FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Directors

Mr. Guy Khoury

Mr. Feras Jasser Jameel Ziyad Mr. Ammar Zuhair Husni Saifi Mr. Mohammed Al Ghanamah

Registered Office

P. O. Box 2400

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

Fund Company

Arab Bank MENA Fund Company B.S.C. (c)

P.O. Box 2400

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

Investment Manager, Operator and

Placement Agent

Al Arabi Investment Group

P. O. Box 143156

Amman 11814

Hashemite, Kingdom of Jordan

Administrator, Custodian and Registrar

Gulf Custody Company B.S.C. (c)

P.O. Box 2400

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

Principal Banker

Arab Bank Plc - Bahrain Branch

**Auditors** 

Deloitte & Touche - Middle East

P.O. Box 421

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

Engagement Partner: Irshad Mahmood

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present the annual report and financial statements of Arab Bank MENA Fund (the "Fund") for the year ended September 30, 2017.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Fund is an open ended collective investment scheme and its primary objective is to invest primarily in equities with possible investment in bonds aiming to preserve capital during periods of weak equity markets performance and maximising capital growth during periods of strong equity market performance in the MENA region.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The results of the operations of the Fund are summarised on page 6.

**APPROPRIATIONS** 

None.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS

None.

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution proposing the reappointment of Deloitte & Touche – Middle East as the auditors of the Fund for the year ending September 30, 2018 and authorising the Directors to fix their remuneration will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Mr. Guy Khoury

Director

30 JAN, 2018

Deloitte.

Deloitte & Touche Middle East

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Unitholders Arab Bank MENA Fund Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Arab Bank MENA Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2017, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at September 30, 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the other ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Fund's financial statements in the Kingdom of Bahrain, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors report. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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.

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### Other Information (Continued)

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management 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, management 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 management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance 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 ISAs 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 ISAs, we exercise professional judgement 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 the one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, 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 internal control.
- ➤ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management'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.
- > 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.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Further, as required by local regulations, the Fund has maintained proper accounting records and the financial statements, have been prepared in accordance with those records. We further report that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the financial information provided in the Directors' Report is in agreement with the financial statements and based on the information and explanations provided by the management which were required for the purpose of our audit, we are not aware of significant violations of the regulations issued by the Central Bank of Bahrain (the "CBB") as contained in Volume 7 of the CBB Rulebook, having occurred during the year ended September 30, 2017 that might have had a material adverse effect on the business of the Fund or on its financial position.

Deloitte + Parche

DELOITTE & TOUCHE – MIDDLE EAST Partner Registration No. 157

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain January 30, 2018

# ARAB BANK MENA FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Notes	September 30, 2017 USD	September 30, 2016 USD
Assets Current assets Cash at banks Dividend receivable Interest receivable Investments at fair value through profit or loss Due from brokers  Total assets	7.1 & 8	1,953,633 19,721 34 15,675,943 1,812,551 	1,126,880 7,252 29 18,303,464 1,357,274 
Liabilities Current liabilities Due to a related party Other payables	8 9	75,798 40,632	79,036 65,149
Total liabilities  Equity Unit capital Unit surplus	10	116,430	144,185
Accumulated losses  Total equity		8,310,241 (11,418,239)  19,345,452	7,778,838 (13,228,944)  20,650,714
Total liabilities and equity  Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit at book value based on 2,245,345 units (2016: 2,610,082) outstanding		8.6158	20,794,899 ===================================

The financial statements from page 5 to 27 were approved and authorised for issue on 30 Jun 2018 and signed by:

Mr. Guy Khoury Director

Mr. Ammar Zuhair Husni Saifi Director

Direct

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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### ARAB BANK MENA FUND STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Revenue	Notes	2017 USD	2016 USD
Dividend income Interest income – bank accounts Net realised gain / (loss) on investments at fair value		692,766 1,381	680,031 3,746
through profit or loss  Net unrealised gain / (loss) on investments at fair value	7.1	1,554,740	(969,957)
through profit or loss  Net foreign exchange gain / (loss)  Other income	7.1	18,418 9,419	(1,265,824) (28,989)
Total operating income / (loss)		2 276 724	34,266
Expenses		2,276,724	(1,546,727)
Management fees Custody and administration fee	5 & 8 5	(314,115) (55,000)	(317,390) (55,000)
Registrar fee Professional fees Broker commission	5	(8,564) (22,047)	(9,125) (21,654)
Bank charges Other expenses		(39,761) (2,330) (24,202)	(48,648) (1,894)
Total operating expenses		(466,019)	(25,598)
Profit / (loss) for the year		1,810,705	(2,026,036)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		1,810,705	(2,026,036)
	mn	rand Sala	
Ir. Guy Khoury irector		r. Ammar Zuhai rector	ir Husni Saifi

