

A N N U A L R E P O R T 2 0 2 3



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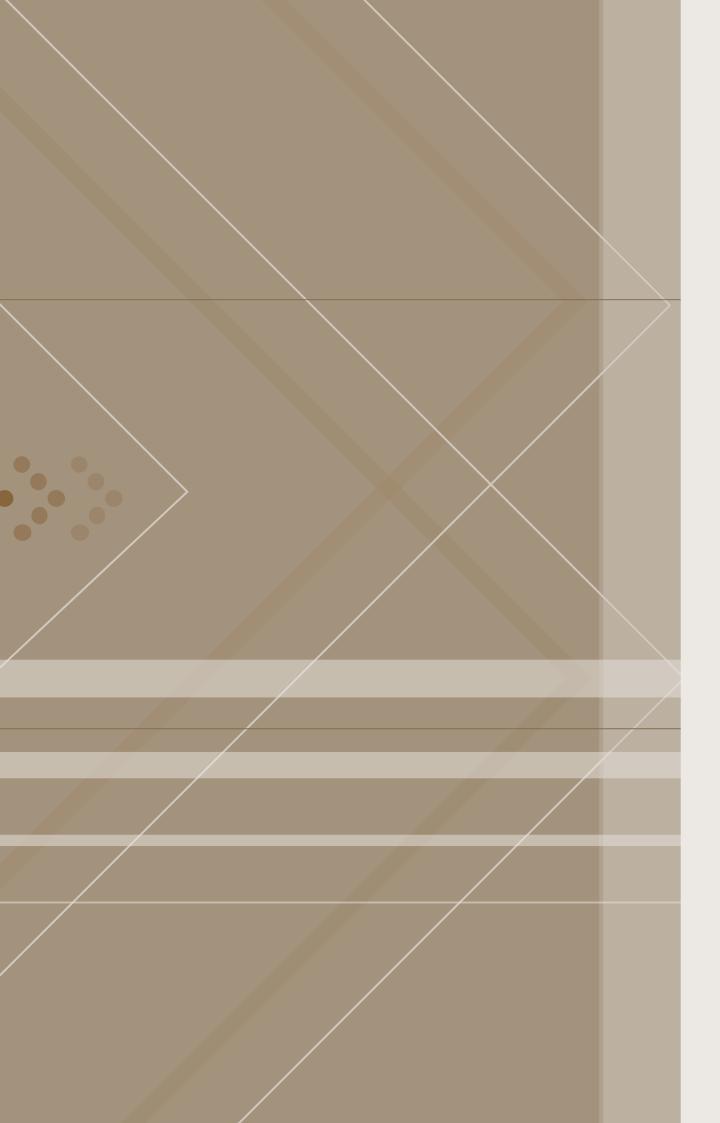
His MajestyKing Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud
Custodian Of The Two Holy Mosques



His Royal Highness Prince

Mohammed Bin Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud

Crown Prince, First Deputy Prime Minister



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Fund Manager's Message To Unit Holders



Dear Unit Holders

We are pleased to present to you the annual report of Jadwa REIT Saudi Fund for year 2023 and would like to thank our unit holders for their continuous support and trust in the Fund during the past year. In 2023, the Saudi economy contracted for the first time in three years, primarily due to cuts in oil production on the back of OPEC+ coordinated policy decisions. While the oil-sector component of GDP declined, it more than offset the impact of a solid gain from the non-oil sector. We would like to note the underlying strength of non-oil Saudi GDP growth, which now accounts for a majority of GDP and has averaged healthy growth over the past three years. The Saudi Arabian economy, long reliant on oil revenues, has undergone significant transformation in recent years, driven by the visionary leadership of the Kingdom and its ambitious Vision 2030 initiative. This comprehensive and multifaceted plan has been instrumental in successfully diversifying the economy away from its historical dependence on oil, fostering growth across diverse sectors such as tourism, manufacturing, and real estate. In particular, the real estate sector, has emerged as a focal point for investment and development, propelled by both domestic and foreign interest as well as economic reforms. As we navigate these dynamic economic shifts, we remain committed to capitalizing on emerging opportunities and delivering sustained value to our unitholders.

Last year was a challenging year for REITs as the elevated interest rate environment kept the sector under pressure, with highly leveraged REITs being mainly affected. The Saudi REITs sector was down 7.7% in 2023 while TASI increased by 14.2%. The S&P Saudi Arabia Domestic REIT Sharia Index was down 8.7% in 2023. Against this backdrop, we are happy to report that Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund returned 2.91% through its efficient management and optimization of the portfolio of four underlying properties in Makkah.

We are pleased to report that the Fund declared a dividend of SAR0.13 per unit (SAR8.58 million) in 2023 as the Fund's overall occupancy level continued to improve significantly across its assets. The hotel operations of the two biggest assets in the fund are being managed by an experienced operator who successfully managed quick occupancy level ramp up, resulting in achieving relatively good revenue streams with further expected improvements in profitability. Additionally, the redevelopment project

successfully completed its final phase of construction and the asset was handed-over in the second half of 2023.

In 2024, we expect to see continued growth in the Kingdom's tourism sector, with a number of highend hotels due to be launched around Saudi Arabia, including in Makkah, Alula, Riyadh and the Red Sea. In addition, a number of sports and entertainment events taking place across the Kingdom should provide tailwinds to the hospitality sector. Saudi Arabia now has 280,000 hotel rooms, with a pipeline of 250,000 additional keys. On the demand side, a further acceleration in visitor numbers (both religious and non-religious) is expected this year, thanks in part to intensive marketing efforts. On the side of religious tourism, to put numbers in context, in 2023, 13.55 million visitors performed Umrah pilgrimage, the highest number of international pilgrims to have ever performed the ritual. Last year saw a 58% increase in pilgrims, with a total of five million more pilgrims than 2022. As well in 2023, the Hajj pilgrimage had more than 1.8 million worshippers.

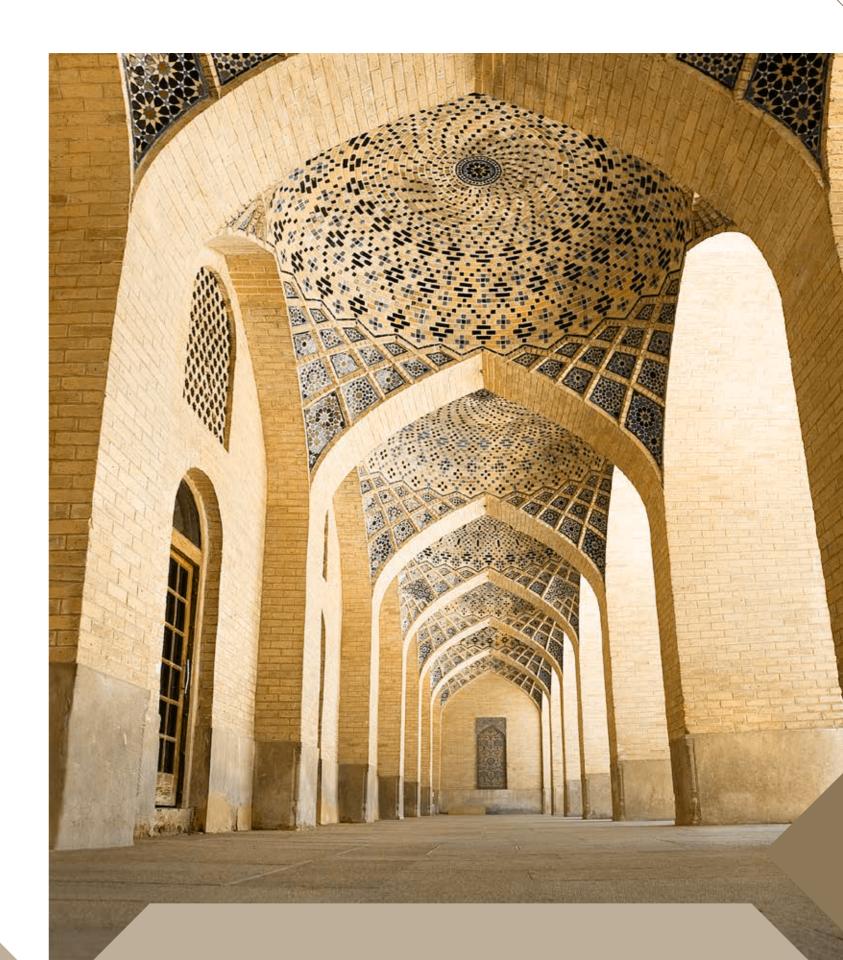
As Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund enters 2024, its fund management team does so with confidence and an optimistic perspective on the Saudi economy and the real estate market, anticipating a gradual and steady recovery of the economy from the effects of higher interest rates and consequently benefiting its underlying real estate assets across hospitality and retail sectors. With the continued robust growth in religious pilgrimage, the Fund is well-positioned to benefit from increase in the number of pilgrims as 97% of its property assets are allocated to hospitality. While the upcoming twelve months are expected to bring forth fresh challenges alongside promising opportunities, the Jadwa REIT AI Haramain Fund is well-positioned to capitalize on opportunities across the hospitality and retail sectors in Saudi Arabia. We remain steadfast in our commitment to identifying and capitalizing on emerging opportunities in Saudi Arabia's dynamic economy to deliver sustained value to our unitholders. Furthermore, with its readily available credit line facility and low leverage, the Fund is positioned to effectively deploy additional capital. thereby expanding its portfolio through strategic acquisitions of high-quality assets that are accretive to its long-term growth objectives. We look forward to continued collaboration and success in the evolving economic landscape.

