JADWA GCC EQUITY FUND
An open-ended mutual fund
(MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY)
Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2019
together with the
Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders

# An open-ended mutual fund

### (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY)

#### **Financial Statements**

# For the year ended 31 December 2019 together with the

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

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Licence No. 46/11/323 issued 11/3/1992

# 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 2019, the statements of 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 significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Certified Public 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 professional code of conduct and ethics that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Responsibilities of the Fund Manager and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Fund Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by SOCPA 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 the Information Memorandum and for such internal control as the Fund Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Fund Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Fund Manager either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, the Fund Board, are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

# 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.



# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Jadwa GCC Equity Fund (continued)

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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").

For KPMG Al Fozan & Partners Certified Public Accountants

Khalil Ibrahim Al Sedais License No. 371

Date: 9 Sha'ban 1441H Corresponding to: 2 April 2020 MG AI FOZEN

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

### As at 31 December 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,317,573	950,726
Investments	7	19,494,384	25,450,196
Dividend receivable	_	14,235	12,308
Total assets		20,826,192	26,413,230
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	<i>1(c)</i> , 8	39,763	45,157
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		26,489	40,850
Fund Board fee payable	8	2,828	8,000
Total liabilities		69,080	94,007
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders	_	20,757,112	26,319,223
Units in issuance (numbers) Class B		64,747.87	97,768.37
Class C	Ī	1,218.74	
Net assets (equity) value attributable to each unit (SAR)			
Class B		318.6767	269.1998
Class C	=	101.3147	

## An open-ended mutual fund

## (MANAGED BY JADWA INVESTMENT COMPANY) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

		For the yea 31 Dece	
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Gain on investments, net	7	3,789,860	1,945,397
Dividend income	_	777,198	1,050,154
Total revenue		4,567,058	2,995,551
Management fee	1(c), 8	(423,003)	(526,494)
Other operating expenses		(179,388)	(178,181)
Fund Board fee	8	(10,828)	(24,000)
Foreign exchange loss	<u>-</u>	(5,141)	(6,584)
Total operating expenses		(618,360)	(735,259)
Net profit for the year	<u>-</u>	3,948,698	2,260,292
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year	<del>-</del>	3,948,698	2,260,292

### 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 2019

		For the year ended 31 December	
		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Net assets (equity) attributable to the		0< 010 000	21.051.002
Unitholders at beginning of the year		26,319,223	31,851,802
Net profit for the year		3,948,698	2,260,292
Contributions and redemptions by the Unitholders:			
Proceeds from issuance of units:			
Class B			100,000
Class C		121,874	
		121,874	100,000
Payment made against redemption of units:			
Class B		(9,632,683)	(7,892,871)
Total contribution and redemption of units		(9,510,809)	(7,792,871)
Net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders		20,757,112	26,319,223
		year ended 31 De	
		<u>19</u>	<u>2018</u>
Units transactions (numbers)	Class B	Class C	
Units in issuance at beginning of the year	97,768.37		127,445.09
Units issued during the year		1,218.74	374.59
Units redeemed during the year	(33,020.50)		(30,051.31)
Units in issuance at end of the year	64,747.87	1,218.74	97,768.37

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

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

		For the year	
<u> 1</u>	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the year		3,948,698	2,260,292
Adjustments for:			
Dividend income		(777,198)	(1,050,154)
Gain on investments, net	7.1	(3,789,860)	(1,945,397)
		(618,360)	(735,259)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Purchase of investments		(12,336,990)	(8,836,936)
Proceeds from sale of investments		22,082,662	17,130,681
Management fee payable		(5,394)	(59,695)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(14,361)	(68,105)
Fund Board fee payable		(5,172)	(7,000)
Dividend received		775,271	1,037,846
Net cash generated from operating activities		9,877,656	8,461,532
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of units		121,874	100,000
Payment made against redemption of the units		(9,632,683)	(7,892,871)
Net cash used in financing activities		(9,510,809)	(7,792,871)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		366,847	668,661
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		950,726	282,065
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		1,317,573	950,726

