

ChinaAMC Investment Trust

ChinaAMC Global Multi Income Fund

Annual Report

For the year ended
31 December 2023



华夏基金
ChinaAMC

ChinaAMC Global Multi Income
Fund
(formerly ChinaAMC Mackenzie
Global Strategic Income Fund) - A
Sub-Fund of ChinaAMC Investment
Trust

31 December 2023

Contents	Pages
Administration and Management	1
Manager's report	2 – 3
Trustee's report to unitholders	4
Statement of responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee	5
Independent auditor's report to unitholders	6 – 9
Statement of financial position	10
Statement of comprehensive income	11
Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	12
Statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 – 32
Other information (unaudited)	
- Investment portfolio	33 – 34
- Statement of movements in portfolio holdings	35
- Performance table	36

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 (appointed on 30 May 2023)

Investment Adviser (up to 16 October 2023)

Mackenzie Financial Corporation
180 Queen Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M5V-3K1
Canada

Trustee

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

Sub-Investment Manager (with effect from 16 October 2023)

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

Looking ahead, we expect lower interest rates to be accommodative for economic growth. In addition, inflation appears to be coming down and unemployment remains low. However, geopolitical challenges and the upcoming U.S. Presidential election could pose challenges to investor sentiment. We also expect that 2024 will be a more challenging year for growth globally compared with 2023.

Central banks will continue to push back against the higher magnitude of rate cut expectations that the market has currently priced in, but we still expect cuts to occur in most developed markets, even with inflation in the 2-3% range in 2024. The December Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting has shifted the narrative away from “are we at peak yet?” towards “when will the Fed start cutting and by how much?”

The Summary of Economic Projections (SEP) has penciled in three rate cuts in 2024 (vs. two previously). The FOMC decision almost reads as an “all clear” signal on policy easing ahead. Reading the SEP, the Fed expects the US economy will be able to stick the soft landing given moderating inflation, modest (but not negative) growth and a slightly higher level in the unemployment rate. Recent data releases also suggested a resilient US growth as the US consumer and retail sales remained strong. We maintain our base case that the U.S. economy will slip into a mild to moderate recession within the next six months. Simply put, we expect to see two consecutive quarters of negative GDP growth, accompanied by a rise in the unemployment rate. Whether or not economic activity has contracted to the extent that it fits the official definition of recession is much less important than the decline in growth momentum that lies ahead. In our view, lending, consumer activity, capital investment, and, among other things, earnings will weaken in the coming six months.

While recent developments support this view, we are acutely aware that the narrative is unlikely to unfold in a linear manner. Areas that could add uncertainty in the coming weeks and tilt the narrative back towards our risk case of higher-for-longer interest rates include how markets react to the data, whether inflation continues to move in the right direction, and how lending conditions evolve. That said, we still believe that deteriorating economic conditions will push the Fed into cutting rates in the second half of 2024.

In Asia, negative sentiment has been dominated by a faltering structural trend in aggregate growth in China, with particularly persistent tail risks to the property sector. In our view, the negative sentiment has likely run ahead of itself for the time being. The gloom belies the green shoots of a cyclical rebound: car sales and commodity demand have been a bright spot, and the lagged effects of incremental policy easing should generate some recovery in credit growth. Equity valuations in Asian markets tip toward the favorable side of the equation. While we do not expect the cyclical rebound to be as large as previous cycles, we see tactical upside for Chinese risk assets as market hopes for a more meaningful support package in 2024. However, for the cyclical rebound to strengthen itself beyond the mechanical reopening boost, we would need to see a sustained recovery in household consumption and property sales.

Manager's report (continued)

In markets, the potential end of the global rate-hike cycle is supportive of our view of equities, but an uncertain macroeconomic landscape is a potential headwind for equities. Corporate earnings have generally remained strong, and consumer remained resilient. Oil prices have fallen against lacklustre demand, though the escalating Hamas/Israel conflict in the Middle East has the potential for wide-ranging impacts should other regional players get drawn in. Given the uncertainty surrounding several factors—among them monetary policy, geopolitical tensions, and recessionary risks—we are focusing on quality across equity assets and taking a more defensive position. At the same time, we appreciate the excitement surrounding AI and the magnitude of its potential impacts on revenue monetization, productivity, and cost cutting, and seek pockets of related growth opportunities.

