsequent measurement

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

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method. Special commission income is recognised in 'special commission income', foreign exchange gains/losses are recognised in 'foreign exchange gain/loss' and impairment is recognised in 'impairment losses on financial instruments' in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amoritsed cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. Special commission expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The 'amortized 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 principle repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortizing using effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any loss allowance.

## JADWA GCC EQUITY FUND An open-ended mutual fund (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

#### 6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### g) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

#### 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 (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset that is derecognised) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognized in statement of comprehensive income. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Fund is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

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 derecognize a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

#### Offsetting

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

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis for gain and losses from financial instruments at FVTPL and foreign exchange gains and losses.

#### i) Fair value measurement

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principle or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Fund has access at that date.

When available, the Fund measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted prices 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 as per the official closing price in the related stock exchange where the instrument is traded.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Fund uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize 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 transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

#### j) Distributions to the Unitholders

Distribution to the Unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders. An interim dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is irrevocably declared by the Fund Board. A final dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is approved by the Fund Board.

#### JADWA GCC EQUITY FUND An open-ended mutual fund

## (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

#### 6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### k) Redeemable Units

The Fund classified 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 net assets at each redemption date and also in the event of the Fund's liquidation.

Redeemable units are classified as equity as it meets all of the following conditions:

- it entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- it 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 other features that would require classification as a liability; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over its 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 instrument.

#### l) Standards, interpretations and amendments thereof, adopted by the Fund

Below amendments to accounting standards and interpretations became applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024. The Fund Manager has assessed that the amendments have no significant impact on the Fund's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants

Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 - Supplier finance arrangements

Amendments to IFRS 16 - Lease liability in a sale and leaseback transaction

#### m) Standards, interpretations and amendments issued but not yet effective

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

Standards / Amendments	Description	Effective from periods beginning on or after the following date
Amendments to IAS 21	Lack of exchangeability	1 January 2025
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
IFRS 19	Disclosure Initiative – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or contribution of assets between investor and its associate or joint venture	Effective date deferred indefinitely

#### An open-ended mutual fund

### (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

#### 7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>Note</u>	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December <u>2023</u>
Cash at bank Short-term Murabaha placements having original maturity of	(a)	76,627,130	8,824,537
three month or less	<i>(b)</i>	15,037,333	
Total	, ,	91,664,463	8,824,537

- a) This represents balances held with local bank having short-term ratings of "F2" and long-term ratings of "BBB+" respectively.
- b) This represents short-term Murabaha contracts with a local bank carrying profit rate of 6.4% (31 December 2023: Nil) per annum. As at 31 December 2024, this amount includes accrued profit amounting to SAR 0.037 million (31 December 2023: Nil)

#### 8. INVESTMENTS

	Investment measured at FVTPL	<u>Note</u>	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December <u>2023</u>
	- Equity securities -Units of mutual fund	11(a)	513,880,031 11,691,456 525,571,487	132,790,655
8.1	Below is the detail of gain on investments measured at FVTPL:		31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December <u>2023</u>
	Realized gain on investments measured at FVTPL, net Unrealized gain on investments measured at FVTPL, net		30,338,162 48,996,504 79,334,666	9,246,654 21,070,152 30,316,806

#### 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The related parties of the Fund include the Fund Manager, the Fund Board and other funds managed by the Fund Manager. In the ordinary course of its activities, the Fund transacts business with the Fund Manager.

In addition to transactions disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Fund entered into the following transactions with related parties during the year. These transactions were carried out on the basis of approved terms and conditions of the Fund.

Related par/ty	Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December <u>2023</u>
Jadwa Investment Company	The Fund Manager	Management fee	6,680,077	2,195,940
The Fund Board	The Fund Board	Meeting Fee (Independent member)	14,667	16,000

Balances arising from above transactions with related parties are as follows:

Related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of balances	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Jadwa Investment Company	The Fund Manager	Management fee payable	2,301,457	431,165

The units in issue as at 31 December 2024 includes 120,455 Units (31 December 2023: Nil) held by the Fund Manager.

