ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series

ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product

ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x)
Inverse Product

Annual Report

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination)





CHINAAMC CSI 300 INDEX DAILY (2x) LEVERAGED PRODUCT (Stock Code: 7272)

CHINAAMC CSI 300 INDEX DAILY (-1x) INVERSE PRODUCT (Stock Code: 7373)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2022 TO 17 APRIL 2023 (DATE OF TERMINATION)

(PRODUCTS OF CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES)

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IMPORTANT:

Any opinion expressed herein reflects the Manager's view only and is subject to change. For more information about the Products of the ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series, please refer to the prospectus of the ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series which is available at our website: http://www.chinaamc.com.hk/en/products.html?linkage_id=990351

Investors should not rely on the information contained in this report for their investment decisions.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Manager

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited 37/F, Bank of China Tower 1 Garden Road Central, Hong Kong

Directors of the Manager

Yang Minghui (resigned on 30 March 2022) Gan Tian Li Yimei Li Fung Ming Sun Liqiang (appointed on 30 March 2022)

Trustee and Registrar

HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited 1 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong

Service Agent

HK Conversion Agency Services Limited 1/F, One & Two Exchange Square 8 Connaught Place Central, Hong Kong

Legal Counsel to the Manager

Simmons & Simmons 30/F, One Taikoo Place 979 King's Road, Hong Kong

Auditor

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
27/F One Taikoo Place
979 King's Road
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

Listing Agent

Altus Capital Limited 21 Wing Wo Street Hong Kong

Participating Dealers for:

- ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product
- ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product

ABN AMRO Clearing Hong Kong Limited 70/F, International Commerce Centre 1 Austin Road West Kowloon, Hong Kong

BNP Paribas Securities Services 21/F, PCCW Tower Taikoo Place 979 King's Road Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited 48/F, One Exchange Square Central, Hong Kong

Citigroup Global Markets Asia Limited 50/F, Champion Tower Three Garden Road Central, Hong Kong

Credit Suisse Securities (Hong Kong) Limited Level 88, International Commerce Centre 1 Austin Road West Kowloon, Hong Kong

Haitong International Securities Company Limited 22/F, Li Po Chun Chambers 189 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong

Korea Investment & Securities Asia Limited Suites 3711-12, 3716-19 Jardine House 1 Connaught Place Central, Hong Kong

Mirae Asset Securities (HK) Limited Units 8501, 8507-8508 Level 85 International Commerce Centre 1 Austin Road West Kowloon, Hong Kong

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION (continued)

- Participating Dealers for:
 ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged **Product (continued)**
- ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product (continued)

Merril Lynch Far East Limited 55/F, Cheung Kong center 2 Queen's Road Central Central, Hong Kong

UBS Securities Hong Kong Limited 46-52/F, Two International Finance Centre 8 Finance Street Central, Hong Kong

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

1. ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product

---a Leveraged Product of ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series

Introduction

ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product (the "CSIL") is a product of ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series, an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law by a trust deed dated 13 September 2016 between China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Manager") and HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited (the "Trustee"). Units of CSIL are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK") and traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The CSIL is a swap-based product with an investment objective to provide daily investment results, before fees and expenses, which closely correspond to twice (2x) the daily performance of the CSI 300 Index (the "CSI300") (net of swap fees and indirect costs). CSIL is dominated in HK\$. Creations and redemptions are in HK\$ only.

The manager announced the proposed cessation of trading, termination, voluntary deauthorisation and delisting and non-applicability of certain provision of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds on 16 January 2023. Subsequently, the Units ceased trading on the SEHK from 21 February 2023. The final distribution from realisation of CSIL's investment was paid on 30 March 2023. The CSIL was terminated, deauthorized and delisted on 17 April 2023 (the "Termination Date").

Performance of CSIL

The investment objective is to provide daily investment results, before fees and expenses, which closely correspond to twice the daily performance of CSI300. CSIL does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than one day.

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS (continued)

2. ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product

---an Inverse Product of ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series

Introduction

ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product ("CSII") is a product of ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series, an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law by a trust deed dated 13 September 2016 between China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Manager") and HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited (the "Trustee"). Units of CSIL are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK") and traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. It is a swap-based product with an investment objective to provide daily investment results, before fees and expenses, which closely correspond to inverse the daily performance of the CSI300. CSII is denominated in HK\$. Creations and redemptions are in HK\$ only.

The manager announced the proposed cessation of trading, termination, voluntary deauthorisation and delisting and non-applicability of certain provision of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds on 16 January 2023. Subsequently, the Units ceased trading on the SEHK from 21 February 2023. The final distribution from realisation of CSIL's investment was paid on 30 March 2023. The CSIL was terminated, deauthorized and delisted on 17 April 2023 (the "Termination Date").

Performance of CSII

The investment objective is to provide daily investment results, before fees and expenses, which closely correspond to inverse the daily performance of CSI300. CSII does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than one day.

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited 14 July 2023

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product (collectively referred to as the "Products" of ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series)

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, the manager of the ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series has, in all material respects, managed the Products, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 13 September 2016, as amended or supplemented from time to time for the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination).

For and on behalf of **HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited** 14 July 2023

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER AND THE TRUSTEE

Manager's responsibilities

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Manager"), the manager of ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product ("CSIL") and ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product ("CSII") (collectively referred to as the "Products"), the products of ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series (the "Trust"), is required by the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds established by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC Code") and the trust deed dated 13 September 2016, as amended or supplemented from time to time (the "Trust Deed") to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Products at the end of that period and of the transactions for the period then ended. In preparing these financial statements, the Manager is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are prudent and reasonable; and
- prepare the financial statements on the basis that the Products will continue in operation unless it is inappropriate to assume this.

The Manager is also required to manage each of the Products in accordance with the Trust Deed and take reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trust is an umbrella unit trust governed by its Trust Deed. As at 17 April 2023 (date of termination), the Trust has established with five Products.

Trustee's responsibilities

The Trustee of the Products is required to:

- ensure that the Products are managed in accordance with the Trust Deed and that the investment and borrowing powers are complied with;
- satisfy itself that sufficient accounting and other records have been maintained;
- safeguard the property of the Products and rights attaching thereto; and
- report to the unitholders for each annual accounting on the conduct of the Manager in the management of the Products.

Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product and ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product of ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series (An umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product and ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product for the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination) (collectively, the "Products") set out on pages 12 to 51 which comprise the statements of financial position as at 17 April 2023, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statements of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statements 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial disposition of the Products as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination), and of their financial transactions and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Products in accordance with the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the "Code") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 2.1 to the financial statements which describes that the date of termination of the Products was on 17 April 2023 and the financial statements for the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination) have not been prepared on a going concern basis. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product and ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product of ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series (An umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The Manager and the Trustee of the Products are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report (the "Annual Report"), other than 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 a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the Financial Statements

The Manager and the Trustee of the Products are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as the Manager and 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 Manager and the Trustee of the Products are responsible for assessing the Products' 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 Manager and the Trustee either intend to liquidate the Products or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

In addition, the Manager and the Trustee of the Products are required to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the trust deed dated 13 September 2016 (the "Trust Deed") as amended or supplemented from time to time and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the *Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds* (the "SFC Code") issued by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong.

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product and ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product of ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series (An umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

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. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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. In addition, we are required to assess whether the financial statements of the Products have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the SFC Code.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 Products' internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager and the Trustee.

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product and ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product of ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series (An umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's and the Trustee'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 Products' abilities 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 Products 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 the Manager and the Trustee 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 provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Manager and the Trustee, 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.

