# J.P. Morgan Saudi Arabia Limited BOARD REPORT 2015

J.P. Morgan Saudi Arabia Limited ("JPMSA" or the "Company") was established as a limited liability company on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2007 and licensed by the Capital Market Authority with effect from 14<sup>th</sup> January 2008 to engage in dealing as agent in international markets, arranging, advising and custody activities.

The Company is a direct subsidiary of J.P. Morgan International Finance Limited ("JPMIF") which owns 95% of the Company with the remaining 5% being held by J.P. Morgan International Inc ("JPMII"). The Company is located in Riyadh on the 8th floor of the AI Faisaliah Tower. The Company does not have any subsidiaries. The Company's clients include banks, government institutions, large corporate clients and large family groups.

## **Current activity**

**1. Arranging:** The Investment Banking team at JPMSA participates in arranging transactions on equity, debt or hybrid offerings. The Investment Banking team at JPMSA focuses on origination activities mandated transactions are executed jointly between JPMSA and the relevant J.P. Morgan entities outside Saudi Arabia.

**2.** Advising: The Investment Banking team at JPMSA advises clients on M&A, disposals, joint ventures, corporate restructurings, privatization and provides research and financial services.

**3. Dealing as agent:** JPMSA acts as an agent on behalf of other J.P. Morgan entities in marketing securities and other financial instruments including OTC derivatives transactions, foreign currency, rates and credit trading

**4. Custody:** JPMSA provides securities custody services for international assets supported by our affiliates agents and sub custodians. To provide a greater level of local support for JPMorgan's Global Custody clients, the Company has established local client service capabilities in the Kingdom. This group supports Saudi and GCC clients including government entities, investment firms, and banks.

## **Additional Business Activities**

JPMSA was awarded a CMA license to amend its activities to include Dealing as Agent in the local market, dealing as Principle (for SWAP business), Debt and Equity Underwriting on 06/10/2015.

## **Financials**

The audited financials for the financial year ended 2015 are attached as <u>Appendix 1</u> in both Arabic and English. We also confirm that the company has no loans outstanding.

## **Operating results**

## Revenues

In 2015 the revenues of the Company increased by SR 21.9M over a year earlier derived from the following:

- Dealing as agent (International Markets) SR 43.7M of revenue.
- Client Service/Custody Attribution SR 2.3M.
- Investment Banking (Arranging and advisory) Attribution SR 16.6M.
- Other revenues SR 0.08M.

## Expenses

Expenses increased SR 2.55M over those recorded in 2014 due to increase in compensation expense.

## **Company's Risks**

Credit risk arises as a result of JPMSA operational balances being held with local banks rated no less than A- by major rating agencies or with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

Market risk arises as a result of the translation of non-SAR denominated balances into SAR for reporting purposes.

Operational risk is inherent in JPMSA's activities. Losses are kept to minimum through the employment of JPMorgan's Operational Risk Management Framework (ORMF). The ORMF includes policies, procedures and governance to ensure an adequate control environment exists to monitor and rectify any processes that are inadequate.

## **Board Member Interests**

Details of the chairman's appointments as a board member in other companies are listed in <u>Appendix 2.</u> We also confirm that there are no securities contractual interests or subscription rights belong to the directors and any associate to them in the company's shares or debt.

## **Board Members and Meetings:**

As at the end of 2015, the Board of Directors is composed of six members, including independent members. The board met during 2015 three times in the presence of a majority of its members. Attached as Appendix 3 the number of meetings attended by each director.

## **Board Members:**

Name	Position
HRH Prince Mohammed Khalid AL Faisal AL Saud	Chairman and Independent Member
Ziyad Al Saleh	Independent Member
Sjoerd Leenart	Non-Executive Director
Rayan Fayez	Non-Executive Director
Sukhwinder Nijjar	Non-Executive Director
Bader Alamoudi	Director

## **Remunerations and compensations:**

The company's independent board members receive a disbursement of SAR 100,000 each. Other Board members do not receive any remuneration from the Company.

Attached as <u>Appendix 4</u> the details of remuneration and compensation paid to Board of Directors and five senior executives including the CEO and CFO.

## Main Committees of the Board of Directors

Internal Audit committee, Compliance committee, and Nomination & Remuneration Committee were established and approved by the Board.