Section 1 REIT AT A GLANCE



REIT At A Glance





Financial Performance

Portfolio Characteristics

	2021	2022	2023
Number of properties	4	4	4
Sector	Hospitality Retail	Hospitality Retail	Hospitality Retail
Total Land area (sq. meter)	3,227	3,227	3,227
Total BUA	40,690	40,690	40,690
Portfolio Occupancy	0%	64.0%	54.0%
Number of Tenants	0	9	9
WAULT	0	0.6	0
Fair Market Value	735,652,000	663,539,602	659,173,839

Fund's **Performance**

	2021	2022	2023
Net Asset Value (cost)	539,258,158	493,001,814	504,508,428
Net Asset Value (Fair value)	584,181,978	500,213,515	504,508,428
Fair Value NAV per unit	8.85	7.55	7.64
Highest Fair Value NAV per unit	9.65	8.81	7.72
Lowest Fair Value NAV per unit	8.59	6.89	7.49
Number of issued unit	66,000,000	66,000,000	66,000,000
Distributed dividends Per unit	-	-	0.13
Expense Ratio	0.16%	0.80%	1.06%
Annual return	-7.52%	-14.69%	2.91%
Unearned revenue to revenue	0.0%	3.5%	1.94%
Non cash expenses to net income	-144.0%	-26.4%	86.6%
LTV	31.8%	33.33%	29.80%
Loan Maturity Date	Sep-13-2027		

Fund's Returns Profile

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
5.25%	3.59%	-11.31%	-7.52%	-14.69%	2.91%
1-Year ret	urn	3-Years return	Retur	n Since Incep	otion
2.91%		-18.81%	-8.50%	6	

Annual Fund Expenses

	2023
Management Fee	1,202,527
Property management fee	2,696,259
Registrar Fees	400,000
Listing Fees	143,993
Professional fee	583,476
Administator Fee	254,608
Custodian Fee	126,159
Property valuation fee	208,695
Insurance	172,284
Legal fee	29,250
Independent board member fee	20,000
Hotel operations expenses	244,528
Other Fund Fees	1,571,012
percentage of fund expenses to the fund's total assets value	1.06%

Percentage of each property rent to the total Fund's rent

	2021	2022	2023
Tharawat Al Andalusiya	0.0%	51.0%	60.0%
Tharawat Al Taqwa	0.0%	46.0%	25.0%
Worth Elite Hotel	0.0%	0.0%	12.0%
Retail	0.0%	3.0%	3.0%

Annual Fund Perfomance Comparison*

Jadwa REIT AI Haramain Fund	Tadawul All Share Index	Tadawul REITS Index
-5.10%	18.10%	-3.98%

^{*} The annual return for the Fund is calculated based on the capital gain from the changes in the unit trading price plus dividends yield Source : Bloomberg

Special Commission

No special commission has been received by the Fund manager during 2023

Section 2 PORTFOLIO DESCRIPTION



Portfolio Description

Fund's Assets

The Fund's assets consists of 4 properties and units in private real estate investment fund. The assets are:

- 1. Tharawat Al Andaloseya Hotel
- 2. Tharawat Al Taqwa Hotel
- 3. Worth Elite Hotel
- 4. Retail Building
- 5. Units in Real Estate Investment Fund

Targeted Assets by the Fund Manager

Currently there are no active transactions, however the fund manager is constantly screening for new investments

Portfolio Occupancy as of December 31 2023 *

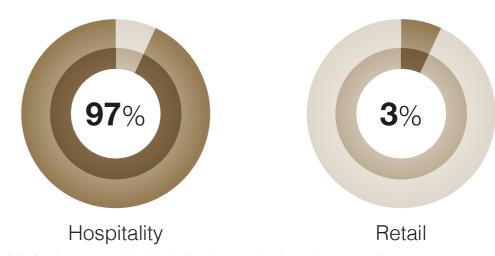
54%

Percentage of leased assets to the total portfolio of income generating assets

53%

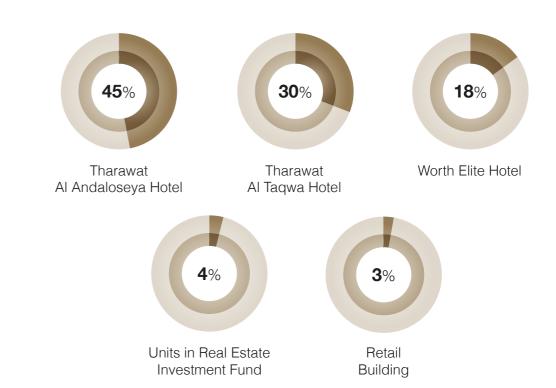
Percentage of unleased assets to the total portfolio of income generating assets

Portfolio Allocation by Sector



*The portfolio allocation by sector only includes the direct investment in real estate income generating assets

Portfolio Allocation by Asset



^{*} The portfolio occupancy only includes the direct investment in real estate income generating assets

Tharawat Al Andalosiya



- The property is currently utilized as a four-star hotel, under the brand of 'Tharawat Al Andaloseya Hotel'.
- 294 rooms to accommodate visitors to Makkah's holy sites throughout the year. Located within 500 meters of the Masjid Al-Haram.
- The property consists of a basement, ground level, mezzanine floor, service level, 12 upper levels and a roof.
- The ground level is internally configured to accommodate ten shops.

Location	Al Mesfalah District, Makkah
Acquisition Price	323,855,982
Net Acquisition Yield	6.7%
Number of tenants	0
Fair Value Estimation*	309,277,343
Occupancy Rate	89%
Remaining Lease Term	N/A
% of Total Fund Portfolio	45%



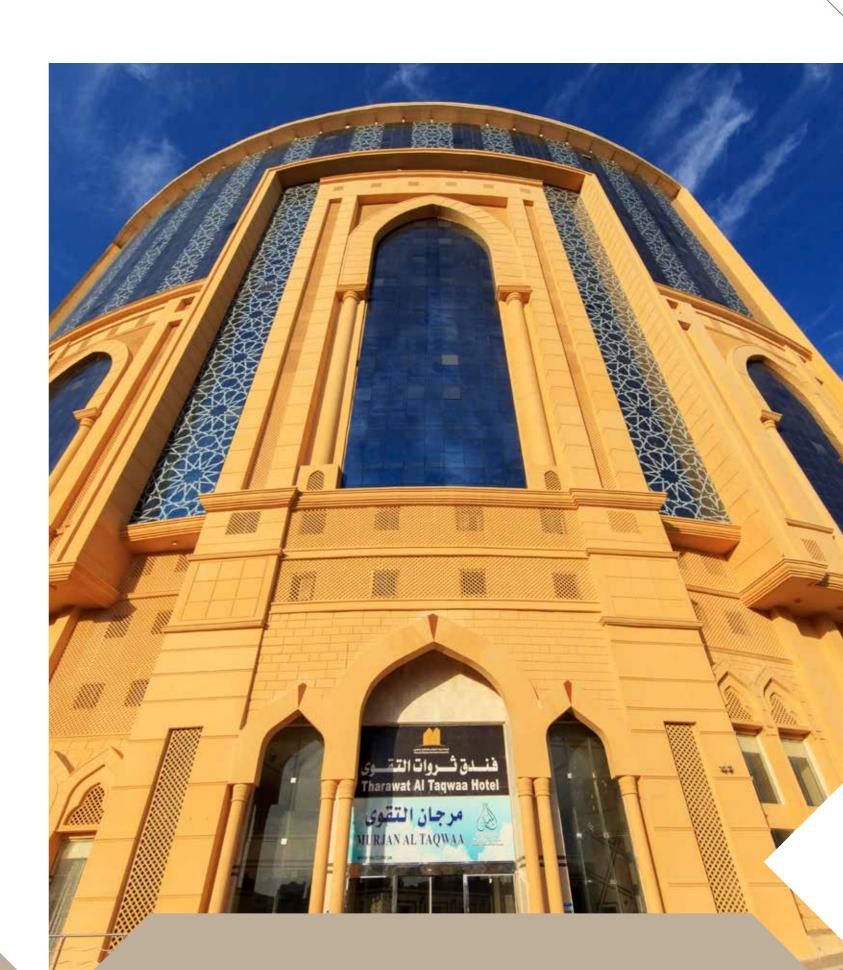
جـــدوى ريــت الحـرفــيـن Jadwa REIT Al Haramain

Tharawat Al Taqwa 💥



- the accommodation of Hajj and Umrah visitors, under the brand of 'Tharawat Al Taqwa Hotel'.
- 690 rooms to accommodate visitors to Makkah's holy sites during the Hajj season and month of Ramadan. Located approximately 900 meters from Mina, the hotel can host 3,506 pilgrims.
- The property is currently utilized for The property is arranged over three basement levels, a ground floor, mezzanine level, service level, restaurant level, 14 upper levels and a roof.

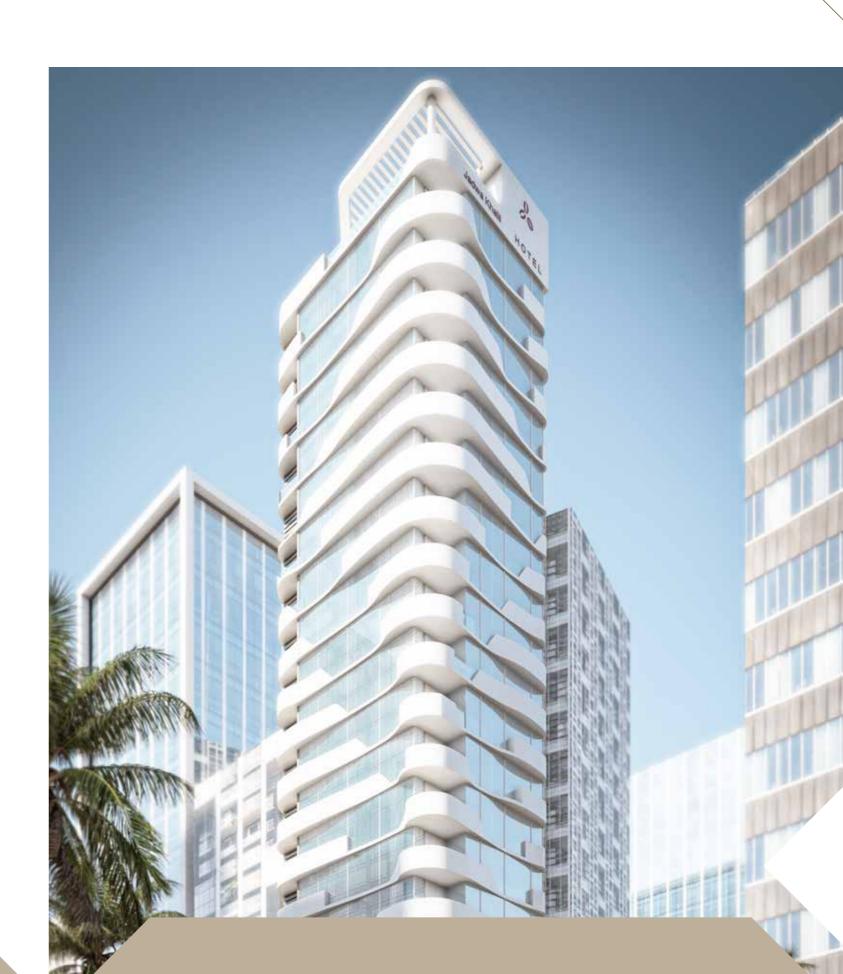
Location	Al Shishah District, Makkah
Acquisition Price	250,000,000
Net Acquisition Yield	6.8%
Number of tenants	0
Fair Value Estimation*	205,427,847
Occupancy Rate	0%
Remaining Lease Term	N/A
% of Total Fund Portfolio	30%



Worth Elite Hotel :::

- There is a plan to redevelop the The merging and redevelopment of Tharawat Wadi Ibrahim Hotel building and the commercial restaurant building by merging the two properties and developing them into a hotel tower.
 - the two properties will result in the full utilization of the permitted building areas for the buildings located in the central area of the Grand Mosque on Ibrahim al-Khalil Street, and the redevelopment will result in an increase in the leasable areas and the number of hotel rooms.

Location	Al Mesfalah District, Makkah
Acquisition Price	160,000,000
Net Acquisition Yield**	N/A
Number of tenants	N/A
Fair Value Estimation*	121,968,650
Occupancy Rate	27%
Remaining Lease Term**	N/A
% of Total Fund Portfolio	18%



Retail Building :::

- The property is configured to allow for The building consists of a ground level, two retail shops and ancillary residential.
 - two upper levels and a roof.