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product and ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product of ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series (An umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

Report on matters under the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the SFC Code

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the SFC Code.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Wong Man Kin.

Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong 14 July 2023

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 17 April 2023 (date of termination)

		CSII	-	CSI	<u>[</u>
		17 April	31 December	17 April	31 December
		2023	2021	2023	2021
		(date of		(date of	
		termination)		termination)	
	Notes	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13,14	-	13,149,140	-	9,916,349
Cash and cash equivalents	6	378,948	33,060,140	389,247	18,498,292
Amounts due from brokers	7	-	-	-	510,046
Prepayments and other receivables		116	686	119	458
TOTAL ASSETS		379,064	46,209,966	389,366	28,925,145
LIABILITIES					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	13,14	-	-	-	627,631
Amounts due to brokers	7	-	860,669	-	14,672
Auditor's remuneration payable		88,000	83,600	88,000	83,600
Management fee payable	5(a)	-	38,335	-	23,872
Trustee fee payable	5(b)	-	23,849	-	23,849
Other payables and accruals		291,064	430,186	301,366	432,754
TOTAL LIABILITIES		379,064	1,436,639	389,366	1,206,378
EQUITY.					
EQUITY	,		44.552.225		25.510.565
Net assets attributable to unitholders	4		44,773,327		27,718,767
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		379,064	46,209,966	389,366	28,925,145

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination)

		<u>CSIL</u>		<u>CSII</u>	
		For the		For the	
		period from		period from	
		1 January 2022		1 January 2022	
		to 17 April 2023	Year ended	to 17 April 2023	Year ended
		(date of	31 December	(date of	31 December
		termination)	2021	termination)	2021
	Notes	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
INCOME					
Interest income		45,046	3,566	78,667	2,754
Other income	5(h)	155,244	465,468	140,106	165,675
ouer meome	3(11)	200,290	469,034	218,773	168,429
		200,270	407,034	210,773	100,427
EXPENSES					
Management fee	5(a)	(242,366)	(644,132)	(337,499)	(355,350)
Trustee fee	5(b)	(322,343)	(270,411)	(322,343)	(265,234)
Accounting and professional fee	5(c)	(70,200)	(70,200)	(70,200)	(70,200)
Auditor's remuneration		(92,400)	(86,670)	(92,400)	(86,670)
Safe custody and bank charges	5(d)	(3,613)	(6,051)	(3,680)	(6,611)
Brokerage and other transaction fees	5(e),11	(77,865)	(28,895)	(87,059)	(28,894)
Other operating expenses		(380,866)	(373,932)	(380,356)	(373,918)
		(1,189,653)	(1,480,291)	(1,293,537)	(1,186,877)
LOSSES BEFORE INVESTMENT (LOSSES)/GAINS AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		(989,363)	(1,011,257)	(1,074,764)	(1,018,448)
200225 221 OLD II. (E00025) OLIII D. P. CHI II. OE DII I EKENCES		(707,303)	(1,011,237)	(1,074,704)	(1,010,440)

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

Period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination)

	<u>CSIL</u>		<u>CSII</u>	
	For the		For the	
	period from		period from	
	1 January 2022		1 January 2022	
	to 17 April 2023	Year ended	to 17 April 2023	Year ended
	(date of	31 December	(date of	31 December
	termination)	2021	termination)	2021
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
INVESTMENT (LOSSES)/GAINS AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES				
Net realised (losses)/gains on financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(13,935,558)	20,595,453	4,146,538	(16,647,125)
Net change in unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(1,915,745)	(18,727,251)	581,533	8,585,806
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	82,459	461,048	(79,694)	(329,198)
	(15,768,844)	2,329,250	4,648,377	(8,390,517)
(LOSS)/PROFIT AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR	(16,758,207)	1,317,993	3,573,613	(9,408,965)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

Period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination)

	For the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination) HK\$	Year ended 31 December 2021 HK\$	For the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination)	Year ended 31 December 2021 HK\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the period/year	44,773,327	179,669,324	27,718,767	146,927,292
Issue of units	577,930	9,216,970	-	-
Redemption of units	(12,770,810)	(145,430,960)	(16,567,380)	(109,799,560)
Distribution to unitholders	(15,822,240)	-	(14,725,000)	-
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive income for the period/year	(16,758,207)	1,317,993	3,573,613	(9,408,965)
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the period/year		44,773,327		27,718,767
Number of units in issue at the beginning of the period/year	3,800,000	14,500,000	5,200,000	24,200,000
Number of units issued during the period/year	100,000	700,000	-	-
Number of units redeemed during the period/year	(1,500,000)	(11,400,000)	(2,700,000)	(19,000,000)
Number of units in issue at the end of the period/year	2,400,000	3,800,000	2,500,000	5,200,000

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination)

CSIL

	Note	Period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination) HK\$	Year ended 31 December 2021 HK\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Loss)/profit and total comprehensive income for the period/year Adjustment for:		(16,758,207)	1,317,993
Interest income		(45,046)	(3,566)
Operating (loss)/gain before changes in working capital		(16,803,253)	1,314,427
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Decrease in amounts due from brokers		13,149,140	41,986,262 32,317
Decrease in amounts due to brokers		(860,669)	(8,138,066)
Increase in auditor's remuneration payable		4,400 (38,335)	1,600 (100,477)
Decrease in management fee payable (Decrease)/increase in trustee fee payable		(23,849)	9,828
Decrease in other payables and accruals		(139,122)	(53,262)
2 0010 m outer pay notes and mortune		(4,711,688)	35,052,629
Interest received		15 616	2.049
Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities		45,616 (4,666,072)	2,948 35,055,577
Net easil nows (used in)/from operating activities		(4,000,072)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Distribution paid		(15,822,240)	-
Proceeds from issue of units		577,930	11,626,024
Payments on redemption of units		(12,770,810)	(145,430,960)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(28,015,120)	(133,804,936)
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(32,681,192)	(98,749,359)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period/		22.050.140	121 000 100
year		33,060,140	131,809,499
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD/YEAR		378,948	33,060,140
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash at bank	6	378,948	27,040,482
Non-pledged short-term deposits with original maturity of		,	, ,
less than three months when acquired	6		6,019,658
		378,948	33,060,140

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

Period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination)