## **Internal Audit Committee**

Members of the committee:

Name	Position
Sukhwinder Nijjar	Chairman
Rayan Fayez	Member
Sjoerd Leenart	Member
Tarek Mogharbel	Permanent Invitee
Matthew Dunster	Permanent Invitee
Mohammed Bilal	Permanent Invitee

The responsibility of the Committee shall be to:

- Review the annual Audit and Compliance plans for each business line, including areas of priority and focus and the process of determining what those are;
- Review overall financial and staffing resources available to both functions to meet the objectives of the plan, and management's responses to addressing resourcing issues which may arise;
- Monitor progress toward completion of the plans, including a summary of significant changes made to such plans;
- Receive from Internal Audit and Compliance, periodically, and from management, as appropriate, communications and presentations on significant operating and control issues in internal audit reports, compliance reviews, management letters, and regulatory authorities' examination reports, and management's response to them;
- Recommend to the Board of Directors the appointment, dismissal and the Remuneration of external auditors.
- Supervise the activities of the external auditors and approve any activity beyond the scope of the audit work assigned to them during the performance of their duties and
- Initiate such other inquiries as it deems necessary or appropriate.

## **Compliance Committee**

Members of the committee:

Name	Position
Rayan Fayez	Chairman
Bader Alamoudi	Member
Matthew Dunster	Permanent Invitee
Fuad Khawaja	Permanent Invitee

The responsibility of the Committee shall be to:

- Oversee the scope, structure and activities of compliance function to ensure compliance function carrying out its mandate;
- Regularly assess the compliance function independency;
- Ensure the firm compliance with regulatory requirements and regulations;
- Assessing the compliance function controls regularly;
- Review and monitor the progress of correction actions and compliance plan implementation;
- Review the adequacy of internal policy and procedure to address the compliance need with the authority rules and regulation; and

• Communicating the deficiencies and recommending improvement to the Board of directors.

## Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Members of the committee:

Name	Position
Sjoerd Leenart	Chairman
Bader Alamoudi	Member
Rayan Fayez	Member

The responsibility of the Committee shall be to:

- Recommend to the Board of Directors appointments to membership of the Board in accordance with the approved policies and standards; the Committee shall ensure that no person who has been previously convicted of any offense affecting honour or honesty is nominated for such membership;
- Annual review of the requirement of suitable skills for membership of the Board of Directors and the preparation of a description of the required capabilities and qualifications for such membership, including, inter alia, the time that a Board member should reserve for the activities of the Board;
- Review the structure of the Board of Directors and recommend changes;
- Determine the points of strength and weakness in the Board of Directors and recommend remedies that are compatible with the company's interest;
- Ensure on an annual basis the independence of the independent members and the absence of any conflict of interest in case a Board member also acts as a member of the Board of Directors of another company;
- Draw clear policies regarding the indemnities and remunerations of the Board of Directors and top executives; in laying down such policies, the standards related to performance shall be followed.

## **Internal Audit Reviews**

Internal Audit review was performed in December 2015. Final internal audit review status was Satisfactory.

The scope included:

- Location governance and oversight (including legal entity board and location committees and readiness for new business roll-outs)
- Local licenses and registrations
- Validation of issues from the 2013 CMA inspection (those which have been closed since the last internal audit review
- Local transaction documentation
- Local controls over employees on-boarding and off-boarding
- Location business resiliency

HRH Prince Mohammed Al Faisal Al Saud Chairman of J.P.Morgan Saudi Arabia Limited Appendix 1 Audited Financial Statement J.P. Morgan Saudi Arabia Limited (A Limited Liability Company)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

## J.P. MORGAN SAUDI ARABIA LIMITED (A Limited Liability Company) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

February 29, 2016

To the shareholders of J.P. Morgan Saudi Arabia Limited:

#### Scope of audit

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of J.P. Morgan Saudi Arabia Limited (the "Company") as of December 31, 2015 and the related statements of income, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended, and the notes from (1) to (13) which form an integral part of the financial statements. These financial statements, which were prepared by the Company in accordance with Article 175 of the Regulations for Companies and presented to us with all information and explanations which we required, are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Saudi Arabia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

#### Unqualified opinion

In our opinion, such financial statements taken as a whole:

- Present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2015 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting standards generally accepted in Saudi Arabia appropriate to the circumstances of the Company; and
- Comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of the Regulations for Companies and the Company's Articles of Association with respect to the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

#### PricewaterhouseCoopers

By:

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#### J.P. MORGAN SAUDI ARABIA LIMITED (A Limited Liability Company) Balance sheet As at December 31, (All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

Assets Current assets	Notes	2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents Due from related parties Prepayments and other receivables	4 5.2 6	133,114 13,552 356	100,841 5,305 119
		147,022	106,265
Non-current assets Property and equipment	7	37	55
Total assets	_	147,059	106,320
Liabilities Current liabilities			
Accrued and other liabilities Due to related parties Provision for income tax	8 5.2 12	4,966 4,548 5,865	4,035 386 3,316
	12	15,379	7,737
Non-current liability Employee termination benefits	9	1,097	812
Total liabilities	5	16,476	
		10,470	8,549
Shareholders' equity Share capital	10	93,750	78,750
Proposed increase in share capital Retained earnings	10	36,833	15,000
Total shareholders' equity		130,583	97,771
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	_	147,059	106,320

	Notes	2015	2014
Service fee income	5.1	62,715	40,805
<b>Operating expenses</b> Salaries and employee related benefits Other general and administrative expenses Rent and premises related expenses Depreciation Income from operations	11 5.1 7	(16,193) (4,693) (706) (18) 41,105	(13,639) (4,680) (706) (30) 21,750
Other income Commissions on time deposit Exchange loss		85 (27) 58	117 (88) 29
Net income before income tax		41,163	21,779
Income tax	12	(8,351)	(3,316)
Net income for the year		32,812	18,463

	Notes	2015	2014
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net income before income tax		41,163	21,779
Adjustments for non-cash items			
Depreciation	7	18	30
Provision for employee termination benefits	9	564	367
Changes in working capital:			
Due from related parties	5.2	(8,247)	(2,071)
Prepayments and other receivables		(237)	293
Accrued and other liabilities		931	(944)
Due to related parties		4,162	(5,028)
Employee termination benefits paid during the year	9	(279)	(139)
Income tax paid during the year	12	(5,802)	-
Net cash generated from operating activities		32,273	14,287
Cash flow from financing activity			
Contribution of proposed increase in share capital	10	-	15,000
Net cash generated from financing activities		-	15,000
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		32,273	29,287
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		100,841	71,554
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Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	4	133,114	100,841

# J.P. MORGAN SAUDI ARABIA LIMITED (A Limited liability Company) Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (All amounts in Saudi Riyals thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Share capital	Proposed increase in share capital	Retained earnings (accumulated losses)	Total
January 1, 2015		78,750	15,000	4,021	97,771
Net income for the year		-	-	32,812	32,812
Contribution from shareholders	10	15,000	(15,000)	-	-
December 31, 2015	-	93,750	-	36,833	130,583
January 1, 2014		78,750	-	(14,442)	64,308
Net income for the year		-	-	18,463	18,463
Contribution from shareholders	10		15,000		15,000
December 31, 2014	_	78,750	15,000	4,021	97,771

#### 1 General information

J.P. Morgan Saudi Arabia Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company established under the Regulations for Companies in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Company operates under Commercial Registration No. 1010240801 issued in Riyadh on 17 Dhul Qadah 1428H (corresponding to November 26, 2007), Saudi Arabian General Investment Authority ("SAGIA") license No. 2031026532-01 dated 22 Shaban 1428H (corresponding to September 4, 2007) and the Capital Market Authority ("CMA") license No. 12164-37 dated 26 Dhul-Hijaa 1433H (corresponding to November 11, 2012).

The accompanying financial statements were approved by the management on 20 Jumada Al-Awwal, 1437 H (corresponding to February 29, 2016).

Initially the Company was established to conduct investment banking activities in the field of arranging, advising, custody and dealing as an agent in respect of securities business, not including margin trading transactions. During 2012, the Company obtained provisional CMA licenses dated 26 Dhul-Hijaa 1433H (corresponding to November 11, 2012) to amend the business activities to conduct dealing as principle and agent, underwriting, mutual fund management, discretionary portfolio management, arranging, advising and custody. However, there were no business activities executed by the Company with reference to these provisional licenses. During 2016, the Company was recognized by the Saudi Stock Exchange (Tadawul) as an Exchange member to perform Brokerage activities the membership was granted following fulfillment of technical and legal requirements laid down by the Tadawul.