# 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 2019 (Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

#### 1. LEGAL STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

(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 Jumad Al-Awal 9, 1428 H (corresponding to 26 May 2007). The Fund commenced its operations on 31 December 2007. The existing units in the Fund were converted into three different unit classes, i.e. 'Unit Class A', Unit Class B' and 'Unit Class C". The said conversion of units was effective from 22 March 2018. Only 'Unit Class B and C' are operational for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The Fund aims to provide investors with long-term capital appreciation by investing in equities listed on the stock markets of 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 is governed by Investment Fund Regulations (the "Regulations") published by Capital Market Authority ("CMA") on 3 Dhul Al-Hijja 1427 H (corresponding to 24 December 2006) thereafter amended (the "amended regulations") on 16 Sha'ban 1437 H (corresponding to 23 May 2016), detailing requirements for all funds within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The amended regulations came into effect from 6 Safar 1438 H (corresponding to 6 November 2016).

The Fund Manager of the Fund is Jadwa Investment Company and administrator and custodian of the Fund is HSBC 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 exceed 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% and 0.98% of the equity value of Class A, Class B and Class C units respectively at each valuation day. 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 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants ("SOCPA") and to comply with the applicable provisions of the Investment Fund Regulations issued by the CMA, the Fund's terms and conditions and the Information Memorandums.

#### 3. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention, except for the investments which are carried at fair value, using accrual basis of accounting and the going concern concept.

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

#### 3. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

#### 5. USE OF JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

#### 6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated. A number of new standards are effective from 1 January 2019, but they do not have a material effect on the Fund's financial statements.

#### a) Foreign currency translation

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

#### b) Functional currency

Functional currency' is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates. If indicators of the primary economic environment are mixed, then management uses its judgment to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effect of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The majority of the Fund's investments and transactions are denominated in SAR. Investor subscriptions and redemptions are determined based on equity value, and received and paid in SAR. The expenses (including management fees, custodian fees and administration fees) are denominated and paid in SAR. Accordingly, management has determined that the functional currency of the Fund is SAR.

#### c) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized in statement of comprehensive income on the date on which the right to receive payment is established. For quoted equity securities, this is usually the exdividend 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 designated as FVTPL is recognized in statement of comprehensive income in a separate line item.

For the year ended 31 December 2019 (Amounts in Saudi Arabian Rivals)

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

#### d) Zakat / Taxation

Under the current system of zakat and income tax in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Fund is exempt from paying any zakat and income tax. Zakat and income tax are considered to be the obligation of the Unitholders and are not provided in the accompanying financial statements.

The Value Added Tax ("VAT") applicable for fees and expenses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### e) 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.

#### f) Management fee

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

### g) 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.

#### h) 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 asset 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 asset at fair value through other comprehensive income ("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.

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

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

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

#### Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

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

#### Business model assessment

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

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- 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 realised 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 interest

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

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

# 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 2019 (Amounts in Saudi Arabian Rivals)

### 6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### h) 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.

#### Reclassifications

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Fund changes its business model for managing financial assets.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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

#### Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets at FVTPL are initially recognized 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 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 'gains / (losses) on investments, net' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method and is recognized in statement of comprehensive income. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in statement of 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.

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Rivals)

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

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

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. Transfers of assets with retention of all or substantially all of the risks and rewards include sale and repurchase transactions.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

When available, the Fund measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted 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.

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

### 6. SIGNIFICANT 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 issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2019 and earlier application is permitted; however, the Fund has not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements.

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

- Amendments to References to Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards
- Definition of a Business (Amendment to IFRS 3)
- Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7)

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

#### 7. INVESTMENTS

	Note	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Equity securities - FVTPL	10	19,494,384	25,450,196

7.1 Below is the detail of gain / (loss) on investments during the years ended 31 December:

	2019	2018
Realized gain / (loss) on investments at FVTPL, net	2,935,305	(55,886)
Unrealized gain on investments at FVTPL, net	854,555	2,001,283
	3,789,860	1,945,397

#### 8. 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 and key management personnel of 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.

