

Annual Report

(Alawwal Invest China and India Equity

Freestyle Fund)

2022

* All reports are available upon request free of charge.



Table of Contents

- Fund Information
- Fees and Expenses
- Fund Manager
- Custodian
- Auditor
- Financial Statements



(a) Fund Information

1. Fund Name

Alawwal Invest China and India Equity Freestyle Fund

2. Investment Objectives and Policies

The Fund is an open investment fund that aims at achieving capital growth over the medium to long term by investing in the shares of companies listed on India and China organized stock exchanges and compliant with Sharia standards. The Fund also invests in the shares of companies listed on global stock exchanges provided that said companies carry on main business or have investment engagements in China and India.

3. Income & Gains Distribution Policy

No income shall be distributed, but rather the investment income and gains shall be added to the fund's assets so that the income and gains shall be reinvested and reflected on the unit price.

4. Description of the Fund's Benchmark

Not Applicable

(b) Fund Performance

• Fund performance during the past three years (USD)

	2020	2021	2022
Net Asset Value at the end of the year	43,955,528	26,808,309	19,275,448
Net Asset Value per Unit at the end of the year	38.5569	38.0369	28.8081
Highest Net Asset Value per Unit	38.5569	43.0004	39.2150
Lowest Net Asset Value per Unit	21.9651	17.2887	25.6544
Number of Issued Units at the end of the Year	1,140,016	704,798	669,099
Value of Distributed Dividends per unit (if any)	-	-	-
*Expenses Ratio	1.47%	5.41%	3.17%
Percentage of Assets Borrowed from the Asset Value, Exposure Period and Maturity Date	-	-	-



*Including capital gains Tax

• Fund Returns

			One Y	ear	Three	Years	Five Y	Years	Since In	ception
Fund Retu	rns		-24.26	- i%	2.2	7%	-4.1	7%	188.0)8%
Benchmar	k Returns		N/B	-	N/	В	N/	'B	N/.	В
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fund Returns	8.29%	10.38%	-2.77%	-0.83%	48.72%	-16.67	12.46%	36.88%	-1.35%	-24.26%

• Fees and Expenses

Type of Expenses or Commission (Including VAT, if any)	Value in USD	Percentage according to Fund Asset Average
Fund Management Fees	559,684	2.63%
Custodian Fees	-	-
Auditor's Fees	-	-
Independent Board Members' Remuneration	-	-
CMA Fees	-	-
Tadawul Fees	-	-
Sharia Cleaning Expenses	-	-
Other Expenses	112,787	0.53%

5. Material changes that affected the Fund performance

There were no material changes during 2022.

6. Annual Voting Practices

Not Applicable

5. Fund Board of Directors' Annual Report

- (A) Names and Types of Membership of the Board Members:
- Hamad Ibrahim Al-Washmi, Chairman of the Board of Directors, (a non-independent Board member);
- Tariq Saad Abdul Aziz Al-Tuwaijri, (an independent Board member);
- Ali Saleh Al-Othaim, (an independent Board member);



- Abdulrahman Al-Mudaimigh, (an independent Board member); and
- Rehab Saleh Al-Khudair, (a non-independent Board member).

Names of Members		
of the Fund's Board	Experience and qualifications	Current
of Directors		position
Hamad Ibrahim Al-	- Chief Risk and Compliance Officer, HSBC Saudi	Chief
Washmi (Chairman	Arabia	Compliance
of the Board of	(2021)	Officer,
Directors – Non-	- Member of Audit Committee, Najm Insurance Co.	Al Rajhi Bank
Independent	(2020)	(2023)
Member)	- Head of Compliance, HSBC Saudi Arabia (2018)	(2023)
Wiember)	- Head of Customer Experience, SABB Customer	
	Experience Department, SABB Bank (2016)	
	- International Assignment with the Global	
	Compliance Department, HSBC Holdings PLC,	
	London, United Kingdom (2016)	
	- Head of RBWM Compliance, Compliance	
	Department, SABB (2014)	
	- Senior Manager, Business Performance & Planning	
	– Retail Banking & Wealth Management, SABB	
	(2010)	
	- Manager Business Performance & Planning, SABB	
	(2009)	
	- Relationship Manager – Large Corporate and	
	Government Entities, Arab National Bank (2003)	
	- Consumer Loans Credit Officer, Arab National	
	Bank (2002)	
	- Recommendation & Call Verification Units	
	Supervisor, Arab National Bank (2002)	
	- Package Account Unit Supervisor, Arab National	
	Bank (2002)	
	- Showroom Manager, Jarir Bookshop (2000)	
	- MBA, University of San Diego, School of Business	
	Administration, San Diego (2009)	
	- Bachelor of Science in Business Administration	
	(2000)	
Rehab Alkhudair	- Chief Operating Officer Asset Management, HSBC	Chief Operating
(Non-Independent	Saudi Arabia	Officer Asset
Member)	- Senior Investment Performance Analysis Manager-	Management,
	Asset Management Department, HSBC Saudi Arabia	Alawwal Invest
	(2019)	(2022)
	- Performance Analyst – Asset Management	
	Department, HSBC Saudi Arabia (2016)	
	- Assistant Performance Analyst – Asset Management	
	Department, HSBC Saudi Arabia (2014)	
	- Assistant Manager, Regulatory Compliance, HSBC	
	Saudi Arabia (2014)	
	- Assistant Financial Analyst - Treasury &	



