

ChinaAMC Investment Trust

ChinaAMC Global Multi Income Fund

Annual Report

For the year ended
31 December 2025



华夏基金
ChinaAMC

ChinaAMC Global Multi Income
Fund
- A Sub-Fund of ChinaAMC
Investment Trust

31 December 2025

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Administration and management

Manager

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

Directors of the Manager

Mr. Gan Tian
Mr. Li Fung Ming
Mr. Sun Liqiang
Ms. Li Yimei
Mr. Yang Kun

Trustee

Cititrust Limited
50/F, Champion Tower
Three Garden Road
Central, Hong Kong

Sub-Investment Manager

Manulife Investment Management
(Hong Kong) Limited
10/F, Lee Garden One
33 Hysan Avenue
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong

Custodian and Administrator

Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch
50/F, Champion Tower
Three Garden Road
Central, Hong Kong

Transfer Agent

Citicorp Financial Services Limited
9/F, Citi Tower
One Bay East
83 Hoi Bun Road
Kwun Tong, Kowloon
Hong Kong

Legal Counsel to the Manager

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

Auditor

KPMG
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

Manager's report

Global equities extended gains into year-end, supported by moderating inflation, and expectations of 2026 rate cuts. Major developed indices closed higher as breadth improved across Europe and Asia. In our observation, Emerging Markets remained broadly constructive amid a softer dollar and improved sentiment, sustaining 2025's outperformance versus developed market peers. Fixed income was mixed as long-dated government yields edged up, leaving global government bonds modestly negative over the month, while broader corporate credits benefited from tighter spreads and an improved risk tone. Policy signals remained accommodative overall despite the Fed's hawkish cut, with markets pricing in gradually easing into 2026. The U.S. Dollar index fell, supporting non-U.S. assets. Commodities were mixed as well with precious metals continuing to advance. Gold and Silver capped a strong year, while energy prices softened further on ample supply expectations.

U.S. equities ended December mixed, as a mid-month rotation out of AI-heavy tech into value/cyclicals followed the Fed's hawkish cut. Financials led monthly sector gains, while Technology finished weaker amid profit-taking and margin and valuation concerns around AI hardware. Economic prints resumed, with inflation moderating and unemployment steady, supporting a soft-landing narrative. AI leadership consolidated with semiconductor names and other hyperscalers seeing choppy trade. Breadth improved outside mega-cap growth, with small caps and cyclicals firmer into year-end.

Eurozone equities advanced in December, supported by steady policy signals and resilient services activity. The ECB left rates unchanged and reiterated a data-dependent approach going into 2026. As observed, disinflation remains a gradual process. Politics stay in the background, with Germany's budget wrangling lingering as a mild source of uncertainty, and nationwide strikes in France keeping sentiment cautious in places, though holiday-season demand and services strength provided support to the region overall. UK equities had solid gains, even as commodity-linked sectors faced headwinds from softer energy prices and stronger pound limited gains for large-cap exporters. However, selective Financials and Industrials pockets held up.

Asian equities were broadly positive, with gains led by Korea and Taiwan on semiconductor strength, though mid-month profit-taking in the AI sector tempered momentum before late-month rebounds. China and Hong Kong stayed cautious with property and macro concerns offsetting improving data. Japan recorded modest gains and traded near record high territory but pulled back mid-month amid Bank of Japan tightening jitters and weaker data.

In December, equity markets were broadly positive, with the MSCI World gaining 0.84%. Emerging Markets outperformed Developed Markets, gaining 3.00%, led by Korea's recorded 9.35% advance and select Asian and Latin American markets. Asia Pacific ex-Japan rose 2.82%, while Latam added 1.20%. Among developed peers, Europe and Canada posted solid gains of 3.86% and 3.22%, respectively. Japan added 0.59%, while the U.S. lagged, with the S&P 500 up just 0.06%.

Fixed income markets were positive in December. The US 10-year Treasury yields slightly increased and ended the month at 4.17%. Global treasuries and investment-grade credits were positive with the FTSE World Government Bond Index and the Bloomberg Global Aggregate - Corporate Index gaining 0.13% and 0.27%, respectively. EM debts added 0.43%. More riskier segments – high yields credits outperformed with Global High Yields and US High Yields gaining 0.98% and 0.57%, respectively.

Manager's report (continued)

In FX, major currencies strengthened against the U.S. dollar, including GBP (+1.51%), and Euro (+1.20%), while JPY weakened (-0.44%).

The Fund saw a negative gross total return over December 2025, with detractions primarily from fixed income holdings, while equities contributed positively overall. Approximately 25% of the portfolio was invested in equities, 67% in fixed income and the rest in cash and equivalents at month end. The largest contributor to returns was the allocation to European Equities, followed by Asia Pacific ex Japan Equities. However, U.S. Bonds, which represented the largest portfolio holding on average over the month, were the biggest detractor. North American Equities also delivered negative contributions.

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited
27 March 2026

Trustee's report to unitholders

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited in all material respects, managed ChinaAMC Global Multi Income Fund – a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Investment Trust in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 7 October 2010, as supplemented, amended and restated from time to time, for the year ended 31 December 2025.

