

**Annual Report
(HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF)
2021**

*** All reports are available upon request free of charge.**



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Fund Information

1- Fund Name

HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF

2- Investment Objectives and Policies

The Fund is an open-ended investment fund aiming to achieve capital growth in the long term, and aims to track MSCI Tadawul 30 Index before deduction of fees and expenses with reduction of the deviation ratio between the performance of the Fund and the performance of the index to a maximum of 1.5%. It is also possible to invest in the shares of the Saudi British Bank "SABB" or the SABB Takaful Company or any subsidiary, affiliate or owning companies of the Fund Manager, according to the index components.

3- Income & Dividends Distribution Policy

No dividends shall be distributed, but rather the investment income and profits shall be added to the Fund's assets so that the income and investment profits shall be reinvested and reflected on the Unit value and price.

4- Description of the Fund Indicative Index and Service Provider Website

The index is the shares of the MSCI Tadawul 30 Index, which represents the performance of 30 companies in the Saudi Stock Exchange. The weights of all this index's components will remain under a predetermined ceiling at a rate of 15% of the index's value to limit the dominance of major shares on the index. The index is calculated on a daily basis based on the official closing prices of the stocks that make up the index. The updated information and index value will be available during trading hours on the website of the Saudi Stock Exchange (Tadawul).

(a) Fund Performance

*** Fund Performance during the past three years (SAR)**

	2019	2020	2021
Net Asset Value at the end of the year	9,055,550	9,557,653	13,087,789
Net Asset Value per Unit at the end of the year	32.3412	32.9574	45.1303
Highest Net Asset Value per Unit	37.4295	33.2558	47.834
Lowest Net Asset Value per Unit	29.7002	22.3919	19.4765
Number of Issued Units at the end of the Year	280,000	290,000	290,000
Value of Distributed Dividends per unit (if any)	-	-	-
Expenses Ratio	0.80%	0.83%	0.86%
Percentage of Assets Borrowed from the Asset Value, Exposure Period and Maturity Date	-	-	-

- **Fund Returns**

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Since Inception
Fund Returns	36.93%	43.74%	61.64%	128.03%
Benchmark Returns	34.64%	38.52%	58.55%	133.63%

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fund Returns	13.01%	27.61%	-4.65%	-13.84%	15.22%	3.81%	8.33%	3.01%	13.01%	27.61%

- **Services Consideration and Commissions**

Type of Expenses or Commission (Including VAT, if any)	Value in SAR	Percentage according to Fund Asset Average
Fund Management Fees	102,433	0.86%
Custodian Fees	-	-
Administrative Services Fees	-	-
Auditor's Fees	-	-
Independent Board Members' Remuneration	-	-
CMA Fees	-	-
Tadawul Fees	-	-
Index License Fees	-	-
Borrowing Fees	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-

3- Any material changes that affected the Fund performance

No material changes affected the Fund performance in 2021.

4- Annual Voting Practices

None

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 of Directors	Experience and qualifications	Current position
Hamad Ibrahim Al-Washmi (Chairman of the Board of Directors – Non-Independent Member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Head of Compliance, HSBC Saudi Arabia (2018) - Member of Audit Committee, Najm Insurance Co. (2002) - 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) 	Chief Risk and Compliance Officer, HSBC Saudi Arabia (2021)
Rehab Alkhudair (Non-Independent Member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senior Investment Performance Analysis Manager– Asset Management Department, HSBC Saudi Arabia (2019) - 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 & Investments, Riyadh Bank (2012) - Master Degree in Finance Management, Durham University, United Kingdom (2013) - BBA, Finance (with honors degree), Al Yamamah University, Saudi Arabia (2010) 	Chief Operating Officer Asset Management, HSBC Saudi Arabia (2020)
Tariq Saad Abdul-Aziz Al-Tuwaijri (Independent Member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Director of Equity Investments at Nessel 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 	Head of the Nomination and Compensation Committee, Non-Independent Member of the Board of Directors of Thoub Al Asil

	Training, Diploma of Business Administration (2010)	Company and Member of the Saudi Economics Association (2018)
Ali Saleh Ali Al-Othaim (Independent Member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.