#### An open-ended mutual fund

### (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

#### 10. CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

31 December 2024	Amortized cost	FVTPL
Financial assets	24.551.452	
Cash and cash equivalents	91,664,463	
Advance for investment Investments	26,436,911	 535 571 497
	110 101 274	525,571,487
Total financial assets	118,101,374	525,571,487
Financial liabilities		
Management fee payable	2,301,457	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	411,136	
Total financial liabilities	2,712,593	
31 December 2023	Amortized cost	FVTPL
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,824,537	
Investments		132,790,655
Dividend receivable	136,293	
Total financial assets	8,960,830	132,790,655
Financial liabilities		
Management fee payable	431,165	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	207,517	
Total financial liabilities	638,682	

#### 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

- a) market risk;
- b) credit risk;
- c) liquidity risks; and
- d) operational risk.

The Fund primarily aims to invest in a diversified portfolio consisting of listed equities in GCC markets. The nature and extent of the financial instruments outstanding at the statement of financial position dare and the risk management policies employed by the Fund are discussed below.

The Portfolio Management Team has been given discretionary authority to manage the assets in line with the Fund's investment objectives. Compliance with target asset allocations as per the terms and conditions is monitored by the portfolio management team on a regular basis.

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

#### JADWA GCC EQUITY FUND An open-ended mutual fund

## (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

#### 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### a) Market risk

'Market Risk' is the risk that changes in market prices – such as commission rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices—will affect the Fund's income or the fair value of its holdings in financial instruments. The Fund's strategy for the management of market risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective as per Fund's terms and conditions.

The Fund's market risk is managed by the Fund Manager in accordance with the policies and procedures in place. The Fund's market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the portfolio management team.

#### i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises as the value of future transactions, recognized monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund invests in financial instruments and enters into transactions that are denominated in currencies other than its functional currency, primarily in United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED), Qatari Riyal (QAR), Bahraini Dinar (BHD) Kuwait Dinar (KWD) and Omani Rial (OMR). Consequently, the Fund is exposed to risk that the exchange rate of its currency relative to other foreign currencies may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the fair value or future cash flows of the Fund's financial assets or financial liabilities denominated in currencies other than SAR.

The Fund's currency risk is managed on a timely basis by the Fund Manager in accordance with the policies and procedures in place. The Fund's currency positions and exposures are monitored on a daily basis by the Fund Manager.

When the Fund Manager formulates a view on the future direction of foreign exchange rates and the potential impact on the Fund, the Fund Manager factors that into its portfolio allocation decisions. While the Fund has direct exposure to volatility in foreign exchange rates denominated securities, it may also be indirectly affected by the impact of foreign exchange rate changes on the earnings of certain companies in which the Fund invests, even if those companies' shares are denominated in SAR. For that reason, the below sensitivity analysis may not necessarily indicate the total effect on the Fund's net assets (equity) attributable to holders of redeemable units of future movements in foreign exchange rates.

The table below summarizes the Fund's assets and liabilities, which are denominated in currencies other than the SAR.

#### **Exposure**

At the reporting date, the carrying amount of the Fund's net financial assets and financial liabilities held in individual foreign currencies, expressed in SAR and as a percentage of its net assets (equity), are as follows:

	<b>31 December 2024</b>		31 December 2023	
	CAD	% of net	CAD	% of net assets
Currency	SAR	(equity)	SAR	(equity)
United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED)	210,347,026	32.82	40,164,896	28.46
Qatari Riyal (QAR)	27,458,128	4.28	6,831,893	4.84
Omani Rial (OMR)	14,205,837	2.22		
Bahraini Dinar (BHD)	7,626,568	1.19	2,058,967	1.46
Kuwaiti Dinar (KWD)	4,478,132	0.70	2,697,972	1.91
	264,115,691	41.21	51,753,728	36.67

#### 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### a) Market risk (continued)

#### Sensitivity analysis

The table below sets out the decrease in net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders in case currencies other than the functional currency i.e. AED, QAR, KWD BHD and OMR weaken by 0.50% relative to SAR. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular commission rates, remain constant.