Location	Al Mesyal Road, Makkah
Acquisition Price	23,000,000
Net Acquisition Yield	6.7%
Number of tenants	0
Fair Value Estimation*	22,500,000
Occupancy Rate	100%
Remaining Lease Term	1 year
% of Total Fund Portfolio	3%



Units in Real Estate Investment Fund



- Real Estate Investment Fund, a closedended Shariah-compliant real estate investment fund. The objective of Real Estate Investment Fund is to provide investors with a stable stream of income and capital appreciation in the medium and long term through the acquisition of income-generating real estate assets in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- Real Estate Investment Fund has a term of 10 years, which can be extended for two additional periods of five years each.
- Real Estate Investment Fund acquisitions were funded by accepting in-kind and cash subscriptions in the amount of 1.5 billion Saudi riyals, and the remainder was funded by obtaining

- bank loans amounting to 1.3 billion Saudi Riyals from Saudi banks for a period of five years, provided that the full amount of the financing is to be paid at the end of the fifth year.
- The initial portfolio of assets for Real Estate Investment Fund comprises of 3 income-generating properties which are: Al Nakhla Residential Compound, REIF Flats, Seven commercial, office and service towers in the "Laysen Valley" project.
- Real Estate Investment Fund targets a fund size of 10 billion Saudi Riyals, while the initial closing successfully raised the amount of 2.8 billion Saudi riyals.

Value of Investment	21,758,564
Expected Five Years Average Annual Return	10%
Number of Underlying Properties	2
% of Total Fund Portfolio	4%



Section 3 RISK REPORT



Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund Risk Report

Fund Description

Fund Name	Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund		
Fund Manager	Jadwa Investment Company		
Listing Exchange	Tadawul (Saudi) Stock Exchange in April 2017		
Type of Fund	Closed-ended Shariah Compliant		
Authorized Capital	SR 660,000,000 (66,000,000 units)		
Fair Value NAV per unit	SAR 7.64 (as of 31st Dec 2023)		
No. of Properties	4		
Fund Term	99 Years, extendable for additional periods		
Risk Level	Above Average / High		

Key Risks

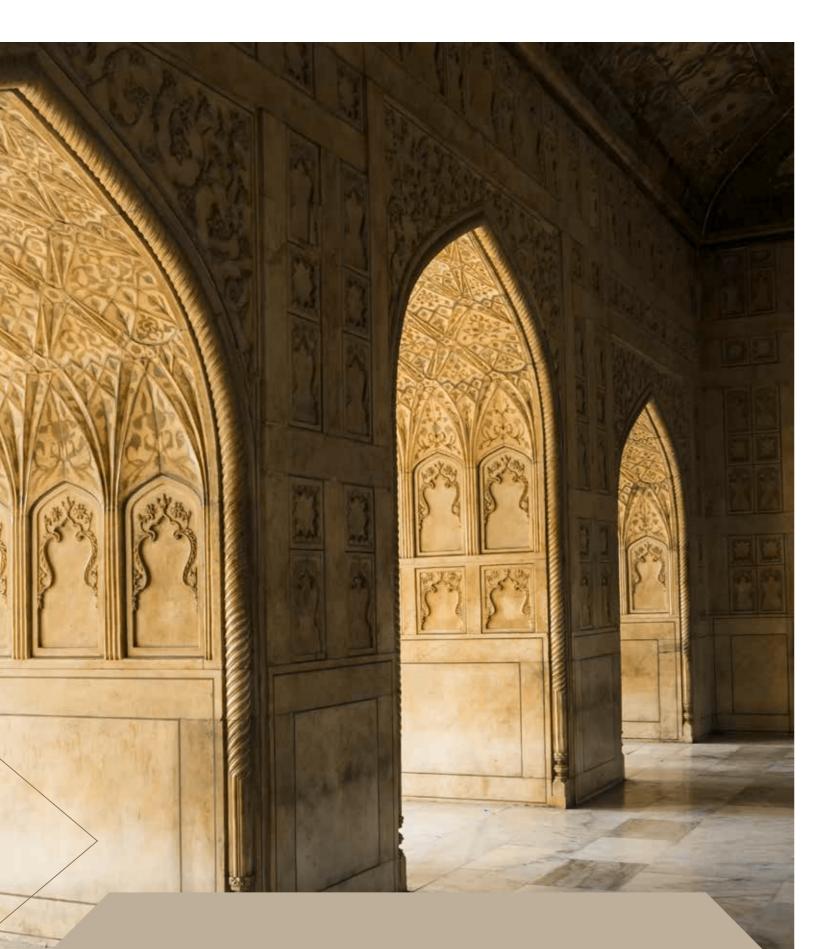
Risk Type	Risk Description	Risk Mitigation			
Economic Risk	Changes in economic conditions, including, for example, inflation, new government regulations, political events and trends can affect the Fund's prospects.	trends in laws is being carried out by the Fund Manag Proactive steps are taken to mitigate or minimize the impact			
Legal and Regulatory Risk	Failure to adhere to laws, rules and regulations as stipulated by CMA can result in suspension of trading or cancelation of the Fund's listing.	The Fund Manager has recruited qualified personnel to manage the Fund and monitor all regulatory requirements such a compliance and risk management. These qualified personal take all necessary steps for establishing and confirming to avoid any non-compliant practices under the supervision of the Fundanager.			
Occupancy Risk	Risk when expected occupancy rates are not achieved, which affects the profitability of the Fund.	All properties acquired by the Fund have strong economic fundamentals and cash-generation characteristics, thus providing significant margins of safety on occupancy rates. The 3 out of 4 properties owned by the Fund is operated by Emaar Al Diyafa Hotels Company and the remaining 1 property is fully leased.			
Development Risk	Development risks associated with real estate projects under development include delay in construction, costs exceeding planned allocations that may affect the profitability and / or financial feasibility of the Project.	The redevelopment of a 3-Star Hotel in Makkah was completed and operation of the hotel commenced during this year. Currently, all the properties owned by the Fund are fully developed. Therefore the Fund is not exposed to any development risk.			
Credit Risk	Risks relating to the inability of tenants to meet their payment obligations towards the Fund.	Credit analysis/ assessment is conducted by the Fund Manager before on boarding new tenants. For the existing tenants, regular monitoring of outstanding dues towards the Fund and follow up for payments is done by the Fund Manager.			
Financing Risk	Financing risk occurs when the Fund is unable to attain financing from market to continue/expand its operation.	The Fund has a committed SAR 300 million credit line facility out of which SAR 215 million has been utilised. The Fund has been able to increase / decrease the financing facilities since inception, assuring that the financing risk is at a minimal.			
Lease Renewal Risk		The Fund enters into long term operating lease contracts with tenants for space in its investment properties with lease terms ranging between 3 and 16 years. These operating leases provide tenant to pay the base rent with provisions for contractual increase in the rent.			
Risk of neglecting the property	Any adverse event leading to structural damage to the properties owned by the Fund thereby risking the income generating potential from such properties.	All the properties are insured by the Fund which covers for all property damages. The Fund Manager ensures that the insurance coverage is adequate under public liability and property all risks insurance.			

Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund Risk Report

Key Risks

Risk Type	Risk Description	Risk Mitigation
Property Manager Risk	property manager contract thereby	Provision of advance notice of 3 months by either party before terminating the services. During this period alternative arrangement can be made by the Fund Manager.
Counterparty Concentration Risk	This risk arises when a single counterparty has the most concentration of leased assets, this might lead to an adverse condition if the counterparty has troubles in future.	Currently 1 out of 4 is leased and rest 3 properties are operating assets. During 2023, The Fund has received a dividend payment from the investment in the real estate investment Fund which represents 12.98% of the Fund's total revenue in 2023 showing diversification of income sources. The counterparty concentration risk is being mitigated by growing the portfolio over a range of tenants and diversification of the Fund by investing in other funds.
Sector Concentration Risk	This risk arises when all assets belong to the same sector, this might lead to an adverse condition if that sector has troubles in future.	Majority of the Fund's assets are hotels, which subjects the Fund to the risks inherent in the hospitality sector. The Fund continuously explores various options for diversification. The Fund had invested SAR 50 million in closed ended Shariah compliant private real estate investment fund in 2022 for diversification. The Fund redeemed 3,587,422 units of Real Estate Investment Fund for SAR 46,792,457. The carrying value of this investment at the time of redemption was SAR 41,470,599, as a result, the Fund recognised a realised gain of SAR 5,321,858. The Fund continuously explores various options for diversification.
Risk of fixed cost bear by the Fund which will not decrease with lower revenues	A significant portion of the Fund's expenses comprises maintenance expenses, operational costs for real estate assets, and management fees. Consequently, if the Fund's income declines, these costs remain constant, leading to a reduction in available funds for distributing dividends to unitholders.	The management fees in 2023 was 6.14% of the total expense. Moreover, the Fund ensures that the management fees are a variable percentage of the revenue to ensure that if leases decrease the fees also decrease accordingly. Whereas the other fixed costs are reviewed periodically to take the necessary decision in the interest of the unitholders.
Geographical Concentration Risk	The risk arises when all the assets belong to same geographical area, this might lead to an adverse condition if that location has troubles in future.	Post changes in terms and conditions in 2020, the Fund Manager can invest a minimum 60% asset allocation in the holy cities of Makkah and Medina and remaining 40% can be invested in income generating and development real estate projects in rest of the cities inside or outside the kingdom with restrictions on concentration limits of 40% and 25% respectively. The Fund Manager is actively looking for investment opportunities outside the holy cities to ensure diversification of geographical risk.

Risk Type	Risk Description	Risk Mitigation
Interest Rate Risk	The risk that the value of Fund's assets and financial instruments will fluctuate due to adverse changes in profit/ interest rates.	The Fund is leveraged using a floating rate facility (priced at a SAIBOR +175bps) and any adverse change in SAIBOR would result in higher profit/ interest expenses and consequently lower total returns to the Unitholders. The Fund Manager is mitigating the impact of increasing profit/ interest rate by selling the least preforming assets and using the proceeds to buy a better yielding asset and repay the debt.
Liquidity Risk	The risk of the Fund not being able to meet short term financial demands (e.g., debt servicing, dividend distribution, operating expenses) or unable to meet any payment obligations for exiting property.	Cash flow generated from operating the property portfolio represents the primary source of liquidity used to service the interest on debt, fund's general and administrative expenses. The Fund Manager ensures that there are adequate funds to repay obligation in a timely and cost-effective manner.
Leverage Risk	The risk that the Fund may not be able to generate necessary income to service its debt which triggers an event of default.	The Fund Manager closely monitors the detailed cash flows statements by property and the overall fund to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet any debt repayment commitments as they arise. Moreover, the Fund Manager closely monitors the debt covenants to make sure that all covenants are met (all covenants are met as of 31/12/2023).
Exit Risk	The risk of inability to liquidate the underlying real estate assets in a timely manner and according to the Fund's strategy. This risk is more relevant as the Fund gets closer to maturity.	The Fund has a long term to maturity (99 years, extendable) and the Fund's units continue to be tradable on the stock exchange, giving unitholders the ability to exit at the time of their choice based on prevailing market prices. The Fund has invested in Real Estate assets which have suitable appetite and strong investors demand and are easier to liquidate than other Real Estate assets.
Asset Valuation Risk	Incorrect valuation of the properties resulting in notional and reputational losses.	The Fund Manager ensures clear communication of most up to date required information to the external professional valuators for valuation of the properties to reduce the risk of inaccurate valuation. Moreover, Valuations are carried out by two independent valuators accredited by Saudi Authority for Accredited Valuators (TAQEEM). The Fund Manager uses the average of two valuations for reporting and decision making.
Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Risk	Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) risks refer to the three factors in measuring the sustainability and societal impact of an investment.	As part of the traditional financial analysis and due diligence, the risks arising due to environmental issues of properties and environmental regulation are accounted for the valuation processes by the independent valuators. The increased awareness of the Fund Manager about ESG risks, do not guarantee that its financial results will not be negatively impacted by the occurrence of any such event.



Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund Risk Report

Conclusion

The Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund is exposed to various risks as identified above which may impact the performance of the Fund. These risks have been mitigated through the actions taken by the Fund Manager to some extent. The completion of the construction for 1 property mitigates the redevelopment construction risk. Out of 4 properties, 1 property is leased for next 1 year and rest 3 properties are operating assets managed by Al Diyafa Hotels Company. Lack of longterm leasing contracts exposes the Fund to occupancy risk. The Fund Manager is continuously exploring new investments and diversification opportunities to provide a stable stream of income to the investors including investment in other funds. The Fund is exposed to a sector concentration risk as significant portion of leasing income is derived from hotel properties. This

subjects the Fund to the risks inherent in the hospitality sector. The Fund has invested SAR 50 million in closed ended Shariah compliant private real estate investment fund in 2022 for diversification. The Fund redeemed 3,587,422 units of Real Estate Investment Fund for SAR 46,792,457. The carrying value of this investment at the time of redemption was SAR 41,470,599, as a result, the Fund recognised a realised gain of SAR 5,321,858.

The changes in macroeconomic conditions brought by COVID-19 had a negative impact on businesses in the holy cities and the Fund's performance in last few years. There has been improvement in Fund's performance in 2023 in term of income generated from different assets resulting in improvement of The Fund's risk rating to "Average / Moderate" in 2023.

Section 4 FUND GOVERNANCE



About the REIT

The Jadwa REIT AI Haramain Fund is a closed-ended Shariah- compliant real estate investment-traded Fund that is managed by Jadwa Investment Company. The Fund operates in accordance with the Real Estate Investment Fund Regulations and the REIT Instructions issued

Name	Jadwa Investment Company
Address	Sky Towers, Fourth Floor, King Fahad Road, P.O. Box 60677, Riyadh, 11555, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Website	www.jadwa.com

About Jadwa Investment Company

Jadwa Investment is the premier investment management and advisory firm in Saudi Arabia and the wider region. Headquartered in Riyadh with three regional offices, the firm has over SAR 52.1 billion in client assets under management and advisement.

Its clients include government entities, local and international institutional investors, leading family offices, and high-net-worth individuals. Jadwa Investment is licensed by the Capital Market Authority (CMA) as an authorized person, with license number 06034-37

Delegation to Third Parties

As the Fund manager, Jadwa Investment Company is liable for the appointment of any third party (including its affiliates) and their responsibilities.

Jadwa Investment Company is also the Fund administrator. However, Jadwa has delegated certain administrative functions to Apex Fund Services (Dubai) Ltd to enhance the performance of the REIT.



Custodian

Name
AlBilad Investment Company

Address
Smart Tower, First Floor, Intersection of King Fahad Road and Tahlia Road, P.O. Box 140, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

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+966 11 290 6245

Auditor

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Box 85453, Riyadh 11691 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.Tel+966 11 269 3516

Administrator

Name
Address
Sky Towers, Fourth Floor, King Fahad Road, P.O. Box 60677, Riyadh, 11555, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

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Legal Advisor

Name
Abuhimed Alsheikh Alhagbani Law Firm (in affiliation with Clifford Chance LLP)

Address
The Business Gate, 15th Floor King Khaled International Airport Road, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Tel +966 11 481 9700

Website www.ashlawksa.com

Third-Party Valuers

Address	Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Tel	+966 11 810 1765
Website	www.white-cubes.com
Name	ValuStrat Company
Address	6th Floor, Southern Tower, King Khalid Foundation Al Faisaliah Complex, King Fahd Road, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Tel	+966 11 293 5127
Website	www.valustrat.com

White Cubes Company

VAT Consultant

Name	PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC)
Address	Kingdom Tower - 21st Floor, King Fahd Highway, Riyadh, 11414, Saudi Arabia
Tel	+966 11 211 0400
Website	www.pwc.com/m1

Conflicts of Interest

As of December 31, 2023, there are no transactions involving material conflicts of interest between Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund Jadwa Investment Company, its board or any third parties. To clarify, the appointed custodian Al Bilad Capital is wholly owned by Al Bilad Bank. A member of Jadwa Investment Company's board of directors is a shareholder in a founding company of Al Bilad Bank (at a percentage not representing control).

Conflicts of interest may exist or arise from time to time between the REIT, and the Jadwa Investment Company or its affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, employees and agents thereof, and other Funds sponsored or managed by them. Where Jadwa Investment Company has a material conflict of interest with the Fund, Jadwa Investment Company will make full disclosure to the Fund Board as soon as practicable. Jadwa Investment Company will attempt to resolve any conflicts of interest by exercising its good faith judgment considering the interests of all affected investors and parties taken as a whole.

Fund's Board

The Fund Board oversees the resolution of conflicts of interests. As at December 31, 2023, the Fund Board is composed of appointees of the Fund manager.

The members of the Fund Board have fiduciary duties to the investors under the Real Estate Investment Fund Regulations and will use their best efforts to resolve all conflicts by exercising their good faith judgment.

The Fund Board is composed of five members appointed by the Fund manager, of whom two are independent. Any amendment to the composition of the Fund Board shall be notified to the Unitholders by an announcement on the Fund manager's and Tadawul's websites

Material Changes

- On 22/06/2023G, Jadwa Investment Company ("Fund Manager") in its capacity as a Fund Manager (the "Fund") has announced an update regarding initiating the hotel's development works located in the central area of the Holly Mosque in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, specifically on Ibrahim Al-Khalil Street. The fund manager announces the completion of the hotel's development and its readiness for initiating the hotel's operations starting from the Hajj season of 1444H, as the management and operation of the hotel will be assigned to Emaar Al Diyafa Hotels Company, as well as the marketing, maintenance, and supervision of the hotel.
- On 04/7/2023G, Jadwa Investment Company in its capacity as the fund manager of Jadwa REIT Al Haramain (the "Fund") has announced updates on its investment in the Real Estate Investment Fund that has successfully exited one of the its properties "Al-Nakhla Residential Compound" (the "Property") located Qurtobah district in Riyadh. The exited Property representing more than 70% of the real estate portfolio of the Real Estate Investment fund at a price of SAR 2.5 Billion.
- On 09/27/2023, Jadwa Investment Company has announced addendum announcement regarding the updates on its investment in the Real Estate Investment Fund that has successfully exited one of the its properties Jadwa Investment Company wishes to announce that the Fund has received a total cash distribution amount of (SAR 46,792,456). The cash distribution translates to (SAR 9.36).

 On 21/11/2023G, Jadwa Investment Company, in its capacity as the fund manager of Jadwa REIT Al Haramain (the "Fund") has announced an amendment to the announcement published on 04/12/1444H (Corresponding to 22/06/2023G) which includes the completion of the hotel's development Worth Elite Hotel (the "Hotel") and its readiness for initiating the Hotel's operations starting from the Hajj season of 1444H, as the management and operation of the hotel will be assigned to Emaar Al Diyafa Hotels Company (the "Operator"), as well as the marketing, maintenance, and supervision of the Hotel. Jadwa Investment Company would like to announce that the operating contract (the "Contract") has been signed with the Operator who has started operating the Hotel in accordance with the initial agreement, starting from the beginning of the Hajj season in the year 1444H until the completion of the signing of the Contract.

Fund Board Meeting

The Fund manager held Two Fund Board meetings during 2023

The first meeting was conducted on **July 2023**

The following topics have been discussed:

- An overview of REITs market in Saudi Arabia and Makkah market
- Properties operating income and operators tendering process
- The status of the new hotel

The second meeting was conducted on December 2023

The following topics have been discussed:

- An overview of REITs market in Saudi Arabia and Makkah market
- Fund Performance review in in the second half of 2023 and operator's assessment

Resolutions signed during the year of 2023

- Approval of the annual financial statements for Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund for the year ending on 31 December
- Approval of appointing Esnad company
 Approval of the restructuring of the as the valuer of the Fund assets.
- Approval of appointing Barcode company
 Approval of the annual financial as the valuer of the Fund assets.
- Approval to increase the number of members of the Fund's Board of, which consists of four (4) members of the Board, to five (5) members.
- members of the Fund Board.
 - statements for Jadwa REIT Al Haramain for the year ending on 30 June 2023.

The Fund Board consists of the following members:

Ghannam Al Ghannam (Chairman)

Mr. Al Ghannam is the Director, Private & Institutional Client Investments at Jadwa Investment Company. Prior to joining Jadwa, he was a Senior Investment Advisor for private clients at HSBC Saudi Arabia. Mr. Al Ghannam has over 14 years of experience in business development and wealth management. He is a certified financial planner and holds a BS degree in Business Adminstration from Toledo University.

Dr. Nouf Al Sharif (Board Member)

Dr. Nouf is a Deputy Head of Economic Research at Jadwa Investment. Prior to joining Jadwa Dr. Nouf was an economics lecturer at Prince Sultan University specializing and teaching Business, Micro and Macroeconomics and monetary banking. At a previous stage of her career, Dr. Nouf worked at Riyadh Bank as a senior economic planning analyst at Bank Economic Research. Dr. Nouf holds a PHD from Sussex University, United kingdom, in addition to a master and bachelors (Honors) in in economics from King Saud University.

Dr. Waleed Al Mazyad

(Independent Director)

Dr. Waleed Al Mazyad is as a legal advisor to several commercial and industrial companies, and worked in the Ministry of Justice at the General Court and the Judicial Court as a judicial lieutenant, legal and legal and Sharia advisor, and secretary of the Board of Directors of the Arab Securities Company.

Nader Al Amri (Board Member)

The executive and founding partner of First Avenue for Real Estate Development Company, and occupies the role of a financial advisor to a number of public and private entities. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce in Economics from Saint Mary's University in Canada, in addition to a Master's degree in Economics from the University of Waterloo in Canada. Mr. Nader holds degrees in Real Estate Management, Finance, Design and Leadership from Harvard Business School in the United States, and he also holds a Professional Certificate in Real Estate Finance and Investment from New York University in the United States.