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

Fund Name	Hamad Al-Washmi	Rehab Al-Khudair	Tariq Al-Tuwaijri	Ali Saleh Al-Othaim	Abdulrahman Al-Mudaimigh
HSBC Saudi Riyal Murabaha Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC US Dollar Murabaha Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC Saudi Equity Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC Saudi Equity Income Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC Saudi Financial Institutions Equity Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC Saudi Companies Equity Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC Saudi Industrial Companies Equity Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC Saudi Construction and Cement Equity Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC Global Equity Index Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC GCC Equity Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC China and India Equity Freestyle Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC Multi-Assets Defensive Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC Multi-Assets Balanced Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC Multi-Assets Growth Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC Saudi Freestyle Equity Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC Sukuk Fund	√	√	√	√	√
HSBC GCC Equity Income Fund	√	√	√	√	√

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

Subject	Approval Description	Meeting Date
Changing the Auditor	The Fund Board of Directors agreed to replace the present auditor with Ernst & Young (EY)	4 March 2021 (By circulation via email)
Preparing the Financial Statements of the Mutual Funds	The Fund Board of Directors agreed to outsource the preparation of the financial statements of the Mutual Funds.	21 February 2021 A.D
Changing the Broker	The Fund Board of Directors approved the new brokers to carry out the investment fund trading operations.	21 February 2021 A.D

(C) Fund Manager

HSBC Saudi Arabia

1- Address

HSBC Building 7267, Olaya St. (AlMurooj,
Riyadh 12283-2255,
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
Unified Number: 920022688,
Fax: +966 1299 2385
Website: www.hsbcSaudi.com

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

Not Applicable

3- Investment Activities during the Period

The Fund is a traded index fund that adopts the investment strategy of its index MSCI Tadawul 30 (MT30) Index. The Fund constantly invests in the index portfolio components based on the same weights. The index components are reviewed at the end of each quarter and any updates are reflected on the Fund portfolio.

4- Report on the Fund Performance during the Period

Saudi Arabia's Tadawul All Share Index (TASI) ended 2021 with a rise of 30%, or 2,592 points, at 11,282 points, compared to 8,690 points by the end of 2020. Thus, the benchmark rose for the sixth straight year, hitting its annual largest gains since 2007 and highest close since 2005. During the ended year, TASI hit the highest recorded during the ended year a gradual rise to close at 11,940 points during the year which is the highest close since July 2006.

Major events that positively affected TASI in 2021 the salient of which are:

- High rise in the prices of oil, commodities, metals and petrochemical products since Brent Crude hit US\$86 per barrel during the then ended year since 2018.
- Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman announced "Partner Program" and unveiled a new stage until 2025 for the achievement of Vision 2030.
- Restrictions imposed to curb the outbreak of COVID-19 were eased as the full capacity of both Holy Mosques was used and congregations in public places, transports, restaurants, cinemas and else were fully permitted. Furthermore, the travel ban on Saudi nationals was suspended and border crossings were fully opened.
- High surge in the profitability of the banking sector due to the rise in the loan portfolio by 15.3% and decline in provisions due to the improvement of the economic conditions.

As regards sectors, the best performing sector was the media and recreation sector that increased by 127.6% followed by the banking sector that rose by 61% and the investment and finance sector came third as it rose by 48.6%. On the other hand, the food production sector was the least in performance during 2021 since it declined by 11.5% followed by the insurance sector that declined by 0.6%. The Fund achieved positive returns of 36.93% whereas MT30 Index achieved a rise by 34.64%. The difference in performance is attributable to the fact that the Fund reviews the Index components and reflects any updates on the Fund portfolio at the end of each quarter only. In addition, MT30 is a price index that does not reflect any distribution interests.

5- Changes made to the Terms and Conditions of the Fund during the Period

Date	Fund Name	Change
1 June 2021	HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi EFT	The Fund Board membership was updated.
20 May 2021	HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi EFT	- The Auditor was replaced. - The Auditor's fees were amended.

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

There is no additional information to be disclosed except what has been stated in this Report, Fund's Terms and Conditions, and the Fund's financial statement. The investors need to read and understand the Fund's Terms and Conditions and all related documents and/or obtain advice from their own legal, tax, and/or investment advisors before taking any investment decision.

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

Not Applicable

9- Any other data or information that shall be included in this Report according to these Regulations

None

10- Management Term of the Person Recorded as the Fund Manager

Four Years

11- Percentage of the expenses of every Fund by the end of the year and the weighted average of the expenses of the main funds subject of investment

The Fund expenses reached 0.86% by the end of the year.

