AMANA UNIT TRUST BALANCED FUND ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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Trustee

NATBANK TRUSTEE and Investment

Services Limited P.O Box 72866-00200

Nairobi

Registered Office and Principal Place

of Business

Amana Unit trust

Saachi Plaza Block C 2nd Floor

Argwings Kodhek Road PO Box 9480 – 00100

Kilimani, Nairobi, Kenya.

Promoter

Amana Capital Limited.

Fund Manager

Amana capital Limited P.O. Box 9480 – 00100

Nairobi.

Custodian

Standard Chartered Securities Services Standard Chartered Chiromo, Level 5

48, Westlands Road P.O Box 40984 – 00100

Nairobi.

Independent Auditor

Parker Randall Eastern Africa Certified Public Accountants

Block 2 (A) Galleria Business Park P.O Box 25426 - 00100

Nairobi.

The trustee submits the Amana Balanced fund (the 'Fund') report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Establishment, Nature and Status of the fund

The trust was established and is governed by an irrevocable Trust deed dated 10th September 2009. The Fund is registered with the Capital Markets Authority and approved under the Income Tax Act.

The Fund is subject to withholding tax on interest income and dividends.

The Fund's primary objective is preservation of capital whilst providing a predictable and attractive level of periodic income. The Fund invests in money market and short-term debt securities provided that such debt securities do not have a tenor exceeding 12 months.

The Fund is a unit trust and the interest of the individual members is determined by the value of their units. It is administered by the Trustee who is responsible for its affairs.

It is an approved collective investment scheme within the meaning of the Capital Markets Act and the holders are not liable for the debts of the Fund.

Changes to Incorporation Documents

There were no changes made to the incorporation documents (Prospectus, Trust Deed and Rules of the Fund) during the year.

Income Distribution

The surplus for the year ended 31 December 2021 was Kshs 6,199 (2020: Net loss of Kshs 42,559)

Fund Performance

The highest and lowest absolute yields and highest and lowest price during the year were as below:

	2021		20	20
Fund Type	Max Yield/Price	Min Yield/Price	Max Yield/Price	Min Yield/Price
Amana Balanced	131.15	105.66	150.30	113.00

Total Value of the Fund

The market value of the Fund as at 31 December 2021 was Kshs. 4,041,950 (2020: Kshs.4,190,258).

Terms of appointment of Auditors

Parker Randall Eastern Africa continue in office in accordance with the Funds Trust Deed and section 55A of the capital markets (Licensing requirements) (general regulations, 2002).

The trustee monitors the effectiveness objectivity and independence of the auditor. This responsibility includes the approval of the audit engagement contract and the associate's fees on behalf of the unit holders.

By oraer o	or the t	rustee	
Trustos	•••••		/ 2022

The Kenyan Capital Markets Act requires the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund at the end of the financial year and its financial performance for the year then ended. The Trustee is responsible for ensuring that the Fund keeps proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the transactions of the Fund, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Fund and that enables them to prepare financial statements of the Fund that comply with prescribed financial reporting standards and the requirements of the Kenyan Capital Markets Act. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Fund and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustee accepts responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Kenyan Capital Markets Act. They also accept responsibility for:

- i. Designing, implementing and maintaining internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error;
- ii. Selecting suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; and
- iii. Making judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Trustee is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the Amana Balanced Fund and its operating results.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustee has assessed the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosed, as applicable, matters relating to the use of going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. Nothing has come to the attention of the Trustee to indicate that the Fund will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

The Trustee wishes to state that via a letter dated 7 October 2020, the Trustee resigned by giving the fund manager the requisite 3 months' notice and continues to carry out its fiduciary responsibility until a replacement is appointed to avoid leaving a vacuum in line with regulation 29 of The Capital Markets (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 2001.

The Financial statements set out on page 14 to 24, were approved by the Amana Capital Limited on 31 MARCH. 2022 as Amana Capital Limited does not have a trustee in place and is not durrently accepting new funds.

Director

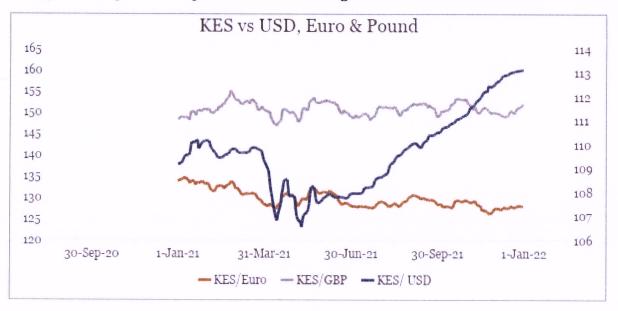
Dear Unit holder,

2021 saw the economy recover from the Covid-19 pandemic as the vaccine presented an opportunity for relaxation of measures put in place in to stem the spread of the pandemic.