For and on behalf of
Cititrust Limited

Trustee
27 March 2026

Statement of responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee

Manager's responsibilities

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Manager"), the Manager of the ChinaAMC Global Multi Income Fund (the "Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Investment Trust (the "Trust"), is required by the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds established by the Securities & Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC Code") and the trust deed dated 7 October 2010, as supplemented, amended and restated 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 Sub-Fund at the end of that period and of the transactions for the then ended. In preparing these financial statements, the Manager is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; and
- make judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable.

The Manager is also required to manage the Sub-Fund 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 31 December 2025, the Trust has established four sub-funds.

Trustee's responsibilities

The Trustee of the Sub-Fund is required to:

- ensure that the Sub-Fund is managed by the Manager 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 Sub-Fund and rights attaching thereto; and
- report to the unitholders for each annual accounting year on the conduct of the Manager in the management of the Sub-Fund.

Independent Auditor's Report to the unitholders of ChinaAMC Global Multi Income Fund *(A Sub-Fund of ChinaAMC Investment Trust, an umbrella trust governed by the laws of Hong Kong)*

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ChinaAMC Global Multi Income Fund (“the Sub-Fund”), set on pages 10 to 36, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2025 and of its financial transactions and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the “IASB”).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (“ISAs”) as issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (“IAASB”). 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 Sub-Fund in accordance with the *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (the “IESBA Code”) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Trustee and the Manager (the “Management”) of the Sub-Fund are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the unitholders of ChinaAMC Global Multi Income Fund *(A Sub-Fund of ChinaAMC Investment Trust, an umbrella trust governed by the laws of Hong Kong) (continued)*

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon (continued)

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 Management for the financial statements

The Management of the Sub-Fund is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB and for such internal control as the Management of the Sub-Fund determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

In addition, the Management of the Sub-Fund is required to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Trust Deed dated 7 October 2010, as amended (the "Trust Deed") and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "SFC Code") issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission.

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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, 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 Sub-Fund have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the SFC Code.

Independent Auditor's Report to the unitholders of ChinaAMC Global Multi Income Fund *(A Sub-Fund of ChinaAMC Investment Trust, an umbrella trust governed by the laws of Hong Kong) (continued)*

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment 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 Sub-Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management of the Sub-Fund.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Sub-Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Sub-Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Management of the Sub-Fund 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.

Independent Auditor's Report
to the unitholders of ChinaAMC Global Multi Income Fund
(A Sub-Fund of ChinaAMC Investment Trust, an umbrella trust governed by the laws of Hong Kong) (continued)

Report on matters under the relevant 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 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 LO, Man Fung (practicing certificate number: P08454).

Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

27 March 2026

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025 (Expressed in United States dollars)

	Notes	2025 USD	2024 USD
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7(d)	30,731	16,548
Margin accounts	10	12,178	12,185
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3, 7(g), 12(a)	486,441	43,974
Amount due from broker		307	-
Dividend receivable		241	73
Other receivables and prepayments	7(h)	128,999	-
Total assets		<u>658,897</u>	<u>72,780</u>
Liabilities			
Amount due to broker		307	-
Accruals and other payables	9	97,112	55,136
Total liabilities		<u>97,419</u>	<u>55,136</u>
Equity			
Net assets attributable to unitholders	8(c)	<u>561,478</u>	<u>17,644</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 36 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2025 (Expressed in United States dollars)

	Notes	2025 USD	2024 USD
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	7(d)	2	4
Dividend income		15,098	72,957
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	32,005	108,646
Other income		163,763	580
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		43	(2,093)
Total income		<u>210,911</u>	<u>180,094</u>
Management fee	7(a)	(5,178)	(33,841)
Audit fee		(11,709)	(11,769)
Trustee and Custodian fee	7(b)	(83,986)	(26,007)
Financial statements preparation fee	7(c)	(10,000)	(10,003)
Legal and professional fee		(48,098)	-
Bank charges	7(d)	(194)	(225)
Interest expense	7(d)	(12)	(5)
Transaction costs	7(e)	(857)	(1,867)
Others		(4,316)	(7,574)
Total operating expenses		<u>(164,350)</u>	<u>(91,291)</u>
Profit before tax		46,561	88,803
Withholding tax	4	(2,727)	(8,714)
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations for the year		<u>43,834</u>	<u>80,089</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 36 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year ended 31 December 2025
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	Notes	2025 USD	2024 USD
Balance at the beginning of the year		17,644	3,155,941
Subscription		500,000	1,999,859
Redemption		-	(5,218,245)
Total transactions with unitholders		500,000	(3,218,386)
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations for the year		43,834	80,089
Balance at the end of the year	8(c)	561,478	17,644
Number of units issued and redeemed:			
	<i>Class A</i> USD units	<i>Class A</i> HKD units	<i>Class I</i> USD units
At 1 January 2024	-	-	300,000
Subscription of units during the year	100,000	781,140	-
Redemption of units during the year	(100,000)	(781,140)	(295,442)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	-	-	4,558
Subscription of units during the year	-	-	59,446
At 31 December 2025	8(a)	-	64,004