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

# ARAB BANK MENA FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Number of units	Unit capital USD	Unit surplus USD	Accumulated losses USD	Total USD
Balance at October 1, 2015	2,708,337	27,083,370	7,587,612	(11,202,908)	23,468,074
Subscriptions of units	3,029	30,290	(5,290)	. =	25,000
Redemptions of redeemable units	(101,284)	(1,012,840)	196,516	-	(816,324)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,026,036)	(2,026,036)
Balance at September 30, 2016	2,610,082	26,100,820	7,778,838	(13,228,944)	20,650,714
Subscriptions of units	2,928	29,280	(4,280)	-	25,000
Redemptions of redeemable units	(367,665)	(3,676,650)	535,683	-	(3,140,967)
Profit for the year	-		-	1,810,705	1,810,705
Balance at September 30, 2017	2,245,345	22,453,450	8,310,241	(11,418,239)	19,345,452

# ARAB BANK MENA FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	*	
	2017 USD	2016 USD
Cash flows from operating activities	1 010 505	(2.026.026)
Profit / (loss) for the year	1,810,705	(2,026,036)
Adjustments for:	((00 7(6)	(690.031)
Dividend income	(692,766)	(680,031) (3,746)
Interest income	(1,381)	(3,740)
Net (gain) / loss on investments at fair value through profit	(1 572 159)	2 235 781
or loss	(1,573,158)	2,235,781
	(456,600)	(474,032)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in due from brokers	(455,277)	(223,778)
Decrease in due to a related party	(3,238)	(24,089)
(Decrease) / Increase in other payables	(24,517)	17,056
	(939,632)	(704,843)
Payments for purchase of investments at fair value through		
profit or loss	(6,333,173)	(10,014,342)
Proceeds from disposal of investments at fair value through		
profit or loss	10,533,852	11,463,780
Dividend received	680,297	675,580
Interest received	1,376	5,082
Net cash from operating activities	3,942,720	1,425,257
Net cash from operating activities		
Cash flows from financing activities	71.01	27.000
Proceeds from issue of redeemable units	25,000	25,000
Payments on redemption of redeemable units	(3,140,967)	(816,324)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,115,967)	(791,324)
ar at the second	826,753	633,933
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,126,880	492,947
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		
Cash and cash equivalent at end of year	1,953,633	1,126,880
Comprising:	1.052.622	1 126 000
Cash at banks (Note 6)	1,953,633	1,126,880

### 1. FORMATION AND OBJECTIVE OF THE FUND:

Arab Bank MENA Fund (the "Fund") is an open-ended investment fund established by Al Arabi Investment Group Co. (the "Operator" and the "Investment Manager"). The Fund is an Expert Fund under the collective investment undertakings regulations issued by the Central Bank of Bahrain (the "CBB") as contained in Volume 7 of the CBB Rulebook. The Fund Company has been registered at the Ministry of Industry & Commerce on March 22, 2005. The Fund was launched on May 23, 2005. The address of the Fund's registered office is Flat no. 23, Building no. 4521, Road no.1010, Block no. 410, Sanabis, P. O. Box 2400, Kingdom of Bahrain.

The objective of the Fund is to provide income primarily from investments in equities with possible investment in bonds aiming to preserve capital during period of weak equity market performance and maximising capital growth during period of strong equity market performance. The Fund may distribute dividends on an annual basis, upon the sole discretion of the Investment Manager

The Fund is managed by Al Arabi Investment Group Co., a company incorporated in Jordan. The Fund is administered by Gulf Custody Company B.S.C. (c) (the "Administrator" and the "Custodian") (which also acts as the Custodian of the Fund), a closed joint stock company incorporated under the laws of the Kingdom of Bahrain. The Fund Company is incorporated as closed joint stock company under the laws of the Kingdom of Bahrain and has been established to act as an umbrella vehicle for the Fund. Al-Arabi Investment Group Co. owns 99% shares of the Fund Company.