Tariq Saad Abdul- Aziz Al-Tuwaijri (Independent Member)	 Investments, Riyad Bank (2012) Master Degree in Finance Management, Durham University, United Kingdom (2013) BBA, Finance (with honors degree), Al Yamamah University, Saudi Arabia (2010) Director of Equity Investments at Nesseel Holding Company (2010) Deputy General Executive President of Mediation at Wasatah Capital Company (2008) Senior Mediator at Al Jazeera Capital (2004) Relations Director - Banking Services of Samba Financial Group (1998) Bachelor of Business Administration from the Open Arabian University (2015) General Institute of Technical Education and Vocational Training, Diploma of Business Administration (2010) 	Head of the Nomination and Compensation Committee, Non- Independent Member of the Board of Directors of Thoub Al Asil Company and Member of the Saudi Economics Association (2018)
Ali Saleh Ali Al- Othaim (Independent Member)	 Member of the Board Directors of Al Khair Capital (2012) Member of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Riyadh (2003) Member of the Board of Directors of Al Othaim Commercial Group (1998) Deputy President of Al Othaim Jewelry (formerly) (1994) Bachelor of Business Administration, Major: Financial Management, King Saud University (1998) 	Businessman
Abdulrahman Ibrahim Al- Mudaimigh (Independent Member)	 Board member of National Building and Marketing Company (2019) Chairman of Future Ceramics (2019) Board member of National Gypsum Company (2019) Board member of Impact Capital Company (2019) Board member of FIPCO (2019) Board member of AL Maather REIT Fund (2017) CEO of Watar Partners for Business Trading Company (2017) Acting CEO of Bawan Company (2016) Deputy President of Business Development for Bawan Company (2011) Founding partner, General Manager of Bina Holding Company (2007) Senior credit analyst for the Industrial Development Fund (2004) MBA from London Business School (2018) Bachelor degree in Financial Management from Prince Sultan University (2004) 	Executive partner of Watar Partners for Business Trading Company (2017)



(B) Roles and Responsibilities of the Fund Board of Directors

Responsibilities of the Fund Board Members include without limitation:

- Approving all contracts, decisions and material reports to which the Fund is a party.
- Approving a written policy with regard to the voting rights in respect of Fund assets.
- Supervising and, where appropriate, approving any conflict of interest disclosed by the Fund Manager pursuant to Article (13) of the IFR.
- Holding, twice a year at least, a meeting with the Conformity and Compliance Committee at the Fund Manager, or the officer in charge of Conformity and Compliance at the Fund Manager, in order to review compliance by the Fund with all relevant laws and regulations.
- Recognizing any recommendation raised by the liquidator, in case a liquidator is appointed.
- Ensuring completion and accuracy of the Fund Terms and Conditions and any other document involving disclosures in connection with the Fund and the Fund Manager as well as its management of the Fund and the amended Investment Funds Regulations.
- Ensuring that the Fund Manager is fulfilling its responsibilities in a way realizing the interests of the Unitholders pursuant to the Fund Terms and Conditions, and the amended provisions of the Investment Funds Regulations.
- Working honestly, in good faith, and exerting diligence, skill and care, and in a way realizing the interests of the Unitholders.
- Recording the minutes of meetings showing all the occurrences affecting the meetings and decisions taken by the Board.
- Approving delegating the powers and authorities of the Fund Manager to other financial institutions in order to function as adviser, sub-manager, custodian, agent or mediator after having obtained the approval by CMA.
- Approving the appointment of the Auditor.
- Approving the services authorized by the Manager in respect of keeping the books, subscription, redemption, sale and purchase and financial transfers, confirmation and information affecting the investments in response to the subscribers' inquiries. Assuming the tasks of follow-up and control of the Fund's performance, and ensuring that the Fund Manager carries out its responsibilities in a way realizing the interests of the Unitholders, pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of the Fund, the Information Memorandum, the relevant documentation and the provisions of the Investment Fund Regulations.

(D) Particulars of the Fund Board Members' Remuneration

Remuneration of the Board independent members shall be paid by the Fund Manager. The Fund will not pay any expenses of the Fund Board of Directors.

(E) Statement of any real or potential conflict of interest between the interests of a Fund board member and those of the Fund:

- There is no real or potential conflict between the interest of any Board member and the interests of the Fund.