(B) Custodian

HSBC Saudi Arabia

1- Address

HSBC Saudi Arabia
HSBC Building 7267, Olaya Street (Al-Murooj District)
Riyadh 12283-2255,
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Uniform Number: 920022688
Fax: +96612992385
Website: www.hsbcSaudi.com

(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 Fund Custodian and Fund Sub-Custodian shall not be a Fund Manager, sub- Fund manager, or any of their affiliates;

- 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

HSBC Saudi Arabia

1- Address

HSBC Building 7267, Olaya Street (Al-Murooj District)
Riyadh 12283-2255,
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Uniform Number: 920022688
Fax: +96612992385
Website: www.hsbcSaudi.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 these 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

**HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF
(Managed by HSBC Saudi Arabia)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT
AUDITOR'S REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF HSBC MSCI TADAWUL 30 SAUDI ETF (MANAGED BY HSBC SAUDI ARABIA)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF (the "Fund") managed by HSBC Saudi Arabia (the "Fund Manager"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, 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 2021, 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 Organisation 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 professional code of conduct and ethics endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming the auditor's opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF HSBC MSCI TADAWUL 30 SAUDI ETF
(MANAGED BY HSBC SAUDI ARABIA) (CONTINUED)**

Key Audit Matter (continued)

<i>Key audit matter</i>	<i>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</i>
<i>Valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss</i>	
<p>Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") comprise of portfolio of listed equity investments. These investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss and changes are recognised in statement of comprehensive income. The fair value of these financial instruments is determined through obtaining market observable prices, as these are actively traded equity investments. The valuation of Fund's FVTPL investments is considered a key audit matter given the materiality of the amount involved and significance to the financial statements.</p> <p>Refer to the note 3 for accounting policy and note 5 of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss for disclosure.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures performed included, among others, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed the design and implementation, and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls relating to investment valuation. • Agreed the carrying value of investment to the underlying system transaction report. • Tested the market prices as at 31 December 2021 from external sources for listed equity investments held by the Fund. • Assessed the adequacy of the relevant disclosures included in the financial statement.

Other matter

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2020 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements on 26 Sha'aban 1442H (corresponding to 8 April 2021).



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF HSBC MSCI TADAWUL 30 SAUDI ETF
(MANAGED BY HSBC SAUDI ARABIA) (CONTINUED)**

Other information included in the Fund's 2021 Annual Report

Other information consists of the information included in the Fund's 2021 annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information in its annual report. The Fund's 2021 annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the Fund's 2021 annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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 Certified Public Accountants 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, 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 HSBC MSCI TADAWUL 30 SAUDI ETF (MANAGED BY HSBC SAUDI ARABIA) (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 HSBC MSCI TADAWUL 30 SAUDI ETF
(MANAGED BY HSBC SAUDI ARABIA) (CONTINUED)**

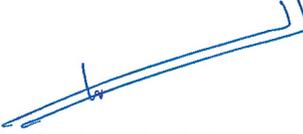
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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.

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

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

for Ernst & Young Professional Services



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



Riyadh: 28 Sha'ban 1443H
(31 March 2022)

HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 December 2021

	<i>Notes</i>	31 December 2021 SR	31 December 2020 SR
ASSETS			
Bank balances		37,041	21,815
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	6	13,052,510	9,534,526
Receivable and advances		-	2,434
TOTAL ASSETS		13,089,551	9,558,775
LIABILITY			
Management fee payable	7	1,762	1,122
TOTAL LIABILITY		1,762	1,122
EQUITY			
Net assets attributable to unitholders of redeemable units		13,087,789	9,557,653
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		13,089,551	9,558,775
Redeemable units in issue		290,000	290,000
Net asset value attributable to each per unit		45.13	32.96

The accompanying notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	<i>Notes</i>	2021 SR	2020 SR
INCOME			
Net movement in unrealised gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTPL	5	3,190,826	(11,891)
Net realised gain (loss) on disposal of financial assets at FVTPL		117,542	(10,210)
Dividend income		324,201	243,644
TOTAL INCOME		3,632,569	221,543
EXPENSES			
Management fees	6	102,433	70,520
Other expenses		-	109
TOTAL EXPENSES		102,433	70,629
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR		3,530,136	150,914
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		3,530,136	150,914

The accompanying notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 SR	2020 SR
EQUITY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	9,557,653	9,100,622
Net income for the year	3,530,136	150,914
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,530,136	150,914
Issue of units during the year	-	306,117
Redemption of units during the year	-	-
Net changes from unit transactions	-	306,117
EQUITY AT THE END OF THE YEAR	13,087,789	9,557,653
	<u>Units</u>	<u>Units</u>
REDEEMABLE UNIT TRANSACTIONS		
Transactions in redeemable units during the year are summarised as follows:		
UNITS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	290,000	280,000
Issue of units during the year	-	10,000
Net changes in units	-	10,000
UNITS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	290,000	290,000