Companies of lower credit quality will have to carefully navigate worsening conditions compounded by increased required rates of return by financial markets. We have seen new issue activity pickup in the latter half of the third quarter, but from very weak levels recorded earlier in the year and in 2022.

Default rates have also picked up, particularly for CCC rated issuers, and we believe this trend will likely continue, driven by a potentially weakening economy, a growing number of bonds maturing over the next few years, and restrictive refinancing rates facing many corporations.

Overall, we maintain that there are downside risks to the economy given tighter credit conditions and may see higher-for-longer interest rates given the potential for macro data disappointments. Tactical positioning will be more prevalent again as we go into 2024, to be able to nimbly add and de-risk portfolios as well as add to yield opportunities as they arise.

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited
27 March 2024

Trustee's report to unitholders

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited in all material respects, managed ChinaAMC Mackenzie Global Strategic Income Fund and 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 2023.

For and on behalf of
Cititrust Limited

Trustee
27 March 2024

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 Mackenzie Global Strategic Income Fund and 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 2023, the Trust has established three 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 (formerly ChinaAMC Mackenzie Global Strategic Income Fund) ("the Sub-Fund"), set on pages 10 to 32, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, 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 2023 and of its financial transactions and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs") 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)*

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 IFRSs 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)*

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, formerly ChinaAMC
Mackenzie Global Strategic Income Fund (A Sub-Fund of
ChinaAMC Investment Trust) (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.

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

27 March 2024

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 (Expressed in United States dollars)

	Notes	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7(d)	142,601	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3, 7(g), 10(a)	3,066,317	-
Dividend receivable		831	-
Total assets		<u>3,209,749</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities			
Accruals and other payables		<u>53,808</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		<u>53,808</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders	8(c)	<u>3,155,941</u>	<u>-</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 32 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in United States dollars)

	<i>Notes</i>	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	7(d)	5	-
Dividend income		27,975	-
Net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	5	189,833	-
Net foreign exchange loss		(593)	-
Total income		217,220	-
Management fee	7(a)	(6,491)	-
Audit fee		(11,495)	-
Trustee and Custodian fee	7(b)	(649)	-
Financial statements preparation fee	7(c)	(5,000)	-
Legal and professional fee		(321)	-
Bank charges	7(d)	(45)	-
Establishment costs	8(c)	(28,097)	-
Transaction costs	7(e)	(766)	-
Others		(3,651)	-
Total operating expenses		(56,515)	-
Profit before tax		160,705	-
Withholding tax	4	(4,764)	-
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations for the year		155,941	-

The notes on pages 14 to 32 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year ended 31 December 2023
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	<i>Notes</i>	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Balance at the beginning of the year		-	-
Subscription		3,000,000	-
Total transactions with unitholders		3,000,000	-
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations for the year		155,941	-
Balance at the end of the year	8(c)	3,155,941	-
Number of units issued and redeemed:			<i>Class I USD units</i>
At 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023			-
Subscription of units during the year			300,000
At 31 December 2023	8(a)		300,000

The notes on pages 14 to 32 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in United States dollars)

	Notes	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Operating activities			
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations for the year		155,941	-
Adjustments for:			
Dividend income		(27,975)	-
Interest income		(5)	-
Withholding tax	4	4,764	-
		<u>132,725</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating profit before changes in working capital			
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(3,066,317)	-
Increase in accruals and other payables		53,808	-
Interest received, net of withholding tax paid		5	-
Dividend received, net of withholding tax paid		22,380	-
		<u>(2,857,399)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in operating activities			
Financing activities			
Proceeds from unit subscriptions		3,000,000	-
		<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		142,601	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7(d)	<u>142,601</u>	<u>-</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 32 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"), formerly ChinaAMC Mackenzie Global Strategic Income 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 Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC") under Section 104 of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance, and governed by the Hong Kong 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 become dormant in 2021 and is 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), 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 International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) has issued certain amendments to IFRSs 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 reporting 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 IFRSs 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.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(c) Changes in accounting policies

New and amended IFRSs

The Sub-Fund has applied the following new and amended IFRSs issued by the IASB to these financial statements for the current accounting period:

- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)

The Sub-Fund has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period. Impacts of the adoption of the new and amended IFRSs are discussed below:

Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)

The amendments require entities to disclose material accounting policy information and provide guidance on applying the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosure. The Sub-Fund has revisited the accounting policy information it has been disclosing and considered it is consistent with the amendments.

Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)

The amendments provide further guidance on the distinction between changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates. The amendments do not have a material impact on these financial statements as the Sub-Fund's approach in distinguishing changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates is consistent with the amendments.

(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.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(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 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 on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss”.

(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.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(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”.

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.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

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.

(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 brokers**

Amounts due from and to brokers 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 brokers 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.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(k) Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses 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.

(n) Net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Net gain 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 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.

The redeemable units of the Sub-Fund are classified as equity.

(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 IFRSs. 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 IFRSs 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.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(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 2023 and 2022, 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:

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
- Listed investment funds	2,655,617	-
- Unlisted investment funds	410,700	-
	<u>3,066,317</u>	<u>-</u>
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>3,066,317</u>	<u>-</u>

4 Taxation

Taxation in the statement of comprehensive income represents:

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Withholding tax on dividend income	4,764	-
	<u>4,764</u>	<u>-</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.

4 Taxation (continued)

(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 2023 and 31 December 2022, 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 and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Net realised gain	2,284	-
Net change in unrealised gain in financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	187,549	-
	189,833	-

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 2023 and 31 December 2022.

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 2023 amounted to \$6,491 (2022: \$nil), of which \$6,491 (2022: \$nil) was payable as at 31 December 2023.

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

(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 \$6,000. The fee charged for the year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to \$649 (2022: \$nil), of which \$649 (2022: \$nil) was payable as at 31 December 2023.

(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 2023 amounted to \$5,000 (2022: \$nil), of which \$5,000 (2022: \$nil) was payable as at 31 December 2023.

(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 2023, the balances amounted to \$142,601 (2022: \$nil). For the year ended 31 December 2023, the interest earned amounted to \$5 (2022: \$nil) and there was no interest expense (2022: \$nil) from these bank balances. The bank charges amounted to \$45 (2022: \$nil).

(e) *Transaction costs*

In the purchase and sales of investments, the Sub-Fund utilises the brokerage services of fellow subsidiaries of the Trustee.

Details of the transactions effected through these entities are as follows:

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Commission paid for the year	24	-
Average rate of commission	0.01%	-
Total aggregate value of transactions for the year	2,611,821	-
Percentage of such transactions in value to total transactions for the year	18.12%	-

(f) *Unit holdings*

A subsidiary of the Manager held 100% of the interest in the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2023.

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

As at 31 December 2023, the Sub-Fund held investments in ChinaAMC Asia USD Investment Grade Bond ETF of \$104,824 (2022: \$nil), ChinaAMC Asia High Dividend ETF of \$92,520 (2022: \$nil) and ChinaAMC Global Investment Grade Bond Fund of \$217,188 (2022: \$nil), which are managed by the same Manager of the Sub-Fund.

8 Net assets attributable to unitholders

(a) Units issued and redeemed

The following table shows the net asset value per unit:

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Total number of units in issue		
Class I (USD) units	300,000	-
Net asset value per unit in local currency (calculated in accordance with the EM)		
Class I (USD) units	USD 10.610	USD -

The Trust and the Sub-Fund do not have any externally imposed capital requirements. As at 31 December 2023, the Sub-Fund had net assets attributable to unitholders of \$3,155,941 (2022: \$nil). 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 2023 and 31 December 2022.

(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 IFRSs 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 \$28,097. As at 31 December 2023, \$26,912 (2022: \$nil) are unamortised for the Sub-Fund, with remaining amortisation period of 4 years and 9 months, for the trading net asset value.

8 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

All establishment costs have been expensed when incurred in accordance with IFRSs, 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 IFRSs.

