# ChinaAMC Investment Trust

# ChinaAMC Mackenzie Global Strategic Income Fund

## Annual Report

For the year ended 31 December 2021





**REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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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. Yang Minghui Ms. Li Yimei Mr. Gan Tian Mr. Li Fung Ming

#### **Investment Adviser**

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

#### **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

PricewaterhouseCoopers 22/F, Prince's Building Central, Hong Kong

#### MANAGER'S REPORT

#### Market Review

2021 will go down as a year that defied expectations-from the speedy and vast rollout of COVID vaccines to corporations shattering progressively higher earnings expectations guarter after quarter. The year did not come without its challenges. Businesses struggled to keep up with the rapid reopening of the global economy and underestimated the immense consumer demand from the tsunami of fiscal and monetary stimulus that has flowed through the system. The combined effects led to significant supply chain disruptions, energy shortages, and sharply rising input costs. Adding to the headwinds were the emergence of multiple COVID variants (Delta and Omicron), leading to a bumpy and non-linear path for the recovery. However, in the eyes of investors, these concerns took a back seat to the better-than-expected results in economic and corporate data. Apart from emerging markets, many equity markets rocketed to new all-time highs. Bond yields shifted meaningfully higher, pricing in the widening global economic recovery, along with higher inflation expectations. The jolt higher in sovereign yields occurred primarily in the first quarter, bringing the worst quarterly loss on record for Canadian bond investors before some reprieve to end the year. Credit spreads tightened, softening the blow for investment-grade credit and high yield bonds, with the latter managing a decent midsingle-digit return. Capital market gains were underpinned by hopes of vaccine efficacy, newly found treatment methods holding up against fresh Covid-variants, central bankers taking a lighter hand on tightening monetary policy, and businesses and households continuing to learn and adapt to a world living with COVID.

Central banks kept the easy money flowing, which supported stock prices through periods of heightened uncertainty around the virus. Central bankers viewed the meteoric rise in consumer and producer prices as largely transitory for most of the year. However, persistent monthly inflation readings that blew past economists' estimates forced central banks to capitulate on their initial transitory view and raise their inflation forecasts meaningfully higher for 2022. To maintain credibility and avoid falling behind on controlling inflation, many central banks began tapering their quantitative easing bond purchase programs and pulled forward their timeline on interest rate hikes. Equity markets were whipsawed in the final months of the year as investors grappled with whether central banks could tighten policy enough to tame inflation without toppling the economic recovery.

#### MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### Market Review (Continued)

A big theme looking forward will be talk of "balance sheet reduction" or Quantitative Tightening (QT) now that central bank rate hikes are coming sooner-rather-than later. QT is essentially the opposite of QE, namely selling securities or at a minimum letting expiring securities roll off the balance sheet as they come due. The debate in markets will center around the ideas of a) when will QT start, b) how much will the Fed and other central banks allow, c) how quickly; and d) what are central banks selling. All other things being equal QT should equate to higher yields and a steepening curve, but with a less-certain economic landscape particularly on the inflation side and the overhanging risk of a policy mistake could quickly make the textbook QT reaction function stale. Overall, the worry in the market will lie on the sustainability of the cycle and how central banks can thread the needle of raising rates without killing off the recovery. A red-hot labor market, a massive wealth creation over the past few years and overall healthy private balance sheets (mainly in the US) could see bond yields continue to climb despite equities taking a pause or even decline.

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited 29 March 2022

#### 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 – 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 2021.

For and on behalf of Cititrust Limited

Trustee 29 March 2022

#### 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 (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 2021, 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 Mackenzie Global Strategic Income Fund (a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Investment Trust)

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### Opinion

#### What we have audited

The financial statements of ChinaAMC Mackenzie Global Strategic Income Fund (the "Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Investment Trust, which are set out on pages 9 to 40, comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial transactions and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

#### Independence

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.

### **Other Information**

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

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.

### **Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC Mackenzie Global Strategic Income Fund (a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Investment Trust)

### **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, and for such internal control as the Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, 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 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 disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed dated 7 October 2010, as amended (the "Trust Deed") and Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC Code").

### 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. We report our opinion 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 disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and Appendix E of the SFC Code.

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.

### **Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC Mackenzie Global Strategic Income Fund (a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Investment Trust)

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

- 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 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.