The financial statements represent the assets liabilities and operations of the Fund only. The Fund does not have any employees and utilises the services of the Investment Manager, Administrator and Custodian to operate the Fund.

The Fund has been established for an indefinite period but the Fund Company reserves the right to terminate the Fund at any time without penalty to any party involved. Such termination requires the prior written consent of the CBB and proposal to dissolve the Fund at an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders of the Fund Company for which three months' notice should be given to the Unitholders by the Directors of the Fund. Neither the death, bankruptcy, incapacity of a Unitholder in the Fund nor the bankruptcy or resignation of the Investment Manager will terminate the Fund or in any way affect its continuity.

The Fund must be liquidated if either:

- a- the Net Asset Value of the Fund declines for any reason to less than the Minimum Fund Size, and such decline continues for three consecutive months, or
- b- the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Fund drops below 50% of its highest recorded level, after adjustment for cash dividends if any, for a period of twenty four months without reasonable justification.

### 2. <u>APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL</u> REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS):

### 2.1 New and revised IFRSs applied with no material effect on the financial statements

The following new and revised IFRSs, which became effective for annual periods beginning on or after October 1, 2016, have been adopted in these financial statements. The application of these revised IFRSs has not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior years but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements relating to Disclosure initiative
- Amendments to IFRS 11 Joint arrangements relating to accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations
- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets relating to clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation
- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants
- Amendments to IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements relating to accounting investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates to be optionally accounted for using the equity method in separate financial statements
- Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures relating to applying the consolidation exception for investment entities
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 2014 Cycle covering amendments to IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34

### 2.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective

The Fund has not yet applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

New and revised IFRSs	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014 – 2016 Cycle amending IFRS 1, IFRS 12 and IAS 28	The amendments to IFRS 1 and IAS 28 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, the amendment to IFRS 12 for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017
Amendments to IAS 12 <i>Income Taxes</i> relating to the recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses	January 1, 2017
Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities	January 1, 2017
IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IFRS 2 Share Based Payment	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IAS 40 Investment Property	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures relating to disclosures about the initial application of IFRS 9	When IFRS 9 is first applied
IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures relating to the additional hedge accounting disclosures (and consequential amendments) resulting from the introduction of the hedge accounting chapter in IFRS 9	When IFRS 9 is first applied

### New and revised IFRSs

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments contains accounting requirements for financial instruments, replacing IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The standard contains requirements in the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, impairment of financial assets, hedge

January 1, 2018

beginning on or after

Effective for annual periods

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

accounting and derecognition of financial instruments.

January 1, 2018

IFRS 16 Leases specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognise, measure, present and disclose leases.

January 1, 2019

Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) relating to the treatment of the sale or contribution of assets from and investor to its associate or joint venture.

Effective date deferred indefinitely

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which clarifies the accounting treatment of uncertainties in income taxes.

January 1, 2019

Management anticipates that these new standards, interpretations and amendments will be adopted in the Fund's financial statements as and when they are applicable. Management anticipates that the adoption of these new standards, interpretations and amendments, may have no material impact on the financial statements of the Fund in the period of initial application.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

### **Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") in conformity with the prospectus and the relevant provisions of the CBB Rulebook Volume 7.

### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the measurement of certain financial assets at fair value.

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 of an asset or a liability is measured by taking into account the characteristics of the asset or liability that if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

For financial reporting purposes fair value measurement is categorised into Levels 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described below:

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

These financial statements are presented in United States Dollars ("USD"), being the functional and presentation currency of the Fund.

The significant accounting policies are as follows:

### (a) Investment in Securities

The values of securities listed on a securities exchange are based on the official closing price on that exchange on the day of valuation. Transactions in marketable securities are accounted for on the trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investments within the time frame established by the market concerned.

### Investments in Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL")

Investments in listed securities are classified as securities at fair value through profit or loss which are initially recognised and subsequently measured at fair value. The change in fair value of these securities is recorded in the profit or loss.

### (b) Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets of fixed or determinable amounts that are not quoted in an active market. Receivables are recognised at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to their disposal and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any impairment.