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting, and in compliance with accounting standards promulgated by Saudi Organization for Certified Public Accountants ("SOCPA").

#### 2.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. This requires the use of certain critical estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date, and the revenues and expenses during the reporting period. 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 Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will by definition vary from the related actual results.

#### 2.3 Foreign currency translations

#### (a) Reporting currency

These financial statements are presented in Saudi Riyals ("SR") which is the reporting currency of the Company.

#### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Saudi Riyals using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement. Such exchange adjustments were not significant for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 respectively.

#### 2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash in bank and term deposit with maturity of three months or less at acquisition.

#### 2.5 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged to the statement of income, using the straight-line method, to allocate the costs of the related assets to their residual values over the following estimated useful lives:

Number of years

Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5-10
Computer equipment	3

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts and are included in the income statement.

Maintenance and normal repairs which do not materially extend the estimated useful life of an asset are charged to the income statement as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalized and the assets so replaced are retired.

#### 2.6 Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

#### 2.7 Provisions

Provisions, if any, are recognized when; the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated.

#### 2.8 Income taxes

In accordance with the regulations of the Department of Zakat and Income Tax ("DZIT"), the Company is subject to income taxes attributable to its foreign shareholders. Provision for income taxes is charged to the income statement. Additional amounts payable, if any, at the finalization of final assessment are accounted for when such amounts are determined.

The Company withholds taxes on certain transactions with non-resident parties in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as required under Saudi Arabian Income Tax Law.

#### 2.9 Employee termination benefits

Employee termination benefits required by Saudi Labor and Workman Law are accrued by the Company and charged to the income statement. The liability is calculated at the current value of the vested benefits to which the employee is entitled, should the employee leave at the balance sheet date. Termination payments are based on employees' final salaries and allowances and their cumulative years of service, as stated in the laws of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

#### 2.10 Income

Fees and commissions are generally recognized on an accrual basis when the service has been provided. Fees and commission arising from negotiating, or participating in the negotiation of a transaction for a third party - such as the arrangement of the acquisition of shares or other securities businesses are recognized on completion of the underlying transaction. Investment banking activities' service fees are recognized based on the applicable client service contracts and agreements with other affiliated JPMorgan Chase & Co. entities. Income from time deposits is recognized on an accrual basis and on a time proportion basis. Income from advisory services provided locally by the Company are recorded net-off attributions (payments) to other affiliated JPMorgan Chase & Co. entities.

#### 2.11 Operating leases

Rental expenses under operating leases are charged to income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the related leases. There were no significant rental commitments as at December 31, 2015.

#### 3 Financial instruments and risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, commission rate risks and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include cash and cash equivalents, due to / from related parties and accrued and other liabilities. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and net amounts are reported in the financial statements, when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

#### 3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk is not significant since the Company's transactions are principally in Saudi Riyals and US dollars.

#### 3.2 Commission rate risk

Commission rate risk is the exposure to various risks associated with the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing commission rates on the Company's financial position and cash flows. The Company's commission rate risks arise mainly from its term deposit and short term borrowing, which are at floating rate of commission and are subject to re-pricing on a regular basis. Management monitors the changes in commission rates and believes that the commission rate risk to the Company is not significant.

#### 3.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk. Cash is placed with banks having sound credit rating.

#### 3.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise 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.

#### 3.5 Fair value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. As the Company's financial instruments are compiled under the historical cost convention, differences can arise between the book values and fair value estimates. Management believes that the fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their carrying values.