The accompanying notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 SR	2020 SR
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the year	3,530,136	150,914
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities:</i>		
Net movement in unrealised (gain) loss on financial assets at FVTPL	(3,190,826)	11,891
	339,310	162,805
<i>Working capital changes:</i>		
Financial assets at FVTPL	(327,158)	(492,094)
Receivable and advances	2,434	(2,434)
Management fee payable	640	634
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	15,226	(331,089)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of units	-	306,117
Net cash flows from financing activities	-	306,117
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN BANK BALANCE	15,226	(24,972)
Bank balance at the beginning of the year	21,815	46,787
BANK BALANCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR	37,041	21,815

The accompanying notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

1. INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF (the “Fund”) is an open-ended investment fund created by an agreement between HSBC Saudi Arabia (the “Fund Manager”) and the investors (the “Unitholders”) in the Fund. The address of the Fund Manager is as follows:

HSBC Saudi Arabia, Head Office
HSBC Building 7267
Olaya Street (Al-Murooj District)
Riyadh 12283-2255
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF is an exchange traded fund established by virtue of the approval of the Capital Market Authority on 27 Shawwal 1432H corresponding to 25 September 2011. The objective of the Fund is to achieve capital growth over the long-term by replicating the performance of the HSBC Saudi 30 Equity Index (the “Benchmark Index”), which is an index based on free-float market capitalization that tracks the performance of top 30 (by free float adjusted market capitalization) Shariah compliant Saudi equities listed on Tadawul. The Fund achieves its objective by passively investing in the shariah compliant listed Saudi equities in order to achieve the results of the Benchmark Index.

The Fund is managed by the Fund Manager who also is the market maker, administrator and custodian of the Fund. 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 20 May 2021.

During the year, the Fund Manager has announced that it agreed to transfer its asset management, retail brokerage and retail margin lending businesses to Alawwal Invest, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Saudi British Bank. Accordingly, the Fund Manager is in the process to obtain necessary approvals from CMA for transferring the management of the Fund to the new Fund Manager.

2. REGULATING AUTHORITY

The Fund is governed by the Investment Fund Regulations (the “Regulations”) issued by the 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 Organisation 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 at FVTPL that are measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Saudi Arabian Riyals (“SR”), which is the Fund’s functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest SR.

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

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 2021, 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.

3.4 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 cash on hand and short-term deposits in banks 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 bank balances.

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

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

3.4 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

- 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.

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.

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

3.4 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

(v) Derecognition of financial instruments (continued)

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.

(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 the ECLs 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 recognised in financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Fund determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing 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.

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

3.4 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(vii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Fund has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

Trade date accounting

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised / derecognised 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 recognised 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 recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for services received, whether billed by the suppliers or not. These are initially recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised 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 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 SR 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 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Expenses

Expenses are measured and recognised 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

Amendments to IFRS 7, IFRS 9 and IAS 39 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR). The amendments include the following practical expedients:

A practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest

Permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued

Provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Fund. The Fund intends to use the practical expedients in future periods if they become applicable.

Amendments to IFRS 16 Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions

On 28 May 2020, the IASB issued Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions - amendment to IFRS 16 Leases. However, these amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

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
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 IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 37	Onerous Contracts: Costs of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022

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

	<i>31 December 2021</i>			
	<i>% of Market Value</i>	<i>Cost SR</i>	<i>Market value SR</i>	<i>Unrealised Gain (loss) SR</i>
<i>Investments in Saudi equities (by industry)</i>				
Banks	48.29	3,762,365	6,301,910	2,539,545
Materials	25.60	2,228,002	3,341,278	1,113,276
Telecommunication Services	9.01	978,518	1,175,563	197,045
Energy	8.39	1,079,046	1,095,587	16,541
Food and Beverages	2.19	230,633	285,851	55,218
Utilities	2.13	238,916	277,976	39,060
Health Care Equipment and Services	1.81	147,653	236,838	89,185
Retailing	1.23	67,292	160,982	93,690
Insurance	0.84	105,452	109,982	4,530
Food and Staples Retailing	0.51	77,529	66,543	(10,986)
Total	100	8,915,406	13,052,510	4,137,104

The above equity investments are listed on the Saudi Stock Exchange (“Tadawul”). The Fund Manager seeks to limit risk for the Fund by monitoring exposures in each investment sector and individual securities.

HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2021

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

	31 December 2020			
	% of Market value	Cost SR	Market value SR	Unrealised Gain (loss) SR
<i>Investments in Saudi equities (by industry)</i>				
Bank	41.39	3,650,852	3,946,715	295,863
Materials	25.15	2,121,459	2,397,607	276,148
Telecommunication Services	11.43	935,612	1,089,707	154,095
Energy	10.94	1,050,898	1,043,070	(7,828)
Food and Beverage	3.53	220,527	336,566	116,039
Utilities	2.52	230,839	240,434	9,595
Health Care Equipment and Services	1.77	138,979	168,586	29,607
Retailing	1.45	61,176	138,200	77,024
Insurance	1.05	101,892	99,715	(2,177)
Food and Staples Retailing	0.77	76,014	73,926	(2,088)
Total	100	8,588,248	9,534,526	946,278

6. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

A. Transactions and balances with Fund Manager

Related parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form.

Related parties of the Fund comprise HSBC Saudi Arabia (being the Fund Manager, the Fund Board and administrator of the Fund), mutual funds managed by the Fund Manager and The Saudi British Bank ("SABB") (being significant shareholder of the Fund Manager).

In the ordinary course of its activities, the Fund transacts business with Fund Manager and related parties. Related party transactions are governed by limits set by the regulations issued by CMA. All the related party transactions are undertaken at mutually agreed prices and approved by the Fund Manager. These transactions were carried out on the basis of approved Terms and Conditions of the Fund.

During the year, the Fund entered into the following transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Related party	Nature of transactions	Amount of transactions		Balance	
		2021 SR	2020 SR	2021 SR	2020 SR
HSBC Saudi Arabia (Fund Manager)	Fund management fee (including VAT)	102,433	70,520	1,762	1,122
	Bank balances			37,041	21,815

The Fund pays the Fund Manager a management fee calculated at an annual rate of 0.75% 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 units in issue at 31 December 2021 include 169,907 units held by the Fund Manager (31 December 2020: 230,988 units)

The Fund invested 11,433 units in SABB shares for a total cost of SR 375,175 and with a market value of SR 377,289 as at 31 December 2021.

Fund Board member compensation and other fees such as custodian fee and administration fee during the year has been borne and paid by the Fund Manager.

HSBC MSCI Tadawul 30 Saudi ETF

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 December 2021

7. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Fund has only 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. These are all classified within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers between various levels of fair value hierarchy during the current year or prior year.

8. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

	<i>Within 12 months SR</i>	<i>After 12 months SR</i>	<i>Total SR</i>
<i>31 December 2021</i>			
ASSETS			
Bank balances	37,041	-	37,041
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	13,052,510	-	13,052,510
TOTAL ASSETS	13,089,551	-	13,089,551
LIABILITY			
Management fee payable	1,762	-	1,762
TOTAL LIABILITY	1,762	-	1,762
<i>31 December 2020</i>			
ASSETS			
Bank balances	21,815	-	21,815
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	9,534,526	-	9,534,526
Receivables and advances	2,434	-	2,434
TOTAL ASSETS	9,558,775	-	9,558,775
LIABILITY			
Management fee payable	1,122	-	1,122
TOTAL LIABILITY	1,122	-	1,122

9. 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.

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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 and 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.

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 continually 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.

	<i>31 December</i> 2021 SR	<i>31 December</i> 2020 SR
Bank balance	37,041	21,815
Receivable and advances	-	2,434
	37,041	24,249

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 assets.

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. 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.

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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 financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Fund's investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices. The Fund Manager manages this risk through diversification of its investment portfolio in terms of sector concentration.

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 2021		31 December 2020	
	%	SR	%	SR
Net impact on financial assets at FVTPL	+5%	652,626	+5%	476,726
	-5%	(652,626)	-5%	(476,726)

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 does not have any significant exposure to currency risk as all its significant monetary assets and monetary liabilities are denominated in Saudi Riyals.

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.

10. LAST VALUATION DAY

The last valuation day of the year was 30 December 2021 (year ended 31 December 2020: 31 December 2020).

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENT

As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, Government is constantly taking measures to address public health issues and the economic impact. Accordingly, the Fund's management continues to assess whether it will be affected by any developments and measures taken by Government and proactively assess its impact on its operations.

It is still uncertain to determine the size and extent of these effects, depending on future developments that cannot be accurately predicted at the present time, such as the rate of transmission of the virus and the size and effectiveness of the measures taken to contain it. In light of the uncertainty of the economic impact, it is not possible to make a reliable estimate of the resulting impact on the date of approval of these financial statements.

12. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Fund's management on 28 Sha'ban 1443 (corresponding to 31 March 2022).