- No Fund Board member may sit on the boards of directors of other funds in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- The Board of Directors of the Fund shall supervise and resolve any conflicts of interest, and shall exercise due care and diligence towards Unitholders, and shall exert utmost effort to appropriately resolve conflicts of interest in good faith. The Fund Manager shall ensure that none of its subordinates is engaged in any business involving a conflict of interest. In the event of any material conflict between the interests of the Fund Manager or the Sub-Manager's interest and the interests of any investment fund managed thereby or another client's account, then the Fund Manager shall disclose this to the Board of Directors as soon as possible.

Fund Name	Hamad Al- Washmi	Rehab Al- Khudair	Tariq Al- Tuwaijri	Ali Saleh Al- Othaim	Abdulrahman Al- Mudaimigh
Alawwal Invest Saudi Riyal Murabaha Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Alawwal Invest US Dollar Murabaha Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Alawwal Invest Saudi Equity Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
Alawwal Invest Saudi Equity Income Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark
Alawwal Invest Saudi Financial Institutions Equity Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Alawwal Invest Saudi Companies Equity Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Alawwal Invest Saudi Industrial Companies Equity Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Alawwal Invest Saudi Construction and Cement Equity Fund	\checkmark				
Alawwal Invest Global Equity Index Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
Alawwal Invest GCC Equity Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Alawwal Invest China and India Equity Freestyle Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Alawwal Invest Multi-Assets Defensive Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
Alawwal Invest Multi-Assets Balanced Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
Alawwal Invest Multi-Assets Growth Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
Alawwal Invest Saudi Freestyle Equity Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

(F) All Fund Boards of Directors in which the relevant Board Member participates:



Alawwal Invest MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Alawwal Invest Sukuk Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Alawwal Invest GCC Equity Income Fund	\checkmark	\checkmark			

G- Subjects Discussed and Resolutions passed thereon including the fund Performance and Attainment of its Objectives

Subject	Approval Description	Meeting Date
Fund management Migration	Updating the fund's board of directors with the process of transferring the fund's management from HSBC Saudi Arabia to Alawwal Invest.	20 March 2022
Fund performance	Discussed fund performance in comparison with other competitors.	20 March 2022
Changes in Terms and Conditions	The fund's board of directors approved changes in the terms and conditions.	20 March 2022
Financial Statement preparation	The fund's board of directors approved to continue with Ernst & Young as fund auditor.	17 November 2022
Service Providers Assessment	The Fund's Board of Directors approved the Service Providers post assessment.	17 November 2022
Risk Procedures	The fund's board of directors has approved risk procedures to manage non-financial risks	17 November 2022

C) Fund Manager

Alawwal Invest

1. Address

Head Office, Olaya Street Riyadh 11431-1467, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Unified Number: +966114163133 Fax: +966 112169102 Website: www.Alawwalinvest.com



2. Fund Sub-Manager and/or Investment Advisor (if any)

HSBC Global Assets Management Fund (Hong Kong) Limited Level 22, HSBC Main Building 1 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong Phone: +852 2284 1111 Fax: +852 2845 0226

3. Investment activities during the period

During the year, the Fund continued to take exposure to Chinese and Indian Equities. During the year, in the Chinese market, the Fund increased our exposure to Consumer Staples and Real Estate while reduced exposure to Consumer Discretionary and Information Technology; whereas, in the Indian market, the Fund increased the most weighting in energy and consumer discretionary, and decreased most exposure in information technology and industrials.

4. Report on the fund performance during the period

During 2022, among the major emerging markets, Chinese market was one of the laggards, as policy uncertainty both COVID-19 front and govt.'s regulators/ authorities' view on number of market sectors/ segments continued to weigh down the market.

As opposed to the Chinese market, the Indian market had a relatively better year underpinned by relatively strong GDP growth, and a strong outlook for the year ahead. On an overall basis, the ALAWWAL INVEST China and India Equity Freestyle Fund's performance registered a decline of 24.26% during 2022.

Date	Change
3-Mar-22	Update of the terms and conditions to comply with annex (1) of the
	Investment Funds Regulations.
26-Jul-22	Correcting typo mistakes
18-Sep-22	Change the fund manager from HSBC Saudi Arabia to Alawwal Invest
	Company

5. Changes made to the terms and conditions of the fund during the period

6. Any additional information that may enable unit holders to make informed decisions that are based on sufficient information about the fund activities during the period

None

7. Percentage of management fees calculated on the fund itself and other funds that the fund is investing in (if the fund is substantially investing in other investment funds)

Not Applicable



8. Special commission received by fund manager during the period

None

9. Any other data or information that shall be included in this report according to investment fund regulations

Not Applicable

10. Management term of the person recorded as the fund manager

Ten Years

11. Expense ratio of each underlying fund at the end of the year and weighted average expense ratio of all underlying funds

Not Applicable

(D) Custodian

HSBC Global

1. Address

HSBC Financial Instrument Services Department 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ, United Kingdom Phone: +442079918888 Website: <u>www.hsbc.com</u>