<u>CSII</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit/(Joss) and total comprehensive income for the period/year 3,573,613 (9,408,965) Adjustment for: Take transport of the period/year 3,573,613 (9,408,965) Adjustment for: Take transport of the period/year 3,494,946 (9,411,719)		Note	Period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination) HK\$	Year ended 31 December 2021 HK\$
Period/year				
Adjustment for: Interest income (78,667) (2,754) Operating gain/(loss) before changes in working capital 3,494,946 (9,411,719) Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 9,916,349 30,396,968 Decrease in amounts due from brokers 510,046 5,415,389 Decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (627,631) (8,547,190) Decrease in amounts due to brokers (14,672) (536,556) Increase in auditor's remuneration payable 4,400 1,600 Decrease in management fee payable (23,872) (105,581) (Decrease)/increase in trustee fee payable (23,849) 10,773 Decrease in other payables and accruals (131,388) (48,004) Interest received 79,006 2,375 Net cash flows from operating activities 13,183,335 17,178,055 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 10stribution paid (14,725,000) - Payments on redemption of units (16,567,380) (109,799,560) Net cash flows used in financing activities (18,109,045) (92,621,505) Cash and cash equiva	•		3.573.613	(9.408.965)
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 9,916,349 30,396,968	*		2,2 . 2, 3 . 2	(5,100,500)
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 9,916,349 30,396,968				(2,754)
or loss 9,916,349 30,396,968 Decrease in amounts due from brokers 510,046 5,415,389 Decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (627,631) (8,547,190) Decrease in amounts due to brokers (14,672) (536,556) Increase in auditor's remuneration payable 4,400 1,600 Decrease in management fee payable (23,872) (105,581) (Decrease)/increase in trustee fee payable (23,849) 10,773 Decrease in other payables and accruals (131,388) (48,004) Interest received 79,006 2,375 Net cash flows from operating activities 13,183,335 17,178,055 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Distribution paid (14,725,000) - Payments on redemption of units (16,567,380) (109,799,560) Net cash flows used in financing activities (31,292,380) (109,799,560) NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (18,109,045) (92,621,505) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period/year 18,498,292 111,119,797 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD/YEAR	Operating gain/(loss) before changes in working capital		3,494,946	(9,411,719)
or loss 9,916,349 30,396,968 Decrease in amounts due from brokers 510,046 5,415,389 Decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (627,631) (8,547,190) Decrease in amounts due to brokers (14,672) (536,556) Increase in auditor's remuneration payable 4,400 1,600 Decrease in management fee payable (23,872) (105,581) (Decrease)/increase in trustee fee payable (23,849) 10,773 Decrease in other payables and accruals (131,388) (48,004) Interest received 79,006 2,375 Net cash flows from operating activities 13,183,335 17,178,055 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Distribution paid (14,725,000) - Payments on redemption of units (16,567,380) (109,799,560) Net cash flows used in financing activities (31,292,380) (109,799,560) NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (18,109,045) (92,621,505) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period/year 18,498,292 111,119,797 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD/YEAR	Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit			
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Increase in auditor's remuneration payable			(627,631)	(8,547,190)
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(Decrease)/increase in trustee fee payable Decrease in other payables and accruals (23,849) 10,773 Decrease in other payables and accruals (131,388) (48,004) Interest received 79,006 2,375 Net cash flows from operating activities 13,183,335 17,178,055 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Distribution paid (14,725,000) - Payments on redemption of units (16,567,380) (109,799,560) Net cash flows used in financing activities (31,292,380) (109,799,560) NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (18,109,045) (92,621,505) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period/year 18,498,292 111,119,797 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD/YEAR 389,247 18,498,292 ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 389,247 14,480,094 Non-pledged short-term deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired 6 389,247 14,480,094	Increase in auditor's remuneration payable		4,400	1,600
Decrease in other payables and accruals	Decrease in management fee payable		(23,872)	(105,581)
13,104,329 17,175,680	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(23,849)	10,773
Interest received 79,006 2,375 Net cash flows from operating activities 13,183,335 17,178,055 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Distribution paid (14,725,000) - Payments on redemption of units (16,567,380) (109,799,560) Net cash flows used in financing activities (31,292,380) (109,799,560) NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (18,109,045) (92,621,505) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period/year CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD/YEAR 389,247 11,119,797 ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash at bank 6 389,247 14,480,094 Non-pledged short-term deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired 6 - 4,018,198	Decrease in other payables and accruals			
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Net cash flows from operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Distribution paid Payments on redemption of units Net cash flows used in financing activities NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period/year CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD/YEAR ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash at bank Non-pledged short-term deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired 13,183,335 17,178,055 14,1725,000 1614,725,000 171,178,055 18,193,335 17,178,055 114,772,000 114,725,000 119,799,560 11	Interest received		79,006	2,375
Distribution paid (14,725,000) - Payments on redemption of units (16,567,380) (109,799,560) Net cash flows used in financing activities (31,292,380) (109,799,560) NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (18,109,045) (92,621,505) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period/year CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD/YEAR 389,247 18,498,292 ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash at bank 6 389,247 14,480,094 Non-pledged short-term deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired 6 - 4,018,198	Net cash flows from operating activities			
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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period/year CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD/YEAR ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash at bank Cash at bank Non-pledged short-term deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired 18,498,292 111,119,797 18,498,292 111,119,797 18,498,292 114,480,094 18,498,292 114,480,094	NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH			
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD/YEAR ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash at bank Cash at bank Non-pledged short-term deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired 6 - 4,018,198	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period/year			
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash at bank 6 389,247 14,480,094 Non-pledged short-term deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired 6 - 4,018,198	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE			
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EQUIVALENTS Cash at bank Cash a	ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH			
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Non-pledged short-term deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired 6 4,018,198		6	389.247	14.480.094
less than three months when acquired 6 4,018,198		-	,—	, ,
•		6	-	4,018,198
	•		389,247	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

1. THE TRUST

ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series (the "Trust") is an umbrella unit trust governed by its trust deed dated 13 September 2016 (the "Trust Deed") as amended or supplemented from time to time between China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Manager") and HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited (the "Trustee" and "Registrar"). The Trust Deed is governed by Hong Kong law.

As at 17 April 2023 (date of termination), the Trust has established five products which are authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC") pursuant to section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong. The products are listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong ("SEHK") and the listing dates are as follows:

Date of inception	
and listing date on	
the SEHK	<u>Listing codes</u>
28 September 2016	7261
28 September 2016	7331
6 September 2019	7522
27 July 2020	7272
27 July 2020	7373
	and listing date on the SEHK 28 September 2016 28 September 2016 6 September 2019 27 July 2020

These financial statements relate to the ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product ("CSIL") and ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product ("CSII") (collectively, the "Products").

For CSIL and CSII, with effect from 8 February 2021, Rafferty Asset Management LLC ("RAM") ceased to be the non-discretionary investment adviser of the Products. At the same time, the word "Direxion" was deleted from the English names and the Chinese names of CSIL and CSII. The names of the products were revised to ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product and ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product respectively. CSIL and CSII continue to operate in the same manner notwithstanding the termination of RAM's appointment. There is no change to the dealing arrangements or fee level or costs in relation to CSIL and CSII as the consequence of the termination.

Pursuant to the announcement dated 16 January 2023 (the "Announcement"), the Manager has notified to all its existing unitholders regarding its liquidation plan of the Products. The Manager intends to liquidate the Products and eventually to wind up the Products by way of a voluntary liquidation. The last valuation date of the Products upon liquidation of all assets was 23 February 2023. The Manager declared the distribution to the unitholders who remain so as at 24 February 2023 (the "distribution record date"). The first distribution was declared on or around 23 March 2023 and paid on 30 March 2023 (the "distribution date"), while the termination date was 17 April 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

1. THE TRUST (continued)

CSIL

The investment objective of CSIL (Stock code: 7272) is to provide daily investment results, before fees and expenses, which closely correspond to twice the daily performance of the CSI300 Index (net of swap fees and indirect costs). It does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than one day.

CSII

The investment objective of CSII (Stock code: 7373) is to provide daily investment results, before fees and expenses, which closely correspond to the inverse of the daily performance of the CSI300 Index (net of swap fees and indirect costs). It does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than one day.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Products have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee of the IASB and the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions specified in Appendix E of the *Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds* of the SFC (the "SFC Code").

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial assets and financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL") that have been measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") for CSIL and CSII and all values are rounded to the HK\$ respectively except where otherwise indicated.

As explained in note 1 to the financial statements, the Manager intends to terminate the Sub-Fund according to the announcement on 16 January 2023. Accordingly, in the opinion of the Manager of the Fund, the going concern basis is no longer applicable and these financial statements have been prepared on a liquidation basis. The Manager of the Fund have assessed the carrying values of the Fund's assets and liabilities and determined that these approximate the net realisable values and estimated settlement amounts, respectively. Estimated liquidation costs amounting to HKD62,453 and HKD72,755 for CSIL and CSII respectively have been accrued in the statement of financial position of the Fund. Where the provision is in excess of future costs until the termination date, such excess will be refunded to the investors as part of the further distribution. If the provision is not sufficient to cover future costs, the fees will be borne by the Manager.