### (c) Interest and Dividend Income Recognition

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable adjusted by the amortisation of premiums and discounts.

Dividend income on shares are recognised when the shareholder's right to receive such dividend is established.

### (d) Valuation of Units

The prices at which units may be issued and redeemed are calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund calculated in accordance with the Fund's prospectus.

### (e) Other Payables

Other payables are recognised for amounts to be paid in future for goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not. These are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Fund derecognises financial liabilities when, the Fund's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the sum of the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

### (f) Expenses

All recurring expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

### (g) Foreign Currencies

Foreign currency transactions are recognised in United States Dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are retranslated into the functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of transactions and on the translation of monetary items, are included in profit or loss for the year. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

### (h) Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have been affected.

- · significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- · default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

For certain categories of financial assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are substantially assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Fund's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

When an AFS financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period. With the exception of AFS equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the financial asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

### (i) Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Fund derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset are substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collatereralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

The difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

### 4. <u>CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY:</u>

In the application of the Fund's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### Critical judgements in applying the Fund's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

### Classification of investments

Management decides on the acquisition of an investment whether to classify it as held to maturity, available-for-sale or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. For those deemed to be held to maturity, the Fund ensures that the requirements of IAS 39 are met and in particular the Fund has the positive intention and ability to hold these to maturity. The Fund classifies investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if the investment is held for trading or upon initial recognition it is designated by the Fund as at fair value through profit or loss. All other investments are classified as available-for-sale.

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no significant key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

### 5. **FEES:**

### (a) Management Fee

Under the Investment Management agreement, the Fund has to pay the Investment Manager for its on-going services a fee accruing on each Valuation Day at the annual rate of 1.5% of the NAV of the Fund, prior to the accrual of performance fees. Management fees accrue monthly and are payable quarterly in arrears by the Fund.

### (b) Administration and Custody Fee

Under the Administration and Custody agreement, the Fund has agreed to pay the Administrator and Custodian as remuneration for its on-going services a fee accruing on each Valuation Day. The administration and custody fee is payable quarterly in arrears within seven (7) business days following the last day of each quarter and are calculated as follows:

- Investments that are made in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Countries: The
  Fund will be charged an annual custody and administration fee of 0.125% of the NAV
  that is held under custody in these countries, subject to a minimum annual fee of USD
  25,000; and
- Investments that are made in Levant and North African Countries: The Fund is charged an annual fee of 0.175% of the NAV that is held under the custody in these countries, subject to a minimum annual fee of USD 30,000.

The minimum total annual fee for providing custody and administration services is USD 55,000.

### (c) Registrar Fee

Under the Registrar and Transfer Agent agreement, the Registrar and Transfer Agent's fee is being paid at USD 4,000 per annum up to 50 unitholders and additional charge of USD 50 per annum for every additional unitholder. The registrar fee will be accrued on each Valuation Day and will be payable quarterly in arrears within seven business day following the last revaluation day of each quarter.

### 6. CASH AT BANKS:

Cash at banks represent balances in current accounts and time deposits held at banks including related parties.

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>USD</u>	<u>USD</u>
1,938,980	1,113,131
14,653	13,749
1,953,633	1,126,880
	1,938,980 14,653  1,953,633

Time deposits carry interest rate of 7 % per annum (2016: 7% per annum) and have original maturities of less than three months.

A balance amounting to USD 27,439 denominated in Libyan Dinar (LYD 38,174) and due from a broker in Libya has been fully impaired in the prior years.

### 7. <u>INVESTMENT SECURITIES:</u>

This caption is composed of the following:

	2017 USD	2016 USD
Investments at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7.1)	15,675,943 ======	18,303,464

### 7.1 Investments at fair value through profit or loss:

Investments at fair value through profit or loss represent investments in securities quoted on various GCC and MENA stock exchanges.