			For the yea 31 Decer	
Related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	<u>2019</u>	2018
Jadwa Investment Company	The Fund Manager	Management fee	423,003	526,494
The Fund Board	The Fund Board	The Fund Board Compensation (independent member)	10,828	24,000

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

Related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of balances	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Jadwa Investment Company	The Fund Manager	Management fee payable	39,763	45,157
The Fund Board	The Fund Board	Fee payable to an independent member of the Fund Board	2,828	8,000

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

31 December 2019	Amortized cost	FVTPL
Financial assets as per statement of financial position		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,317,573	
Investments		19,494,384
Dividend receivable	14,235	
Total assets	1,331,808	19,494,384
Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position		
Management fee payable	39,763	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	26,489	
Fund Board fee payable	2,828	
Total liabilities	69,080	
	Amortized	
31 December 2018	cost	FVTPL
Financial assets as per statement of financial position		
Cash and cash equivalents	950,726	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		25,450,196
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Dividend receivable	12,308	25,450,196 
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Dividend receivable	12,308	25,450,196 
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Dividend receivable Total assets	12,308	25,450,196 
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Dividend receivable Total assets Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position	12,308 963,035	25,450,196 
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Dividend receivable Total assets Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position Management fee payable	12,308 963,035 45,157	25,450,196 
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Dividend receivable Total assets  Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position  Management fee payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities	12,308 963,035 45,157 40,850	25,450,196 

#### 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Exposure

Risk management is an integral part of the investment and the operational process. Risk management can be distinguished in financial risk management, operational risk management and independent risk measurement. Financial risk management encompasses all elements of the investment process. A number of risk management systems allow the Fund Manager to notice any deviations from intended positioning and targets. Operational risk management encompasses the four areas of potential losses: processes, systems, people and external events. Risk measurement is an independent function, which is functionally separated from the operational department and portfolio management.

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Rivals)

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

The Risk Management department is primarily responsible for identifying and controlling risks. The Fund Manager is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management of the Fund the Fund has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

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

#### Risk management framework

#### Financial instruments and associated risks

The Fund primarily aims to invest in a diversified portfolio consisting of listed equities in GCC markets and idle cash in short term Murabaha placements. 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 the target asset allocations and the composition of the portfolio are monitored by the portfolio management team on a regular basis. In instances where the portfolio has diverged from target asset allocations, the Fund Manager is obliged to take actions to rebalance the portfolio in line with the established targets and within prescribed limits.

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, equity prices and credit spreads – 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 exchange risk/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 Kuwait Dinar (KWD), Qatari Riyal (QAR) and UAE Dirham (AED). 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.

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

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

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' securities 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 a currency 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), were as follows:

	31 Decemb	oer 2019	31 Decemb	er 2018
		% of net		% of net
		assets		assets
Currency	SAR	(equity)	SAR	(equity)
AED	3,253,551	15.67	2,336,677	8.88
KWD	2,091,549	10.08	3,813,019	14.49
QAR	835,246	4.02	945,601	3.59
	6,180,346	29.77	7,095,297	26.96

#### 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. KWD, AED and QAR 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 (increase / decrease)

	31 December	31 December
Currency	2019	2018
AED	(16,350)	(13,085)
KWD	(10,510)	(19,161)
QAR	(4,197)	(4,752)
	(31,057)	(36,998)

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

Currency	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
AED	-0.08%	-0.05%
KWD	-0.05%	-0.07%
QAR	-0.02%	-0.02%
	-0.15%	-0.14%

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Rivals)

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

#### a) Market risk (continued)

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

#### ii) Commission rate risk

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.