2. Concise Description of the Custodian's main roles and responsibilities

- Take custody of the assets of the Investment Fund;
- Open a separate account under its name with a local bank in favor of the Fund;
- Segregate the Fund's assets and register Fund securities under its name for the benefit of the Investment Fund;
- Maintain all necessary documents to support the performance of its contractual responsibilities towards the Fund.
- Deposit all cash belonging to the Fund into the relevant bank account; and
- Manage the Fund cash i.e. deduct the investment amounts and Fund expenses in accordance with the Fund's Terms and Conditions and the Information Memorandum.
- The Custodian shall be liable to the Fund Manager and Unitholders for its obligations pertaining to any losses caused to the Investment Fund due to the Custodian fraud, negligence, willful misconduct or default.
- The Custodian shall be liable for taking custody of, and protecting the Fund's assets on behalf of Unitholders.
- The Custodian shall be liable for taking all necessary administrative measures in relation to the custody of the Fund's assets.



(E) Fund Operator

Alawwal Invest

1. Name & Address of the Fund Operator

Head Office, Olaya Street Riyadh 11431-1467, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Unified Number: +966114163133 Fax: +966 112169102 Website: www.Alawwalinvest.com

2. Concise Description of the Fund Operator main roles and responsibilities

As responsible for operating the Fund; the Fund Operator shall:

- Keep the books and records related to the Fund operation;
- Prepare and update the unit subscribers record and maintain it in the Kingdom according to the Investment Fund Regulations;
- Be liable for the distribution of dividends, if any, according to the distribution policy provided for under the Terms and Conditions;
- Conclude the subscription and redemption procedures provided for under these Terms and Conditions; and Fully and fairly evaluate the Fund assets and calculate the Fund unit price.

(F) Auditor:

Ernst & Young & Co. Olaya Street, 14th Floor, Al Faisaliah Office Tower, Riyadh, P.O. Box 12212, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Telephone: + 9662159898

(G) Financial Statements

Attached

Alawwal Invest China and India Equity Freestyle Fund (Formerly known as HSBC China and India Equity Freestyle Fund)

(Managed by Alawwal Invest)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2022



Ernst & Young Professional Services (Professional LLC) Paid-up capital (SR 5,500,000 – Five million five hundred thousand Saudi Riyal) Head Office Al Faisaliah Office Tower, 14th Floor King Fahad Road P.O. Box 2732 Riyadh 11461 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

C.R. No. 1010383821

Tel: +966 11 215 9898 +966 11 273 4740 Fax: +966 11 273 4730

ey.ksa@sa.ey.com ey.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF ALAWWAL INVEST CHINA AND INDIA EQUITY FREESTYLE FUND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS HSBC CHINA AND INDIA EQUITY FREESTYLE FUND)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alawwal Invest China and India Equity Freestyle Fund (formerly known as HSBC China and India Equity Freestyle Fund) (the "Fund") managed by Alawwal Invest Company (the "Fund Manager"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity attributable to the unitholders and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements that are endorsed by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) that is endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that is relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with this Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 International Financial Reporting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements that are endorsed by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants, the applicable provisions of the Investment Funds Regulations issued by the Board of the Capital Market Authority, and the Fund's terms and conditions and the Information Memorandum, 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF ALAWWAL INVEST CHINA AND INDIA EQUITY FREESTYLE FUND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS HSBC CHINA AND INDIA EQUITY FREESTYLE FUND) (CONTINUED)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 International Standards on Auditing 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 management.
- 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF ALAWWAL INVEST CHINA AND INDIA EQUITY FREESTYLE FUND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS HSBC CHINA AND INDIA EQUITY FREESTYLE FUND) (CONTINUED)

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

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.

for Ernst & Young Professional Services

Eatlad M. Al-Toaimi Certified Public Accountant License No. 354

Riyadh: 7 Ramadan 1444H (29 March 2023)



Alawwal Invest China and India Equity Freestyle Fund (Formerly known as HSBC China and India Equity Freestyle Fund)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	31 December 2022 USD	31 December 2021 USD
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Receivables and advances	5	1,012,598 18,299,468 248,304	1,061,416 25,744,239 163,555
TOTAL ASSETS		19,560,370	26,969,210
LIABILITIES Management fee payable Accrued expenses and other payables	6 7	183,287 101,634	115,404 45,497
TOTAL LIABILITIES		284,921	160,901
EQUITY Net assets attributable to unitholders of redeemable units TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		19,275,449 19,560,370	26,808,309 26,969,210
Redeemable units in issue		669,099	704,798
Net asset value attributable to each per unit		28.81	38.04