### **Report on Matters under the Relevant Disclosure Provisions of the Trust Deed and Appendix E of the SFC Code**

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

**PricewaterhouseCoopers** Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 29 March 2022

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

(Expressed in United States dollars)

	Notes	2021	2020
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8(d)	\$ 74,785	\$ 498,944
Margin accounts Financial assets at fair value through profit or		-	23,985
loss	3, 11(a)	-	10,503,477
Other receivables and prepayments Dividend receivable			42,805 7,286
		 	 7,200
Total assets		\$ 74,785	\$ 11,076,497
Liabilities		 	 
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit			
or loss Amounts due to brokers	4, 11(a)	\$ -	\$ 78,572 48,929
Accruals and other payables		 74,785	162,135
Total liabilities		\$ 74,785	\$ 289,636
Net assets attributable to unitholders	9(c)	\$ _	\$ 10,786,861

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(Expressed in United States dollars)

	Notes		2021		2020
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents Interest income on financial assets at fair	8(d)	\$	1	\$	1,130
value through profit or loss			109,077		112,676
Dividend income			97,991		109,537
Net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6		559,339		860,836
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain	0		(9,853)		7,574
Other (expenses)/income, net			(42,715)		42,816
Total income		\$	713,840	\$	1,134,569
Monogoment for	Q(z)	¢	(02,600)	¢	(00.086)
Management fee Audit fee	8(a)	\$	(92,690) (31,922)	\$	(99,286) (21,946)
Trustee and Custodian fee	8(b)		(88,412)		(72,000)
Financial statements preparation fee	8(c)		(9,976)		(10,000)
Legal and professional fee	0(1)		_		(719)
Bank charges Interest expense	8(d) 8(d)		(186) (260)		(140) (269)
Establishment costs	9(c)		22,990		(209)
Transaction costs	8(e)		(3,998)		(36,308)
Others			(3,972)		(2,118)
Total operating expenses		\$	(208,426)	\$	(242,786)
Profit before tax		\$	505,414	\$	891,783
Withholding tax	5		(24,387)		(32,135)
Increase in net assets attributable to				<u> </u>	
unitholders from operations for the year		\$	481,027	\$	859,648

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars)

Notes 2021 2020 Balance at the beginning of the year 10,786,861 9,927,213 \$ \$ Redemption \$ (11,267,888) \$ Total transactions with unitholders \$ (11,267,888) \$ Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations for the year \$ 481,027 859,648 \$ --------------Balance at the end of the year 9(c) \$ \$ 10,786,861 Number of units issued and redeemed: Class I **USD** units At 1 January 2020, 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021 903,528 Redemption of units during the year (903, 528)At 31 December 2021 9(a)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars)

	Notes	2021	2020
Operating activities			
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations for the year		\$ 481,027	\$ 859,648
Adjustments for: Dividend income Interest income Interest expense Withholding tax	5	 (97,991) (109,078) 260 24,387	 (109,537) (113,806) 269 32,135
Operating profit before changes in working capital		\$ 298,605	\$ 668,709
Decrease/(increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Decrease)/increase in financial liabilities at fair		10,503,477	(541,668)
<ul> <li>(Decrease)/increase in infancial nabilities at fair value through profit or loss</li> <li>Decrease in amounts due from brokers</li> <li>Decrease in margin accounts</li> <li>Decrease/(increase) in other receivables and prepayments</li> <li>Decrease in amounts due to brokers</li> <li>Decrease in margin overdrafts</li> </ul>		(78,572) _ 23,985	35,585 49,501 86,495
		42,805 (48,929) –	(42,805) (48,182) (1,960)
(Decrease)/increase in accruals and other payables Interest received, net of withholding tax paid Dividend received, net of withholding tax paid		(87,350) 106,141 83,827	42,078 106,294 84,272
Net cash generated from operating activities		\$ 10,843,989	\$ 438,319
Financing activities			
Payments on redemptions of units Interest paid		\$ (11,267,888) (260)	\$ (269)
Net cash used in financing activities		\$ (11,268,148)	\$ (269)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		\$ (424,159)	\$ 438,050
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		498,944	60,894
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8(d)	\$ 74,785	\$ 498,944

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 1 General Information

ChinaAMC Mackenzie Global Strategic 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 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 "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 investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek income with the potential for long-term capital growth by investing primarily in fixed-income and/or income-oriented equity securities anywhere in the world.