Effect in amounts of SAR (decrease)

Currency	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December <u>2023</u>
United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED)	(1,051,735)	(201,834)
Qatari Riyal (QAR)	(137,291)	(34,331)
Omani Rial (OMR)	(71,029)	
Bahraini Dinar (BHD)	(38,133)	(10,347)
Kuwaiti Dinar (KWD)	(22,391)	(13,558)
	(1,320,579)	(260,070)

Effect in % of net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders (decrease)

Currency	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December <u>2023</u>
United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED)	-0.16%	-0.14%
Qatari Riyal (QAR)	-0.02%	-0.02%
Omani Rial (OMR)	-0.01%	
Bahraini Dinar (BHD)	-0.01%	-0.01%
Kuwaiti Dinar (KWD)	0.00%	-0.01%
	-0.20%	-0.18%

Strengthening of currencies other than the functional currency i.e., AED, QAR, KWD BHD and OMR relative to SAR will result in an equal but opposite effect on the net assets (equity) attribute to the Unitholders.

#### ii) <u>Commission rate risk</u>

Commission rate risk arises from the possibility that the changes in commission rates will affect either the fair values or the future cash flows of financial instruments. The Fund is not subject to commission rate risk on its investments.

#### (iii) Other price risk

Other price risk' is the risk that the fair value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from commission rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The Fund is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. The Fund's policy is to manage price risk through diversification and selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits set by the Fund's terms and conditions. A summary analysis of investments by nature and geography is presented below. All of the Fund's equity investments are publicly traded and overall market position is monitored on a daily basis by the Fund Manager and it is reviewed on quarterly basis by the portfolio management team.

#### Exposure

The Fund also manages its exposure to price risk by analyzing the investment portfolio by economic sector. The Fund's policy is to concentrate the investment portfolio in sectors where the Fund Manager believes the Fund can maximize the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed.

#### An open-ended mutual fund

## (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

#### 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### a) Market risk (continued)

#### **Exposure (continued)**

The table below is a summary of the significant economic sector concentrations within the equity securities portfolio.

	31 December 2024			
Economic Sectors	Cost	Fair value	% of Fair value to total equity investment	
Banks	100,151,995	111,502,705	21.69	
Energy	90,151,244	97,352,194	18.94	
Consumer Services	50,557,922	66,726,156	12.98	
Materials	69,480,910	62,915,253	12.24	
Real Estate Management and Development	34,391,123	56,351,244	10.97	
Transportation	18,477,451	24,236,755	4.72	
Software Services	9,241,898	19,102,477	3.72	
Industrials	18,274,416	18,296,581	3.56	
Utilities	9,098,581	13,767,894	2.68	
Food and Beverages	10,920,413	12,226,564	2.38	
Health Care Equipment and Services	9,654,784	10,034,222	1.95	
Telecommunication Services	9,010,750	9,281,360	1.81	
Commercial and Professional Services	8,925,715	8,924,795	1.74	
Real Estate Investment Trusts	2,902,225	2,243,607	0.44	
Financial Services	1,117,919	918,224	0.18	
_	442,357,346	513,880,031	100	
	3	31 December 2023		
			% of Fair value to total equity	
Economic Sectors	Cost	Fair value	investment	
Materials	26,817,326	25,843,805	19.46	
Banks	19,673,268	22,054,405	16.61	
Energy	17,076,099	19,582,096	14.75	
Real Estate Management and Development	6,142,586	10,114,433	7.62	
Transportation	5,710,870	9,281,353	6.99	
Software Services	1,978,468	6,962,545	5.24	
Consumer Services	3,651,386	5,659,662	4.26	
Health Care Equipment and Service	2,725,661	4,760,029	3.58	
Utilities	3,260,442	4,287,264	3.23	
Food and Beverages	2,297,247	4,097,177	3.09	
Media and Entertainment	3,568,340	3,639,508	2.74	
Real Estate Management and Development	2,421,002	2,766,932	2.08	
Insurance	1,385,854	2,711,460	2.04	
Real Estate Management & Development	1,998,865	2,701,275	2.03	
Educational Service	2,477,584	2,635,591	1.98	
Oil & Gas	2,028,669	2,322,696	1.75	
Real Estate Investment Trusts	1,775,184	1,818,554	1.37	
Commercial and Professional Service	1,368,409	1,551,870	1.17	
Total	106,357,260	132,790,655	100	

#### 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### a) Market risk (continued)

The Fund's equity investments are concentrated in the following geographical locations:

#### Exposure

Exposure	31 December 2024			
Country of domicile	Cost	Fair value	% of Fair value to total equity investment	
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	229,625,309	257,826,003	50.18	
United Arab Emirates	160,224,323	204,081,522	39.71	
State of Qatar	25,955,897	27,196,289	5.29	
Oman	15,267,963	13,481,381	2.62	
Bahrain	6,741,186	7,383,488	1.44	
Kuwait	4,542,668	3,911,348	0.76	
Total	442,357,346	513,880,031	100.00	
	31	December 202	% of Fair value to total	
Country of domicile	Cost	Fair value	equity investment	
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	62,603,201	81,618,357	61.46	
United Arab Emirates	32,650,254	39,790,620	29.96	
State of Qatar	6,737,403	6,724,185	5.08	
Kuwait	2,477,584	2,635,591	1.98	
Bahrain	1,888,818	2,021,902	1.52	
Total	106,357,260	132,790,655	100.00	
•				

The table below sets out the effect on net asset (equity) attributable to the Unitholders of a reasonably possible weakening / strengthening in the individual equity market prices of 1% at reporting date. The estimate is made on an individual investment basis. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular commission, remain constant.

	<b>31 December 2024</b>		31 December 2023	
	% SAR		%	SAR
Effect on net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders	± 0.80	± 5,138,800	± 0.99	± 1,327,907

#### b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Fund, resulting in a financial loss to the Fund. It arises principally from cash and cash equivalents and dividend receivable (if any). For risk management reporting purposes, the Fund considers and aggregates all elements of credit risk exposure such as individual obligor default risk, counter party risk and sector risk etc. The Fund's policy over credit risk is to minimize its exposure to counterparties with perceived higher risk of default by dealing only with counterparties that meet the certain credit standards.

The Fund's credit risk is monitored on a regular basis by portfolio management team to ensure it is in line with the investment guidelines of the Fund.

#### 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### b) Credit risk (continued)

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for each component of the statement of financial position:

<del>-</del>	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	91,664,463	8,824,537
Advance for investment	26,436,911	
Dividend receivable	-	136,293
Total exposure to credit risk	118,101,374	8,960,830

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

#### 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 every Saudi business day and it is, therefore, exposed to the liquidity risk of not being able to meet Unitholders' redemption requests on these days. The Fund Manager monitors liquidity requirements by ensuring that sufficient funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise, either through new subscriptions or liquidation of the investment portfolio. As at 31 December 2024 the remaining contractual maturity of Murabaha placement is within 3 month (31 December 2023: Nil)

#### 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. 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 levels with the service providers, in the following areas:

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

#### An open-ended mutual fund (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

#### 12. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

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

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

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

Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable, and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.

The Fund determines fair values of equity securities that are actively traded on an approved stock exchange at their last reported prices. To the extent that equity securities are actively traded and valuation adjustments are not applied, they are categorized in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy; hence the Fund's investment measured at FVTPL have been categorized in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### Carrying amounts and fair value

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

	31 December 2024				
	Carrying	Fair value			
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments	525,571,487	513,880,031	11,691,456		525,571,487
		31 D	ecember 2023	3	
	Carrying	Fair value			
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments	132,790,655	132,790,655			132,790,655

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

Other financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, dividend receivable, management fees payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities are short-term financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts are approximate to their fair value due to their short-term nature. Cash and cash equivalents are classified under level 1, while the remaining financial assets and liabilities are classified under level 3.

#### 13. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There is no event subsequent to the statement of financial position date which require adjustments of or disclosure in the financial statement or notes thereto.

#### 14. CHANGE IN CLASSIFICATION

During the year, the Fund reclassified the value added tax payable on the management fee from accrued expenses and other liabilities to Management Fee Payable for better presentation.

## JADWA GCC EQUITY FUND An open-ended mutual fund (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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#### 14. CHANGE IN CLASSIFICATION (CONTINUED)

Comparative amounts in the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income have been reclassified accordingly to ensure consistency with the current year presentation.

#### 15. LAST VALUATION DAY

The last valuation day for the purpose of preparation of these financial statements was 31 December 2024 (2023: 31 December 2023).

#### 16. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Fund Board on 23 Ramadan 1445H (corresponding to 23 March 2025).