#### 4 Cash and cash equivalents

	133,114	100,841
three months		55,424
Cash at banks Term deposit with original maturity equal to or less than	133,114	45,417
	2015	2014

#### 5 Related party matters

#### 5.1 Related party transactions

Significant transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business are summarized below:

Service fee income attributions from:	2015	2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A London Branch	19,333	9,864
J.P. Morgan Securities plc J.P. Morgan Limited	17,706 9,276	7,687 7,682
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A Dubai Branch	2,776	7,002
J.P. Morgan Whitefriars Inc. – London Branch	2,387	15,572
J.P. Morgan Ventures	1,259	-
	52,737	40,805
Remuneration to key management personnel	5,066	3,996
Expenses:		
Rental expense charged by J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A Riyadh Branch	706	706
Intercompany expenses charged by J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A Riyadh Branch under global master services level agreement	1,299	2,110
Intercompany expenses charged to J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A Riyadh Branch under global master		
services level agreement	969	-

The Company has services agreements with its affiliated entities to provide marketing, client management and advisory services, in return the Company is entitled to compensation in accordance with the terms of the agreement and as agreed between the parties.

Additionally, the Company also has global master services level agreement with its affiliated entities for provision of shared services, and compensate the affiliated entities in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

The Company leases its office space from J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - Riyadh Branch. Under the lease agreement, the rental charge for the year ended December 31, 2015 amounted to Saudi Riyals 0.71 million (2014: Saudi Riyals 0.71 million).

#### 5.2 Related party balances

Due from valated nexting.

Significant balances arising from the above transactions with related parties are as follows:

Due from related parties:		
	2015	2014
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A London Branch	5,106	2,071
J.P. Morgan Securities plc	4,170	2,626
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A Dubai Branch	2,776	286
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A Riyadh Branch	969	-
J.P. Morgan Whitefriars Inc. – London Branch	322	21
J.P. Morgan Securities Asia Pacific Ltd	139	- <del>-</del>
J.P. Morgan Ventures	70	-
J.P. Morgan Limited		301
	13,552	5,305

#### Due to related parties: 2015 2014 J.P. Morgan Securities plc 3,121 \_ J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. - Riyadh Branch 1,427 386 4,548 386 6 Prepayments and other receivables 2015 2014 Prepaid rent 353 -Advance to employees 3 65 Accrued commission receivable -7 Other receivables -47 356 119

#### 7 Property and equipment

n n contrar (* mansaisse en brasisses)	January 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	December 31 2015
Cost	2015	Additions	Disposais	2015
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	388	-	2	388
Computer equipment	40	-	-	40
	428	-	-	428
Accumulated depreciation				
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	343	12	-	355
Computer equipment	30	6	-	36
	373	18	•	391
	55			37
	January 1, 2014	Additions	Disposals	December 31 2014
Cost				
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	388	-	-	388
Computer equipment	40	-		40
	428	-	-	428
Accumulated depreciation				
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Computer equipment	322	21		343
	21	9	-	30
	343	30	-	373
	85			55
Accrued and other liabilities			2015	2014
Employees' benefits			3,836	3,631
Accrued professional fee			211	175
GOSI			96	92
Others			823	137
			4,966	4,035
Employee termination benefits				
			2015	2014
Balance, January 1			812	584
Provision for the year			564	367
Payments made during the year			(279)	(139)
Balance, December 31			1,097	812
			,	

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#### 10 Share capital

The share capital of the Company as of December 31 with a par value of SR 1,000 per share is as follows:

Shareholders	Country of origin	%	2015	2014
J.P. Morgan International Finance Limited J.P. Morgan International Inc.	USA USA	95% 5%	89,063 4,687	74,813 3,937
		100%	93,750	78,750

The increase in share capital during 2015, of Saudi Riyals 15 million represents the amount contributed by the above shareholders in the same percentage of their ownership interest in the Company. The legal formalities, including obtaining approval from the CMA have been obtained during the year and the share capital duly increased.

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#### 11 Other general and administrative expenses

	4,693	4,680
Other	351	301
Shared services	330	2,110
Other regulatory matters	490	-
Outsourcing services	496	373
Technology and communication	512	382
Travel and entertainment	1,216	569
Professional services	1,298	945
	2015	2014

#### 12 Income Tax

Following are the significant components of income tax base of the Company for the years ended December 31:

	2015	2014
Net income before income tax Adjustments:	41,163	21,779
Depreciation differences	(7)	(4)
Employee termination benefits	285	228
Others	557	104
Net adjusted income for the year	41,998	22,107
Less: Adjusted loss brought forward, restricted to 25%	(243)	(5,527)
Tax base for the year	41,755	16,580
Income tax at 20%	8,351	3,316

During December 2015, the Company received initial tax assessments for the years 2008 to 2013 from the Department of Zakat and Income Tax (DZIT). As per the initial assessments, the DZIT is demanding additional tax relating to its 2008 to 2013 Tax filings due to the disallowance of certain items from the Tax base of the Company.