'Equity risk' is the risk that the Fund is exposed to the volatility of the fair value of the equity securities it holds. The fair value of individual securities may fluctuate as a result of e.g. company specific news, broad market movements, interest rate risk or foreign currency movements. The 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 and country 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 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. The majority of the Fund's equity investments including units of REIT 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 Manager monitors the concentration of risk for equity investments based on counterparties and industries and geographic location. The Fund's equity investments are concentrated in the following counterparties.

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

## 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### a) Market risk (continued)

	31 December 2019		
			% of fair value to total equity
Name of investee / security	Cost	Fair value	investment
Al Rajhi Banking and Investment Corporation	1,258,413	1,950,882	10.00
Saudi Arabian Oil Company	1,662,433	1,658,795	8.51
Alujain Corporation	904,046	1,092,960	5.61
The National Shipping Company of Saudi Arabia	705,664	978,920	5.02
Seera Group Holding	715,381	882,680	4.53
Emaar Properties	1,323,622	857,370	4.40
Savola Group Company	918,434	820,484	4.21
Bank Aljazira	708,153	665,956	3.42
Jadwa Reit Saudi Fund *	487,605	653,341	3.35
Gulf Warehousing Company	581,745	636,966	3.27
Agility Public Warehousing Company	361,018	634,342	3.25
Dubai Islamic Bank	621,525	626,395	3.21
Saudi Airlines Catering Company	519,501	581,334	2.98
Jazeera Airways Company	397,350	575,788	2.95
Saudia Dairy and Foodstuff Company	341,360	557,700	2.86
Aramex Company	494,456	519,957	2.67
National Company for Learning and Education	432,944	508,880	2.61
<b>Advanced Petrochemical Company</b>	464,574	501,410	2.57
Saudi Research and Marketing Group	570,921	477,311	2.45
Almarai Company	457,414	424,611	2.18
Aldrees Petroleum and Transport Services Company	209,859	422,563	2.17
Emaar Malls Group	354,425	368,225	1.89
Mouwasat Medical Services Company	221,266	338,800	1.74
Emaar Development	293,644	308,366	1.58
Leejam Sports Company	196,092	305,828	1.57
<b>Human Soft Holding Company</b>	302,452	287,558	1.48
Saudi Industrial Investment Group	257,654	285,504	1.46
<b>Bupa Arabia For Cooperative Insurance Company</b>	224,336	269,210	1.38
Abdullah Al-Othaim Markets Company	104,965	224,533	1.15
Mabanee Company	196,236	211,945	1.09
Adnoc Distribution	209,486	209,761	1.08
Maharah Human Resources Company	161,529	201,560	1.03
United Wire Factories Company	187,980	187,054	0.96
Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank	116,795	149,545	0.77
Mezzan Holding Company	117,827	117,850	0.60
2 2	17,081,105	19,494,384	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> A fund managed by the Fund Manager.

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

## 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

### a) Market risk (continued)

	31 December 2018		
			% of fair value to total equity
Name of investee / security	Cost	Fair value	investment
Al Rajhi Banking and Investment Corporation	1,905,483	2,569,000	10.08
Saudi Basic Industries Corporation	1,838,626	2,260,322	8.88
Agility Public Warehousing Company	1,382,814	2,069,119	8.13
Saudi Arabian Fertilizer Company	1,560,667	1,750,478	6.88
Aldrees Petroleum and Service Company	1,492,614	1,482,738	5.83
Leejam Sports Company	1,091,220	1,233,918	4.85
Bank Aljazira	1,318,876	1,177,614	4.63
Savola Group Company	1,331,779	928,245	3.65
Emaar Properties	1,477,999	928,244	3.65
Yanbu National Petrochemical	753,864	877,441	3.45
Industries Qatar	702,433	820,382	3.22
Arriyadh Development Company	761,043	723,332	2.84
Dubai Islamic Bank	770,569	701,928	2.76
Al-Qurain Petrochemicals Company	604,541	689,989	2.71
Saudi Airlines Catering Company	753,758	664,605	2.61
Jazeera Airways Company	687,498	662,921	2.6
Saudi Telecom Company	554,516	608,634	2.39
Alinma Bank	453,731	539,478	2.12
Saudi Dairy and Foodstuff Company	455,146	522,081	2.05
Al Tayyar Travel Group	662,824	521,960	2.05
Mouwasat Medical Services Company	368,968	516,810	2.03
Almarai Company	574,890	515,376	2.03
Aramex Company	257,937	467,806	1.84
Human Soft Holding Company	378,075	390,990	1.54
Advanced Petrochemicals Company	332,583	352,844	1.39
Saudi Cement Company	371,888	350,482	1.38
Abdullah Al-Othaim Markets Company	152,208	280,449	1.1
National Company for Learning	216,315	257,529	1.01
United Wire Factories Company	272,593	221,563	0.87
Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank	170,536	157,993	0.62
Qatar Electricity and Water Company	155,011	125,219	0.49
Emaar Malls Group	80,467	80,706	0.32
Al Rajhi Banking and Investment Corporation	,	- 7	
	23,891,472	25,450,196	100.00