Due to the fact that these financial statements cover a period of more than twelve months from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and change of basis of preparation, the amounts presented in these financial statements and the related explanatory notes for the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination) are not entirely comparable with the amounts presented for the year ended 31 December 2021 which were prepared on a going concern basis and extracted from the Products' financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Products.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that may be relevant to the Products, have been issued to date and are not yet effective for the financial statements for the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination). The new and amended standards that have been issued but are not yet effective, are not expected to be relevant to the Products' financial statements as these financial statements are the last set of financial statements of the Products.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial instruments

(a) Classification

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Products classify their 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:

- It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term, or
- 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
- It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

Financial assets

The Products classify their financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at FVPL 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 are measured at amortised cost if they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and their contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. The Products include in this category cash and cash equivalents and short-term non-financing receivables including other receivables and amounts due from brokers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments(continued)

(a) Classification (continued)

Financial assets measured at FVPL

A financial asset is measured at FVPL if:

- Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding, or
- 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
- At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVPL 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.

This category includes equity instruments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price. This category also includes derivative contracts in an asset position.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

The Products include in this category amounts due to brokers, auditor's remuneration payable, management fee payable, trustee fee payable and other payables and accruals.

Financial liabilities measured at FVPL

A financial liability is measured at FVPL if it meets the definition of held for trading.

This category includes derivative contracts in a liability position since they are classified as held for trading.

(b) Recognition

The Products recognise 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 Products commit to purchase or sell the financial asset.

(c) Initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVPL 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 designated as at FVPL) are measured initially at their fair value plus any directly attributable incremental costs of acquisition or issue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, the Products measure financial instruments which are classified as at FVPL, at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "net change in unrealised gains/losses on financial assets/liabilities at FVPL" in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Interest earned or paid on these instruments is recorded separately in interest revenue or expense in the profit or loss and other statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets, other than those classified as at FVPL, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method ("EIR") less any allowance for impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Financial liabilities, other than those classified as at FVPL, are measured at amortised cost using the EIR. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, as well as through the amortisation process.

The EIR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating and recognising the interest income or interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate, the Products estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments, but do not consider expected credit losses ("ECLs"). The calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

(e) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Products have transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, or have assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement and the Products have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Products have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from an asset (or has entered into a pass-through arrangement) and have neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Products' continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Products also recognise an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Products have retained. The Products derecognise a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, impairment allowances are recognised under the general approach where ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Products are required to provide for credit losses that result from possible default events within the next 12 months. For those credit exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure irrespective of the timing of the default.

The Products' approach to ECLs reflects a probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Products use the provision matrix as a practical expedient to measuring ECLs on trade receivables, based on days past due for groupings of receivables with similar loss patterns. Receivables are grouped based on their nature. The provision matrix is based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount 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.

Fair value measurement

The Products measure their investments in financial instruments, such as derivatives and equity instruments, at fair value at each reporting date.

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 principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Products.

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 Products use valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted prices, 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 use of available and supportable market data as much as possible).

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, 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 the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Products determine whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recorded on a mark-to-market basis. Fair values are determined by using quoted market prices for futures contracts or calculated by reference to changes in specified prices of an underlying asset or otherwise a determined notional amount for swap agreements. All derivatives are carried as assets when amounts are receivable by the Products and as liabilities when amounts are payable by the Products.

Unrealised gains and losses arising from change in fair value, and realised gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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 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 consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts when applicable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Products operate. The performance of the Products is measured and reported to the unitholders in HK\$.

The Management considers HK\$ as the currencies that most faithfully represent the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements of the Products are presented in HK\$, which are the Products' functional and presentation currencies.

Foreign currency translations

Transactions during the period, including purchases and sales of securities, income and expenses, are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or transaction of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

Foreign currency transaction gains and losses on financial instruments classified as at FVPL are included in profit or loss in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income as part of the "net realised gains/(losses) on financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" and "net change in unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss".

Redeemable units

Redeemable units are classified as an equity instrument when:

- (a) The redeemable units entitle the holder to a pro-rata share of the Products' net assets in the event of the Products' liquidation.
- (b) The redeemable units are in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments.
- (c) All redeemable units in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features.
- (d) The redeemable units do not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the holder's rights to a pro-rata share of the Products' net assets.
- (e) The total expected cash flows attributable to the redeemable units over the life of the instrument are based substantially on 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 Products over the life of the instrument.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Redeemable units (continued)

In addition to the redeemable units having all the above features, the Products must have no other financial instruments or contracts that have:

- (a) Total cash flows based substantially on 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 Products, and
- (b) The effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the redeemable unitholders.

The Products continuously assess 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 Products 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 equity. If the redeemable units subsequently have all the features and meet the conditions to be classified as equity, the Products 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.

Upon issuance of redeemable units, the consideration received is included in equity. Transaction costs incurred by the Products in issuing or acquiring their own equity instruments are accounted for as a deduction from equity to the extent that they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided.

The Products' own equity instruments that are reacquired are deducted from equity and accounted for at amounts equal to the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs.

No gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Products' own equity instruments.

Revenue recognition

a) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the EIR by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

b) Other Income

Other income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Products and the other income can be reliably measured. Other income is recognised when the Products' right to receive payment has been established.

Formation costs

Formation costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net change in unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets/liabilities at FVPL

This item includes changes in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities as at FVPL and excludes interest income and expenses.

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the period and from reversal of prior period's unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments which were realised in the reporting period.

Net realised gains/(losses) on financial assets/liabilities at FVPL

Realised gains and losses on disposal of financial instruments classified as at FVPL are calculated using the first-in-first-out method for derivative financial instruments and weighted average method for money market funds. For the former, it represents the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount. For the latter, it represents the difference between an instrument's average cost and disposal amount.

Taxes

The Products are exempt from all forms of taxation in Hong Kong, including income, capital gains and withholding taxes. However, in some jurisdictions, investment income and capital gains are subject to withholding tax deducted at the source of the income. The Products present the withholding tax separately from the gross investment gains in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash inflows from investments are presented net of withholding taxes, when applicable.

Transactions fees

Transactions fees are costs incurred to acquire/dispose financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include fees and commissions paid to agents, brokers and dealers. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in profit or loss.

<u>Distributions to unitholders</u>

Distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. Distributions will not be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital of the Products.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Products if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Products;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Products; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Products or of a parent of the Products:

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Products are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Products are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Products or an entity related to the Products;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Products or to the parent of the Products.

4. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

The creation and redemption of units of the Products can only be facilitated by or through participating dealers. Investors other than the participating dealers make a request to create or redeem units through a participating dealer, and if the investor is a retail investor, such request must be made through a stockbroker which has opened an account with a participating dealer.

The Trustee shall receive subscription proceeds or index securities constituting baskets plus remaining subscription proceeds from the participating dealers for the creation of units and pay redemption proceeds or index securities constituting baskets plus remaining redemption proceeds for the redemption of units to the relevant participating dealer in such form and manner as prescribed by the Trust Deed. Subscriptions and redemptions of units during the year are shown on the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders.