Adel Al Kadi

(Independent Director)

Mr. Adel works as Vice Chairman and CEO of Al Hayat Investment Company, and previously worked in Advanced Electronics Company as a project manager. Mr. Adel has more than 9 years of experience in the field of investment and business development, and holds an industrial engineering degree from King Fahd University For Petroleum and Minerals with second honors, in addition to a certified project manager certificate from the International Project Management Institute.

Sharia Board

Fund manager has appointed a Shariah Board as the Fund Shariah Advisor (the "Shariah Board"). The Shariah Board is a panel consisting of four scholars who are experts in the field of Islamic Shariah. It monitors the business, operations, investments and financings of the Fund to ensure compliance with the Islamic principles of Shariah.

The Fund manager carries out the Shariah monitoring tasks for the Fund's investments, which include the following:

- Achieve the Fund's commitment to Shariah monitoring through periodic reviews.
- Review agreements and contracts regarding the Fund's transactions.
- Follow-up with the Fund's operations, review its activities in terms of their legality, and consider the extent of its compliance with the Shariah Guidelines and the Shariah Board's directions.
- Submit the matter to the Shariah Board in case of any potential Shariah violations.
- Prepare and follow-up with the necessary endorsements for the purification amounts approved by the Shariah Board.

The Shariah Board oversees the compliance of the Fund's activities with the Shariah Guidelines and provides relevant advice.

H.E. Sheikh Dr. Abdulla Al Mutlaq

H.E Sheikh Dr. Abdulla Al Mutlaq is a member of the Senior Ulema Board, Advisor to the Royal Court, former Chairman of the comparative Figh, Imam Mohammed Bin Saud Islamic University, and a member of the Shariah Board for several financial institutions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Sheikh Bader Abdulaziz Al Omar

Sheikh Bader Abdulaziz Al Omar has 18 years of experience in Islamic banking. Currently, he is the Head of the Shariah Group at Jadwa Investment, having worked earlier in several positions at the Shariah group within Al Rajhi bank. He is a former member of the Islamic banking committee at the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency.

Sheikh Dr. Muhammad Ali bin Ibrahim Al Qari bin Eid

Sheikh Dr. Muhammad Ali Al Qari bin Eid is a professor of Islamic Economics at King Abdulaziz University in Jeddah, and an expert at the Figh Academy of the Organization of Islamic Conference in Jeddah.

Sheikh Ahmed Abdulrahman Al Gaidy

Sheikh Ahmed Abdulrahman Al Gaidy is our head of Shariah research and has 14 years of experience in investment banking. He has issued several pieces of Shariah research and previously worked as Shariah consultant to the Al Rajhi Bank's investment department. He was also a Shariah consultant to the Al-Jazira Bank's treasury department.

Shariah guidelines for the Fund's investment in real estate assets

The Shariah Board believes that investments in real estate assets are permissible subject to the following guidelines:

- 1. The purchase-and-sale agreement for the real estate assets must be in the Shariah Board's approved form.
- 2. The invested real-estate asset must be accurately known with due diligence.
- 3. The price must be known.
- 4. The Fund manager must not execute any lease contracts on a real estate asset until completion of the purchase of the real estate asset;
- 5. The property cannot be rented from the owner for a deferred payment, and then released to the owner for an amount that is less than the deferred amount. The property must not be rented from the owner with a current payment, then re-leased to the owner for more than that price for a deferred payment.

In Addition:

- 1. The Fund can only invest directly in the shares of listed real estate companies.
- 2. The Fund can only purchase units in other real estate Funds traded on the Saudi Stock Market 'Tadawul' if these are Shariah-compliant and are approved by the Shariah Board.
- 3. All Murabaha transactions must be in SAR.

The Fund manager is responsible for the expenses of the Shariah Board, including those related to monitoring the business, operations, investments and financings of the Fund. The Fund is not responsible for Shariah Board's expenses.

The Shariah Board has reviewed the Terms and Conditions and approved the structure of the Fund and the offering of units at the Fund's inception. The Fund shall also comply with the approved Shariah Guidelines.

If any investment proceeds or other amounts received by the Fund are not Shariah-compliant, the Fund shall

arrange for such funds to be 'purified' in accordance with a procedure to be determined by the Shariah Board from time to time. The Shariah Board shall specify the relevant purification percentage or amount.

The preceding does not support to be a complete or exhaustive explanation and summary of all the potential conflicts of interest involved in an investment in units in the Fund. It is strongly recommended that all potential investors seek independent advice from their professional advisors.

Section 5 REIT Fund Financials



التقرير السنوي ٢٠٢٣ Annual Report 2023

Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

31 DECEMBER 2023

جدوى ريت الحر*ف*ين Jadwa REIT Al Haramain

Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2023

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Statement of comprehensive income	6
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Statement of changes in equity	8
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Alluhaid & Alyahya Chartered Accountants A Limited Liability Company

Paid up capital SR 100,000 - CR:1010468314 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Riyadh King Fahd Road Muhammadiyah District, Grand Tower 12th Floor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Unitholders of Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (the "Fund") managed by Jadwa Investment Company (the "Fund Manager"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the related statements of comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements endorsed by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISA") 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) ("the Code") 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 that Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How the key matter was addressed in the audit	
Assessing Impairment of Investment Properties The Fund owns a portfolio of investment properties comprising of land and commercial buildings being located in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Investment properties are held for capital appreciation and/or rental yields and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. As at 31 December 2023, the carrying value of investment properties was SR 659.173 million (2022: SR 656.327 million) which was net of accumulated depreciation of SR 79.049 million (2022: 67.637 million) and an accumulated impairment allowance of SR 99.173 million (2022:	- We have obtained an understanding of the process and controls surrounding assessment of impairment of investment properties by performing walkthrough procedures. - We agreed the value of all the properties held at the year end to the valuation included in the independent management expert valuation report; - We evaluated the competency, capabilities and objectivity of work performed by the independent management expert;	
SR 104.514 million).	1	

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How the key matter was

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued) To the Unitholders of Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matter	How the key matter was addressed in the audit		
For assessing the impairment of investment properties, the Fund management monitors volatility of fair value of properties by engaging independent certified property valuers to perform a formal valuation of the Fund's investment properties on semi-annual basis. We considered this as a key audit matter since the impairment assessment of investment properties requires significant judgement and estimates by management and the external valuers. Any input inaccuracies or unreasonable bases used in these judgements and estimates (such as in respect of estimated rental value and yield profile applied) could result in a material misstatement of the Statement of Financial Position and in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The Fund's accounting policy for investment properties is disclosed in note 5.1, the significant accounting estimates, judgement and assumptions relating to investment properties are disclosed in note 4 and related disclosures about investment properties are included in notes 6 and 7 of the accompanying financial statements.	On sample basis, with the help of our independent expert, we performed the following: We assessed the appropriateness of valuation methods, assumptions, and estimates used by management in the process assessment of impairment of investment properties; We engaged in discussions with management and assessed the relevant assumptions used based on market data where possible; We tested the appropriateness of the key assumptions used in the valuation of investment properties, such as estimated rental value and yield profile applied; We checked the accuracy of impairment loss recognized in the statement of comprehensive income during the year; and We ensured that the financial statements contain adequate disclosures regarding the valuation methods, judgment, assumptions and estimates used in the valuation.		

Other Information included in the Fund's 2023 Annual Report
The Fund Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Fund's 2023 annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Fund's 2023 annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Fund's 2023 annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)
To the Unitholders of Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund
(Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

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 pronouncement that are endorsed by SOCPA and the applicable provisions of the Real Estate Investment Fund Regulations issued by the Board of Capital Market Authority, and 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 charge with governance, i.e the Board of Directors 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 ISA 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 the 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 ISA that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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'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, 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)
To the Unitholders of Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund
(Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

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

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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

For Alluhaid & Alyahya Chartered Accountants

Turki A. Alluhaid Certified Public Accountant License No. 438

Riyadh: 17 Ramdan 1445 H (27 March 2024)





جـدوى ريـت الحرفـين Jadwa REIT Al Haramain 5 1

2022

(48,506,344)

(48,506,344)

2023

13,756,614

13,756,614

Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2023

ASSETS	Notes	2023 SR	2022 SR
AGGETG			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Investment properties Financial assets at fair value through	6	659,173,840	656,327,90
profit or loss ("FVTPL")	8	21,758,564	57,800,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		680,932,404	714,127,90
CURRENT ASSETS Due from related parties Prepayments and other assets Rent and related receivables Cash and cash equivalents	14 9 10 11	23,576,633 60,135 15,685,147 4,499,719	844,702 18,895,975 17,911,955
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		43,821,634	37,652,632
TOTAL ASSETS		724,754,038	751,780,533
LIABILITIES			1
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Long-term loan	12	214,096,977	250,622,326
CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to related parties Management fees payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities	14 14 13	2,165,430 1,202,527 2,780,676	4,369,726 1,035,377 5,001,290
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,148,633	10,406,393
TOTAL LIABILITIES		220,245,610	261,028,719
EQUITY Net assets attributable to unitholders		504,508,428	490,751,814
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		724,754,038	751,780,533
Units in issue (in units)		66,000,000	66,000,000
Per unit value		7.64	7.44
Per unit fair value	7	7.64	7.55

The attached notes 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Jadwa REIT AI Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2023

Net profit (loss) for the year

Other comprehensive income

Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year

Income	Notes	SR	SR
Rental income from investment properties Income from financial assets at FVTPL Dividend income Other income	8.1,8.2 8	28,884,378 11,327,654 6,000,000	19,339,555 266,076 1,500,000 6,500
		46,212,032	21,112,131
Expenses Depreciation Management fee General and administrative expenses Amortisation of transaction costs	6 14 15 12	(11,412,724) (1,202,527) (6,450,264) (505,446)	(11,765,332) (6,025,170) (1,039,364)
		(19,570,961)	(18,829,866)
Operating profit		26,641,071	2,282,265
Finance charges	12	(18,225,433)	(10,934,463)
Profit (loss) for the year before impairment		8,415,638	(8,652,198)
Reversal (charge) of impairment loss on investment properties	6	5,340,976	(39,854,146)

The attached notes 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

التقرير السنوي ٢٠٢٣ Annual Report 2023

Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 SR	2022 SR
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net profit (loss) for the year		13,756,614	(48,506,344)
Adjustments to reconcile net gain (loss) to net cash flows: Depreciation Finance charges (Reversal) charge of Impairment loss on investment properties Income from financial assets at FVTPL Amortisation of transaction costs	6 12 6 8 12	11,412,724 18,225,433 (5,340,976) (11,327,654) 505,446	11,765,332 10,934,463 39,854,146 (266,076) 1,039,364
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Increase in due from related parties Decrease (increase) in rent and related receivables Decrease (increase) in prepayments and other assets (Decrease) increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities Increase in accrued management fee payable		27,231,58V (23,576,633) 3,210,828 784,567 (2,220,614) 167,150	14,820,885 - (1,115,418) (243,116) 4,658,931
Finance charges paid		5,596,885 (20,429,729)	18,121,282 (7,476,479)
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities		(14,832,844)	10,644,803
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Addition to financial assets at FVTPL Disposal of financial assets at FVTPL Addition to investment properties Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	8.2 8.1,8.2 6	(63,000,000) 110,369,090 (8,917,687) 38,451,403	6,412,747 (17,219,199) (10,806,452)
, ,			(10,000,402)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term loan Repayment of long-term loan Transaction cost	12 12 12	253,000,000 (290,030,795) -	253,000,000 (253,000,000) (2,530,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(37,030,795)	(2,530,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(13,412,236)	(2,691,649)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		17,911,955	20,603,604
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,499,719	17,911,955