	September 30, 2017 USD	September 30, 2016 USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at beginning of the year Purchases during the year Proceeds from sales during the year Net realised gain / (loss) on disposal of investments at fair value through profit or loss Net unrealised gain / (loss) on investment at fair value through profit or loss	18,303,464 6,333,173 (10,533,852) 1,554,740 18,418	21,988,683 10,014,342 (11,463,780) (969,957) (1,265,824)
Investments at fair value through profit or loss at end of year	15,675,943	18,303,464

Investments in listed shares are classified as investments at fair value through profit or loss. These securities provide the Fund with the opportunity to enhance the return on investment through trading gains. The fair value of these securities are based on quoted market prices of the relevant stock exchanges. Certain markets and securities may be illiquid and published market prices may not necessarily represent realisable value. The Investment Manager manages market illiquidity by diversifying holdings across many markets and sectors and by maintaining healthy cash balances.

#### 8. RELATED PARTIES:

Related parties, as defined in International Accounting Standards 24, "Related Party Disclosures" include entities in which the Investment Manager and Arab Bank Plc have substantial or controlling interest and transactions with key management personnel of the Fund.

Arab Bank MENA Fund Company B.S.C. (c) is a related party as it was incorporated to create the Fund.

Al-Arabi Investment Group Co. is a related party as it is the Operator, Investment Manager and principal shareholder of the Fund Company.

Arab Bank Plc is a related party as it is the ultimate parent of the Fund Company, correspondingly all branches of Arab Bank Plc are also considered as related parties. Oman Arab Bank is an affiliate of Arab Bank Plc.

The following are the transactions and balances between the Fund and its related party:

Related Party	Nature of Transaction		urred) / earned nber 30,	(Payable) / as at Septe	
		<u>2017</u>	2016 HGD	2017 USD	2016
A1 A1-:		USD	USD	USD	<u>USD</u>
Al Arabi Investment Group	Management fees	(314,115)	(317,390)	(75,665)	(79,036)
Arab Bank Mena Fund Co. B.S.C. (c)	Fund Transfer	-	-	(133)	-

- The following related parties owned units in the Fund:

		Number of un	nits held as at
		Septem	ber 30,
Related Party	Nature of Relationship	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
- Arab Bank (Switzerland)	Subsidiary of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	427,499	460,716
- Arab Bank Plc, Wholesale Bank, Bahrain	Branch of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	500,000	500,000
- Oman Arab Bank S.A.O.C.	Affiliate of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	50,000	50,000

- The Fund has the following bank balances and has invested in equity shares of the following:

			Fair V Septem	Value ber 30,
Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Nature of Relationship	2017 USD	2016 USD
Arab Bank Plc, Dubai	Current account	Affiliate of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	32,656	90,422
Arab Bank Plc – Wholesale Bank, Bahrain	Current accounts	Branch of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	20,304	100,451
Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	Equity shares (2017: 66,240 shares) (2016: 66,240 shares)	Ultimate Parent of the Fund Company	519,221	566,326
Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	Current account	Ultimate Parent of the Fund Company	5,242	68,028
Arab Bank Plc, Palestine	Current account	Branch of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	535	573

			Fair '	Value
		N		ber 30,
Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Nature of Relationship	<u>2017</u> <u>USD</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>USD</u>
Arab Bank Plc, Cairo	Current accounts	Branch of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	2,870	2,955
Arab Bank Plc, Syria	Current account	Affiliate of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	44,174	44,179
Arab Bank Plc, Syria	Time deposit	Affiliate of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	14,653	13,749
9. OTHER PAYABLES	i			
			2017 USD	<u>2016</u> <u>USD</u>
Custody and administration Registrar fee Professional fee Other liabilities	on fees		14,014 2,089 16,541 7,989	33,311 2,279 21,051 8,508
			40,633	65,149

#### 10. UNIT CAPITAL:

The unit capital of the Fund consists of redeemable units with a par value of USD 10 per unit, which do not carry voting rights. They are entitled to dividends and to a proportionate share of the Fund's net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units.

All issued redeemable units are fully paid. The Fund's capital is represented by these redeemable units. Quantitative information about the Fund's capital is provided in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units.

Each unit issued confers upon the unitholders an equal interest in the Fund, and is of equal value. A unit does not confer any interests in any particular asset or investment of the Fund.

### 11. **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:**

Financial instruments consist of financial assets and financial liabilities.

*Financial assets* of the Fund include cash at banks, receivables, investments and due from brokers. *Financial liabilities* of the Fund include due to a related party and other payables.

### Significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial assets and liabilities are set out in Note 3.

### Categories of financial instruments

	2017 USD	2016 USD
Financial assets Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss	15,675,943	18,303,464
Receivables at amortised cost (including cash at banks)	3,785,941	2,491,435
Financial liabilities Amortised cost	116,430	144,185

### Financial risk management objectives

The Investment Manager provides services to the Fund, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Fund through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk comprising interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and equity price risk.

#### 12.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Fund to incur financial loss. The Fund's exposure to credit risk is primarily in respect of cash at banks and other assets.

The carrying amount of financial assets best represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	<u>2017</u> <u>USD</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>USD</u>
Cash at banks Due from brokers Other assets	1,953,635 1,812,551 19,755	1,126,880 1,357,274 7,281
	3,785,941	2,491,435

Credit risk on cash at banks is limited since these are maintained with banks and financial institutions having high credit ratings.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Fund Manager monitors the Fund's credit position on a periodic basis. None of the credit exposures are past due or impaired as at September 30, 2017 and 2016.

All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities is made by the custodian only on receipt of payment from the broker. Payment is made by the custodian for the purchase of securities only on receipt of security from the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

### Exposure to credit risk

The management of the Fund believes that the carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk. Recorded financial assets have not been provided as collateral for any facilities.

### 11.2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities, it arises because of the possibility (which may often be remote) that the entity could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or reimburse the unitholders as a result of market illiquidity. Liquidity risk may also result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Fund manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient bank balances or by obtaining credit facilities from the banks. The Fund's securities are considered readily realizable as they are listed on stock exchanges.

The liquidity profile of financial liabilities reflects the projected cash flows over the life of these financial liabilities.

The financial liabilities at September 30, 2017 and 2016 have a maturity of three months or less.

#### 11.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

The Fund's market risk is managed through diversification of the investments portfolio exposure. The Fund's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Investment Manager.

Market risk consists of interest rate risk, currency risk and equity price risk.

#### 11.3.1 Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Fund is exposed to various risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Fund is exposed to interest rate risk in respect of time deposits and the investment manager believes it is not significant as at the reporting date.

The Investment Manager reviews the market analysis and expectations for interest rate movements as the basis on which Investment Manager monitors and manages the interest rate risk aspect and its impact on the Fund performance.

### 11.3.2 Currency Risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in GCC currencies, Jordanian Dinars ("JOD"), Syrian Pounds ("SYP") Moroccan Dirham ("MAD"), Libyan Dinar ("LYD"), Great Britain Pound ("GBP"), Iraqi Dinar ("IQD") and United States Dollars. As the GCC currencies (except for the Kuwaiti Dinar) and the Jordanian Dinar is effectively pegged to the United States Dollar, balances in these currencies are not considered to represent a significant currency risk. The balances in the other currencies are exposed to currency risk.

Exchange rate exposures to these currencies are managed through continuously monitoring exchange rate fluctuations.

The carrying amounts of the Fund's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities equivalent to United States Dollar at the reporting dates are as follows:

•	Assets		Liabilities	
	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 USD	2016 USD
AED	6,944,075	7,732,229	-	_
SAR	5,594,877	5,626,621	-	
OMR	971,734	660,484	- 1	- '
KWD	297,487	631,763	4,761	4,833
BHD	-	(27)	607	503
QAR	19,991	776,213	-,	-
GCC Currencies	13,828,164	15,427,283	5,368	5,336
USD	40,128	108,322	108,310	135,677
SYP	216,955	180,081	3	3
MAD	3,311	3,211	-	-
JOD	4,271,253	4,232,200	-	415
LYD	2,749	2,754	2,749	2,754
GBP	1,096,419	838,146	-	-
IQD	2,902	2,902	- "	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Non-GCC Currencies	5,633,717	5,367,616	111,062	138,849
	19,461,881	20,794,899	116,430	144,185
		=======	=====	======

### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items other than the items in GCC currencies (except the Kuwaiti Dinar) and the Jordanian Dinar and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates with all other variables held constant. 5% represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in income where USD weakens 5% against the relevant currency, a negative number represents a decrease in income. For a 5% strengthening of USD against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the income.