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

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

#### a) Market risk (continued)

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 3 1	31 D		
			% of fair value to total equity
Economic Sectors	Cost	Fair value	investment
Banks	2,704,886	3,392,779	17.40
Energy	2,577,956	3,060,277	15.70
Transportation	1,834,568	2,367,053	12.14
Materials	1,814,254	2,066,928	10.60
Food and beverages	1,835,036	1,920,646	9.85
Consumer services	1,344,417	1,697,387	8.71
Health care equipment and services	1,544,888	1,196,170	6.14
Real estate management and development	844,305	888,536	4.56
Commercial and professional services	681,030	782,894	4.02
Media	873,373	764,869	3.92
REITs	487,605	653,341	3.35
Insurance	224,336	269,210	1.38
Food and staples retailing	104,965	224,533	1.15
Retailing	209,486	209,761	1.08
Total	17,081,105	19,494,384	100.00
	31 Г	December 2018	
	31 Г	December 2018	% of fair
	31 [	December 2018	value to
			value to total equity
Economic Sectors	Cost _	December 2018  Fair value	value to
Economic Sectors  Materials	Cost		value to total equity investment 25.56
Materials Banks	Cost	Fair value	value to total equity investment
Materials Banks Transportation	Cost 5,734,762 4,448,659 2,483,259	Fair value 6,503,119 4,988,021 3,325,065	value to total equity investment  25.56 19.60 13.06
Materials Banks Transportation Consumer Services	Cost 5,734,762 4,448,659 2,483,259 1,970,359	Fair value 6,503,119 4,988,021 3,325,065 2,013,407	value to total equity investment 25.56 19.60 13.06 7.91
Materials Banks Transportation	Cost 5,734,762 4,448,659 2,483,259 1,970,359 2,361,816	Fair value 6,503,119 4,988,021 3,325,065 2,013,407 1,965,701	value to total equity investment  25.56 19.60 13.06 7.91 7.72
Materials Banks Transportation Consumer Services	Cost 5,734,762 4,448,659 2,483,259 1,970,359	Fair value 6,503,119 4,988,021 3,325,065 2,013,407	value to total equity investment 25.56 19.60 13.06 7.91
Materials Banks Transportation Consumer Services Food and beverages Energy Health care equipment and services	Cost 5,734,762 4,448,659 2,483,259 1,970,359 2,361,816 1,663,150 1,846,967	Fair value 6,503,119 4,988,021 3,325,065 2,013,407 1,965,701 1,640,731 1,445,054	value to total equity investment  25.56 19.60 13.06 7.91 7.72 6.45 5.68
Materials Banks Transportation Consumer Services Food and beverages Energy Health care equipment and services Capital Goods	Cost 5,734,762 4,448,659 2,483,259 1,970,359 2,361,816 1,663,150 1,846,967 702,433	Fair value 6,503,119 4,988,021 3,325,065 2,013,407 1,965,701 1,640,731	value to total equity investment  25.56 19.60 13.06 7.91 7.72 6.45 5.68 3.22
Materials Banks Transportation Consumer Services Food and beverages Energy Health care equipment and services Capital Goods Real estate management and development	Cost 5,734,762 4,448,659 2,483,259 1,970,359 2,361,816 1,663,150 1,846,967 702,433 841,510	Fair value 6,503,119 4,988,021 3,325,065 2,013,407 1,965,701 1,640,731 1,445,054 820,382 804,038	value to total equity investment  25.56 19.60 13.06 7.91 7.72 6.45 5.68 3.22 3.16
Materials Banks Transportation Consumer Services Food and beverages Energy Health care equipment and services Capital Goods Real estate management and development Commercial and professional services	Cost 5,734,762 4,448,659 2,483,259 1,970,359 2,361,816 1,663,150 1,846,967 702,433 841,510 753,758	Fair value 6,503,119 4,988,021 3,325,065 2,013,407 1,965,701 1,640,731 1,445,054 820,382 804,038 664,605	value to total equity investment  25.56 19.60 13.06 7.91 7.72 6.45 5.68 3.22 3.16 2.61
