JADWA SAUDI 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

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**KPMG Professional Services Company** 

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

Headquarters in Riyadh

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Jadwa Saudi Equity Fund

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Jadwa Saudi 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.

شركة كي بي إم جي للاستشارات المهنية مساهمة مهنية واجهة روشن، طريق المطار صندوق بريد ٩٢٨٧٦

> سجل تجاري رقم ١٠١٠٤٢٥٤٩٤ المركز الرئيسي في الرياض

الرياض ١١٦٦٣

المملكة العربية السعودية

KPMG Professional Services Company, a professional closed joint stock company registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with a paid-up capital of SAR110,000,000 and a non-partner member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.



# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Jadwa Saudi 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 Saudi Equity Fund** ("The Fund").

# **KPMG Professional Services Company**

Nasser Ahmed Alshutairy LIC NO. 0104254 License No: 454 MG Professional Rivadh. 24 Ramadan 1446H Corresponding to: 24 March 2025

# JADWA SAUDI EQUITY FUND An open-ended mutual fund (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSTION As at 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	<u>Notes</u>	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December 2023
ASSETS	-	162 120 002	12 (4( 204
Cash and cash equivalents Advance for investment	7	463,438,992 68,975,485	12,646,384
Investments	8	3,505,046,464	1,500,063,413
Dividend receivable	0	-	1,772,015
Total assets		4,037,460,941	1,514,481,812
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	1(c),9	18,967,891	4,471,642
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		1,508,338	560,078
Total liabilities		20,476,229	5,031,720
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders (SAR)		4,016,984,712	1,509,450,092
Units in issuance (numbers)			
Class A		3,732,719.61	1,896,869.87
Class B		2,137,167.61	817,128.62
Class C		91,664.40	45,235.99
Net assets (equity) value attributable to each unit (SAR)		442 2020	200 2005
Class A		442.3629	380.3885
Class B		1,087.5211	942.7203
Class C		453.3211	388.6029

# JADWA SAUDI EQUITY FUND 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

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	<u>Notes</u>	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December <u>2023</u>
Gain on investments, net Dividend income Special commission income <b>Total income</b>	8.1	315,501,633 75,663,776 8,945,218 400,110,627	348,734,406 31,822,790  380,557,196
Management fee Other operating expenses Fund Board fee <b>Total operating expenses</b>	1(c),9 9	(55,371,291) (4,176,170) (14,667) (59,562,128)	(20,750,009) (1,651,633) (16,000) (22,417,642)
Net profit for the year		340,548,499	358,139,554
Other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year			358,139,554

# JADWA SAUDI EQUITY FUND 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

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December 2023
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders at the beginning of the year	1,509,450,092	771,797,581
Total comprehensive income for the year	340,548,499	358,139,554
Contributions and redemptions by the Unitholders		
Proceeds from issuance of units:		
-Class A	1,066,576,169	295,329,211
-Class B	1,690,934,045	286,038,897
-Class C	30,787,888	8,720,124
	2,788,298,102	590,088,232
Payment made against redemption of units:		
-Class A	(297,924,728)	(119,323,590)
- Class B	(311,769,487)	(88,878,456)
- Class C	(11,617,766)	(2,373,229)
	(621,311,981)	(210,575,275)
Total contributions and redemptions by the Unitholders	2,166,986,121	379,512,957
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders at the end of the year	4,016,984,712	1,509,450,092

# JADWA SAUDI EQUITY FUND 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

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

		31 Decen	nber 2024		31 December 2023			
Units transactions (numbers)								
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Total	Class A	Class B	Class C	Total
Units in issuance at the beginning of the year	1,896,869.87	817,128.62	45,235.99	2,759,234.47	1,215,569.04	639,342.28	26,028.71	1,880,940.03
Issuance of units during the year	2,523,412.27	1,618,119.20	73,335.95	4,214,867.43	1,153,155.78	362,328.29	27,744.40	1,543,228.47
Redemption of units during the year	(687,562.53)	(298,080.21)	(26,907.54)	(1,012,550.28)	(471,854.95)	(184,541.95)	(8,537.12)	(664,934.03)
Units in issuance at the end of the year	3,732,719.61	2,137,167.61	91,664.40	5,961,551.62	1,896,869.87	817,128.62	45,235.99	2,759,234.47