The accompanying notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Alawwal Invest China and India Equity Freestyle Fund (Formerly known as HSBC China and India Equity Freestyle Fund)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	USD	USD
INCOME			
Net movement in unrealised loss on financial assets at FVTPL		(6,434,513)	(9,297,207)
Net realised gain on financial assets at FVTPL		566,974	11,539,898
Dividend income		190,581	301,820
Net exchange losses		(4,769)	(126,603)
Other income		2,400	1,719
TOTAL (LOSS) / INCOME		(5,679,327)	2,419,627
EXPENSES			
Management fees	6	559,684	1,147,689
Other expenses	8	112,787	1,185,820
TOTAL EXPENSES		672,471	2,333,509
NET (LOSS) / INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(6,351,798)	86,118
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) / INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(6,351,798)	86,118

The accompanying notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Alawwal Invest China and India Equity Freestyle Fund (Formerly known as HSBC China and India Equity Freestyle Fund) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 USD	2021 USD
EQUITY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	26,808,309	43,955,528
Net (loss) / income for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	(6,351,798)	86,118
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	(6,351,798)	86,118
Issue of units during the year Redemption of units during the year	202,175 (1,383,237)	7,890,698 (25,124,035)
Net changes from unit transaction	(1,181,062)	(17,233,337)
EQUITY AT THE END OF THE YEAR	19,275,449	26,808,309
REDEEMABLE UNIT TRANSACTIONS	<u>Units</u>	<u>Units</u>

Transactions in redeemable units during the year are summarised as follows:

UNITS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	704,798	1,140,017
Issue of units during the year Redemption of units during the year	6,269 (41,968)	195,645 (630,864)
Net change in units	(35,699)	(435,219)
UNITS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	669,099	704,798

Alawwal Invest China and India Equity Freestyle Fund (Formerly known as HSBC China and India Equity Freestyle Fund)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 USD	2021 USD
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net (loss) / income for the year	(6,351,798)	86,118
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from		
<i>operating activities:</i> Net movement in unrealised loss on financial assets at FVTPL Dividend income	6,434,513 (190,581)	9,297,207 (301,820)
	(107,866)	9,081,505
Working capital changes: Financial assets at FVTPL Management fee payable Accrued expenses and other payables Receivables and advances	1,010,258 67,883 56,137 (84,749)	8,075,561 (178,065) (1,012,395) 1,496,033
Cash flows generated from / (used in) operating activities Dividends Received	941,663 190,581	17,462,639 301,820
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) operating activities	1,132,244	17,764,459
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issuance of units Payment on redemption of units	202,175 (1,383,237)	7,890,698 (25,101,101)
Net cash flows (used in) / generated from financing activities	(1,181,062)	(17,210,403)
(DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(48,818)	554,056
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,061,416	507,360
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	1,012,598	1,061,416
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Balance at bank Balance with custodian	903,780 108,818	64,615 996,801
Cash and cash equivalents	1,012,598	1,061,416

The accompanying notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

1. INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

Alawwal Invest China and India Equity Freestyle Fund (formerly known as HSBC China and India Equity Freestyle Fund) (the "Fund") is an open-ended investment fund created by an agreement between Alawwal Invest (the "Fund Manager") and the investors (the "Unitholders") in the Fund. The address of the Fund Manager is as follows:

Alawwal Invest, Head Office Olaya Main Street P.O. Box 1467 Riyadh – 11431 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The objective of the Fund is to seek equity linked growth by investing in the shares of companies listed in Chinese or Indian capital markets and in shares of the companies having substantial business or investments links in China or India and are listed on other stock exchanges and regulated markets.

The Fund is managed by the Fund Manager. The Fund Administration function is carried out by a department within HSBC Saudi Arabia that has reporting line and control structures. The Fund Manager has appointed HSBC Global Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited as the sub-investment advisor of the Fund. The Fund appointed Riyad Capital as an independent custodian on 6 February 2023. All income is reinvested in the Fund and is reflected in the unit price.

The Fund Manager has made certain revisions to the terms and conditions of the Fund. The latest update was approved by the CMA on 18 September 2022.

Further to the announcement made in May 2021, HSBC Saudi Arabia transferred their Asset Management, Retail Brokerage and Retail Margin Lending businesses (together, the "Transferring Businesses") on 15 September 2022. Effective from the end of business hours of 15 September 2022, Alawwal Invest became the fund manager of the transferred funds.

2. **REGULATING AUTHORITY**

The Fund is governed by the Investment Fund Regulations (the "Regulations") issued by the Capital Market Authority ("CMA") on 3 Dhul Hijja 1427H (corresponding to 24 December 2006) and effective from 6 Safar 1438H (corresponding 6 November 2016) by the New Investment Fund Regulations ("Amended Regulations") published by the CMA on 16 Sha'aban 1437H (corresponding to 23 May 2016) detailing requirements for all funds within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Regulations were further Amended by Resolution of the Board of the Capital Market Authority Number 2-22-2021 Dated 12 Rajab 1442H (Corresponding to 24 February 2021G). The amended regulations are effective from 19 Ramadan 1442H (Corresponding to 1 May 2021G).