The notes on pages 15 to 36 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2025 (Expressed in United States dollars)

	Notes	2025 USD	2024 USD
Operating activities			
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations for the year		43,834	80,089
Adjustments for:			
Dividend income		(15,098)	(72,957)
Interest income	7(d)	(2)	(4)
Interest expense	7(d)	12	5
Withholding tax	4	2,727	8,714
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit before changes in working capital		31,473	15,847
(Increase)/decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(442,467)	3,022,343
Increase in amount due from broker		(307)	-
Increase in other receivables and prepayments		(128,999)	-
Decrease/(increase) in margin accounts		7	(12,185)
Increase in amount due to broker		307	-
Increase in accruals and other payables		41,976	1,328
Net interest paid		(10)	(1)
Dividend received, net of withholding tax paid		12,203	65,001
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		<hr/> (485,817)	<hr/> 3,092,333
Financing activities			
Proceeds from unit subscriptions		500,000	1,999,859
Payments on unit redemptions		-	(5,218,245)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		<hr/> 500,000	<hr/> (3,218,386)

Statement of cash flows (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2025
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	<i>Notes</i>	2025 USD	2024 USD
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		14,183	(126,053)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		16,548	142,601
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7(d)	30,731	16,548

The notes on pages 15 to 36 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to financial statements

(Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

1 General Information

ChinaAMC Global Multi Income Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Investment Trust (the "Trust"), which is an open-ended unit trust initially established as an exempted trust under the laws of the Cayman Islands pursuant to a trust deed dated 7 October 2010, as amended or supplemented from time to time and restated on 28 July 2017 (the "Trust Deed"), between Citigroup First Investment Management Limited (the "Former Manager") and Cititrust (Cayman) Limited (the "Former Trustee").

Redomicile of the Trust and relaunch of the Sub-Fund

The Trust was initially established as an exempted trust under the laws of the Cayman Islands. With effect from 28 July 2017, the Trust shall take effect in accordance with the laws of Hong Kong and the laws of Hong Kong shall be the governing law of the Trust.

Pursuant with the supplemental deeds dated 28 July 2017, the Former Manager retired as the manager of the Trust and China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Manager") was appointed as the manager of the Trust with effect from 28 July 2017. On the same day, the Former Trustee retired as the trustee of the Trust and Cititrust Limited (the "Trustee") was appointed as the trustee of the Trust.

The Sub-Fund is authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC") under Section 104 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, and governed by the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "SFC Code") issued by the SFC. The Sub-Fund was authorised by the SFC on 22 October 2018 and the first dealing day was 7 November 2018.

The Sub-Fund became dormant in 2021 and relaunched as ChinaAMC Global Multi Income Fund on 16 October 2023 following changes in the name, investment objective and strategy.

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve capital appreciation and income generation by investing primarily in global fixed income and/or equity securities.

The custodian and administration functions are delegated to Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch (the "Custodian" and the "Administrator"). Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch is a related party of the Former Manager, the Former Trustee and the Trustee.

2 Material accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”), the relevant provisions of the Trust Deed, and the relevant disclosure provisions of the SFC Code issued by the SFC. Material accounting policies adopted by the Sub-Fund are disclosed below.

The IASB has issued certain amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Sub-Fund. Note 2(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Sub-Fund for the current accounting period reflected in these financial statements.

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

These financial statements are presented in United States dollars (“USD”), which is the functional currency of the units in issue of the Sub-Fund. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis as modified by the revaluation of financial assets (including derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the Manager and the Trustee (collectively the “Management”) to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

All references to “net assets” or “net asset value” throughout these financial statements refer to net assets attributable to unitholders unless otherwise stated.

The Fund presents its financial of statement position in order of liquidity.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(c) Changes in accounting policies

The Sub-Fund has applied amendments to International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 21, *The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates – Lack of exchangeability*, issued by the IAASB to these financial statements for the current accounting period. The amendments do not have a material impact on these financial statements as the Sub-Fund has not entered into any foreign currency transactions in which the foreign currency is not exchangeable into another currency.

The Sub-Fund has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The subscriptions and redemptions of the units of the Sub-Fund are denominated in United States dollars (“USD”). The performance of the Sub-Fund is measured and reported to unitholders in USD. The Management considers the USD as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements are presented in USD, which is the Sub-Fund’s functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within “net foreign exchange gain/(loss)”.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to the financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within “net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss”.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(e) *Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss*

(i) Classification

The Sub-Fund classifies its investments based on both the Sub-Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Sub-Fund primarily focuses on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The Sub-Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The contractual cash flows of the Sub-Fund's debt securities are solely principal and interest, however, these securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Sub-Fund's business objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Sub-Fund makes short sales in which a borrowed security is sold in anticipation of a decline in the market value of that security, or it may use short sales for various arbitrage transactions. Short sales are held for trading and are consequently classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Derivative contracts that have a negative fair value are presented as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

As such, the Sub-Fund classifies all of its investment portfolio as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The Sub-Fund's policy requires the Manager to evaluate the information about these financial assets and financial liabilities on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

(ii) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Sub-Fund commits to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value.

Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Sub-Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

When the Sub-Fund purchases an option, an amount equal to fair value which is based on the premium paid is recorded as an asset. When options are closed, the difference between the premium and the amount paid or received, net of brokerage commissions, or the full amount of the premium if the option expires worthless, is recognised as a gain or loss and is presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss".

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Recognition, derecognition and measurement (continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within “net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss” in the year in which they arise.

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the Sub-Fund’s right to receive payments is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Sub-Fund, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably. Interest on debt securities at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(iii) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) is based on quoted market prices at the date of the statement of financial position. The quoted market price used for financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Sub-Fund is the last traded market price where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value.

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. The Sub-Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm’s length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants making the maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

Investments which are not listed on an exchange or are thinly traded are valued by using quotes from brokers or based on the Manager’s judgements and estimates. The fair value of debt securities is based on quoted market prices.

(iv) Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the end of the reporting period.

(f) **Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits with banks and other short-term investments in an active market with original maturities of three months or less.

(h) Amounts due from and to broker

Amounts due from and to broker represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the reporting date respectively. The amount due from broker balance is held for collection.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Sub-Fund shall measure the loss allowance on amounts due from broker at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Sub-Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by the Management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

(i) Interest income on cash and cash equivalents and interest income on investments

Interest is recognised on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method. Interest income on cash and cash equivalents includes interest from bank balances. Interest income on investments includes interest from debt securities.

(j) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. For listed equities, dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

(k) Accruals and other payables

Accruals and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(l) Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders.

(m) Taxation

The Sub-Fund currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income or gains are recorded gross of withholding taxes in the statement of comprehensive income. Withholding taxes are shown as a separate item in the statement of comprehensive income.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(n) **Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss includes all realised and unrealised fair value changes and foreign exchange differences arising from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, but exclude interest and dividend income.

(o) **Units in issue**

The Sub-fund classify capital instruments as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments.

A puttable financial instrument is classified as an equity instrument if it has all of the following features:

- It entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the Sub-fund' net assets in the event of the Sub-fund' liquidation.
- The instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments.
- All financial instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features.
- The instrument does 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 Sub-fund' net assets.
- The total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Sub-fund over the life of the instrument.

In addition to the instrument having all the above features, the Sub-fund must have no other financial instrument or contract that has:

- Total cash flows based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Sub-fund; and
- The effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the puttable instrument holders.

The Sub-Fund only has one class of redeemable units in issue, which is redeemable at the unitholders' option. The redeemable units provide unitholders with the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the net asset value of the Sub-Fund at the redemption date, and also in the event of the Sub-Fund's liquidation. Consequently, the redeemable units of the Sub-Fund meet the definition of puttable instruments and are classified as equity instruments as at 31 December 2025.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(o) *Units in issue (continued)*

The Manager continuously assesses the classification of the redeemable shares. If the redeemable shares cease to have all the features or meet all the conditions set out in paragraphs 16A and 16B of HKAS 32, the Manager 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 shares subsequently have all the features and meet the conditions set out in paragraphs 16A and 16B of HKAS 32, the Manager will reclassify them as equity instruments and measure them at the carrying amount of the liabilities at the date of the reclassification.

(p) *Collateral*

Cash collateral provided by the Sub-Fund is identified in the statement of financial position as margin accounts and is not included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

(q) *Establishment costs*

Establishment costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. However, this has resulted in a difference between the Sub-Fund's trading net asset value and the sum of assets and liabilities measured in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as disclosed in Note 8(c).

(r) *Transaction costs*

Transaction costs are costs incurred to acquire financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers. Transaction costs, when incurred are immediately recognised in profit or loss as an expense.

(s) *Structured entities*

A structured entity is one that has been set up so that any voting rights or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity. An example is when voting rights relate only to administrative tasks and the relevant activities are directed by contractual arrangements.

The Sub-Fund has been involved in unconsolidated structured entities through investments in structured entities. The unconsolidated structured entities consist primarily of investment funds for trading purpose. The investment funds invest in a range of assets, most typically are bonds, unit trusts and listed shares. The Sub-Fund records net gains or losses from its investment in the structured entities. These structured entities are not consolidated by the Sub-Fund.

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Sub-Fund's total interests in unconsolidated structured entities on the statement of financial position and maximum exposure to loss from its interests in unconsolidated structured entities are summarised in note 7(g).

3 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

As at 31 December:

	2025 USD	2024 USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
- Listed investment funds	<u>486,441</u>	<u>43,974</u>

4 Taxation

Taxation in the statement of comprehensive income represents:

	2025 USD	2024 USD
Withholding tax on dividend income	<u>2,727</u>	<u>8,714</u>

(a) Hong Kong

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made in the financial statements as the Sub-Fund is exempted from taxation under section 26A(1A) of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

(b) Foreign countries

The Sub-Fund invests in securities issued by entities which are domiciled in countries other than Hong Kong. Many of these foreign countries have tax laws that indicate that capital gains taxes maybe applicable to non-residents, such as the Sub-Fund. Typically, these capital gains taxes are required to be determined on a self-assessment basis; therefore, such taxes may not be deducted by the Sub-Fund's broker on a withholding basis.