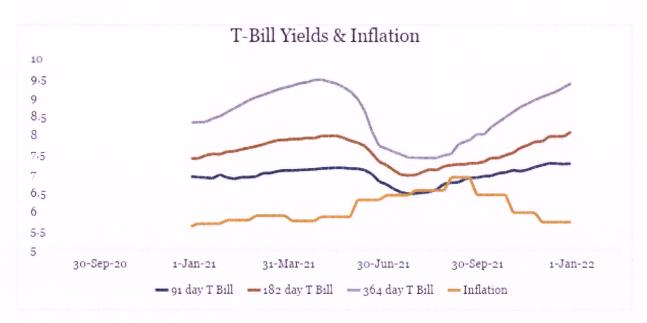
Economy: The Kenyan economy rebounded strongly based on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) data released by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS). Q1'2021, Q2'2021 and Q3'2021 economic growth came in at 0.1%, 10.1% and 9.9% respectively on the back of significant rebounds in manufacturing, education, transport & storage, accommodation & food services, and financial and insurance activities. However, harsh weather conditions caused growth in agricultural activities to contract.

Inflation: The monthly average inflation rate for 2021 increased to 6.1% from 5.2% in 2020. The increase in inflation was precipitated by higher energy costs due to recovery in crude oil prices while harsh weather conditions contributed to higher food prices.

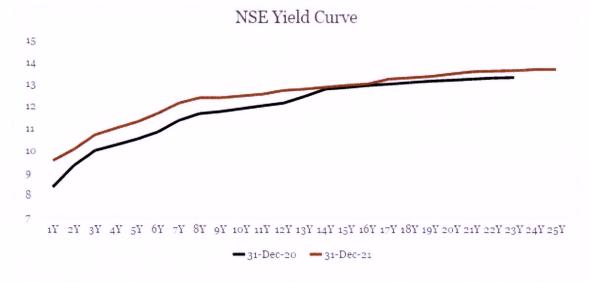
Currency: The Kenya Shilling depreciated further against the US Dollar in 2021 however at a slower pace compared to 2020. It depreciated by 3.6% in 2021 compared to 7.7% in 2020. It also depreciated by 2.5% against the British Pound but gained against the Euro by 4.4% in 2021. The weakness of the Shilling against the US Dollar was precipitated by a faster growth in imports compared to exports further widening the current account deficit.



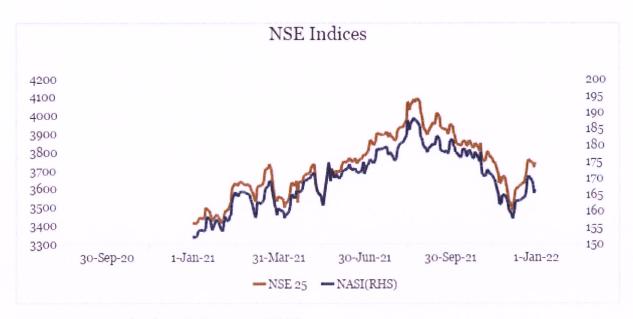
Interest rates: Treasury Bills which serve as a benchmark for money market investments closed 2021 at higher levels as investors sought higher yields due to a deterioration in purchasing power precipitated by higher inflation and depreciation of the shilling. The 91, 182 and 364 Treasury Bill yields closed the year at 7.3%, 8.1% and 9.4% respectively compared to 6.9%, 7.4% and 8.3% as at end of 2020 respectively.



The yield curve which serves as benchmark for long-term investing shifted upwards year-on-year. The upward shift indicates that yields for Treasury Bonds increased, these has two implications; 1) investors who invested in bonds especially in Q3'2021 and Q4'2021 benefitted from higher yields on their bond investments and 2) because of the inverse relationship of bond prices and yields, valuation of existing bonds were negatively affected.



Equities: The Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE) indices rebounded on improved corporate earnings. The NASI, NSE 20 and NSE 25 indices increased by 9.4%, 1.8% and 9.6% respectively in 2021 compared to -8.6%, -29.6% and -16.7% respectively in 2020. There was pull back in the market towards the end of the year caused by emergence of the Covid-19 Omicron variant and winding up of monetary policy stimulus programs in developed economies. The monetary policy stimulus programs supported equity markets across the globe and the winding up of the stimulus saw investors cut back their holding especially of growth stocks which benefit from lower interest rates.