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES TO SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA") (collectively referred to as "IFRS as endorsed in the KSA") and the applicable provisions of the Investment Funds Regulations issued by the Board of the Capital Market Authority, and the Fund's terms and conditions and the Information Memorandum.

3.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, using the accrual basis of accounting except for financial assets held at FVTPL that are measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in US Dollars ("USD"), which is the Fund's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest USD.

3.3 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted and methods of computation followed are consistent with those of the previous financial year. There were several new and amendments to standards and interpretations which are applicable for the first time in 2022, but either not relevant or do not have an impact on the financial statements of the Fund. The Fund has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES TO SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Significant accounting policies

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the Fund in preparing its financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise of balances held with bank and the custodian that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, with original maturities of three months or less.

Short-term investments that are not held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments and restricted margin accounts are not considered as "cash and cash equivalents".

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes balances held with bank and the custodian.

Financial instruments

(i) Classification

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Fund classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below.

In applying that classification, a financial asset or financial liability is considered to be held for trading if:

- a) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term or
- b) On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which, there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking or
- c) It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument)

Financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- > The entity's business model for managing the financial assets
- > The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset
- Financial assets measured at amortised cost A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:
 - i. Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI); and
 - ii. It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell; or
 - iii. At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVTPL when doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES TO SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities

- Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) A financial liability is measured at FVTPL if it meets the definition of held for trading. The Fund does not hold any financial liabilities measured at FVTPL.
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(ii) Recognition

The Fund recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(iii) Initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value. All transaction costs for such instruments are recognised directly in profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities (other than those classified as at FVPL) are measured initially at their fair value including any directly attributable incremental costs of acquisition or issue.

(iv) Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, the Fund measures financial instruments which are classified as at FVTPL, at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in net gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL in the statement of comprehensive income. Special commission income and dividends earned or paid on these instruments are recorded separately in special commission income or expense and dividend income or expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

(v) Derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Fund's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Fund continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Fund's continuing involvement. In that case, the Fund also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Fund has retained.

The Fund derecognises a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES TO SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(vi) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is generally not the case with master netting agreements unless one party to the agreement defaults and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statement of financial position.

(vii) Impairment of financial assets

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis the Expected Credit Losses("ECL") associated with its financial assets, carried at amortised cost, the ECL is based on a 12-month ECL and lifetime ECL. The 12-month ECL is the portion of lifetime ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized 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.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized 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 categorization (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.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES TO SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(vii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

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.

Trade date accounting

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized / derecognized on the trade date (i.e. the date that the Fund commits to purchase or sell the assets). Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require settlement of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has an obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event, and the costs to settle the obligation are both probable and can be measured reliably. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pretax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risk specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance costs.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured.

Accrued expenses

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for services received, whether billed by the suppliers or not. These are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Redeemable units

Redeemable units are classified as equity instruments when:

- The redeemable units entitle the Unitholder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation
- The redeemable units are in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments
- All redeemable units in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features
- The redeemable units do not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the Unitholder's rights to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets
- The total expected cash flows attributable to the redeemable units over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Fund over the life of the instrument

In addition to the redeemable shares having all of the above features, the Fund must have no other financial instrument or contract that has:

- Total cash flows based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Fund
- The effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the redeemable shareholders

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES TO SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Redeemable units (continued)

The Fund continuously assesses the classification of the redeemable units. If the redeemable units cease to have all the features, or meet all the conditions set out, to be classified as equity, the Fund will reclassify them as financial liabilities and measure them at fair value at the date of reclassification, with any differences from the previous carrying amount recognised in net assets attributable to the Unitholders. If the redeemable units subsequently have all the features and meet the conditions to be classified as equity, the Fund will reclassify them as equity instruments and measure them at the carrying amount of the liabilities at the date of the reclassification.

The issuance, acquisition and cancellation of redeemable units are accounted for as equity transactions.

No gain or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the purchase, issuance or cancellation of the Fund's own equity instruments

Net assets value per unit

The net asset value per unit as disclosed in the statement of financial position is calculated by dividing the net assets of the Fund by the number of units outstanding at year end.

Management fees

Fund management fees are recognised on an accrual basis and charged to the statement of comprehensive income. Fund management fees are charged at agreed rates with the Fund Manager and as stated in the Terms and Conditions of the Fund.

Net gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Net gains or losses on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL are changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities held for trading or designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL and exclude commission and dividend income and expenses.

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the year and from reversal of the prior year's Unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments, which were realised in the reporting year. Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as at FVTPL are calculated using the weighted average cost method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount, or cash payments or receipts made on derivative contracts (excluding payments or receipts on collateral margin accounts for such instruments).