The Sub-Fund will generally invest 40% to 60% of its net asset value in fixed income securities and 40% to 60% of its net asset value in equity investments.

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.

As at 31 December 2021, the Sub-Fund was fully redeemed with no net asset value. However, the Manager has no intention to terminate the Sub-Fund, and intends to re-launch the Sub-Fund in 2022. There are no significant doubts about its ability to continue as a going concern.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the year presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Sub-Fund have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Manager and the Trustee (collectively the "Management") to exercise judgements in the process of applying the Sub-Fund's accounting policies.

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

#### Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2021

There are no standards, amendments to existing standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2021 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Sub-Fund.

### New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2021 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2021, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Sub-Fund.

#### (b) 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### (b) Foreign currency translation (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)/gain".

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".

#### (c) 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 model's 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### (c) Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

#### (i) Classification (Continued)

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".

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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### (c) Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

#### (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.

#### (d) 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.

#### (e) 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.

#### (f) 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### (f) Amounts due from and to brokers (Continued)

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.

#### (g) Interest income and interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Interest is recognised on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method. Interest income includes interest from cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

#### (h) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefit associated with the dividend will flow to the Sub-Fund, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

#### (i) Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (j) Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations

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

#### (k) 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

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

#### (m) Units in issue

The Sub-Fund has authorised multiple classes of redeemable units and issued one class, which is redeemable at the unitholders' option. All the classes are the most subordinate classes of financial instruments in the Sub-Fund and rank pari passu in all material respects and have the same terms and conditions other than that different classes of unit are denominated in different currencies. The redeemable units provide unitholders' units in the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the unitholders' units in the net assets of the applicable class of units 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.

#### (n) 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.

#### (o) Establishment costs

Establishment costs are recognised as an expense in the year/period 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 9(c).

#### (p) 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 3 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2021	2020
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
- Listed equity securities	\$ _	\$ 5,839,368
<ul> <li>Quoted debt securities</li> </ul>	_	4,571,393
<ul> <li>Listed investment funds</li> </ul>	_	80,490
- Forward contracts (a)	_	6,318
- Futures contracts (b)	_	5,906
- Options contracts (c)	_	2
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or		
loss	\$ -	\$ 10,503,477

The details of each type of derivative financial instruments are disclosed below.

#### (a) Forward contracts

The Sub-Fund may, from time to time, invest in forward foreign exchange contracts traded over the counter, which are not traded in an organised market and may be illiquid as disclosed below:

As at 31 December 2021, there were no unsettled forward foreign exchange contracts as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held by the Sub-Fund.

The following forward foreign exchange contracts were unsettled as at 31 December 2020:

Currency sold	Amount sold	Currency bought	Amount bought	Settlement date	Fair value assets
United States dollars	197,810	Japanese Yen	20,805,000	17 February 2021	\$ 3,809
United States dollars	35,735	Euro	30,000	19 February 2021	1,014
United States dollars	35,735	Euro	30,000	19 February 2021	1,014
United States dollars	34,217	Japanese Yen	3,580,400	17 February 2021	481
					\$ 6,318

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 3 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

#### (b) Futures contracts

Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. The futures contracts are collateralised by cash or marketable securities.

As at 31 December 2021, there were no futures contracts as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held by the Sub-Fund.

Details of the futures contracts as at 31 December 2020:

Туре	Description	Number of contracts long/(short)		acts amount		Fair value assets
Bond futures	US 10 YR ULTRA 22/03/2021	6	\$	938,156	\$	5,906

#### (c) Options contracts

An option is a contractual arrangement under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, either to buy (a call option) or sell (a put option) at or by a set date or during a set period, a specific amount of securities or a financial instrument at a predetermined price. The seller receives a premium from the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of future securities price. Options held by the Sub-Fund are exchange traded and over-the-counter. The Sub-Fund is exposed to credit risk on purchased options only to the extent of their carrying amount, which is their fair value.

As at 31 December 2021, there were no option contracts as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held by the Sub-Fund.