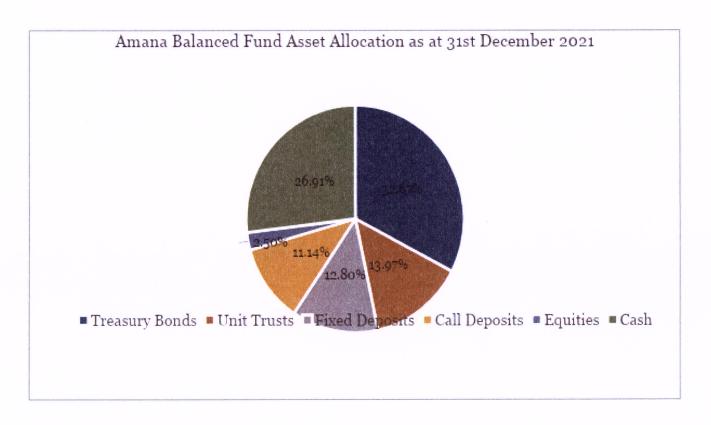
Investment outlook and Strategy 2022

The key investment themes we expect for 2022 will be driven by the following:

- 1) Inflation: General increase in prices of goods and services will persist because of higher energy prices which now have to content with geo-political tensions following the invasion of Ukraine by Russia. Commodity prices such as for wheat, palm oil and metals have also come under pressure and are expected to put further pressure on inflation.
- 2) Interest rates: Global Central Banks have indicated that they will combat high inflation through increasing interest rates, this is expected to lead to capital flight from frontier markets such as Kenya.
- 3) Exchange rate: We foresee further depreciation of the KES due to global increase in interest rates and increase in commodity prices especially crude oil. We expect the Central Bank of Kenya to use interest rates especially on Treasury Bills and Bonds to curb depreciation of the shilling.

Based on the above, our investment strategy for 2022 will be as follows:

- 1) We will prefer investments in money market securities as we monitor changes in interest rates. We expect the yield curve to shift upwards and we want to be liquid to take advantage of rising yields.
- 2) Our key strategy for equities will be driven by dividends, exposure to banking stocks as the benefit from higher interest rates and companies whose revenues are more export oriented and have lower liabilities in foreign currency.



6-year performance Table

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Amana Growth Fund	7.07%	2.5%	11.55%	1.49%	10.06%	-0.63%
Amana Shilling Fund	6.10%		8.61%	6.91%	10.39%	13.58%
Amana Balanced Fund	6.88%	4.57%	2.91%	1.93%	4.54%	-9.09%
91 Day Treasury Bill	6.96%	6.85%	6.9%	7.73%	8.35%	8.63%
NSE 20 Share Index Return	1.83%	-28.15%	-6.33%	2.70%	16.5%	21.15%

Tel: 020-2351738/41/42

Signed on behalf of the fund manager

31 MARCH 2022

In accordance with the Capital Markets (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 2001 (the Regulations) and the Custody Agreement between Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited as the Custodians and Amana Capital Ltd as the Fund Manager, we confirm that for the year ended 31 December 2021:

- We have discharged the duties prescribed for a Custodian under Regulation 35 of the Regulations, to the Amana Unit Trust Balanced Funds;
- We have held the assets for the Amana Unit Trust Balanced Funds, including securities and income that accrue thereof, to the order of the Fund Manager and facilitated the transfer, exchange or delivery in accordance with the instructions received from the Fund Manager.

By Order of Custodian

STANDARD CHARTERED BANK KENYA LTD.

Manager.....

Standard Chartered Securities Services (Kenya) Limited

30 | MARCH | 2022





REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AMANA UNIT TRUST BALANCED FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Amana Unit Trust Balanced Fund set out on pages 10 to 25, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, statement of profit or loss, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Amana Unit Trust Balanced Fund as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of Kenyan Capital Markets (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 2001.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the firm in accordance with the *International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code)* together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Kenya, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the fund will continue as a going concern

While it is not the auditor's responsibility to determine whether, or not, the company can prepare its financial statements under the going concern presumption; this is the responsibility of the management. Our responsibility under ISA 570 is to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern assumption in the preparation of the financial statements, and to conclude whether there is a material uncertainty about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

We are also required to report to you if we have anything material to add or to draw attention to in relation to the management's statement about whether they considered it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts



Key audit matters

We have determined that there are no Key Audit Matters to communicate in our report.

Other information

The Trustee is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the trustee for the financial statements

The Trustee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Kenyan Capital Markets Authority (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 2001, and for such internal control as the Trustee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustee is responsible for assessing the Funds' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustee either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Trustee is responsible for overseeing the Funds' financial reporting processes

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material, if individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (Continued)

- 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 company'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 a significant doubt on the firm'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 or in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.
- Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the firm to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

From the matters communicated with the Trustee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Funds' 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.