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the date on which the right to receive the payment for dividend is established. For quoted equity securities, this is usually the ex-dividend date. For unquoted equity securities, this is usually the date on which the shareholders approve the payment of a dividend. Dividend income from equity securities designated as at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in a separate line item.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into SR at the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in profit or loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as net foreign exchange losses.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES TO SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Expenses

Expenses are measured and recognized as expenses on an accrual basis in the year in which they are incurred.

Zakat and income tax

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

New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Fund

Standards	Description	Mandatory effective date
IFRS 1	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards: Subsidiary as a first-time adopter	1 January 2022
IFRS 9	Financial instruments: Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities	1 January 2022
Amendments to IFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
IAS 41 Agriculture	Taxation in fair value measurements	1 January 2022
Amendments to IAS 37	Onerous contracts: costs of fulfilling a contract	1 January 2022

Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

Based on the Fund's assessment, the below standards are not expected to have potential impacts on the reported numbers and disclosures.

Standards	Description	Mandatory effective date
IFRS 17	Insurance contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of liabilities as current or non-current Disclosure of accounting policies	1 January 2024
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of accounting estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred tax on leases and decommissioning obligations	1 January 2023

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

Fair value measurement

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted price (mid price), without any deduction for transaction costs.

For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, 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. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL)

The composition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) on the last valuation day of the year end is summarised below:

	31 December 2022			
	% of Market value	Cost USD	Market value USD	Unrealised gain, net USD
Investments in equities				
India	56.60	8,760,336	10,357,628	1,597,292
China	2.73	596,064	499,576	(96,488)
Cayman Islands	27.82	6,172,423	5,090,708	(1,081,715)
Hong Kong	12.85	1,993,105	2,351,556	358,451
Total	100	17,521,928	18,299,468	777,540

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

	31 December 2021			
	% of Market value	Cost USD	Market value USD	Unrealised gain, net USD
Investments in equities				
India	54.25	9,158,684	13,966,153	4,807,469
China	2.28	565,739	587,656	21,917
Cayman Island	33.09	6,995,072	8,518,030	1,522,958
Hong Kong	10.38	1,812,692	2,672,400	859,708
Total	100.00	18,532,187	25,744,239	7,212,052

6. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

A. <u>Transactions and balances with /Fund Manager</u>

In the ordinary course of its activities, the Fund transacts business with Fund Manager and related parties. The following are the details of major related party transactions during the year:

		Amount of tr	ransactions	Balance	
Related party	Nature of transactions	2022	2021	2022	2021
		USD	USD	USD	USD
Fund Manager	Fund management fee (including VAT)	559,684	1,147,689	183,287	115,404
I und Manager		557,004	1,147,007	<i>,</i>	,
	Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	903,780	1,061,418
Saudi British Bank					
(Parent of Fund Manager)	Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	108,818	64,615

The Fund pays the Fund Manager a management fee calculated at an annual rate of 2.30% per annum calculated on the net asset value at each valuation date. The fee is intended to compensate the Fund Manager for administration of the Fund.

The management fees amounting to USD 559,684 includes VAT amounting USD 73,003 (31 December 2021: USD 1,147,689 includes VAT amounting USD 149,699) reflected in the statement of comprehensive income, represent the fees charged by the Fund Manager during the year as described above.

The units in issue at 31 December 2022 include zero units held by the employees of the Fund Manager (31 December 2021: 2,818.16 units)

There are no units in issue held by the Fund Manager as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

Board member's compensation and other fees such as custodian fee and administration fee during the year has been borne and paid by Alawwal Invest ("the Fund Manager").

No other mutual funds managed by the Fund Manager had transactions in units of the Fund.

7. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2022 USD	2021 USD
Redemption payable Shariah purification payable Payable against purchase of investments	- 33,567 68,067	22,934 22,563
	101,634	45,497
8. OTHER EXPENSES		
	2022 USD	2021 USD
Capital gain tax Shariah purification Other expenses	73,969 11,003 27,815	1,175,651 10,169 -
	112,787	1,185,820

9. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Fund has investments at fair value through profit or loss which is measured at fair values and are classified within level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. All other financial assets and liabilities are classified at amortised cost and management believes that the fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities at the reporting date approximate their carrying values owing to their short-term tenure and the fact that these are readily liquid. There were no transfers between various levels of fair value hierarchy during the current year or prior year.

10. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled respectively:

31 December 2022	Within 12 months USD	After 12 months USD	Total USD
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,012,598	-	1,012,598
Financial assets at FVTPL	18,299,468	-	18,299,468
Receivables and advances	248,304	-	248,304
TOTAL ASSETS	19,560,370		19,560,370
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	183,287	-	183,287
Accrued expenses and other payables	101,634	-	101,634
TOTAL LIABILITIES	284,921	-	284,921

10. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

31 December 2021	Within 12 months USD	After 12 months USD	Total USD
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,061,416	-	1,061,416
Financial assets at FVTPL	25,744,239	-	25,744,239
Receivables and advances	163,555	-	163,555
TOTAL ASSETS	26,969,210	-	26,969,210
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	115,404	-	115,404
Accrued expenses and other payables	45,497	-	45,497
TOTAL LIABILITIES	160,901	-	160,901

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Introduction

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholder's value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing risk identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. The process of risk management is critical to the Fund's continuing profitability. The Fund is exposed to market risk (which includes foreign currency risk, special commission rate risk and equity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

Risk management

The Fund Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling risks. The Board of Directors supervises the Fund Manager and is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management of the Fund.