# JADWA SAUDI EQUITY FUND An open-ended mutual fund (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>31 December</u> <u>2024</u>	<u>31 December</u> 2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the year		340,548,499	358,139,554
Adjustments for:			
Gain on investments, net	8.2	(315,501,633)	(348,734,406)
Dividend income		(75,663,776)	(31,822,790)
		(50,616,910)	(22,417,642)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Purchase of investments		(2,632,825,564)	(950,830,269)
Proceeds from sale of investments		943,344,146	531,609,849
Advance for investment		(68,975,485)	-
Management fee payable		14,496,249	3,411,935
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		948,260	(36,526)
Net cash used in operations		(1,793,629,304)	(438,262,653)
Dividend received		77,435,791	30,860,782
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,716,193,513)	(407,401,871)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of units		2,788,298,102	590,088,232
Payment made against redemption of units		(621,311,981)	(210,575,275)
Net cash generated from financing activities		2,166,986,121	379,512,957
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		450,792,608	(27,888,914)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	7	12,646,384	40,535,298
Cash and cash equivalents end of the year	7	463,438,992	12,646,384

## JADWA SAUDI 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 Saudi Equity Fund (the "Fund") is an open-ended 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 Jumad Awal 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 Saudi equities listed on the Saudi stock market which are compliant with the Shariah standards approved by the Fund Manager's Shariah Committee.

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 is governed by 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.

- b) 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 and overseas. The Fund Manager of the Fund is Jadwa Investment Company, and administrator and custodian of the Fund is HSBC Saudi Arabia.
- c) The Fund Manager charges the Fund a management fee of 1.25%, 1.95%, 0.98% and 1.95% of the net assets (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. 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.

Furthermore, the Fund Manager may charge investor a subscription fee for a percentage not to exceed 3% of the subscribed amount. Subscription fee is not included in these financial statements.

# 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 non-current 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.

(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) 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.

#### 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) 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.

## d) Management fee

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

#### e) 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.

#### f) 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.

#### 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.

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

## 6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

## 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.

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:

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

# 6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

- 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.

#### 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.

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

## 6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

#### g) 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.

#### *h) 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.

#### *i) 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

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

## 6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### *i) Redeemable units (continued)*

- 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.

#### j) 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

#### k) 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	

# 7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>Note</u>	31 December <u>2024</u>	31 December 2023
Cash at Bank Short-term Murabaha placements having original	<i>(a)</i>	62,813,774	12,646,384
maturity of three months or less	<i>(b)</i>	400,625,218	
Total		463,438,992	12,646,384

- a) This represents balances held with local banks 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 ranging from of 4.5% to 6.4% (31 December 2023: Nil) per annum. As at 31 December 2024, this amount includes accrued profit amounting to SAR 0.32 million (31 December 2023: Nil)

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

#### 8. INVESTMENTS

	Note	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Investment measured at FVTPL: - Equity securities	$\frac{11}{(a)}$	3,472,226,168	1.495.822.745
- Units of mutual funds	11(u)	32,820,296	4,240,668
Total		3,505,046,464	1,500,063,413

8.1 Below are the details 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	168,113,281	77,805,469
Unrealized gain on investments measured at FVTPL, net	147,388,352	270,928,937
	315.501.633	348,734,406

## 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 the related parties during the year. These transactions were carried out on the basis of approved terms and conditions of the Fund.

Related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	For the year ended 31 December	
			2024	2023
Jadwa Investment Company	The Fund Manager	Management fees	55,371,291	20,750,009
The Fund Board	The Fund Board	Meeting Fee (Independent members)	14,667	16,000
Nafaqah waqf Fund	A fund managed by the Fund Manager	Subscriptions	6,837,735	5,954,393

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	18,967,891	4,471,642

The units in issue as at 31 December 2024 includes 61,615 Units (31 December 2023: 45,744 units) held by the Nafaqah Waqf Fund (a fund managed by the Fund Manager). The Unitholders' account as at 31 December 2024 include 62,234 units (31 December 2023: Nil) held by the Fund Manager.

(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 2024Financial assetsCash and cash equivalentsAdvance for investmentInvestmentsTotal financial assets	Amortized cost 463,438,992 68,975,485  532,414,477	FVTPL  3,505,046,464 3,505,046,464
<i>Financial liabilities</i> Management fee payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities <b>Total financial liabilities</b>	18,967,891 1,508,338 20,476,229	
31 December 2023Financial assetsCash and cash equivalentsInvestmentsDividend receivableTotal financial assets	Amortized cost 12,646,384 	FVTPL 1,500,063,413  1,500,063,413
<i>Financial liabilities</i> Management fee payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total financial liabilities	4,471,642 560,078 5,031,720	

# 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 Saudi markets. The nature and extent of the financial instruments outstanding at the Statement of Financial Position date and the risk management policies employed by the Fund are discussed below. The Fund Manager 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.