Materials Banks Transportation Consumer Services Food and beverages Energy Health care equipment and services Capital Goods Real estate management and development Commercial and professional services Telecommunication Services	Cost 5,734,762 4,448,659 2,483,259 1,970,359 2,361,816 1,663,150 1,846,967 702,433 841,510 753,758 554,516	Fair value 6,503,119 4,988,021 3,325,065 2,013,407 1,965,701 1,640,731 1,445,054 820,382 804,038 664,605 608,634	value to total equity investment  25.56 19.60 13.06 7.91 7.72 6.45 5.68 3.22 3.16 2.61 2.39
Materials Banks Transportation Consumer Services Food and beverages Energy Health care equipment and services Capital Goods Real estate management and development Commercial and professional services Telecommunication Services Media	Cost  5,734,762 4,448,659 2,483,259 1,970,359 2,361,816 1,663,150 1,846,967 702,433 841,510 753,758 554,516 378,075	Fair value 6,503,119 4,988,021 3,325,065 2,013,407 1,965,701 1,640,731 1,445,054 820,382 804,038 664,605 608,634 390,990	value to total equity investment  25.56 19.60 13.06 7.91 7.72 6.45 5.68 3.22 3.16 2.61 2.39 1.54
Materials Banks Transportation Consumer Services Food and beverages Energy Health care equipment and services Capital Goods Real estate management and development Commercial and professional services Telecommunication Services	Cost 5,734,762 4,448,659 2,483,259 1,970,359 2,361,816 1,663,150 1,846,967 702,433 841,510 753,758 554,516	Fair value 6,503,119 4,988,021 3,325,065 2,013,407 1,965,701 1,640,731 1,445,054 820,382 804,038 664,605 608,634	value to total equity investment  25.56 19.60 13.06 7.91 7.72 6.45 5.68 3.22 3.16 2.61 2.39

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

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

#### a) Market risk (continued)

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

	31 December 2019			
Country of domicile	Cost	Fair value	% of fair value to total equity investment	
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates Kuwait State of Qatar	11,710,523 3,413,954 1,374,884 581,744	13,990,314 3,039,621 1,827,484 636,965	71.77 15.59 9.37 3.27	
Total	17,081,105	19,494,384	100.00	
	31	December 201	8	
			% of fair value to total equity	
Country of domicile	Cost	Fair value	investment	
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Kuwait United Arab Emirates State of Qatar	17,223,594 3,052,928 2,757,507 857,443	18,354,899 3,813,019 2,336,677 945,601	72.12 14.98 9.18 3.72	
Total	23,891,472	25,450,196	100.00	

The table below summarizes the sensitivity of the Fund's net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders to equity price movements as at 31 December. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the relevant index decreased by 1% (2018: 1%), with all other variables held constant, and that the fair value of the Fund's equity investments moved according to their historical correlation with the relevant index. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the relevant index, having regard to the historical volatility of the relevant index. The impact below arises from the reasonable possible change in the fair value of equities.