Details of the options contracts as at 31 December 2020:

Туре	Description	Number of contracts	Notional amount	Fair value assets
Currency options	CALL USD/CAD 05/01/2021 1.345	410,000	\$ 1,222	\$ 2

#### 4 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2021	2020
- Forward contracts (a)	\$ _	\$ 78,572
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ _	\$ 78,572

2024

2020

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 4 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

#### (a) Forward Contracts

As at 31 December 2021, there were no unsettled forward foreign exchange contracts as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss held by the Sub-Fund.

The following forward foreign exchange contracts were unsettled as at 31 December 2020:

Currency sold	Amount sold	Currency bought	Amount bought	Settlement date	Fair value liabilities
Canadian dollars	15,000	United States dollars	11,750	12 February 2021	\$ (25)
Canadian dollars	30,000	United States dollars	22,480	12 February 2021	(1,071)
Japanese Yen	8,170,000	United States dollars	77,543	17 February 2021	(1,631)
Israeli Shekel	184,000	United States dollars	55,886	3 November 2021	(1,721)
Japanese Yen	24,892,000	United States dollars	238,943	17 February 2021	(2,282)
Canadian dollars	70,000	United States dollars	52,528	12 February 2021	(2,425)
Mexican Peso	730,000	United States dollars	33,972	22 January 2021	(2,575)
Euro	105,000	United States dollars	124,139	19 February 2021	(4,477)
Japanese Yen	85,360,000	United States dollars	822,628	17 February 2021	(4,585)
Norwegian Krone	1,000,000	United States dollars	108,075	19 February 2021	(8,706)
Australian dollars	170,000	United States dollars	120,063	20 January 2021	(11,144)
Australian dollars	270,000	United States dollars	196,259	17 February 2021	(12,172)
Canadian dollars	1,063,200	United States dollars	808,894	12 February 2021	(25,758)

\$ (78,572)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 5 Taxation

Taxation in the statement of comprehensive income represents:

	2021	2020
Withholding tax on dividend income Withholding tax on interest income	\$ 21,450 2,937	\$ 24,623 7,512
Total withholding tax	\$ 24,387	\$ 32,135

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#### (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 2021 and 31 December 2020, 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 that estimated value could differ significantly from the amount ultimately payable.

#### 6 Net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	2021	2020
Net realised gain Net change in unrealised gain or loss in financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through	\$ 2,404,299	\$ 93,218
profit or loss	(1,844,960)	767,618
	\$ 559,339	\$ 860,836

#### 7 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 2021 and 31 December 2020.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 8 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 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 2021 amounted to \$92,690 (2020: \$99,286), of which \$9,830 (2020: \$51,698) was payable as at 31 December 2021.

#### (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 2021 amounted to \$88,412 (2020: \$72,000), of which \$13,767 (2020: \$19,438) was payable as at 31 December 2021.

#### (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 2021 amounted to \$9,976 (2020: \$10,000), of which \$24,976 (2020: \$20,000) was payable as at 31 December 2021.

#### (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 2021, the balances amounted to \$74,785 (2020: \$498,944). For the year ended 31 December 2021, the interest earned from these bank balances and interest expense amounted to \$1 (2020: \$1,130) and \$260 (2020: \$269) respectively. The bank charges amounted to \$186 (2020: \$140).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 8 Transactions with related parties or the Connected Persons (Continued)

#### (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:

		2021		2020
Commission paid for the year Average rate of commission Total aggregate value of transactions for the year Percentage of such transactions in value to total	\$ \$	114 0.10% 9,052,661	\$ \$	133 0.26% 3,526,426
transactions for the year		1.75%		1.54%

#### (f) Unit holdings

There is no unitholder of the Sub-Fund identified as related parties or the Connected Persons of the Sub-Funds as at 31 December 2021. One unitholder of the Sub-Fund is a subsidiary of the Manager. This subsidiary held approximately 45% of the interest in the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2020.

#### 9 Net assets attributable to unitholders

#### (a) Units issued and redeemed

The following table shows the net asset value per unit:

Total number of units in issue		2021		2020
Class I (USD) units		_		903,528
Net asset value per unit in local currency (calculated in accordance with the EM)				
Class I (USD) units	USD	_	USD	11.973

The Trust and the Sub-Fund do not have any externally imposed capital requirements. As at 31 December 2021, the Sub-Fund had net assets attributable to unitholders of \$nil (2020: \$10,786,861). 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 9 Net assets attributable to unitholders (Continued)

#### (b) Distributions

The Sub-Fund does not intend to pay dividends or other distributions for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

### (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) are estimated to be approximately \$55,000. The costs will be amortised over the first 5 financial years of the Sub-Fund. There is no unamortised costs for the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2021 (2020: \$31,338).