#### a) Market risk

'Market Risk' is the risk that changes in market prices – such as commission rates, foreign exchange rates and 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 the 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.

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

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

#### a) Market risk (continued)

#### ii. 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 primarily transacts in SAR, which is the functional currency of the Fund and accordingly does not have exposure to currency risk.

### iii. Special commission rate risk

Special commission rate risk is the risk that the value of the future cash flows of a financial instrument or fair values of fixed coupon financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market commission rates. The Fund is not subject to any special commission rate risk as at 31 December 2024, as all Murabaha placements are measured at amortized cost with fixed rates.

#### iv. 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 Manager continuously monitors the (potential) determinants of the value of the securities held and the total portfolio value. As such, risk management is an integral part of investment management which comprises security selection and portfolio construction. The exposures in various stocks, and economic sectors are frequently monitored, measured and managed against the norms which have been defined for those exposures.

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 within specified limits set by the Fund's terms and conditions. A summary analysis of investments by nature 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.

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

1		31 December 2024	
Economic sectors	Cost	Fair value	% of Fair value to total equity investment
Banks	790,653,537	908,215,774	26.16
Materials	567,881,036	505,627,710	14.56
Energy	444,218,274	441,979,114	12.73
Food and Beverages	248,541,859	285,339,350	8.22
Telecommunication Services	230,781,715	251,232,976	7.24
Real Estate Management and Development	144,363,333	206,216,824	5.94
Consumer Services	81,669,027	141,466,766	4.07
Capital Goods	90,899,632	138,301,845	3.98
Software and Services	32,754,969	137,144,805	3.95
Commercial and Professional Service	102,754,659	115,279,752	3.32
Utilities	59,544,879	112,469,504	3.24
Pharma, Biotech and Life Science	59,199,445	73,335,595	2.11
Health Care Equipment and Service	30,775,104	57,855,764	1.67
Consumer Staples Distribution and Retail	36,607,993	37,292,258	1.07
Insurance	21,755,827	36,094,590	1.04
Real Estate Investment Trusts	15,193,593	14,210,189	0.41
Household and Personal Products	6,543,528	10,163,352	0.29
Total	2,964,138,410	3,472,226,168	100.00

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

# 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### a) Market risk (continued)

	31 December 2023		
Economic sectors	Cost	Fair value	% of Fair value to total equity investment
Banks	245,198,386	305,490,318	20.42
Energy	221,043,862	249,559,163	16.68
Materials	225,763,045	216,051,739	14.44
Consumer Services	49,845,631	85,472,458	5.71
Real Estate Management and Development	71,219,488	78,045,852	5.22
Software Services	20,772,875	75,288,885	5.03
Utilities	52,679,277	69,830,084	4.67
Transportation	33,063,308	60,636,859	4.05
Food and Beverages	24,671,445	59,551,439	3.98
Telecommunication Services	43,802,748	53,191,439	3.56
Commercial and Professional Service	35,883,328	52,253,256	3.49
Media and Entertainment	25,641,420	49,014,572	3.28
Health Care Equipment and Service	11,141,235	45,720,176	3.06
Capital Goods	29,212,842	37,187,017	2.49
Insurance	10,260,472	25,695,067	1.72
Real Estate Investment Trusts	15,193,594	18,890,529	1.26
Food and Beverages	11,566,743	13,943,892	0.94
Total	1,126,959,699	1,495,822,745	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.

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	%	SAR	%	SAR
Effect on net assets (equity) attributable				
to the Unitholders	±0.86	$\pm$ 34,722,262	± 0.99	$\pm 14,958,227$

### b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a 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. The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the component of the statement of financial position:

31 December	31 December
<u>2024</u>	2023
463,438,992	12,646,384
68,975,485	
	1,772,015
532,414,477	14,418,399
	463,438,992 68,975,485

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

## 11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### b) Credit risk *(continued)*

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. Hence no impairment allowance is recorded in these financial statements.

#### 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 placements ranging from 1 month to 3 month. (31 December 2023: Nil)

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

#### 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.

## JADWA SAUDI 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)

# **12. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)**

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 recognized in the statement of financial position. All fair value measurements below are recurring.

C	<b>31 December 2024</b>				
	Carrying	Fair value			
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments	3,505,046,464	3,472,226,168	32,820,296		3,505,046,464
	31 December 2023				
	Carrying	Fair value			
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments	1,500,063,413	1,495,822,745	4,240,668		1,500,063,413

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 adjustment 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. 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 1446H (corresponding to 23 March 2025).