Units are denominated in base currency and no fractions of a unit shall be created or issued by the Trustee. Units of the Products are offered and issued at their dealing net asset value ("NAV") only in aggregation of a specified number of application units ("Application Unit"). Units are redeemable only in an Application Unit or the multiple thereof at the dealing NAV. Currently, creation and redemption of units will be effected in securities and/or cash.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

4. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (continued)

A reconciliation of the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units as reported in the statement of financial position to the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units as determined for the purposes of processing unit subscriptions and redemptions is provided below:

	<u>CSIL</u>		CS	SII
	As at			
	17 April		17 April	
	2023	As at	2023	As at
	(date of	31 December	(date of	31 December
	termination)	2021	termination)	2021
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Published net assets attributable to				
unitholders (Note)	-	45,303,684	-	28,249,124
Recognition of formation costs	-	(530,357)	-	(530,357)
Net assets attributable to unitholders (per				
financial statements)	<u>-</u>	44,773,327	<u> </u>	27,718,767

Note:

The published net assets attributable to unitholders are calculated in accordance with the prospectus where formation costs are capitalised and to be amortised over the first five years of the operation of the Products, while for the net assets as reported in the audited financial statements, the formation costs are expensed as incurred as required under IFRSs. As at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) for CSIL and CSII, the formation cost was fully amortised as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) (2021: unamortised amount: HK\$530,357 for CSIL and CSII, the remaining months: 43 months respectively).

The table below summarises the accounting NAV per unit calculated in accordance with IFRSs ("Accounting NAV") and the dealing NAV per unit calculated in accordance with the prospectus ("Dealing NAV") for each of the Products as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and 31 December 2021.

Net assets attributable to unitholders

		Accounting NAV	Dealing NAV
	Number of units in issue	Per unit at period/year end	Per unit at period/year end
As at 17 April 2023 (date of termination)			
CSIL	2,400,000	-	-
CSII	2,500,000	-	-
As at 31 December 2021			
CSIL	3,800,000	HK\$11.7825	HK\$11.9220
CSII	5,200,000	HK\$5.3305	HK\$5.4325

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions entered into during the period between the Products and connected persons of the Products, as defined in the SFC Code, including the Trustee, the Manager and their connected persons. All transactions entered into during the period between the Products, the Trustee, the Manager and their connected persons were carried out in the normal course of business and on normal commercial terms. To the best of the Manager's knowledge, the Products do not have any other transactions with connected persons except for those disclosed below.

(a) Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee of up to 1.5% per year of the net assets of each of the Products. Currently, the management fee is accrued daily and calculated at an annual rate of 0.99% (2021: 0.99% per annum) on the NAV of the Products as at each dealing day during the reporting period and payable monthly in arrears for all Products.

Management fee incurred and payable by the Products during the period ended 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2021 were stated in the statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income and statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders respectively.

(b) Trustee fee and registrar fee

The Trustee receives out of the assets of each product a monthly trustee's fee, payable in arrears, accrued daily and calculated as at each dealing day of up to the greater of 0.10% (2021: 0.10%) for CSIL and CSII per year of the net assets of the Products or the applicable monthly minimum fee for all Products.

Trustee fee incurred and payable by the Products during the period ended 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2021 were stated in the statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income and statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders respectively.

In respect of CSIL and CSII, the Trustee, acting as the Registrar, is also entitled to receive a registrar fee of HK\$117 per participating dealer per transaction for updating the register record of the Products and an administration transaction fee of up to HK\$2,496 per participating dealer per transaction, which is borne by the Manager, for handling any cash creation and redemption of units of the Products.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

- 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS (continued)
- (b) Trustee fee and registrar fee (continued)

The registrar fee was included in other operating expenses in statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income. Amount incurred during the period ended 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	For the period from	
	1 January 2022	
Year ended	to 17 April 2023	
31 December 2021	(date of termination)	
HK\$	HK\$	
702	468	<u>CSIL</u>
702	234	CSII

(c) Accounting and professional fee

For the period ended 17 April 2023 (date of termination), the Trustee is entitled to receive an accounting fee of HK\$70,200 (2021: HK\$70,200) each from the Products for preparing the interim and year-end financial statements.

(d) Safe custody and bank charges

The Trustee is entitled to receive custodian fees calculated at a current rate of 0.025% per annum for each Product on the assets under custody for listed or quoted mutual funds as at month end and is paid monthly in arrears.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

- 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS (continued)
- (e) Brokerage and other transaction fees

Transaction fees

In respect of CSIL and CSII, the Trustee is entitled to receive transaction fees of HK\$117 on each swap transaction and listed or quoted mutual fund transaction.

Total transaction fees incurred during the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	For the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination) HK\$	Year ended 31 December 2021 HK\$
CSIL	77,865	28,895
CSII	87,059	28,894

(f) Cash at bank and certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss held by the Trustee's related company.

Cash at bank

	As at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) HK\$	As at 31 December 2021 HK\$
CSIL	378,917	3,541,275
CSII	389,247	3,480,779

Note: As at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and 31 December 2021, these bank balances were held with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC"), an affiliate company of the Trustee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

- 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS (continued)
- (f) Cash at bank and certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss held by the Trustee's related company (continued)

Interest income from bank deposits

	For the period from	
	1 January 2022	
Year ended	to 17 April 2023	
31 December 2021	(date of termination)	
HK\$	HK\$	
84	11,849	<u>CSIL</u>
47	13,563	<u>CSII</u>

The carrying accounts of the cash and cash equivalents approximate to their fair values. Interest income was earned at prevailing market rate on these cash and cash equivalents during the period ended 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2021.

Bank charges of the Products for the period ended 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2021 were charged by HSBC.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) HK\$	As at 31 December 2021 HK\$
CSIL CSII	-	12,044,973 9,916,349
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
	As at 17 April 2023 (date of	As at

CSII - 510,348

31 December 2021

termination)

As at 31 December 2021, these above financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss were held with HSBC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

- 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS (continued)
- (g) Net realised gains/losses on swap agreements with Trustee's related company

During the period ended 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2021, CSIL and CSII has entered into swap agreements with HSBC Bank PLC, an affiliate company of the Trustee, amounting to a net realised loss of HK\$ 8,032,768 (2021: net realised gain of HK\$13,380,295) and a net realised gain of HK\$3,770,675 (2021: net realised loss of HK\$9,667,476), respectively.

(h) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss managed by the Manager

ChinaAMC Select Money Market Fund ("MMF")

<u>CSIL</u> - 3,794,341 <u>CSII</u> - 2,584,117

According to Chapter 7.11C of the SFC Code, where a scheme invests in any underlying schemes managed by the same management company or its connected persons, all initial charges and redemption charges on the underlying schemes must be waived. The Manager did not incur any initial and redemption charges on MMF for the period ended 17 April 2023 (date of termination) (2021: Nil). During the period ended 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2021, management fee rebate received from the Manager were as follow:

	the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination) HK\$	Year ended 31 December 2021 HK\$
CSIL	1,463	1,524
CSII	1,682	976

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

CSII

- 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS (continued)
- (i) Investment transactions with connected persons of the Trustee

24,602,644

Investment transactions through HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited are as follow:

Period ended 17 April 2023 (date of termination)

	Aggregate value of purchases and sales of securities HK\$	Total commission paid HK\$	% of the Product's total transactions during the period/year %	Average commission rate %
CSIL CSII	22,314,856 20,755,440	-	37.70% 49.16%	-
Year ended 3	1 December 2021			
	Aggregate value of purchases and sales of securities HK\$	Total commission paid HK\$	% of the Product's total transactions during the year/period %	Average commission rate %
CSIL	68,784,557	-	61.89%	-

39.75%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) HK\$	As at 31 December 2021 HK\$
CSIL Cash at banks	378,948	27,040,482
Non-pledged short-term deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired	-	6,019,658
	378,948	33,060,140
CSII		
Cash at banks	389,247	14,480,094
Non-pledged short-term deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired	-	4,018,198
	389,247	18,498,292

Cash at banks were held with HSBC (an affiliate company of the Trustee of the Products), Bank of China (Hong Kong Branch), Citibank, N.A. (Hong Kong Branch) and ICBC (Asia) Limited, while short-term deposits were held with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation with a maturity of three months or less. The bank accounts are interest-bearing accounts. The carrying amount of the cash and cash equivalents approximates to their fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

7. AMOUNTS DUE FROM AND DUE TO BROKERS

As at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and 31 December 2021, the Products have amounts due from and due to brokers, which represent receivables and payables for securities sold/purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered on the reporting date respectively. Amounts due from brokers also include cash held at the brokers.