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 the sum of assets and liabilities measured in accordance with IFRSs.

	2021	2020
Net assets attributable to unitholders (before adjustment for establishment costs)	\$ _	\$ 10,818,199
Adjustment for establishment costs	_	(31,338)
Net assets attributable to unitholders (after adjustment for establishment costs)	\$ _	\$ 10,786,861

#### 10 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 price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk.

The Sub-Fund maintains an investment portfolio in a variety of listed equity securities, quoted debt securities, investment funds and derivative financial instruments 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 10 Financial instruments and associated risks (Continued)

#### (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 investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in prices, interest rates or exchange 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.

The Sub-Fund does not hold any financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2021.

The following table shows the concentration of investments of the Sub-Fund by product type as at 31 December 2020:

2020						
		% of total				
Ν	larket value	net assets				
\$	5,839,368	54.14				
	4,571,393	42.37				
	80,490	0.75				
	6,318	0.06				
	5,906	0.05				
	2	0.00				
\$	10,503,477	97.37				
\$	(78,572)	(0.73)				
	(78,572)	(0.73)				
\$	10,424,905	96.64				
	\$	Market value \$ 5,839,368 4,571,393 80,490 6,318 5,906 2 \$ 10,503,477 \$ (78,572) (78,572)				

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 10 Financial instruments and associated risks (Continued)

#### (a) Market risk (Continued)

#### (i) Price risk (Continued)

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

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

By market	2021	2020
Denmark	\$ - \$	97,905
France	_	349,089
Germany	_	342,399
Hong Kong	_	236,930
Ireland	_	30,448
Japan	_	347,583
Netherlands	_	324,315
Spain	_	71,563
Sweden	_	54,557
Switzerland	_	381,555
United Kingdom	_	230,806
United States	-	3,372,218
	\$ - \$	5,839,368

The exposure to country is based on the place of listing of equity securities.

The following table shows the net market exposure of listed equity securities by industry:

By industry	2021 % investment portfolio	2020 % investment portfolio
Basic materials	-	9.40
Communications	-	2.41
Consumer, cyclical	-	7.31
Consumer, non-cyclical	-	15.20
Financial	-	17.39
Healthcare	-	13.27
Industrial	-	12.49
Technology	-	20.67
Real estate		1.86
	-	100.00

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### **10** Financial instruments and associated risks (Continued)

#### (a) Market risk (Continued)

#### (i) Price risk (Continued)

As at 31 December 2020, 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 securities 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 2020.

The customised benchmark is 52.5% of MSCI World Index and 47.5% of ICE BofA Global Broad Market Index. The analysis is based on the assumption that the customised benchmark had increased/decreased by the respective percentage with all other variables held constant and the Sub-Fund's investments moved according to historical correlation with the customised benchmark.

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

31 December 2020	as val	rying value of financial sets at fair ue through ofit or loss	% of net assets	% shift in underlying securities increase/ (decrease)	i valu	Estimated ble change n net asset e increase/ (decrease)
Listed equity securities	\$	5,839,368	54.14	10 (10)	\$	583,937 (583,937)

The Sub-Fund's overall exposure to price risk including the notional exposure on derivative contracts are as follows:

31 December 2020	Carrying value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		% of net assets	Notional exposure
Futures contracts Options contracts	\$	5,906 2	0.05% 0.00%	\$ 938,156 1,222
Total exposure	\$	5,908		\$ 939,378

The sensitivity analysis of market risk for debt securities is disclosed in the interest rate risk in Note 10(a)(ii) below.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### 10 Financial instruments and associated risks (Continued)

#### (a) Market risk (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 Sub-Fund invests in debt securities which are subject to interest rate fluctuations.

As interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities may fall and vice versa. The rationale is that as interest rates increase, the opportunity cost of holding a fixed income security increases since investors are able to realise greater yields by switching to other investments that reflect the higher interest rates.

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.