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders for trading net asset value (before adjustment for establishment costs)	3,182,853	-
Adjustment for establishment costs	(26,912)	-
	3,155,941	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders under IFRS (after adjustment for establishment costs)	3,155,941	-

9 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 interest rates.

(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.

9 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 2023:

By product type	2023	
	Market value US\$	% of total net assets
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Listed investment funds	2,655,617	84.15
- Unlisted investment funds	410,700	13.01
	3,066,317	97.16
 Total investments	 3,066,317	 97.16

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:

By market	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
Hong Kong	584,852	-
Ireland	193,512	-
Japan	32,978	-
Netherlands	64,375	-
United Kingdom	318,128	-
United States	1,872,472	-
	3,066,317	-

9 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

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

	2023 % investment portfolio	2022 % investment portfolio
By industry		
Investment funds	100.00	-
	<u>100.00</u>	<u>-</u>

The Sub-Fund did not hold any financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2022.

(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 2023.

	2023				Total US\$
	Up to 1 year US\$	1 - 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Non interest- bearing US\$	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	142,601	-	-	-	142,601
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	3,066,317	3,066,317
Dividend receivable	-	-	-	831	831
Total assets	<u>142,601</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,067,148</u>	<u>3,209,749</u>
Liabilities					
Accruals and other payables	-	-	-	53,808	53,808
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,808</u>	<u>53,808</u>
Total interest sensitivity gap	<u>142,601</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		

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 2022.

9 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(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 non-monetary and monetary assets and liabilities.

Currencies	2023		2022	
	<i>Others financial instruments</i>	<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	<i>Others financial instruments</i>	<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>
Japanese Yen	32,978	-	-	-

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	2023		2022	
	<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	1,649	-	-	-

The net exposure in Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") as at 31 December 2023 was \$370,115 (2022: \$nil). 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.

9 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(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 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.

All the Sub-Fund's cash and cash equivalents 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 2023 and 31 December 2022 together with their credit ratings provided by Standard & Poor's rating services:

	2023		2022	
	Credit rating	Exposure to counterparties US\$	Credit rating	Exposure to counterparties US\$
Cash and cash equivalents				
Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch	A+	142,601	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch	A+	3,066,317	-	-

9 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 2023 and 31 December 2022:

	2023					Total US\$
	Repayable on demand US\$	Within 1 month US\$	1 month to 3 months US\$	3 months to 1 year US\$	No specified maturity US\$	
Accruals and other payables	-	53,808	-	-	-	53,808
Total financial liabilities	-	53,808	-	-	-	53,808

	2022					Total US\$
	Repayable on demand US\$	Within 1 month US\$	1 month to 3 months US\$	3 months to 1 year US\$	No specified maturity US\$	
Accruals and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Sub-Fund was not subject to any master netting arrangement.

10 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.

	2023			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Listed investment funds	2,655,617	-	-	2,655,617
- Unlisted investment funds	-	410,700	-	410,700
	2,655,617	410,700	-	3,066,317
Total assets	2,655,617	410,700	-	3,066,317

As at 31 December 2022, there were no financial instruments held by the Sub-fund.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, 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.

11 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2023

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 2023 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>
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1)	1 January 2024
Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7)	1 January 2024
Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)	1 January 2025

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.

12 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Management on 27 March 2024.

Investment portfolio (unaudited)
as at 31 December 2023
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	<i>Holdings</i>	<i>Market value US\$</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 AISA USD INVESTMENT	57,000	104,824	3.32
CHINAAMC ASIA HIGH DIVIDEND ETF	71,600	92,520	2.93
GLBL X AS PCF HG DVD YLD ETF	18,400	170,320	5.40
		<u>367,664</u>	<u>11.65</u>
Japan listed investment funds			
ISHARES CORE TOPIX ETF 1475	1,900	32,978	1.05
		<u>32,978</u>	<u>1.05</u>
Netherlands listed investment funds			
ISHARES ASIA IG CORP USD ACC	13,400	64,375	2.04
		<u>64,375</u>	<u>2.04</u>
The United States of America listed investment funds			
INVESCO QQQ TRUST SERIES 1	250	102,380	3.24
ISHARES 1-3 YEAR TREASURY BOND	3,523	289,027	9.16
ISHARES BARCLAYS TIPS BOND FUND ISHARES BARCLAYS TIPS BOND FUND	2,050	220,354	6.98
ISHARES DJ US OIL & GAS EXPL	520	48,459	1.54
PIMCO INV GRADE CORP BD ETF	753	73,237	2.32
SPDR BBG BARC 1-3 MONTH TBIL BIL	2,290	209,283	6.63
SPDR PORT LNG TRM TRSRY TLO	3,600	104,472	3.31
SPDR PORT S&P 500 VALUE	3,650	170,199	5.39
SPDR S&P 500 ETF TRUST UNITS SER 1 S&P	350	166,359	5.27
VANGUARD MSCI EUROPEAN ETF EUROPEAN VIPERS	517	33,336	1.06