At 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Sub-Fund has applied the most likely amount method in measuring uncertain tax liabilities and related interest and penalties with respect to foreign capital gains taxes at nil; while this represents the Management's best estimate, estimated value could differ significantly from the amount ultimately payable.

5 Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2025 USD	2024 USD
Net realised gain	5,750	293,494
Net change in unrealised gain/(loss)	26,255	(184,848)
	32,005	108,646

6 Soft dollar arrangements

The Manager has not received any soft dollar commissions or entered into any soft dollar arrangements for the Sub-Fund for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

7 Transactions with related parties or the Connected Persons

The following is a summary of transactions entered into during the year between the Sub-Fund and its related parties, including the Manager, the investment delegate, the Trustee/ Custodian and their connected persons (the “Connected Persons”). The Connected Persons are those as defined in the SFC Code issued by the SFC. All such transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business and under normal commercial terms. To the best of the knowledge of the Trustee and the Manager, the Sub-Fund did not have any other transactions with the Connected Persons except for those disclosed below.

(a) Management fee

The fee payable to the Manager is calculated at 1.5% per annum of the net asset value of Class A units, and 1.0% per annum of the net asset value of Class I units, payable monthly in arrears. The management fee for the year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to USD 5,178 (2024: USD 33,841), of which USD 1,449 (2024: USD 6,475) was payable as at 31 December 2025.

(b) Trustee and Custodian fee

The fee payable to the Trustee and the Custodian is calculated at 0.1% per annum of net asset value of the Sub-Fund. It is accrued daily and payable in arrears on a monthly basis, subject to a monthly minimum of USD 6,000. The fee charged for the year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to USD 83,986 (2024: USD 26,007), of which USD 52,339 (2024: USD 18,517) was payable as at 31 December 2025.

(c) Financial statements preparation fee

The Administrator is entitled to a financial statements preparation fee. The financial statements preparation fee for the year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to USD 10,000 (2024: USD 10,003), of which USD 20,003 (2024: USD 10,003) was payable as at 31 December 2025.

7 Transactions with related parties or the Connected Persons (continued)

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

All bank balances of the Sub-Fund are held in interest-bearing accounts with Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch. As at 31 December 2025, the balances amounted to USD 30,731 (2024: USD 16,548). For the year ended 31 December 2025, the interest earned amounted to USD 2 (2024: USD 4) and interest expense amounted to USD 12 (2024: USD 5) from these bank balances. The bank charges amounted to USD 194 (2024: USD 225).

(e) Transaction costs

In the purchase and sales of investments, the Sub-Fund utilises the brokerage services of fellow subsidiaries of the Trustee. For the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, there is no commission incurred for the transactions effected through these entities.

(f) Unit holdings

ChinaAMC International Holdings Limited, a subsidiary of the Manager held 100% of the interest in the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

(g) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

As at 31 December 2025, the Sub-Fund held investments in ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index ETF of USD 6,850, which is managed by the same Manager of the Sub-Fund.

(h) Expense reimbursement

The Manager is committed to reimburse for any excess of actual expenses over 2.5% of the average NAV per annum. For the year ended 31 December 2025, the expense reimbursement amounted to USD 156,950 (2024: USD nil), of which USD 128,999 (2024: USD nil) was receivable as at 31 December 2025.

8 Net assets attributable to unitholders

(a) Units issued and redeemed

The following table shows the net asset value per unit:

	2025	2024
Total number of units in issue		
Class I (USD) units	64,004	4,558
Net asset value per unit in local currency (calculated in accordance with the EM)		
Class I (USD) units	USD 9.017	USD 8.539

8 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

(a) Units issued and redeemed (continued)

The Trust and the Sub-Fund do not have any externally imposed capital requirements. As at 31 December 2025, the Sub-Fund had net assets attributable to unitholders of USD 561,478 (2024: USD 17,644). The Sub-Fund strives to invest funds received from the issuance of redeemable units in investments that meet the Sub-Fund's investment objectives while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet the funding needs when unitholders redeem their units.

The Manager may from time to time permit unitholders to convert some or all of their units of any class into units of any other class whether in respect of the Sub-Fund or any other sub-funds of the Trust which have been authorised by the SFC.

(b) Distributions

The Sub-Fund does not intend to pay dividends or other distributions for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024. No distributions were made for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

(c) Reconciliation of net asset value for subscriptions and redemptions to net asset value per statement of financial position

Adjustment for establishment costs

The Sub-Fund's Explanatory Memorandum ("EM") requires the establishment costs to be amortised over a period of 5 years for the purpose of calculating its trading net asset value, whereas IFRS Accounting Standards require the establishment costs to be expensed when incurred.