Report on Other Legal Requirements

We confirm that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Capital Markets Authority (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 2001.

The Capital Markets Authority (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 2001 also require that in carrying out our audit, we consider and report to you on the following matters:

- If the auditor is of the opinion that proper accounting records for the collective investment scheme have not been kept or that the accounts are not in agreement with those records;
- If the auditor has not been given all the information and explanations which, to the best of his knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purpose of his audit; or
- If the auditor is of the opinion that the information given in the report of the Fund Manager for that period is inconsistent with the accounts.

We confirm that there are no matters to report in respect of the foregoing requirements.

Just Alia

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is CPA Michelle Okonji – Practicing Certificate No. 2423

Partner

For and on behalf;

Certified Public Accountants

Nairobi.

	Notes	2021 Kshs	2020 Kshs
INCOME			
Interest earned	4	246,989	226,133
Dividend income	5	13,440	-
Profit on disposal of shares	6	79,519	-
Gain due to change in fair value of investments	7	237	94,088
		340,185	320,221
EXPENDITURE	8		
Management fees		96,353	106,452
Publishing		4,373	4,505
Custodial fees		53,592	63,194
Audit remuneration		4,624	1,957
Trustee fees		5,046	7,890
Other expenses		170,005	178,783
	_	333,987	362,781
Profit/ (Deficit) for the year	_	6,199	(42,559)

Assets	Notes	2021 Kshs	2020 Kshs
Investments	9	3,085,850	3,046,899
Bank balances	10	1,153,196	1,202,473
Represented by Unit holders fund	14 13	4,239,046 4,041,713	4,249,372 4,096,169
Fair value reserve	-	237	94,089
Total unit holders fund Accrued liabilities	12	4,041,950 197,096	4,190,258 59,114
rectued habilities	-	4,239,046	4,249,372

The Financial statements set out on page 14 to 27, were approved by the Amana Capital Limited on 31. Mach. 2022 as Amana Capital Limited does not have a trustee in place and is not currently accepting new funds.

Director

	2021 Kshs	2020 Kshs
At the beginning of the year	4,190,258	4,014,820
Net unit holders cash (outflow)/ inflow	(154,506)	217,997
Surplus/(Deficit) at end of the period	6,199	(42,559)
Funds attributable to unit holders at the end	4,041,950	4,190,258

	Notes	2021 Kshs	2020 Kshs
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus for the year		6,199	(42,559)
Adjustments for:			
Change in Fair value of investments	13	237	94,088
Operating profit / (Loss) before working capital changes	,	6,436	51,529
Changes in working capital:		(127 000)	10 = 1
Increase in other payables	12	(137,982)	18,565
Cash used in operating activities		131,546	70,094
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Net movement due to sales of investments		236,777	(334,561)
Net cash (used in)/Generated from investing activities		236,777	(334,561)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(Decrease) in unit holder funds		(154,506)	217,997
Net cash Generated from / (used in) financing activities		(154,506)	217,997
(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(49,276)	(46,470)
As at the beginning of the year		1,202,473	1,248,943
As at the end of the year	10	1,153,197	1,202,473

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and the Capital Markets Authority Act. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in Kenyan Shillings (KShs).

b) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires trustees to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset net the carrying amount on initial recognition

Funds invested by unit holders are shown at cost. Gain or loss for the investment transactions during the year are transferred in the period of revision and future periods, where applicable.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is accounted for in the period in which it is received.

d) Provisions and accruals

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

e) Taxation

The trust is exempt from tax under the Income Tax Act (Cap 470)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

f) Investments

An investment is carried at fair value and gain or loss on change in fair value of investments is taken to income and expenditure statement.

g) Unit Holder Balances

Unit holders' funds are redeemable on demand at an amount equal to a proportionate share of the unit portfolios net asset value. The balances are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the financial reporting date if the holder exercised their right to redeem the balances.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and term deposits with banking institutions.

For purposes of the cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and in bank.

2. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Fund generates revenue for the members by investing in various income generating activities which involve trading in commercial paper. These activities expose the Fund to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk and the effects of changes in market dynamics. The Trust Deed sets out the investment policy and management of the Fund's assets to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Fund Manager, Amana Capital Limited. The Fund Manager identifies, evaluates and manages financial risks, with emphasis on specific areas such as interest rate risk, credit risk and investing excess liquidity.

The Fund's risk management policies include the use of guidelines governing the acceptance of clients and investment policies are in place which help manage liquidity and seek to maximise return within an acceptable level of interest rate risk.