The attached notes 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

جــدوى ريــت الحـرفــيـن Jadwa REIT Al Haramain

Jadwa REIT AI Haramain Fund

(Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 SR	2022 SR
Equity attributed to the Unitholders at beginning of the year	490,751,814	539,258,158
Comprehensive income (loss) Net profit (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	13,756,614	(48,506,344)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	13,756,614	(48,506,344)
Equity attributed to the Unitholders at end of the year	504,508,428	490,751,814
Transactions in units for the year ended are summarised as follows:		
	2023 Units	2022 Units
Units at the beginning and end of the year	66,000,000	66,000,000

The attached notes 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (the "Fund") is a closed-ended Shariah compliant real estate investment traded fund. The Fund operates in accordance with Real Estate Investment Fund Regulations ("REIFR") and Real Estate Investment Traded Funds ("REITF") Instructions issued by the Capital Market Authority ("CMA"). The Fund is listed on Saudi Stock Exchange ("Tadawul") and the units of the Fund started to be traded on Tadawul in accordance with its rules and regulations. The Capital of the Fund is SR 660,000,000 divided into 66,000,000 units of SR 10 each. The Fund has a term of 99 years, which is extendable at the discretion of the Fund Manager following the approval of the CMA.

The primary investment objective of the Fund is to provide its investors with regular income by investing in income-generating real estate assets in Saudi Arabia, with a focus on the Holy Cities of Makkah and Medina

The Fund is being managed by Jadwa Investment Company (the "Fund Manager"), a Saudi Arabian closed joint stock company with commercial registration number 1010228782, and a Capital Market Institution licensed by the CMA under license number 06034-37.

Jadwa Al Khalil Real Estate Company, a Limited Liability Company with commercial registration number 1010495553, has been established and approved by the CMA as a special purpose vehicle (the "SPV") for the beneficial interest of the Fund. The SPV owns all the assets of the Fund and has entered into financing agreement on behalf of the Fund.

The Fund has appointed Albilad Investment Company (the "Custodian") to act as its custodian. The fees of the custodian are paid by the Fund.

While the Fund will primarily invest in developed real estate assets which are ready for use, it may also opportunistically invest in real estate development projects in a value not exceeding 25% of the Fund's total asset value with the aim of achieving an increase in value per unit; provided that (i) at least 75% of the Fund's total assets are invested in developed real estate assets which generate periodic income and (ii) the Fund shall not invest in White Land.

During 2022, the Fund Manager entered into a management and operation contract with Emaar Al Diyafa Hotels Company for the purpose of managing and operating Tharawat Al Andalusia Hotel and Tharawat Al Taqwa Hotel. The contract also includes the responsibilities of marketing, maintenance and supervision of the property. The operator fees is based on percentage of net profit from the property.

2 REGULATING AUTHORITY

The Fund operates in accordance with Real Estate Investment Fund Regulations ("REIFR") and Real Estate Investment Traded Funds ("REITF") instructions issued by the CMA, the regulations detail the requirements for real estate funds and traded real estate funds within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements endorsed by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA").

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Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2023

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

3.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, using accrual basis of accounting, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") which are recorded at fair value.

The management has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyals ("SR"), which is the functional currency of the Fund. All financial information has been rounded off to the nearest SR.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates, by definition, may differ from the related actual results.

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

Going concern

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

Useful lives of investment properties

The management determines the estimated useful lives of investment properties for calculating depreciation. This estimate is determined after considering expected usage of the assets and physical wear and tear. Management reviews the residual value and useful lives annually and change in depreciation charges, if any, are adjusted in current and future periods. The estimated useful lives of the investment properties are disclosed in Note 6.

Impairment of investment properties

The carrying values of non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset or cash generating unit ("CGU") exceeds its recoverable amount which is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. The value in use is based on a discounted cash flow ("DCF") model, whereby the future expected cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2023

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Impairment of investment properties (continued)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but the increased carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, had no impairment loss been recognised for the assets or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment of financial assets held at amortised cost

The Fund recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

As at the year end, the Fund has rents receivable and amounts due from a related party as financial assets carried at amortised cost. For rental income receivables and contract assets, the Fund applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Fund has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. The information about the ECLs on the Fund's rental income receivables is disclosed in note 10 in these financial statements.

Fair value measurement

The Fund measures its investments in equity instruments at fair value at each reporting date. 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. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Fund. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a nonfinancial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, if any, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques deemed to be appropriate in the circumstances. Valuation techniques include the market approach (i.e., using recent arm's length market transactions, adjusted as necessary, and reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same) and the income approach (i.e., discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible).

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The summary of material accounting policy information used in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

5.1 Investment properties

Investment properties comprise completed properties that are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Investment property is stated at cost including transaction costs net of accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met.

The cost less estimated residual value, if any, of investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Land, on the other hand, is reported at cost.

The estimated useful lives of the buildings range from 3 to 32 years.

The fair value of investment properties is disclosed in Note 7.

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Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2023

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

5.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying values of non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset or cash generating unit ("CGU") exceeds its recoverable amount which is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other asset's. When the carrying amount of an asset's or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. The value in use is based on a discounted cash flow ("DCF") model, whereby the future expected cash flows are discounted using a pre-zakat discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but the increased carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, had no impairment loss been recognised for the assets or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

5.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances and investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

5.4 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

5.4.1 Initial recognition and measurement of financial instruments

The Fund initially recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Initial measurement of the financial instrument is at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

5.4.2 Financial assets – subsequent classification and measurement

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or FVTPL. There are two criteria used to determine how financial assets should be classified and measured:

- a) The Fund's business model for managing the financial assets; and
- b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if 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. Otherwise, a financial asset is measured at FVTPL.

The Fund's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents and rent receivables.

The Fund has measured its investments in mutual fund and private real estate investment fund at FVTPL.

The Fund has no financial assets measured at FVOCI.

The Fund derecognises a financial asset when the rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired or where the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards associated with the financial asset and does not retain control of the financial asset.

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Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2023

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

5.4 Financial instruments (continued)

5.4.3 Impairment of financial assets

The Fund recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

As at the year end, the Fund has rent receivables as financial assets carried at amortised cost. For rent receivables, the Fund applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Fund has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. The information about the ECLs on the Fund's rent receivables is disclosed in note 10 and note 17 in these financial statements.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

5.4.4 Financial liabilities – subsequent classification and measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. The EIR is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The Fund derecognises a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) from its statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

The Fund's financial liabilities include long-term loan, due to related parties, management fees payable and other liabilities.

Modification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

If the terms of the financial asset are modified, the Fund evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognised and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value.

If the cash flows of the modified asset carried at amortised cost are not substantially different, then the modification does not result in derecognition of the financial asset. In this case, the Fund recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognises the amount adjusting the gross carrying amount as modification gain or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities

The Fund derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability distinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

5.4.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset with the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only if there is a current enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and an intent to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and liabilities simultaneously.

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Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2023

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

5.5 Current versus non-current classification

The Fund presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/noncurrent classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- · Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- · It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Fund classifies all other liabilities as non-current

5.6 Fair value measurement

The Fund measures financial instruments such as equity instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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 asset or liability

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participant would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Fund uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This is described, as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2023

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

5.6 Fair value measurement (continued)

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Fund determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each year. The Fund determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, and for non-recurring measurement.

At each reporting date, the Fund analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Fund's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Fund verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents. The Fund also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Fund has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above. Fair value related disclosures for financial instruments that are measured at fair value or where fair values are disclosed in note 16.

5.7 Trade date accounting

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are initially recognized and derecognized on the trade date (i.e., the date of on which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument). Regular way purchases or sales of the financial instruments require delivery of those assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market-place. All other financial assets and liabilities are also initially recognized on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provision in the market-place.

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

5.8 Provision

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

5.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue includes rental income and other income from investment properties.

The Fund recognises lease payments as rental income on a straight-line basis. After lease commencement, the Fund recognises variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate (e.g. performance- or usage-based payments) as they are earned. When the Fund provides incentives to its tenants, the cost of the incentives is recognised on a straight-line basis, as a reduction of rental income.

The contracts include fixed price and the customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the services rendered by the Fund exceed the payment, contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the services rendered, contract liability is recognised.

5.10 Management fees

Management fees are charged by the Fund Manager according to the following rate: (a) 0.5% annually of the Fund's Net Asset Value, and (b) 5% of the Fund's total annual revenue, paid semi-annually and calculated based on the performance of each year separately, provided that the total Management Fees does not exceed 0.75% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, for the purposes of calculation of Management Fees, "Fund's total revenue" means gross income from rentals of real estate assets, not including any capital gains.

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Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2023

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

5.11 Expenses

General and administrative expenses include direct and indirect costs not specifically part of cost of revenue.

5.12 Net asset value

The net asset value per unit disclosed in the financial statements is calculated by dividing the net assets of the Fund by the number of units in issue at the year-end.

5.13 Zaka

Zakat is the obligation of the Unitholders and is not provided for in the financial statements.

5.14 Dividends distribution

The Fund has a policy of distributing and paying at least 90% of its net profit, not including profit resulting from the sale of the underlying real estate assets and other investments and unrealised (loss)/gain on financial assets at FVTPL.

5.15 Amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2023

The Fund applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 (unless otherwise stated).

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. IFRS 17 applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e., life, non-life, direct insurance and re-insurance), regardless of the type of entities that issue them as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features; a few scope exceptions will apply. The overall objective of IFRS 17 is to provide a comprehensive accounting model for insurance contracts that is more useful and consistent for insurers, covering all relevant accounting aspects. IFRS 17 is based on a general model, supplemented by:

- A specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach)
- A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts

The new standard had no impact on the Fund's financial statements.

Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to IAS 8

The amendments to IAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies, and the correction of errors. They also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments had no impact on the Fund's financial statements.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2

The amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements provide guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgments to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their material accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures. The amendments have had an impact on the Fund disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition, or presentation of any items in the financial statements.

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction –Amendments to IAS 12

The amendments to IAS 12 Income Tax narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases and decommissioning liabilities. The amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

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Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2023

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

5.15 Amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2023 (continued)

International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules - Amendments to IAS 12

The amendments to IAS 12 have been introduced in response to the OECD's BEPS Pillar Two rules and include:

- A mandatory temporary exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes arising from the jurisdictional implementation of the Pillar Two model rules; and
- Disclosure requirements for affected entities to help users of the financial statements better understand an entity's exposure to Pillar Two income taxes arising from that legislation, particularly before its effective date.