	Notes	As at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) HK\$	As at 31 December 2021 HK\$
<u>CSIL</u>			
Amounts due to brokers			
- Variation margin	(i)		860,669
	·-		
CSII			
Amounts due from brokers			
- Variation margin	(i)	-	510,046
Amounts due to brokers			
- Payables for securities purchased but not yet			
delivered	=	-	14,672

Notes:

⁽i) The amounts due from and due to brokers represented cash variation margin for derivative which are subject to interest transfer with the brokers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

8. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager and its connected persons have not received any soft dollar commissions or entered into any soft dollar arrangements in respect of the management of the Products for the period ended 17 April 2023 (date of termination) (2021: Nil). The Manager and its connected persons have not retained any cash rebates from any broker or dealer.

9. INCOME TAX

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made for the Products as they are authorised as collective investment schemes under section 104 of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance and are therefore exempt from Hong Kong Profits Tax under section 26A(1A) of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

10. DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS

The Manager may in its absolute discretion distribute income to unitholders at such time or times as it may determine in each financial year or determine that no distribution shall be made in any financial year. The amount to be distributed to unitholders, if any, will be derived from the net income of the Products.

	Distribution per unit HK\$	HK\$
CSIL Undistributed income at 1 January 2022	П	- -
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		(16,758,207)
Add: Net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		15,851,303
Undistributed income before distribution		(906,904)
Final distribution declared on 22 March 2023 (paid on 30 March 2023)	6.59	(15,822,240)
Transfer from capital		16,729,144
Undistributed income at 17 April 2023 (date of termination)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

10. DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS (continued)

	Distribution per unit	
CSII	HK\$	HK\$
Undistributed income at 1 January 2022		-
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		3,573,613
Less: Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(4,728,071)
Undistributed income before distribution		(1,154,458)
Final distribution declared on 22 March 2023 (paid on 30 March 2023)	5.89	(14,725,000)
Transfer from capital		15,879,458
Undistributed income at 17 April 2023 (date of termination)		

The Manager did not pay or make any distributions or dividends during the year ended 31 December 2021.

11. BROKERAGE AND OTHER TRANSACTION FEES

Except as disclosed in note 5(e) to the financial statements, the amounts represent commission execution fees charged by brokers for each open and closed future position, and each swap transaction.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

12. INVESTMENT LIMITATION AND PROHIBITIONS

According to Chapter 7.1 and 7.1A of the SFC Code, the aggregate value of the Products' investments in, or exposure to, any single entity or entities within the same group, through the following may not exceed 10% or 20% of its total net asset value respectively:

- (a) investments in securities issued by that entity/those entities;
- (b) exposure to that entity/those entities through underlying assets of financial derivative instruments; and
- (c) net counterparty exposure to that entity/those entities arising from transactions of over-the-counter financial derivative instruments.

Notwithstanding above limitation from Chapter 7.1, Chapter 8.6 (h) states that more than 10% of NAV of the Products may be invested in constituent securities issued by a single entity provided that:

- (i) the investment is limited to any constituent securities that each accounts for more than 10% of the weighting of the index; and
- (ii) the index fund's holding of any such constituent securities may not exceed their respective weightings in the index, except where weightings are exceeded as a result of changes in the composition of the index and the excess is only transitional and temporary in nature.

However, according to Chapter 8.6 (h)(a)(ii), the above Chapter 8.6 (h)(i) and (ii) do not apply as the strategy to hold securities from single issuer for more than 10% of NAV is clearly disclosed in the prospectus of the Products provide, thus requirement from Chapter 7.1 is exempted.

There was no investments held by the Products as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination). There were money market funds that individually accounted for more than 10% of the NAV of the Products as at period ended 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and 31 December 2021 as follows:

	Respective weighting in the Product's NAV	Respective weighting in the Product's NAV
	As at	
	17 April 2023	As at
	(date of termination)	31 December 2021
UBS (IRL) Select Money Market Fund		
<u>CSIL</u>	-	16.68%
<u>CSII</u>	-	26.45%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

12. INVESTMENT LIMITATION AND PROHIBITIONS (continued)

The SFC Code further provides that, if the investment limits stated above are breached, the management company should take as a priority objective all steps as are necessary within a reasonable period of time to remedy the situation, taking due account of the interests of the holders.

The prospectus stated that at least 40% of the NAV of CSIL to be maintained in cash and up to 60% of the NAV in cash equivalents and short term investment grade bonds denominated in HK\$ or US\$ while the investment in bonds not exceeding 50% of the NAV of the Product. No investment in bonds was held as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and 31 December 2021.

The prospectus further stated that at least 20% of the NAV of CSII to be maintained in cash and up to 80% of the NAV in cash equivalents and short term investment grade bonds denominated in HK\$ or US\$ while the investment in bonds not exceeding 50% of the NAV of the Product. No investment in bonds was held as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and 31 December 2021.

	Respective weighting in the Product's NAV	Respective weighting in the Product's NAV
	As at	
	17 April 2023	As at
	(date of termination)	31 December 2021
Cash		
CSIL	-	73.84%
CSII	-	66.74%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

13. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

		As at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) HK\$	As at 31 December 2021 HK\$
CSIL Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			4.007.710
Swap agreements Money market fund	14	- - -	1,885,549 11,263,591 13,149,140
CSII Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Money market fund			9,916,349 9,916,349
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:			
Swap agreements	14	_	627,631

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

14. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(i) Futures contracts

Futures contracts are a commitment to make or take future delivery of various commodities, currencies or financial instruments at a specified time and place. These commitments can be discharged by making or taking delivery of an approved grade of commodity, currency and financial instrument by cash settlement or by making an offsetting sale or purchase of an equivalent futures contract on the same (or a linked) exchange prior to the designated date of delivery.

(ii) Swap agreements

Swap agreements ("Swaps") represent agreements between two parties to make payments based upon the performance of certain underlying assets. The Products are obligated to pay, or entitled to receive as the case may be, the net difference in the value determined at the onset of the Swaps versus the value determined at the termination or reset date of the Swaps. Therefore, amounts required for the future satisfaction of the Swaps may be greater or less than the amounts recorded. The ultimate gain or loss depends upon the prices at which the underlying financial instrument of the Swaps is valued, at the Swap's settlement date. In managing a Product, the Manager adopted a synthetic replication investment strategy, pursuant to which the relevant Product will enter into one or more unfunded Swaps (which are over-the-counter financial derivative instruments entered into with one or more counterparties (each a "Swap Counterparty")) whereby the relevant Product will receive or pay the economic gain or loss in respect of the inverse or leveraged performance of the relevant index (net of swap fees and indirect costs of the respective Products).

There were no derivative contracts remained unsettled as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination). The following derivative contracts were unsettled as at 31 December 2021.