Investment portfolio (unaudited)
as at 31 December 2023 (continued)
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	<i>Holdings</i>	<i>Market value US\$</i>	<i>% of total net assets</i>
The United States of America listed investment funds (continued)			
VANGUARD TOTAL BOND MARKET	3,030	222,857	7.06
VANGUARD TOTAL INTERNATIONAL BOND ETF	4,710	232,509	7.37
		<u>1,872,472</u>	<u>59.33</u>
United Kingdom listed investment funds			
AMUNDI US TREASURY BOND 10+Y	300	32,943	1.04
ISHARES USD TREASURY 7-10Y IDTM	1,620	285,185	9.04
		<u>318,128</u>	<u>10.08</u>
Unlisted investments funds			
Hong Kong unlisted investment funds			
CHINAAMC GLB IGB-I DIS USD A	18,340	217,188	6.88
		<u>217,188</u>	<u>6.88</u>
Ireland unlisted investment funds			
PBI ASIA PAC INV GRAD B-R	15,907	193,512	6.13
		<u>193,512</u>	<u>6.13</u>
Total investments			
(Total cost of investments: USD2,878,770)		3,066,317	97.16
Other net assets		<u>89,624</u>	<u>2.84</u>
Total net assets		<u>3,155,941</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Statement of movements in portfolio holdings (unaudited)
for the year ended 31 December 2023
(Expressed in United States dollars)

	<i>2023</i> <i>% of total</i> <i>net assets</i>	<i>2022</i> <i>% of total</i> <i>net assets</i>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed investment funds		
Hong Kong	11.65	-
Japan	1.05	-
Netherlands	2.04	-
The United States of America	59.33	-
United Kingdom	10.08	-
	<hr/> 84.15 <hr/>	<hr/> - <hr/>
Unlisted investment funds		
Hong Kong	6.88	-
Ireland	6.13	-
	<hr/> 13.01 <hr/>	<hr/> - <hr/>
Total investments	97.16	-
Other net assets	<hr/> 2.84 <hr/>	<hr/> - <hr/>
Total net assets	<hr/> 100.00 <hr/>	<hr/> - <hr/>

Performance table (unaudited)

(Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

	2023 US\$		2022 US\$		2021 US\$					
Total net asset value for valuation purposes (calculated in accordance with the EM)	3,182,853		-		-					
Net asset value per unit in unit denomination currency (calculated in accordance with the EM)										
- Class I (USD) units	USD	10.610	USD	-	USD	-				
Price record in unit denomination currency (calculated in accordance with the EM) ¹										
	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019 ²	
	<i>Lowest net asset value per unit</i>	<i>Highest net asset value per unit</i>	<i>Lowest net asset value per unit</i>	<i>Highest net asset value per unit</i>	<i>Lowest net asset value per unit</i>	<i>Highest net asset value per unit</i>	<i>Lowest net asset value per unit</i>	<i>Highest net asset value per unit</i>	<i>Lowest net asset value per unit</i>	<i>Highest net asset value per unit</i>
- Class I (USD) units	9.900	10.625	-	-	-	12.661	9.210	11.973	9.489	11.065

¹ Past performance figures shown are not indicative of the future performance of the Sub-Fund.

² The financial period of the Sub-Fund was from 7 November 2018 (date of commencement of operations) to 31 December 2019.