Currency	2017 Effect on Profit or Loss USD	2016 Effect on Profit or Loss USD
KWD	14,636	31,347
SYP	10,848	9,004
MAD	166	161
GBP	54,821	41,907
IQD	145	145

### 11.3.3 Equity Price Risk:

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equities decrease as the result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual share prices. Equity price risk arises from the change in fair values of equity investments. The Fund manages the risk through diversification of investments in terms of geographical distribution, to the extent permissible in the Prospectus, and industry concentration. As at the year ends, all the Fund's equity investments were in equities listed on the Securities Markets of United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Palestine, Oman, Jordan, Qatar, Syria and Kuwait.

The effect on the results for the year (as a result of a change in the fair value of equity instruments held as investments at fair value through profit or loss at the year ends presented) due to a reasonably possible change in market indices, with all other variables held constant, is as follows:

Market	Change in equity price <u>%</u>	2017 Effect on Profit or Loss USD	2016 Effect on Profit or Loss USD
Palestine	+ 5	+26,222	+9,014
Jordan	+ 5	+187,078	+199,194
Kuwait	+ 5	+7,164	+31,583
Qatar	+ 5	-	+20,862
United Arab Emirates	+ 5	+267,092	+371,744
Saudi Arabia	+ 5	+198,726	+267,599
Syria	+ 5	+7,056	+6,106
Oman	+ 5	+46,364	+9,071
Great Britain	+ 5	+44,095	-

There would be an equal and opposite impact on the results for the year, had there been a decrease in market prices by 5%.

#### 11.4 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide return for Unitholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Investment Manager monitors capital structure on monthly basis.

The capital structure of the Fund consists of Unitholders' capital. The Fund does not have borrowings.

#### 12. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured based on quoted bid prices in an active market. These are categorised within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

There are no financial liabilities at FVTPL at the reporting dates.

Fund's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined.

Financial assets	Fair val September 30, 2017 USD	ue as at September 30, 2016 USD	Fair value hierarchy
Designated at fair value through profit or loss			
- Financial Institutions	4,994,593	6,314,214	Level 1
- Telecommunication	1,592,841	1,929,306	Level 1
- Manufacturing	92,721	142,259	Level 1
- Services	4,228,555	4,378,761	Level 1
- Industries	2,404,931	3,071,906	Level 1
- Real Estate	2,362,302	2,467,018	Level 1
	15,675,943	18,303,464	
	=======		

### ANNEXURE ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

### **Additional Disclosures**

The additional disclosures as required by "Appendix CRR - (i) - Contents of Financial Reports" to the Rulebook on Collective Investment Undertakings (CIU) - Volume 7 are as follows:

### I Investment Portfolio as at September 30, 2016

### Top ten holdings

Description	Fair Value <u>USD</u>	Fair Value as % of total NAV
Emaar Properties	2,138,440	11.05%
Dubai Islamic Bank	2,059,269	10.64%
Siniora Food Industries Co	1,673,404	8.65%
Saudi Airlines Catering Co	1,353,748	7.00%
Nawras - Ooredoo	927,272	4.79%
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank ad Commercial Bank	918,332	4.75%
Samba Financial	863,784	4.47%
Fawaz Abdulaziz Alhokair & C	632,562	3.27%
Hikma Pharmaceuticals	624,662	3.23%
Palestine Telecommunications	524,446	2.71%
Total	11,715,919	60.56%

### II Performance table

### a) Comparative table

	September 30, 2013 USD	September 30, 2014 USD	September 30, 2015 USD	September 30, 2016 USD	September 30, 2017 USD
Net Asset Value	33,308,110	40,326,158	23,468,074	20,650,714	19,345,452
NAV Per Unit	8.5928	10.5680	8.6651	7.911	8.6158

### b) Performance record

	Highest Redemption Price USD	Lowest Redemption Price USD
September 30, 2017	8.6839	7.8122
September 30, 2016	8.6651	7.3265
September 30, 2015	10.5680	8.7240
September 30, 2014	10.5257	8.5928
September 30, 2013	8.5960	7.7320
September 30, 2012	7.9491	7.0625
September 30, 2011	7.5676	7.1947
September 30, 2010	7.6954	7.1978
September 30, 2009	7.5549	5.3685
September 30, 2008	12.4425	9.8756
September 30, 2007	10.6125	9.3277
September 30, 2006	10.1472	9.0445
September 30, 2005	10.0000	10.0000

<sup>\*</sup> The first financial statements cover the period from May 23, 2005 (the date of commencement of operations) to September 30, 2005.