	2021										
Assets	Up to 1 year		1 - 5 years		Over 5 years		Non interest- bearing			Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	74,785	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	74,785	
Total assets	\$	74,785	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	74,785	
Liabilities											
Accruals and other payables	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	74,785	\$	74,785	
Total liabilities	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	74,785	\$	74,785	
Total interest sensitivity gap	\$	74,785	\$	_	\$	_					

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### **10** Financial instruments and associated risks (Continued)

#### (a) Market risk (Continued)

#### (ii) Interest rate risk (Continued)

					2020			
		Jp to 1 year	1 - 5 years	۰ ۲	)ver 5 years	Ν	on interest- bearing	Total
Assets	,	op to i year	i - 5 years		vei 5 years		bearing	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	498,944	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 498,944
Margin accounts		23,985	-		-		-	23,985
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss		969,388	1,015,377		2,586,628		5,932,084	10,503,477
Other receivables and								
prepayments		-	-		-		42,805	42,805
Dividend receivable		-	_		-		7,286	7,286
Total assets	\$	1,492,317	\$ 1,015,377	\$	2,586,628	\$	5,982,175	\$ 11,076,497
Liabilities								
Financial liabilities at fair value								
through profit or loss	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	78,572	\$ 78,572
Amounts due to brokers		_	-		-		48,929	48,929
Accruals and other payables		-	-		-		162,135	162,135
Total liabilities	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	289,636	\$ 289,636
Total interest sensitivity gap	\$	1,492,317	\$ 1,015,377	\$	2,586,628			

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### **10** Financial instruments and associated risks (Continued)

#### (a) Market risk (Continued)

#### (ii) Interest rate risk (Continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Sub-Fund's net asset value as at year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variable held constant.

The Sub-Fund does not hold any quoted debt securities as at 31 December 2021.

31 December 2020	Carrying value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	% of net assets	Weighted average duration	Change in basis points	Estimated possible change in net asset value increase/ (decrease)
Quoted debt securities	\$ 4,571,393	42.37	7.25	50 (50)	\$ (165,713) 165,713

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

#### (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 currency exposures on an ongoing basis.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

### 10 Financial instruments and associated risks (Continued)

#### (a) Market risk (Continued)

#### (iii) Currency risk (Continued)

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

	202 Non-	21		202 Non-				
Currencies	monetary		Monetary		monetary		Monetary	
Australian dollars	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(1,809)	
Brazilian Real	-		_		_		123,350	
British Pound Sterling	-		_		1,213		230,806	
Canadian dollars	_		_		736		5,657	
Chilean Peso	-		-		-		96,842	
Danish Krone	_		_		-		97,905	
Euro	-		_		61		1,116,627	
Indian Rupee	-		-		-		57,710	
Israeli Shekel	-		_		-		(306)	
Japanese Yen	_		_		1,245		345,823	
Mexican Peso	_		_		_		196,204	
Norwegian Krone	_		_		_		751	
Russian Ruble	_		_		_		90,533	
South African Rand	_		_		_		38,975	
Swedish Krona	_		_		_		54,557	
Swiss Franc	-		-		_		381,555	
Total	\$ _	\$	_	\$	3,255	\$	2,835,180	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

### 10 Financial instruments and associated risks (Continued)

### (a) Market risk (Continued)

### (iii) Currency risk (Continued)

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.

	202 Impact on Non-	t assets	2020 Impact on net assets Non-					
Currencies	monetary	Monetary			monetary		Monetary	
Australian dollars	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(90)	
Brazilian Real	_		_		_		6,168	
British Pound Sterling	_		_		61		11,540	
Canadian dollars	_		-		37		283	
Chilean Peso Danish Krone	-		_		-		4,842	
Euro	_		—		- 3		4,895 55,831	
Indian Rupee	—		—		5		2,886	
Israeli Shekel	_		_		_		2,000 (15)	
Japanese Yen	_		_		62		17,291	
Mexican Peso	_		_				9,810	
Norwegian Krone	_		_		_		38	
Russian Ruble	_		_		_		4,527	
South African Rand	_		_		_		1,949	
Swedish Krona	_		_		_		2,728	
Swiss Franc	-		-		-		19,078	
Total	\$ _	\$	_	\$	163	\$	141,761	

The net exposure in Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") as at 31 December 2021 was \$nil (2020: \$237,172). 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### **10** 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, amounts due from brokers, other receivables and prepayments and dividend receivable 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, margin accounts and financial assets at fair value through profit or 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 2021 and 31 December 2020 together with their credit ratings provided by Standard & Poor's rating services:

		2	021	2020				
Cash and cash equivalents	Credit rating		Exposure to unterparties	Credit rating		Exposure to unterparties		
Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch	A-1	\$	74,785	A-1	\$	498,944		
Margin accounts								
BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc.	-	\$	-	A-1	\$	23,985		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch	-	\$	-	A-1	\$	10,491,251		
BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc.	-	\$	-	A-1	\$	12,226		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

### **10** Financial instruments and associated risks (Continued)

### (b) Credit risk (Continued)

The Sub-Fund invests in debt securities which have credit ratings as rated by well-known rating agencies. An analysis of the Sub-Fund's investments in debt securities by credit rating sourced from Standard and Poor's rating services is set out in the following table.

	2021	2020
By rating category		
AAA	_	12.40%
AA+	_	13.88%
AA	_	1.56%
AA-	_	3.15%
A+	_	20.37%
A	_	3.72%
A-	_	1.81%
BBB+	_	13.12%
BBB	_	6.94%
BBB-	_	5.98%
BB+	-	1.57%
BB	-	1.78%
BB-	_	7.06%
В	-	0.23%
B-	_	0.17%
CCC+	_	0.81%
CCC	-	0.23%
CCC-	-	0.40%
D	-	0.10%
Unrated	-	4.72%
Total		100.00%

The Management manages the credit risk of the unrated debt securities by monitoring the credit ratings of the issuers.

### (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.

As at 31 December 2020, the Sub-Fund's investments in listed equity securities and quoted debt securities are considered to be readily realisable because they are traded in an active market.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

### **10** Financial instruments and associated risks (Continued)

### (c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The table below analyses the remaining contractual maturities of the Sub-Fund's financial liabilities as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020:

					2021					
	-	ayable emand	Within 1 month	to	1 month 3 months		3 months to 1 year		No specified maturity	Total
Accruals and other payables	\$	_	\$ 74,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 74,785
Total financial liabilities	\$	_	\$ 74,785	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 74,785
					2020					
	-	ayable emand	Within 1 month	to	1 month 3 months		3 months to 1 year		No specified maturity	Total
Financial liabilities at fair value										
through profit or loss	\$	-	\$ 13,719	\$	63,132	\$	1,721	\$	-	\$ 78,572
Amounts due to brokers		_	48,929		-		-		_	48,929
Accruals and other payables		-	 162,135	_	-	_	-	_	_	 162,135
Total financial liabilities	\$	-	\$ 224,783	\$	63,132	\$	1,721	\$	-	\$ 289,636

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

As at 31 December 2021, the Sub-Fund was not subject to any master netting arrangement.

As at 31 December 2020, the Sub-Fund was subject to one master netting arrangement with its sole derivative counterparty. All the derivative assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund are held with this counterparty and the margin balance maintained by the Sub-Fund is for the purpose of providing collateral on derivative positions.

The following tables present the Sub-Fund's financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements. The tables are presented by type of financial instrument.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

### 10 Financial instruments and associated risks (Continued)

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:

		Α		В		C=A-B		D			E	=C-D
				Gross amounts of recognised financial		Net amounts financial assets/	Related amounts not set-off in the statement of financial position		-			
		Gross amounts of recognised financial assets/ (liabilities)		assets/ (liabilities) set-off in the statement of financial position	, K S	liabilities) presented in the statement financial position	-	D(i) inancial ruments	col	D(ii) Cash llateral		Net amount
As at 31 December 2020 Assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$	12.226	\$		\$	12,226	\$		\$	_	\$	12,226
Margin accounts	Ŧ	23,985	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	23,985	Ŧ	(23,985)	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-
Liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$	(78,572)	\$	_	\$	(78,572)	\$	23,985	\$	_	\$	(54,587)

Amounts in D(i) and D(ii) above relate to amounts subject to set-off that do not qualify for offsetting under (B) above. This includes (i) amounts which are subject to set-off against the asset (or liability) disclosed in (A) above which have not been offset in the statement of financial position, and (ii) any financial collateral (including cash collateral), both received and pledged.