The costs of establishment of the Sub-Fund (including legal, structuring and advisory fees) amounted to USD 28,097. As at 31 December 2025, USD 15,649 (2024: USD 21,281) are unamortised for the Sub-Fund, with remaining amortisation period of 2 years and 9 months.

All establishment costs have been expensed when incurred in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, however, this has resulted in a difference between the Sub-Fund's trading net asset value and net assets attributable to unitholders measured in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

	2025 USD	2024 USD
Net assets attributable to unitholders (calculated in accordance with the EM)	577,127	38,925
Adjustment for establishment costs	<u>(15,649)</u>	<u>(21,281)</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders (calculated in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards)	<u>561,478</u>	<u>17,644</u>

9 Accruals and other payables

	2025 USD	2024 USD
Management fee payable	1,449	6,475
Custodian fee payable	52,339	18,517
Financial statements preparation fee payable	20,003	10,003
Audit fee payable	11,494	11,496
Establishment costs payable	321	321
Transaction fee payable	550	1,020
Other payables	10,956	7,304
	<u>97,112</u>	<u>55,136</u>

As at 31 December 2025, there was no account payable in relation to the investment in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

10 Margin accounts

	2025 USD	2024 USD
GF Futures (HK) Co. Ltd	<u>12,178</u>	<u>12,185</u>

11 Financial instruments and associated risks

The Sub-Fund's investing activities expose it to various types of risks that are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests according to the investment strategy. The risks that the Sub-Fund is exposed to are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Market risk includes interest rate risk.

The Sub-Fund maintains an investment portfolio of global fixed income and/or equity securities as dictated by its investment management strategy.

The nature and extent of the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period and the risk management policies employed by the Sub-Fund are discussed below.

(a) Market risk

All investments held by the Sub-Fund are measured at fair value through profit or loss, and all changes in market conditions directly affect profit or loss. Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in price.

(i) Price risk

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

11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

The following table shows the concentration of investments of the Sub-Fund by product type as at 31 December 2025 and 2024:

By product type	2025	
	Market value USD	% of total net assets
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Listed investment funds	486,441	86.64
Total investments	<u>486,441</u>	<u>86.64</u>
	2024	
By product type	Market value USD	% of total net assets
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Listed investment funds	43,974	249.23
Total investments	<u>43,974</u>	<u>249.23</u>

The Sub-Fund is exposed to price risk arising from changes in market prices of investment fund securities.

The following table shows the net market exposure of the Sub-Fund by market:

	2025 USD	2024 USD
By market		
Hong Kong	33,474	2,970
Japan	11,257	-
Netherlands	35,765	-
United Kingdom	94,155	8,372
United States	311,790	32,632
	<u>486,441</u>	<u>43,974</u>

11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

The following table shows the net market exposure of investment fund securities by industry:

By industry	2025 % investment portfolio	2024 % investment portfolio
Investment funds	100.00	100.00
	100.00	100.00

As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Sub-Fund had no individual investment with fair value which was larger than 10% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

The Sub-Fund's market price is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio as well as investing in investment funds with strong fundamentals. The table below summarises the overall market exposures of the Sub-Fund and the impact of increases/decreases from the Sub-Fund's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss on the Sub-Fund's net asset value as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. The analysis is based on the assumption that the underlying investments in investment funds increased/decreased by a reasonable possible shift, with all other variables held constant.

However, this does not represent a prediction of the future movement in the corresponding key markets.

	<i>Carrying value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss USD</i>	<i>% of net assets</i>	<i>Market index</i>	<i>% shift in underlying securities increase/ (decrease)</i>	<i>Estimated possible change in net asset value increase/ (decrease)</i>
31 December 2025					
Investment funds	486,441	86.64	MSCI China Index	10	48,644
31 December 2024					
Investment funds	43,974	249.23	MSCI China Index	10	4,397

The Manager has used its view of what would be a "reasonable shift" in each key market to estimate the impact in the market sensitivity analysis above.

11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of interest-bearing financial instruments and their future cash flows.

The table below summarises the Sub-Fund's exposure to interest rate risk for financial assets and liabilities, categorised by contractual repricing or maturity dates as at year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

	2025				Total USD
	Up to 1 year USD	1 - 5 years USD	Over 5 years USD	Non interest- bearing USD	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	30,731	-	-	-	30,731
Margin accounts	12,178	-	-	-	12,178
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	486,441	486,441
Dividend receivable	-	-	-	241	241
Amount due from broker	-	-	-	307	307
Other receivables and prepayments	-	-	-	128,999	128,999
Total assets	42,909	-	-	615,988	658,897
Liabilities					
Amount due to broker	-	-	-	307	307
Accruals and other payables	-	-	-	97,112	97,112
Total liabilities	-	-	-	97,419	97,419
Total interest sensitivity gap	42,909	-	-		