Risk measurement and reporting system

Monitoring and controlling risks is primarily set up to be performed based on limits established by the Board of Directors. These limits reflect the business strategy, including the risk that the Fund is willing to accept and the market environment of the Fund. In addition, the Fund monitors and measures the overall risk in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risks type and activities.

Risk mitigation

The Fund's terms and conditions has investment guidelines that set out its overall business strategies, its tolerance for risk and its general risk management philosophy.

Concentration risk

Concentration indicates the relative sensitivity of the Fund's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location. Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of liquidity risk may arise from the repayment terms of financial liabilities, sources of borrowing facilities or reliance on a particular market in which to realise liquid assets. Concentrations of foreign exchange risk may arise if the Fund has a significant net open position in a single foreign currency, or aggregate net open positions in several currencies that tend to move together.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Fund's terms & conditions include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. The Fund Manager manages excessive risk concentrations when they arise. Note 5 to the financial statements shows the Fund's concentration of investment portfolio.

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Fund does not have a formal internal grading mechanism. Credit risk is managed and controlled by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continuously assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. Credit risks are generally managed on the basis of external credit ratings of the counterparties. The Fund Manager seeks to limit its credit risk by monitoring credit exposure and by dealing with reputed counterparties.

The following table shows the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk for components of the statement of financial position.

	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
	USD	USD
Cash and cash equivalents	1,012,598	1,061,416
Receivable and advances	248,304	163,555
	1,260,902	1,224,971

The management has conducted a review for allowance for impairment as required under IFRS 9 and based on such assessment, the management believes that there is no significant impairment allowance was required.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in releasing funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Fund's terms and conditions provide for the terms of subscriptions and redemptions of units and it is, therefore, exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting unitholder redemptions. However, the Fund is allowed to borrow in order to satisfy redemptions. The Fund's investments are considered to be readily realizable. The Fund Manager monitors the liquidity requirements on a regular basis and seeks to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet any commitments as they arise.

The undiscounted value of all financial liabilities of the Fund at the reporting date approximate to their carrying values and all are to be settled within one year from the reporting date.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates, special commission rates, and equity prices will affect the Fund's income or the fair value of its holdings in financial instruments.

The Fund's strategy for the management of market risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective as per Fund's terms and conditions. The Fund's market risk is managed on a timely basis by the Fund Manager in accordance with the policies and procedures in place. The Fund's market positions are monitored on a timely basis by the Fund Manager.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities changes as the result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual stocks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2022

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL are subject to equity price risk. According to the Fund's management, the effect on the statement of comprehensive income as a result of a change in fair value of equity instruments due to a reasonable possible change in equity indices, with all other variables held constant is as follows:

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	%	USD	%	USD
Net gain (loss) on investments held at FVTPL	+10%	1,829,947	+10%	2,574,424
	-10%	(1,829,947)	-10%	(2,574,424)

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to a change in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund invests in financial instruments and enters into transactions that are denominated in currencies other than its functional currency, primarily in US Dollar (USD), Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)and Indian Rupee (INR). Consequently, the Fund is exposed to risk that the exchange rate of its currency relative to other foreign currencies may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the fair value or future cash flows of the Fund's financial assets or financial liabilities denominated in currencies other than US Dollars.

The Fund's currency risk is managed on a timely basis by the Fund Manager in accordance with the policies and procedures in place and the Fund's financial assets and liabilities are not exposed to significant currency risk.

The table below indicates the Fund's foreign currency exposure at 31 December 2022, as a result of its monetary assets and liabilities. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the Fund's major currency exposures against the USD with all other variables held constant, on the statement of comprehensive income

	Effect on statement of			Effect on
				statement of
	Increase/decrease	comprehensive	Increase/decrease	comprehensive
	in currency rate	income	in currency rate	income
	2022	2022	2021	2021
	%	SR	%	SR
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	5%	117,702	5%	520,490
Indian Rupee (INR)	5%	515,596	5%	600,702

Special commission rate risk

The fund has no special commission rate bearing financial assets or liabilities, therefore, the Fund Manager believes the Fund is not exposed to any direct special commission rate risk.

12. LAST VALUATION DAY

The last valuation day of the year was 31 December 2022 (year ended 31 December 2021: 30 December 2021).

13. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Fund's Board of Directors on 6 Ramadan 1444 (corresponding to 28 March 2023).