Under all the current master netting arrangement, the Sub-Fund's overall exposure to credit risk associated with favourable contracts is reduced to the extent that if an event of default occurs, all amounts with the counterparty are terminated and settled on a net basis. Pursuant to the terms of the master netting agreement, an event of default includes the following:

- failure by a party to make payment when due;
- failure by a party to comply with or perform any agreement or obligation (other than payment) required by the agreement if such failure is not remedied within 30 days after notice of such failure is given to the party; and
- bankruptcy.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

#### **11** 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.

As at 31 December 2021, there were no financial instruments held by the Sub-fund.

		2020		
<b>Assets</b> Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
-Listed equity securities -Quoted debt securities -Listed investment funds -Forward contracts -Futures contracts -Options contracts	\$ 5,839,368 	\$ 4,571,393 - 6,318 - 2	\$ - - - -	\$ 5,839,368 4,571,393 80,490 6,318 5,906 2
Total assets	\$ 5,925,764	\$ 4,577,713	\$ _	\$ 10,503,477
Liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss -Forward contracts	\$ _	\$ 78,572	\$ _	\$ 78,572
Total liabilities	\$ _	\$ 78,572	\$ _	\$ 78,572

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

### 11 Fair value information (Continued)

### (a) Financial instruments carried at fair value (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, 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.

### 12 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Management on 29 March 2022.

## INFORMATION ON EXPOSURE ARISING FROM FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(Expressed in United States dollars)

The lowest, highest and average gross exposure arising from the use of financial derivative instruments for any purpose as a proportion to the Sub-Fund's total net asset value for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

	2021 % of net asset value	2020 % of net asset value
Lowest gross exposure	-	0.00
Highest gross exposure	-	13.44
Average gross exposure	_	5.91

The lowest, highest and average net exposure arising from the use of financial derivative instruments for investment purpose as a proportion to the Sub-Fund's total net asset value for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

	2021 % of net asset value	2020 % of net asset value
Lowest net exposure	-	(6.57)
Highest net exposure	-	8.89
Average net exposure	-	1.28

### INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021 (Expressed in United States dollars)

The Sub-Fund did not hold any investments as at 31 December 2021.

### STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(Expressed in United States dollars)

	2021 % of total net assets	2020 % of total net assets
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed equity securities		
Denmark	-	0.91
France	-	3.24
Germany	-	3.17
Hong Kong	-	2.20
Ireland	-	0.28
Japan Netherlands	-	3.22
	_	3.01
Spain Sweden	_	0.66 0.51
Sweden Switzerland	_	3.54
United Kingdom	_	2.14
United States	_	31.26
United States		54.14
Quoted debt securities		
Australian dollars	_	3.14
Brazilian Real	_	1.19
Canadian dollars	_	8.68
Chilean Peso	_	0.91
Euro	_	0.50
Indian Rupee	_	0.54
Israeli Shekel	_	0.53
Japanese Yen	_	8.45
Mexican Peso	_	2.17
Norwegian Krone	_	1.09
Russian Ruble	_	0.85
South African Rand	_	0.37
United States dollars	_	13.95
		42.37
Listed investment funds		
United States		0.75
Forward contracts		0.06
Futures contracts		0.05
Options contracts		0.00

### STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(Expressed in United States dollars)

	2021 % of total net assets	2020 % of total net assets
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Forward contracts		(0.73)
Total investments	-	96.64
Other net assets	-	3.36
Total net assets		100.00

### PERFORMANCE TABLE (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

	2021	2020	2019
Total net asset value for valuation purposes (calculated in accordance with the EM)	\$	\$    10,818,199	\$ 9,969,554
Net asset value per unit in unit denomination currency (calculated in accordance with the EM) – Class I (USD) units	USD –	USD 11.973	USD 11.034

Price record in unit denomination currency (calculated in accordance with the EM)<sup>1</sup>

	202	1	202	0	<b>2019</b> <sup>2</sup>	
	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest net asset	Highest net asset
	net asset	net asset	net asset	t net asset		
	value	value	value	value	value	value
	per unit	per unit	per unit	per unit	per unit	per unit
– Class I (USD) units	-	12.661	9.210	11.973	9.489	11.065

<sup>1</sup> Past performance figures shown are not indicative of the future performance of the Sub-Fund.

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



www.ChinaAMC.com.hk

37/F, Bank of China Tower, 1 Garden Road, Hong Kong

Customer Service Hotline: (852) 3406 8686