11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

	2024				Total USD
	Up to 1 year USD	1 - 5 years USD	Over 5 years USD	Non interest- bearing USD	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16,548	-	-	-	16,548
Margin accounts	12,185	-	-	-	12,185
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	43,974	43,974
Dividend receivable	-	-	-	73	73
Total assets	<u>28,733</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,047</u>	<u>72,780</u>
Liabilities					
Accruals and other payables	-	-	-	55,136	55,136
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,136</u>	<u>55,136</u>
Total interest sensitivity gap	<u>28,733</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		

11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

There was no exposure to interest rate risk for financial assets and liabilities, categorised by contractual repricing or maturity dates as at year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

(iii) Currency risk

The Sub-Fund may invest in financial instruments and enter into transactions that are denominated in currencies other than its functional currency. Consequently, the Sub-Fund is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of its functional currency relative to other foreign currencies may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the fair value of that portion of the Sub-Fund's financial assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than USD. The Manager monitors the Sub-Fund's foreign currency exposures on an ongoing basis.

The table below summarises the Sub-Fund's net exposure in assets and liabilities.

Currencies	2025		2024	
	<i>Others financial instruments</i>	<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	<i>Others financial instruments</i>	<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>
Japanese Yen	11,257	-	-	-

The table below summarises the impact of increase or decrease of key exchange rates on the exposures tabled above, to which the Sub-Fund is exposed. The analysis is based on the assumption that the exchange rates had increased/decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant.

Currencies	2025		2024	
	<i>Impact on net assets Others financial instruments</i>	<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	<i>Impact on net assets Others financial instruments</i>	<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>
Japanese Yen	563	-	-	-

The net exposure in Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") as at 31 December 2025 was USD 42,515 (2024: USD 6,848). As the HKD is currently pegged to the USD within a narrow range, the Sub-Fund does not expect any significant movement in USD/HKD exchange rate.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's exposure to credit risk is monitored by the Manager on an ongoing basis. The carrying amounts of financial assets best represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the reporting date. This relates to financial assets carried at amortised cost, as they have short term maturity.

The Sub-Fund applies the International Financial Reporting Standard ("IFRS") 9 general model for cash and cash equivalents to measure the expected credit losses. The identified impairment loss was immaterial as the history of defaults are minimal.

11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

All the Sub-Fund's cash and cash equivalents, margin accounts and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are held in major financial institutions located in Hong Kong, which the Sub-Fund believes are of high credit quality. The Manager considers that the Sub-Fund does not have a significant concentration of credit risk.

The Manager mitigates the counterparty risk associated with the Sub-Fund by putting in place appropriate counterparty risk management procedures. The Manager monitors the credit rating of the brokers on an ongoing basis.

The table below sets out the exposure of the Sub-Fund to counterparties as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 together with their credit ratings provided by Standard & Poor's rating services:

	2025		2024	
	Credit rating	Exposure to counterparties USD	Credit rating	Exposure to counterparties USD
Cash and cash equivalents				
Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch	A-1	30,731	A-1	16,548
Margin Accounts				
GF Futures (HK) Co.,Ltd	A-2	12,178	A-2	12,185
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch	A-1	486,441	A-1	43,974

11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the risk that the Manager may not be able to convert investments into cash to meet liquidity needs in a timely manner. As unitholders may realise units on any dealing day, the Sub-Fund is exposed to liquidity risk of meeting unitholder redemptions.

The table below analyses the remaining contractual maturities of the Sub-Fund's financial liabilities as at 31 December 2025 and 2024:

	2025				Total USD
	Repayable on demand USD	Within 1 month USD	1 year USD	No specified maturity USD	
Amount due to broker	-	307	-	-	307
Accruals and other payables	-	97,112	-	-	97,112
Total financial liabilities	-	97,419	-	-	97,419

	2024				Total USD
	Repayable on demand USD	Within 1 month USD	1 year USD	No specified maturity USD	
Accruals and other payables	-	55,136	-	-	55,136
Total financial liabilities	-	55,136	-	-	55,136

(d) Offsetting and amounts subject to master netting arrangements and similar agreements

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Sub-Fund was not subject to any master netting arrangement.

12 Fair value information

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value

The table below presents the fair value of the Sub-Fund's financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13, *Fair value measurement*. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

12 Fair value information (continued)

The Sub-fund determine fair values of financial assets that are not traded in active markets using valuation techniques. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price of the financial instrument that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the reporting date.

Availability of observable market prices and inputs varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets. Some or all of the significant inputs into these valuations may not be observable in the market, and are derived from market prices or rates or are estimated based on assumptions.

Valuation techniques that employ significant unobservable inputs require a higher degree of management judgement and estimation in determination of fair value. Management judgement and estimation are usually required for selection of the appropriate valuation model to be used, and the data and assumptions used in the valuation models.

	<u>2025</u>			
	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Listed investment funds	486,441	-	-	486,441
Total assets	<u>486,441</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>486,441</u>
	<u>2024</u>			
	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Listed investment funds	43,974	-	-	43,974
Total assets	<u>43,974</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,974</u>

For the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, there were no transfers between levels of investments held by the Sub-Fund.

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

(b) Fair values of financial instruments carried at other than fair value

The financial assets and financial liabilities included in the statement of financial position, except the financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, are carried at amortised cost. Their carrying values are an appropriate approximation of fair value.