The Company, in consultation with its professional tax advisors, has filed appeals for the above initial assessments with the DZIT, and is awaiting a response. At the current time, a reasonable estimation of the ultimate additional lncome tax and withholding tax liabilities, if any, cannot be reliably determined.

The Company has filed its tax returns with DZIT up to the years to December 31, 2014; however, the final tax assessment has not yet been obtained as of the date of these financial statements.

#### Provision for income tax

	2015	2014
Opening balance	3,316	_
Payments made during the year	(5,802)	-
Charged during the year	8,351	3,316
	5,865	3,316

#### 13 Regulatory capital requirements and capital adequacy ratio:

In accordance with Article 74(b) of the Prudential Rules issued by the CMA (the Rules), given below are the disclosures of the capital base, minimum capital requirement and total capital adequacy ratio as at December 31:

	2015	2014
Capital Base:		
Tier 1 Capital	130,583	82,771
Tier 2 Capital	-	_
Total Capital Base	130,583	82,771
Minimum Capital Requirement:		
Market Risk	127	68
Credit Risk	9,584	5,151
Operational Risk	7,490	4,764
Total Minimum Capital Required	17,201	9,983
Capital Adequacy Ratio:		
Total Capital Ratio (time)	7.59	8.29
Tier 1 Capital Ratio (time)	7.59	8.29
Surplus in Capital	113,382	72,788

- a) The above information has been extracted from the annual Capital Adequacy Model for December 31, 2015 to be submitted to CMA and December 31, 2014 as submitted to CMA.
- b) The capital base consists of Tier 1 capital as per Article 4 of the Rules. The minimum capital requirements for market, credit and operational risk are calculated as per the requirements specified in Part 3 of the Rules.
- c) The Company is required to maintain adequate capital as specified in the Rules. The capital adequacy ratio shall not be less than 1.
- d) The Company is required to disclose the prescribed information as required under Pillar III of the Rules on the Company website (http://www.jpmorgan.com/saudiarabia), however these are not subject to review or audit by the external auditors of the Company.

<u>Appendix 2</u>

**Board Member Interests** 

# Mohammed Bin Khalid Bin Abdullah Al Faisal Al Saud Chairman and Independent Board Member

Entity	Position Held	Shareholding/Other interests
Al Khozama Management Co.	Board Member	None
Al Faisaliah Group Company	President & CEO	Al Faisaliah Group Co.
King Faisal Foundation	Board member and Member of the Audit Committee	None
King Faisal University	Chairman of the Advisory Council, Faculty of Management	None
Harvard Alumni, Saudi Arabia	Board Member	None
King Khalid Foundation	Member of the board of Trustees	None
Prince Salman Centre for Disability Research (PSCDR)	Board member	None

<u>Appendix 3</u> 2015 Board Meetings Attendance Record

# Attendance Record of 2015 Board Meetings

Name	Position	Number of Meetings attended	Comments
HRH Prince Mohammed Khalid AL Faisal AL Saud	Chairman and Independent Member	3	
Ziyad Al Saleh	Independent Member	-	CMA approval on the registration of the member was received on 18/11/2015, based on that, the member was unable to attend the last Board meeting held on 05/10/2015.
Sjoerd Leenart	Non-Executive Director	3	
Rayan Fayez	Non-Executive Director	3	
Sukhwinder Nijjar	Non-Executive Director	-	CMA approval on the registration of the member was received on 04/10/2015, based on that, the member was unable to attend the last Board meeting held on 05/10/2015.
Bader Alamoudi	Executive Director	3	
Mahmoud Difrawy	Previous Chairman	2	Due to a resignation received on 01/09/2015.

Appendix 4

Remuneration and Compensations

# Remuneration and Compensations Disclosure in SAR

	Executive Directors	Non-Executive and Independent Directors	Top five senior executives including the CEO and CFO
Salaries and Compensations	-	200,000	5,534,661
Allowances	-	-	441,484
Annual and periodic bonuses	-	-	3,386,033
Incentive plans	-	-	1,442,235
Any other Annual or periodic compensation and benefits	-	-	-