Effect on net assets (equity) attributable to the Unitholders	31 Decem	ber 2019	31 December 2018		
	%	SAR	%	SAR	
Investments	(0.67)	(138,717)	(0.92)	(241,895)	

A strengthening in the relevant index of 1% at reporting date would have resulted in an equal but opposite effect to the amounts shown above.

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

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

#### (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. 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 Fund's activities may give rise to settlement risk. "Settlement risk" is the risk of loss due to the failure of an entity to honor its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed.

For almost all of transactions, the Fund mitigates this risk by conducting settlements through a regulated stock exchange to ensure that a trade is settled only when both parties have fulfilled their contractual settlement obligations.

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

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	1,317,573	950,726
Dividend receivable	14,235	12,308
	1,331,808	963,034

#### Analysis of credit quality

The Fund's cash and cash equivalents are held mainly with custodian held under omnibus account with a local bank having sound credit rating. Cash and cash equivalents also include balances due to be received against sales transactions awaiting settlement. Credit risk relating to unsettled transactions is considered small due to the short settlement period involved and the high credit quality of regulated stock exchange used.

The Fund has not offset any financial asset and financial liability in the statement of financial position. The Fund does not have enforceable master netting or similar arrangement that covers similar financial instruments.

#### Allowance for impairment

The Fund does not have any impairment of financial assets, so no impairment allowance is provided in these financial statements.

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Riyals)

### 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Liquidity risk

'Liquidity risk' is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets.

The Fund's policy and the Fund Manager's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stress conditions, including estimated redemptions of units, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Fund's reputation.

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 meeting the Unitholder redemptions on these days. The Fund's financial liabilities primarily consist of payables which are expected to be settled within one month from the statement of financial position date.

The Fund Manager monitors liquidity requirements by ensuring that sufficient funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise, either through new subscriptions, liquidation of the investment portfolio or by taking short term loans. The Fund's investments in listed securities are considered to be readily realizable because they are actively traded on GCC stock exchanges. The Fund manages its liquidity risk by investing predominantly in securities which are expected to be liquidated within short period of time.

#### (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

# 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 2019 (Amounts in Saudi Arabian Rivals)

#### 11. 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 than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments but for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

The Fund calculates fair values of equity securities that are traded on approved stock exchanges 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 assets recorded at fair value have been categorized based on fair value hierarchy Level 1.

### 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 2019				
	Carrying	Fair value			
Financial assets at fair value	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments	19,494,384	19,494,384			19,494,384
		31 De	ecember 2018	;	
	Carrying		Fair v	alue	_
Financial assets at fair value	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments	25,450,196	25,450,196			25,450,196

For the years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, there were no transfers between levels.

For financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost, their carrying values are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(Amounts in Saudi Arabian Rivals)

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

The existence of novel coronavirus (Covid-19) was confirmed in early 2020 and has spread across the globe including the kingdom of Saudi Arabia, causing disruptions to businesses and economic activity. The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted the stock markets around the world to date and may continue to do so in the coming months of 2020, whereby potentially impacting the performance of the Fund. The Fund Manager considers this outbreak to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event. As the situation is fluid and rapidly evolving, the Fund Manager does not consider it practicable to provide a quantitative estimate of the potential impact of this outbreak on the Fund. The impact of this outbreak on the Fund's financial statements will be considered in the Fund's financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2020.

#### 13. LAST VALUATION DAY

The Fund's units are valued every business days and unit price is announced on the following business day. The last valuation day for the purpose of preparation of these financial statements was 31 December 2019 (2018: 31 December 2018).

#### 14. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Fund Manager on 9 Sha'ban 1441H (corresponding to 2 April 2020).