13 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2025

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the IASB has issued a number of new or amended standards, which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2025 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These developments include the following which may be relevant to the Sub-Fund.

	<i>Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after</i>
Amendments to IFRS 9, <i>Financial instruments</i> and IFRS 7, <i>Financial instruments: disclosures – Contracts referencing nature dependent electricity</i>	1 January 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9, <i>Financial instruments</i> and IFRS 7, <i>Financial instruments: disclosures – Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments</i>	1 January 2026
Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	1 January 2026
IFRS 18, <i>Presentation and disclosure in financial statements</i>	1 January 2027
IFRS 19, <i>Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures</i>	1 January 2027

The Sub-Fund is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the financial statements, except for the following:

IFRS 18, *Presentation and disclosure in financial statements*

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 *Presentation of financial statements* and aims to improve the transparency and comparability of information about an entity's financial statements. IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and is to be applied retrospectively.

Among other changes, under IFRS 18, entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit or loss, namely the operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to provide specific disclosures about management-defined performance measures in a single note in the financial statements.

The Sub-Fund does not plan to early adopt IFRS 18 and is still in the process of assessing the impact of the adoption.

14 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Management on 27 March 2026.

Investment portfolio (unaudited)
as at 31 December 2025
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	<i>Holdings</i>	<i>Market value USD</i>	<i>% of total net assets</i>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Listed investments funds			
Hong Kong listed investment funds			
CHINAAMC CSI 300 IDX ETF-HKD			
CHINA AMC CSI 300 INDEX ETF	1,000	6,850	1.22
GLBL X AS PCF HG DVD YLD ETF	2,300	26,624	4.74
		<u>33,474</u>	<u>5.96</u>
Japan listed investment funds			
ISHARES CORE TOPIX ETF 1475	5,000	11,257	2.00
		<u>11,257</u>	<u>2.00</u>
Netherlands listed investment funds			
ISHARES ASIA IG CORP USD ACC	6,570	35,765	6.37
		<u>35,765</u>	<u>6.37</u>
The United States of America listed investment funds			
INVESCO QQQ TRUST SERIES 1	25	15,358	2.74
ISHARES 1-3 YEAR TREASURY BOND	220	18,220	3.24
ISHARES BARCLAYS TIPS BOND FUND			
ISHARES BARCLAYS TIPS BOND FUND	440	48,360	8.61
ISHARES DJ US OIL & GAS EXPL	125	11,157	1.97
JPM BETA US TR 1-3 YR ETF	70	6,941	1.24
JPM BETA US TR 3-10 YR ETF	360	35,761	6.37
PIMCO INV GRADE CORP BD ETF	300	29,355	5.23
SPDR S&P 500 ETF TRUST UNITS SER 1 S&P	35	23,867	4.24
STATE STREET SPDR PORTFOLIO	375	21,304	3.76
VANGUARD MSCI EUROPEAN ETF EUROPEAN VIPERS	170	14,214	2.53

Investment portfolio (unaudited)
as at 31 December 2025 (continued)
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	<i>Holdings</i>	<i>Market value USD</i>	<i>% of total net assets</i>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)			
Listed investments funds (continued)			
The United States of America listed investment funds (continued)			
VANGUARD TOTAL BOND MARKET	630	46,664	8.31
VANGUARD TOTAL INTERNATIONAL BOND ETF	840	40,589	7.23
		<u>311,790</u>	<u>55.54</u>
United Kingdom listed investment funds			
AMUNDI US TREASURY BOND 1-3Y	120	12,122	2.16
AMUNDI US TREASURY BOND 7-10	330	28,552	5.09
ISHARES USD TREASURY 3-7YR	250	35,905	6.39
ISHARES USD TREASURY 7-10Y IDTM	100	17,576	3.13
		<u>94,155</u>	<u>16.77</u>
Total investments			
(Total cost of investments: USD457,717)		486,441	86.64
Other net assets		<u>75,037</u>	<u>13.36</u>
Total net assets		<u>561,478</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Statement of movements in portfolio holdings (unaudited)
for the year ended 31 December 2025
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	<i>2025</i> <i>% of total</i> <i>net assets</i>	<i>2024</i> <i>% of total</i> <i>net assets</i>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed investment funds		
Hong Kong	5.96	16.83
Japan	2.00	-
Netherlands	6.37	-
The United States of America	55.54	184.95
United Kingdom	16.77	47.45
	<u>86.64</u>	<u>249.23</u>
Total investments	86.64	249.23
Other net assets	<u>13.36</u>	<u>(149.23)</u>
Total net assets	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Performance table (unaudited)

(Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

	2025 USD	2024 USD	2023 USD
Total net asset value for valuation purposes (calculated in accordance with the EM)	<u>577,127</u>	<u>38,925</u>	<u>3,182,853</u>
Net asset value per unit in unit denomination currency (calculated in accordance with the EM)			
- Class I (USD) units	USD 9.017	USD 8.539	USD 10.610