The mandatory temporary exception – the use of which is required to be disclosed – applies immediately. The remaining disclosure requirements apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, but not for any interim periods ending on or before 31 December 2023.

The amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

5.16 New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2023 and have not been early adopted

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective:

Standards / amendments to standards / interpretations	Effective date
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendment to IAS 1) Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1) Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16) Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7) Lack of exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21	1 January 2024 1 January 2024 1 January 2024 1 January 2024 1 January 2025

In the opinion of the Fund Manager, these Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not expected to impact the Fund. The Fund intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

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Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2023

6 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The composition of the investment properties as of the reporting date is summarised below:

Impairment

31 December 2023

Description	Cost SR	Accumulated depreciation SR	Impairment loss (Note 6.2)	Net book value SR
Tharawat Al Andalusia Hotel Tharawat Al Taqwa Hotel Retail Building 3-Star Hotel, Makkah	381,443,227 250,000,000 23,000,000 182,953,520	45,792,752 32,828,263 100,000 328,861	26,373,131 11,743,891 400,000 60,656,009	309,277,344 205,427,846 22,500,000 121,968,650
	837,396,747	79,049,876	99,173,031	659,173,840
31 December 2022				
Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment loss (Note 6.2)	Net book value
	SR	SR	SR	SR
Tharawat Al Andalusia Hotel Tharawat Al Taqwa Hotel Retail Building 3-Star Hotel, Makkah	381,443,226 250,000,000 23,000,000 174,035,834	39,371,641 28,165,511 100,000	31,426,685 - 1,095,173 71,992,149	310,644,900 221,834,489 21,804,827 102,043,685
	828,479,060	67,637,152	104,514,007	656,327,901
The movement in the account during	the year is as	follows:	2023 SR	2022 SR
Cost Balance at beginning of the year Additions during the year			828,479,060 8,917,687	811,259,861 17,219,199
Balance at end of the year			837,396,747	828,479,060
Accumulated depreciation Balance at beginning of the year Depreciation charge for the year			67,637,152 11,412,724	55,871,820 11,765,332
Balance at end of the year			79,049,876	67,637,152
Accumulated impairment Balance at beginning of the year (Reversal) charge of impairment loss	on investment	properties	104,514,007 (5,340,976)	64,659,861 39,854,146
Balance at end of the year			99,173,031	104,514,007
Net book value			659,173,840	656,327,901

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Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2023

6 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

The useful lives of the investment properties as estimated by an independent valuator range from 3 to 32 years.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Fund recognised depreciation amounting to SR 11,412,724 (2022: SR 11,765,332).

All the above investment properties are built on freehold land. Freehold land along with the properties are kept in the custody of Albilad Capital. The Fund acquired properties in Makkah in different locations with an aggregate area of 3,227.2 square meters of land (2022: 3,227.2 square meters of land).

6.1 Brief details of the investment properties:

6.1.1 Tharawat Al Andalusia Hotel

This property is a fully constructed and operated hotel located in Al Misfalah District, being situated approximately 0.5 km away from the Holy Mosque, benefitting from a direct view over Ibrahim Al-Khalil Road.

6.1.2 Tharawat Al Tagwa Hotel

This property is a fully constructed pilgrim accommodation hotel located in Shisha District north of the intersection between the major Al Hajj Road and King Fahad Road.

6.1.3 Retail Building

The property was acquired as a retail property. It is located in Al Misfalah District, with a direct view on Misyal Road, and is 500m away from the Holy Mosque. The property in its current state is fully leased.

6.1.4 3-Star Hotel, Makkah

The hotel tower is located in Al Misfalah District. The redevelopment of the hotel tower was completed and operation of the hotel commenced during the year

6.1.5 These investment properties have been pledged with Albilad Bank in order to secure a debt facility obtained by the SPV for the purposes of the Fund.

6.2 Impairment of investment properties

The investment properties were tested for impairment and the management noted the carrying amounts of three properties (2022: Nil) to be lower than the recoverable amount and carrying amounts of one property (2022: three properties) to be more than the recoverable amount. Accordingly, during the year ended 31 December 2023, the management recognised a net reversal of impairment of SR 5,340,977 (2022: impairment loss of SR 39,854,146) to adjust the value of its investment properties to their recoverable amounts based on the average fair values as of the reporting period determined by the independent evaluators as shown in Note 7.

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Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2023

7 EFFECTS ON NET ASSET VALUE IF INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES ARE FAIR VALUED

In accordance with Article 35 of the REIFR issued by CMA in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Fund Manager evaluates the Fund's real estate assets based on two evaluations prepared by independent evaluators. However, investment in real estate properties is carried at cost less depreciation and impairment, if any, in these financial statements. Accordingly, the fair value below is disclosed for information purposes and has not been accounted for in the Fund's books.

The fair value of the investment properties is determined by two selected appraisers, i.e. Esnad and Barcode (2022: Menassat and Barcode). As at reporting date, the valuation of investment properties is as follows:

31 December 2023	Appraiser 1	Appraiser 2	Average
	SR	SR	SR
Tharawat Al Andalusia Hotel	311,825,000	306,729,685	309,277,343
Tharawat Al Taqwa Hotel	194,809,000	216,046,693	205,427,847
Retail Building	22,500,000	22,500,000	22,500,000
3-Star Hotel, Makkah	134,626,000	109,311,300	121,968,650
	663,760,000	654,587,678	659,173,840
31 December 2022	Appraiser 1	Appraiser 2	Average
	SR	SR	SR
Tharawat Al Andalusia Hotel Tharawat Al Taqwa Hotel Retail Building 3-Star Hotel, Makkah	317,065,951 242,045,688 21,859,654 95,312,310 676,283,603	304,223,850 216,046,693 21,750,000 108,775,058 650,795,601	310,644,901 229,046,190 21,804,827 102,043,684 663,539,602

Management has used the average of the two valuations for the purposes of disclosing the fair value of the investment properties.

The investment properties were valued taking into consideration number of factors, including the area, rent, and type of property. Below is an analysis of the fair value of investment properties against cost:

7.1 The unrealised gain on investment properties based on fair value evaluation is set out below:

	2023 SR	2022 SR
Fair value of investments in real estate properties Less: Carrying value of investments properties (Note 6)	659,173,840 659,173,840	663,539,602 656,327,901
Unrealised gain based on fair value evaluation	•	7,211,701
Units in issue	66,000,000	66,000,000
Per unit share in unrealised gain based on fair value evaluation	<u> </u>	0.11



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2023

7 EFFECTS ON NET ASSET VALUE IF INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES ARE FAIR VALUED (continued)

7.2 The net asset value using the fair values of the real estate properties is set out below:

	2023 SR	2022 SR
Net asset value at cost, as presented in these financial statements Unrealised gain based on real estate evaluations (Note 7.1)	504,508,428 -	490,751,814 7,211,701
Net asset based on fair value	504,508,428	497,963,515

7.3 The net asset value per unit, using the fair values of the real estate properties is set out below:

	2023 SR	2022 SR
Net asset value per unit, at cost as presented in these financial statements	7.64	7.44
Impact on net asset value per unit on account of unrealised gain based on fair value evaluations (Note 7.1)	-	0.11
Net asset value per unit at fair value	7.64	7.55

8 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Non-current Investment in private real estate fund (Note 8.1)	21,758,564	57,800,000
	2023 SR	2022 SR

8.1 Investment in real estate fund

This represents investment of 1,412,578 units (2022: 5,000,000 units) in Real Estate Investment Fund, a closed-ended Shariah-compliant private real estate investment fund managed by Jadwa Investment Company, the cost of which is SR 14,125,783 (2022: SR 50,000,000).

As at 31 December 2023, the Fund holds 3.12% of Real Estate Investment Fund (2022: 3.12%).

The unrealised gain on this investment amounted to SR 5,429,164 for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: gain of SR 200,000).

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Fund redeemed 3,587,422 units of Real Estate Investment Fund for SR 46,792,457. The carrying value of this investment at the time of redemption was SR 41,470,599, as a result, the Fund recognised a realised gain of SR 5,321,858 (2022: SR Nii).

During 2023, the Fund recognised dividend income amounting to SR 6,000,000 from its investment in real estate fund (2022: SR 1,500,000).

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Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2023

FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (continued)

8.2 Investment in mutual fund

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Fund does not hold any units of investment in Jadwa Saudi Riyal Murabaha Fund managed by Jadwa Investment Company.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Fund acquired 570,870.69 units (2022: 52,301.58 units) of Jadwa Saudi Riyal Murabaha Fund managed by the Fund Manager, at a total cost of SR 63,000,000 (2022: SR 6,346,676). Additionally, the Fund redeemed all the units during the same year amounted to SR 63,576,633 (2022: SR 6,412,747), as a result, the Fund recognised a realised gain on this investment amounted to SR 576,633 (2022: SR 66,076).

9 PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS

	2023 SR	2022 SR
Prepaid Insurance VAT recoverable Other receivables	43,741 12,369 4,025	837,227 7,475
	60,135	844,702

10 RENT AND RELATED RECEIVABLES

This account represents the rent receivables from the operating leases.

Following is the ageing analysis of the rent receivables:

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2023 SR	2022 SR
Less than 30 days Between 31 to 120 days More than 120 days	2,345,472 6,318,401 7,021,274	856,751 10,911,440 7,127,784
	15,685,147	18,895,975

The rent receivables are secured by promissory notes.

Impairment and risk exposure

Information about the impairment of rent receivables and the Fund's exposure to credit risk can be found in Note 17.

11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at 31 December 2023, there are bank accounts are maintained with Banque Saudi Fransi, Albilad Bank and Riyad Bank under the name of the SPV with a total balance of SR 84,238 (2022: SR 2,513,704).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2023

12 LONG-TERM LOAN, NET

	2023 SR	2022 SR
Long-term loan Less:	215,969,205	253,000,000
Transaction costs Amortisation of transaction costs	9,551,250 (7,679,022)	9,551,250 (7,173,576)
	1,872,228	2,377,674
Long-term loan, net	214,096,977	250,622,326

The Fund has obtained the following Shariah-compliant facilities through the SPV:

i. On 13 September 2022, Albilad Bank extended a rollover Islamic finance facility to the SPV amounting to SR 300,000,000 for the purposes of settling the outstanding loan to Banque Saudi Fransi and partially financing the acquisition of real estate properties. The SPV has made an arrangement with the Fund under a long-term loan agreement to lend all the loan proceeds availed by it under the facility to the Fund on terms and conditions same as that of the facility. The facility and the loan have a maturity period of 5 years.

The loan carries mark-up at the rate of Saudi Inter-Bank Offered Rate ("SAIBOR") plus 1.75% per annum, payable on semi-annual basis. As at 31 December 2023, the Fund has drawn SR 215,969,205 (2022: SR 253,000,000) from the facility.