The Capital Markets Authority (CMA) sets out that the book value of the Fund's investments should not exceed the following limits:

- Listed securities on the Nairobi Stock Exchange 80%
- Securities issued by the Government of Kenya 80%
- Immovable property 25%
- Other collective investment schemes including umbrella schemes 25% Other securities not listed on a securities exchange in Kenya 25%
- Off-shore investments 10% The Fund had complied with these requirements as at 31 December 2021 and 2020.

2. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Continued)

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Fund. In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Fund Manager monitors the Fund's credit position on a daily basis and it is reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Fund's Investments Committee.

No collateral is held for any of the above assets. All receivables that are neither past due or impaired are within their approved credit limits and no receivables have had their terms renegotiated. All receivables past due by more than 60 days are considered to be impaired and are carried at their estimated recoverable value.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they fall due. The Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or at the risk of damaging the Fund's reputation.

The Fund is exposed to daily withdrawal of funds by investors. The Fund maintains cash balances to meet all of these needs as experience shows that a certain amount of withdrawals is requested daily and can be predicted with a high level of certainty. Management closely monitors the proportion of maturing funds available to meet such calls and on the minimum level of funds that should be in place to cover withdrawals at unexpected levels of demand.

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities and unit holder balances that will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

	Due on Demand Kshs
As at December 2021	
Unit holders balances	4,041,950
Payables and accruals	197,096
Total	4,239,046
As at December 2020	
Unit holders balances	4,190,258
Payables and accruals	59,114
Total	4,249,372

2. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

c) Market Risk

Cash Flow and Fair Value Interest Rate Risk. The Fund's interest bearing financial assets are commercial paper, government securities and deposits with financial institutions, which are at fixed rate and on which it is therefore not exposed to cash flow and interest rate risk.

The Fund Manager regularly monitors financing options available to ensure optimum interest rates are obtained.

Foreign Exchange Risk as at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Fund had no exposure to foreign exchange risk

Fair Value Estimation

For the money market fund, there are no assets stated at fair value.

3. Capital Management

The capital of the Fund is represented by unit holders' balances. The amount of unit holder liabilities can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unit holders.

The Fund's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unit holders.

		2021 Kshs	2020 Kshs
4	Interest Income	246,000	226 122
	Interest earned	246,989	226,133
5	Dividend Income		
	Dividend Income	13,440	-
6	Brafit on Diamonal of accounities		
0	Profit on Disposal of securities Government securities	79,519	
	dovernment securities	79,319	_
_			
7	Gain/(Loss) due to changes in fair value of investmen		
	Purchase cost of securities	3,085,850	1,952,811
	Value as end of period	3,086,087	2,046,899
		237	94,088
8	Expenditure		
	Other Expenses	170,005	178,783
	Management fees	96,353	106,452
	Custodial fees	53,592	63,194
	Trustee fees	5,040	7,890
	Publishing	4,373	4,505
	Audit remuneration	4,624	1,957
		333,987	362,781

		2021 Kshs	2020 Kshs
9	Investments		
	Government Bonds	1,384,420	2,046,899
	Short Term Investments	999,000	-
	Quoted Investments	112,430	-
	Unit Trusts	590,000	1,000,000
		3,085,850	3,046,899
10	Bank Balances		
-0	The Co-operative Bank of Kenya Limited	1,117,683	1,118,183
	Standard Chartered Custody Services Ltd	18,716	69,892
	Equity Bank	16,797	14,397
		1,153,196	1,202,473
11	Accrued Liabilities		
	Marketing/ Advertisement	168,247	-
	Management fees	8,182	46,436
	Custody expenses	4,872	4,788
	Trustee	5,040	7,890
	Audit remuneration	4,624	-
	Publishing Fees	4,373	-
	CMA Fees	1,458	-
	AGM Fees	300	
		197,096	59,114
12	Fair Value Reserves		
14	Opening balance	(1 150 765)	(1 044 952)
	Gain/(Loss) during the year	(1,150,765) 237	(1,244,853) 94,088
	Closing balance		
	Closing balance	(1,150,528)	(1,150,765)
13	Unit Holder Funds		
	Amount invested	4,035,752	4,232,817
	Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	6,199	(42,559)
	· / · / · / · / · / · / · · · / · · · ·	4,041,950	4,190,258

14. Service Fees

Management fees relate to fees paid to Amana Capital in respect of Investment Management services rendered. The fees charged for Amana Balanced Fund is 2.75%. The Trustee fees are paid at a rate of 0.15% across the Unit Trust Scheme.

15 Comparative Information

Where applicable, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.