CSIL

As at 31 December 2021			
Swaps - BNP	26 July 2022	50,331,103	1,104,167
Swaps – HSBC	31 January 2022	40,279,896	781,382
CSII			
As at 31 December 2021			
Swaps - BNP	26 July 2022	(6,214,231)	(117,283)
Swaps - HSBC	31 January 2022	(22,037,583)	(510,348)
Swaps - HSBC	31 January 2022	(22,037,583)	(510,348)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

15. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The Products used last traded market prices as their fair valuation inputs for financial assets.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the assets or liabilities take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13 requires the Products to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the assets or liabilities.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Products. The Products consider observable data as market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant markets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

15. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value

There were no financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination). The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Products' financial assets and financial liabilities (by class) measured at fair value as at 31 December 2021:

Money market fund		Quoted prices in active	Significant observable	Significant unobservable	
HK\$ HK\$ HK\$ HK\$ HK\$ HK\$ HK\$ HK\$ CSIL As at 31 December 2021 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Swaps					
CSIL As at 31 December 2021 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Swaps - 1,885,549 - 1,885,549 Money market fund - 11,263,591 - 11,263,591 - 13,149,140 - 13,149,140 CSII As at 31 December 2021 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Money market fund - 9,916,349 - 9,916,349 Financial liabilities at fair value - 9,916,349 - 9,916,349 - 9,916,349 - 1,016,349					
As at 31 December 2021 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Swaps		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Swaps	As at 31 December 2021 Financial assets at fair value				
Money market fund		-	1,885,549	-	1,885,549
CSII As at 31 December 2021 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Money market fund - 9,916,349 - 9,916,349 Financial liabilities at fair value	•	-		-	
CSII As at 31 December 2021 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Money market fund - 9,916,349 - 9,916,349 Financial liabilities at fair value	•		13,149,140		13.149.140
through profit or loss: Money market fund - 9,916,349 - 9,916,349 - 9,916,349 - 9,916,349 Financial liabilities at fair value	As at 31 December 2021				
Money market fund - 9,916,349 - 9,916,349 - 9,916,349 - 9,916,349 Financial liabilities at fair value					
- 9,916,349 - 9,916,349 Financial liabilities at fair value	_ <u> </u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value	Money market fund		9,916,349		9,916,349
			9,916,349		9,916,349
	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Swaps <u>- 627,631</u> <u>- 627,631</u>	Swaps		627,631		627,631

Valuation techniques

Investments, whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets and therefore classified within Level 1, include active listed futures. The Products do not adjust the quoted price for these instruments.

Financial instruments traded in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2 and they include money market funds and over-the-counter swaps.

Investments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently.

During the period ended 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2021, there were no transfers between levels.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

15. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

Other financial assets and financial liabilities

The Manager has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from brokers, amounts due from the manager, amount due from participating dealer, other receivables, amounts due to brokers, auditor's remuneration payable, management fee payable, trustee fee payable, and other payables and accruals approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Investment objectives and investment policies

The investment objectives of the Products are to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the inverse (-1x) of or twice (2x) the daily performance of the underlying index relevant to the respective Products. The Products will rebalance their position at or around the close of trading of the underlying market, by increasing exposure in response to the relevant index's daily gains or reducing exposure in response to the relevant index's daily losses, so that their daily inverse or leverage exposure ratio to the relevant index is consistent with the Products' investment objectives.

The Products themselves are subject to various risks. The main risks associated with the investments, assets and liabilities of the Products are set out below:

(a) Market risk

(i) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

The Products are designated to track the performance of their respective indices, and therefore the exposures to market risk in the Products will be substantially the same as the tracked indices. The Manager manages the Products' exposures to market risk by ensuring that the key characteristics of the portfolio, such as security weight and industry weight, are closely aligned with the characteristics of the tracked indices.

Sensitivity analysis in the event of a possible change in the tracked indices by sensitivity threshold as estimated by the Manager

There was no investment held by the Products as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination). As at 31 December 2021, if the tracked indices of the Products would increase by 5% with all other variables held constant, this would impact the net assets of the Products by the amounts stated in the following table. Conversely, if the tracked indices would decrease by 5%, this would inversely impact the net assets of the Products by approximately equal amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) *Market price risk* (continued)

Sensitivity analysis in the event of a possible change in the tracked indices by sensitivity threshold as estimated by the Manager (continued)

As at 31 December 2021

	Swaps' fair value HK\$	% of net assets %	Underlying index	Index movement %	Impact on net assets HK\$
<u>CSIL</u>	1,885,549	4.21	CSI 300 Index	5/(5)	4,530,550/
<u>CSII</u>	(627,631)	(2.26)	CSI 300 Index	5/(5)	(4,530,550) (1,412,590)/ 1,412,590

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

The money market funds of the Products are subject to interest rate risks. There were no financial assets or liabilities held by the Products as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination). The annualised returns ranged from 0.03% to 0.09% as at 31 December 2021 where there were insignificant impacts on net assets due to changes in market interest rates.

CSIL and CSII are exposed to interest rate risk on the swap agreements which subject to a variable spread plus Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR"), reset monthly. The Manager considers the movement in interest rates will not have significant impact on NAV as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and 31 December 2021.

(iii) Currency risk

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

All Products' assets and liabilities are denominated in their functional currencies, US\$ and HK\$. As a result, the Products were not exposed to significant currency risk as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and 31 December 2021. Hence, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss to the Products that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations.

The Products' financial assets which are potentially subject to credit risk consist principally of securities and cash and cash equivalents. The Products limit their exposure to credit risk by transacting with well-established broker-dealers and banks with high credit ratings.

All transactions in securities are settled or paid for upon delivery using approved and reputable brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

The Manager's policy is to closely monitor the creditworthiness of the Products' counterparties (e.g., brokers, custodians and banks) by reviewing their credit ratings, financial statements and press releases on a regular basis.

Credit risk disclosures are segmented into two sections based on whether the underlying financial instrument is subject to IFRS 9's impairment disclosure requirements or not.

Financial assets subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Products' financial assets subject to the expected credit loss model within IFRS 9 are cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from brokers and other receivables. As at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and 31 December 2021, no loss allowance had been provided on cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from brokers and other receivables. It is considered that there is no concentration of credit risk within these assets. No assets are considered to be impaired and no amounts have been written off in the year.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the Products apply the general approach for impairment, there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The financial assets therefore are still classified as stage 1 and presented in gross carrying amount.

In calculating the loss allowance, a provision matrix has been used based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables adjusted for forward-looking estimates. All the Products' cash and cash equivalents are held in major financial institutions located in Hong Kong, which the Manager believes are of high credit quality. The Manager considers the Products are not exposed to significant credit risk and no loss allowance has been made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

- 16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)
- (b) Credit risk (continued)

Financial assets not subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Products are exposed to credit risk on money market funds and derivatives assets. These classes of financial assets are not subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements as they are measured at FVPL. The carrying value of these assets under IFRS 9 represents the Products' maximum exposure to credit risk on financial instruments not subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements on the respective reporting dates. Hence, no separate maximum exposure to credit risk disclosure is provided for these instruments.

The Products' financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of counterparty risk consist principally of assets held with the Custodian. The Manager of the Products periodically reviews credit ratings of the Custodian. The Manager of the Products considers the credit risk to be minimal as the Custodian is reputable with high credit ratings. The Manager of the Products considers that none of these assets is impaired nor past due as at 17 April 2023 (Date of termination) and 31 December 2021.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in settling a liability, including a redemption request.

The Products invest the majority of their assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of. The Products' securities are considered readily realisable, as they are listed. It is the intent of the Manager to monitor the Products' liquidity positions on a daily basis.