Transaction costs related to the loan amounting to SR 2,530,000 (2022: SR 2,530,000) have been amortised over the period of loan facility. Amortisation for the year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to SR 505,446 (2022: SR 152,326) which is reflected under the statement of comprehensive income.

The facility is secured by promissory notes and pledge of investment properties of the Fund.

Finance charges against the said facility from the Albilad bank for the year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to SR 18,225,433 (2022: SR 4,175,661) which are reflected under the statement of comprehensive income.

ii. On 20 July 2017, Banque Saudi Fransi extended an Islamic finance facility ("Tawaruq") to the SPV amounting to SR 500,000,000 for the purposes of financing the real estate investments of the Fund. The SPV made an arrangement with the Fund under a long-term loan agreement to lend all the loan proceeds availed by it under the Facility to the Fund on terms and conditions same as that of the facility.

On 23 August 2020, Banque Saudi Fransi increased the limit of the Tawaruq from SR 500,000,000 to SR 550,000,000 and extended the availability of the loan until 31 July 2021.

The loan carried mark-up at the rate of SAIBOR plus 2% per annum, payable on semi-annual basis. The Fund settled the outstanding loan in full on 29 September 2022.

Transaction costs related to the loan amounting to SR Nil (2022: SR 6,521,250). Amortisation for the year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to SR Nil (2022: SR 887,038) which were reflected under the statement of comprehensive income.

Finance charges for the year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to SR Nil (2022: SR 6,758,802) which were reflected under the statement of comprehensive income.

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Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2023

12 LONG-TERM LOAN, NET (continued)

The movement in the long-term loan, excluding transaction cost, is as follows:

	2023 SR	2022 SR
At beginning of the year Proceeds from loan Repayment of loan	253,000,000 253,000,000 (290,030,795)	253,000,000 253,000,000 (253,000,000)
At end of the year	215,969,205	253,000,000
The movement in the transaction costs is as follows:		
	2023 SR	2022 SR
At beginning of the year Additions during the year	2,377,674	887,038
Amortisation during the year	(505,446)	2,530,000 (1,039,364)
At end of the year	1,872,228	2,377,674
13 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
	2023 SR	2022 SR
Payable to operator Contract liability Property valuation fee Insurance fee Custody fee Professional fee Administrator fee Others	1,797,344 559,318 140,525 126,438 68,831 13,219 - 75,001	3,879,528 672,018 136,430 126,438 89,661 17,594 59,618 20,003
	2,700,070	5,001,290

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2023

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

14.1 Related party transactions

The following are the details of the significant transactions with related parties during the year:

Related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	2023 SR	2022 SR
Jadwa Al-Khalil Real Estate Company	SPV	Finance charges	18,225,433	10,934,463
Jadwa Investment Company	Fund Manager	Management fee	1,202,527	-
Jadwa Saudi Riyal Murabaha Fund	Affiliate	Investment in mutual fund Redemption	63,000,000 63,576,633	- 6,257,247
Real Estate Investment Fund	Affiliate	Dividend income Redemption	6,000,000 46,792,457	1,500,000

(i) Management fees

In consideration for managing the assets of the Fund, the Fund Manager in accordance with the term and condition of the Fund, the Fund charges Management Fees according to the following: (a) 0.5% annually of the Fund's Net Asset Value, and (b) 5% of the Fund's total annual revenue, paid semi-annually and calculated based on the performance of each year separately, provided that the total Management Fees does not exceed 0.75% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, for the purposes of Management Fees, "Fund's total revenue" means gross income from rentals of real estate assets, not including any capital gains.

14.2 Related party balances

The following are the details of major related party balances at year end:

Due to related parties

Due to related paraes	2023 SR	2022 SR
Jadwa Al-Khalil Real Estate Company Dividend payable Jadwa Investment Company	1,971,365 171,723 22,342	4,175,66° 171,723 22,342
	2,165,430	4,369,726
Due from related parties	2023 SR	2022 SR
Jadwa Saudi Riyal Murabaha Fund	23,576,633	
Accrued management fees	2023 SR	2022 SR
Jadwa Investment Company	1,202,527	1,035,377

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Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2023

15 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2023	2022
	SR	SR
Property management fee (i)	2,696,259	-
Value added tax (VAT) expense	1,437,464	7,315
Professional fee	523,476	169,250
Registration fee	400,000	400,000
Administrator fee	254,608	146,800
Property operating cost	244,528	4,691,533
Property valuation fee	208,695	108,120
Insurance	172,284	15,830
Tadawul listing fee	143,993	169,847
Custody fee	126,159	125,085
Audit fee	60,000	35,000
Legal fee	29,250	15,705
Independent board member fee (ii)	20,000	20,000
Others	133,548	120,685
	6,450,264	6,025,170

- (i) This pertains to fees paid to the property manager for the operation and maintenance of Tharawat Al Andalusia Hotel and Tharawat Al Taqwa Hotel. In the prior period, the hotels were operated by the Fund and no property management fees were charged to the Fund.
- (ii) This pertains to remuneration paid to the independent directors of the Fund's Board.

16 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

16.1 Financial instruments

Financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, rent receivables, and financial assets at FVTPL. Financial liabilities consist of due to related parties, management fees payable, other liabilities and long-term loan.

Due to the short-term nature of most of the financial instruments, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair values. For the long-term loan, the fair value is not materially different from its carrying amount since the interest payable on this loan is frequently repriced at market rate.

The following table shows the fair values of financial assets, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

31 December 2023	Level 1 SR	Level 2 SR	Level 3 SR	Total SR
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 8)		21,758,564	<u> </u>	21,758,564
31 December 2022				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 8)	-	57,800,000		57,800,000



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2023

16 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (continued)

16.1 Financial instruments (continued)

The financial assets at FVTPL which is an investment in private real estate investment fund is determined using unadjusted net asset value (Level 2 valuation).

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the reporting period.

16.2 Non-financial assets

The following table shows the fair value of investment properties disclosed:

31 December 2023	Level 1 SR	Level 2 SR	Level 3 SR	Total SR
Tharawat Al Andalusia Hotel	-		309,277,343	309,277,343
Tharawat Al Taqwa Hotel	-	-	205,427,847	205,427,847
Retail Building	-	-	22,500,000	22,500,000
3-Star Hotel, Makkah	-	-	121,968,650	121,968,650
			659,173,840	659,173,840
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2022	SR	SR	SR	SR
Tharawat Al Andalusia Hotel	-	-	310,644,901	310,644,901
Tharawat Al Taqwa Hotel	-	-	229,046,190	229,046,190
Retail Building	-	-	21,804,827	21,804,827
3-Star Hotel, Makkah	-	-	102,043,684	102,043,684
			663,539,602	663,539,602

When the fair value of items disclosed in these financial statements cannot be derived from active markets, their fair value is determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. The estimates include capitalisation rate, property rate per square meter and profit margin.

Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the fair value of items disclosed in these financial statements and the level where the items are disclosed in the fair value hierarchy.

The fair values of investment properties were assessed by Esnad and Barcode (2022: Menassat and Barcode) as disclosed in Note 7. They are accredited independent valuers with a recognised and relevant professional qualification and with recent experience in the location and category of the investment properties being valued.

The valuation models have been applied in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors ("RICS") Valuation Standards, in addition to the International Valuation Standards issued by International Valuation Standards Council ("IVSC") and applied by Saudi Authority for Accredited Valuers ("TAQEEM").

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Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund (Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2023

16 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (continued)

The key assumptions used in determining the fair values of the investment properties are as follows:

		Range		
Valuation approach	Key assumptions	2023	2022	
Income approach	Capitalisation rate (%)	5.00-8.00	5.00-6.50	
	Discount rate (%)	8.50	-	
Market comparable	Rate per square meter (SR '000)	250	380-400	

17 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk. The Fund Manager is responsible for identifying and managing risks. The Fund Board supervises the Fund Manager and is ultimately responsible for the overall management of the Fund.

The Fund's terms and conditions sets out its overall business strategies, its tolerance of risks and its general risk management philosophy and the Fund Manager is obliged to take actions to rebalance the portfolio in line with the investment guidelines.

17.1 Market risk

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund's interest rate risk arises from long-term loan. This is benchmarked to SAIBOR which expose the Fund to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Fund analyses its interest rate exposure on a regular basis by monitoring interest rate trends and believes that the impact of such changes is not significant to the Fund.

An increase/decrease in interest rate of 1%, with all other variables held constant, would have resulted in a net increase/decrease in the Fund's total comprehensive income of SR 2,521,936 for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: SR 2,578,639).

17.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Fund if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. As at year end, the Fund has cash and cash equivalents and rent receivables as financial assets carried at amortised cost.

The maximum exposure to credit risk applicable to the Fund approximates to the carrying value of the financial assets as disclosed in these financial statements. The Fund seeks to limit its credit risk by monitoring outstanding balances on an ongoing basis. For banks and financial institutions, the Fund only deals with reputable banks with sound credit ratings.

The Fund applies IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for rent receivables.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, management considers the probability of default to be insignificant as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 December 2023

17 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

17.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at an amount close to its fair value. Liquidity risk is managed by monitoring on a regular basis that sufficient funds are available to meet any future commitments.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

31 December 2023	On demand SR	Less than 3 months SR	3 to 12 months SR	More than 12 months SR	Total SR
Due to related parties Management fees payable Other liabilities Long-term loan	194,065 - - -	1,202,527 2,780,676	: :	217,940,570	194,065 1,202,527 2,780,676 217,940,570
	194,065	3,983,203		217,940,570	222,117,838
31 December 2022	On demand SR	Less than 3 months SR	3 to 12 months SR	More than 12 months SR	Total SR
Due to related parties Management fees payable Other liabilities Long-term loan	194,065 - - - - 194,065	1,035,377 5,001,290 - 6,036,667	: : :	261,351,322 261,351,322	194,065 1,035,377 5,001,290 261,351,322 267,582,054

18 OPERATING SEGMENT

The Fund is organised into one operating segment. All of the Fund's activities are interrelated and each activity is dependent on the others. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the fund as one segment.

19 DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTION

There were no dividends distributed during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: SR Nil).

20 LAST VALUATION DAY

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

21 ZAKAT AND INCOME TAX

The Ministry of Finance has issued a resolution ("MR") numbered 29791, dated 9th Jumada Al-Awwal 1444 H (corresponding to 3 December 2022) publishing certain zakat filing rules to be complied by investment funds in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, applicable for the financial year 2023. According to the MR the Fund is not subject to zakat or tax, however, will be required to file certain financial information with Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority ("ZATCA") commencing 1 January 2023. The filing with ZATCA is due by 30 April 2024.

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Jadwa REIT Al Haramain Fund
(Managed by Jadwa Investment Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2023

22 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 20 February 2024, the Fund Manager approved to distribute dividends to the Unitholders for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 for an amount of SR 8,580,000 in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Fund which was at least 90% of the Fund's annual net profits.

23 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Fund's Board on 15 Ramdan 1445 H (corresponding to 25 March 2024).