The expected liquidity of all financial assets held as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and 31 December 2021 and the contractual undiscounted cash flow projection of all financial liabilities are within three months or less, except auditor's remuneration payable which was repayable between 3 and 12 months. The Products manage their liquidity risk by investing in securities that they expect to be able to liquidate within three months or less. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(d) Capital risk management

The Products' capital is represented by the net assets attributable to unitholders. The Products' objectives are to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the inverse of or twice the daily performance of the underlying index relevant to each product. The Manager may:

- redeem and issue new units in accordance with the constitutive documents of the Products; or
- suspend the creation and redemption of units under certain circumstances stipulated in the Trust Deed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

- 16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)
- (e) Offsetting and amounts subject to master netting arrangements and similar agreements

The Products present the fair value of their derivative assets and liabilities on a gross basis, and no such assets or liabilities have been offset in the statement of financial position. Certain derivative financial instruments are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements.

The arrangements allow offsetting following an event of default but not in the ordinary course of business, and the Products do not intend to settle these transactions on a net basis or settle the assets and liabilities on a simultaneous basis.

There were no financial assets and liabilities that are subject to the above arrangements, together with collateral held or pledged against these assets and liabilities as at 17 April 2023 (Date of termination).

The tables below set out the carrying amounts of recognised financial assets and liabilities that are subject to the above arrangements, together with collateral held or pledged against these assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2021:

31 December 2021

<u>CSIL</u>	Gross carrying amounts before offsetting HK\$	Amount offset in accordance with offsetting criteria HK\$	Net amount presented in the statement of financial position HK\$	Effect of remaining rights of set-off that do not meet criteria for offsetting in the statement of financial position – cash and non-cash held as collateral HK\$	Net exposure HK\$
Financial assets					
Financial assets at					
fair value through					
profit or loss	1,885,549	-	1,885,549	(860,669)	1,024,880
Total	1,885,549	-	1,885,549	(860,669)	1,024,880
Financial liability Amounts due to brokers Total	(860,669) (860,669)		(860,669) (860,669)	860,669 860,669	<u>-</u>
=	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<u>CSII</u>					
Financial asset Amounts due from brokers	510,046	-	510,046	(510,046)	
Total	510,046	-	510,046	(510,046)	-
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(627,631)		(627,631)	510,046	(117,585)
Total	(627,631)		(627,631)	510,046	(117,585)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

17. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Manager makes the strategic resource allocations on behalf of the Products and has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed which are used to make strategic decisions.

The Manager considers that each Product is a single operating segment which is investing in futures as the Manager adopts a futures-based replication investment strategy to achieve the investment objectives of the respective Products' segments. The objectives of the Products are to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the inverse of or twice the daily performance of the underlying index relevant to each Product.

The internal financial information used by the Manager for the Products' assets, liabilities and performance is the same as that disclosed in the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income.

There were no changes in the reportable segment during the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2021.

The Products are domiciled in Hong Kong. All of the Products' income is derived from investments in financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The Products have no assets or liabilities classified as non-current.

18. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Other than those mentioned in note 1 to the financial statements in respect of the proposed voluntary liquidation of the Products, other payables and accruals amounting to HK\$168,789 were settled by CSIL and CSII respectively from 18 April 2023 to 14 July 2023.

19. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Manager and the Trustee on 14 July 2023.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

As at 17 April 2023 (date of termination)

The Products did not hold any investments as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination).

MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

For the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination)

CSIL

COL				Holdings as at
	Holdings as at			17 April 2023 (date of
Investments	1 January 2022	Additions	Disposals	termination)
Collective investment schemes CHINAAMC SELECT MONEY MARKET				
FUND UBS (IRL) SELECT MONEY MARKET	376,229	224,101	(600,330)	-
FUND	9,107	-	(9,107)	-
Swap agreements				
CHINAAMC CSI300 NET TOTAL RETURN HKD INDEX-BNP-SWAP CHINAAMC CSI300 NET TOTAL	6,034	54,851	(60,885)	-
RETURN HKD INDEX-HSBC-SWAP	4,829	51,877	(56,706)	-
CSII				
				Holdings as at 17 April 2023
	Holdings as at			(date of
Investments	1 January 2022	Additions	Disposals	termination)
Collective investment schemes CHINAAMC SELECT MONEY MARKET				
FUND UBS (IRL) SELECT MONEY MARKET	256,229	78,640	(334,869)	-
FUND	8,940	-	(8,940)	-
Swap agreements				
CHINAAMC CSI300 NET TOTAL RETURN HKD INDEX-BNP-SWAP CHINAAMC CSI300 NET TOTAL	(745)	32,698	(31,953)	-
RETURN HKD INDEX-HSBC-SWAP	(2,642)	60,150	(57,508)	-

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Products did not hold any derivative financial instruments as at 17 April 2023 (date of termination).

INFORMATION ON EXPOSURE ARISING FROM FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

For the period from 1 January 2020 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination)

Below is the summary of gross exposure and net derivative exposure arising from the use of financial derivative instruments during the period from 1 January 2020 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination) and the year ended 31 December 2021.

Gross exposure

G1055 CAPOSUIC	Lowest	Highest	Average
For the period ended 17 April 2023 (date of termination)			
CSIL	0.00%	202.10%	197.78%
CSII	-101.32%	0.00%	-98.88%
For the year ended 31 December 2021			
CSIL	199.87%	200.07%	200.00%
CSII	99.94%	100.12%	99.99%
Net derivative exposure			
	Lowest	Highest	Average
For the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023			
(date of termination)			
CSIL	0.00%	202.10%	197.78%
CSII	0.00%	101.32%	99.88%
For the year ended 31 December 2021			
CSIL	199.87%	200.07%	200.00%
CSII	-99.94%	-100.12%	-99.99%

PERFORMANCE RECORD

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

NET ASSET VALUE

		17 April 2023	3 (date of termination)	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	
		Net asset value	Net asset value per unit	Net asset value	Net asset value per unit	Net asset value	Net asset value per unit
CSIL	HK\$	-	-	44,773,327	11.7825	179,669,324	12.3910
CSII	HK\$	-	-	27,718,767	5.3305	146,927,292	6.0714

HIGHEST ISSUE PRICE AND LOWEST REDEMPTION PRICE PER UNIT*

	CSIL		CSII	
	Highest issue price per unit	Lowest redemption price per unit	Highest issue price per unit	Lowest redemption price per unit
For the period/year ended				
17 April 2023 (date of termination)	11.9221	4.4784	7.7168	5.4326
31 December 2021	15.7979	10.5037	6.2264	5.2970
31 December 2020	12.4385	8.0000	8.0000	6.0998

PERFORMANCE RECORD (continued)

17 April 2023 (date of termination)

COMPARISON OF THE PRODUCTS PERFORMANCE AND THE ACTUAL INDEX PERFORMANCE*

	CS	IL**	CSII***	
	Index performance (%)	Product performance (%)	Index performance (%)	Product performance (%)
Period from 1 January 2022 to 17 April 2023 (date of termination)	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
31 December 2021 31 December 2020	-1.02% 24.09%¹	-3.91% 52.55% ¹	-1.02% 24.09% ¹	-11.70% -23.67% ¹

^{*} Past performance figures shown are not indicative of the future performance of the Products.

^{**} These leveraged products seek to achieve its stated investment objective in one day and rebalances at the end of the day. That is, the performance of the leveraged products may not correspond to two times the return of the underlying index over a one-year or any year beyond one day.

^{***} These inverse products seek to achieve its stated investment objective in one day and rebalances at the end of the day. That is, the performance of the inverse products may not correspond to the opposite return of the underlying index over a one-year or any year beyond one day.

¹ Period from 27 July 2020 (date of inception) to 31 December 2020

