ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series

ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product

Annual Report

For the period from 1 January 2024 to 9 July 2024 (Date of Termination)





ANNUAL REPORT

CHINAAMC NASDAQ-100 INDEX DAILY (-1x) INVERSE PRODUCT (Stock Code: 7331)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 9 JULY 2024 (DATE OF TERMINATION)

(PRODUCT OF CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES)

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IMPORTANT:

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

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

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Manager

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

Directors of the Manager

Gan Tian Li Yimei Li Fung Ming Sun Liqiang Yang Kun

Trustee and Registrar

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

Service Agent

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

Legal Counsel to the Manager

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

Auditor

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

Listing Agent

Altus Capital Limited 21 Wing Wo Street Hong Kong

Participating Dealers for:

- ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product

ABN AMRO Clearing Hong Kong Limited Units 7001-06 & 7008B, Level 70 International Commerce Centre 1 Austin Road West Kowloon, Hong Kong

BNP Paribas Securities Services 60-63/F, Two International Finance Centre 8 Finance Street, Central, Hong Kong

China International Capital Corporation Hong Kong Securities Limited 29/F, One International Finance Centre 1 Harbour View Street Central, Hong Kong

China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited 48/F, One Exchange Square 8, Connaught Place Central, Hong Kong

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

Credit Suisse Securities (Hong Kong) Limited 87-92/F, 97-99/F, Unit 9501A&B, 9502A&B, 9503 and 9508 International Commerce Centre 1 Austin Road West Kowloon, Hong Kong

DBS Vickers (Hong Kong) Limited 16/F, One Island East 18 Westlands Road Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

Guotai Junan Securities (Hong Kong) Limited 26/F-28/F, Low Block Grand Millennium Plaza 181 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong

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

J.P. Morgan Broking (Hong Kong) Limited 23/F-29/F, Chater House 8 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong

KGI Asia Limited 41/F Central Plaza 18 Harbour Road Wanchai, Hong Kong

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Participating Dealers for:

- ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product (continued)

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

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

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

Morgan Stanley Hong Kong Securities Limited 30-32, 35-42 & 45-47 Floor Part of Floor 3, 8-9 International Commerce Centre 1 Austin Road West Kowloon, Hong Kong

UBS Securities Hong Kong Limited 47-52/F, Two International Finance Centre 8 Finance Street Central, Hong Kong

Yue Xiu Securities Company Limited Rooms Nos.4917-4937, 49/F, Sun Hung Kai Centre No. 30 Harbour Road Wanchai, Hong Kong

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

1. ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product

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

Introduction

ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product ("NDI") is a product of ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series, an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law by a trust deed dated 13 September 2016, as amended and restated from time to time, between China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Manager") and HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited (the "Trustee"). Units of NDI are traded on the SEHK like stocks. It is a futures-based product which invests directly in the E-Mini NASDAQ 100 Futures which are traded on the CME so as to give NDI the inverse of the daily performance of the NAS100. Its shares (stock code: 07331) commenced trading on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK") on 28 September 2016. NDI is denominated in USD. Creations and redemptions are in cash (USD) only.

The Manager intends to adopt a futures-based replication investment strategy to achieve the investment objective of NDI, through directly investing in the nearest quarter E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures, subject to the rolling strategy discussed below, to obtain the required exposure to the Index. In entering the nearest quarter E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures, it is anticipated that no more than 20% of the NAV of NDI from time to time will be used as margin to acquire the E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures.

The remaining 80% of the NAV of NDI will be invested in cash (USD) and other USD denominated investment products, such as deposits with banks in Hong Kong or money market funds. NDI will not enter into securities lending, repurchase, reverse-repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions

At or around the close of the trading on the NASDAQ on each business day, NDI will seek to rebalance its portfolio, by decreasing inverse exposure in response to the NAS100's daily gains or increasing inverse exposure in response to the NAS100's daily losses, so that its daily inverse exposure ratio to the NAS100 is consistent with NDI's investment objectives.

On 7 April 2024, the Manager exercised its power to terminate NDI and voluntarily seek deauthorisation from the SFC and delisting from the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. As a result, NDI has no assets or liabilities attributable thereto and no redeemable units in issue as at 9 July 2024 (the date of termination). With the completion of the termination, deauthorisation and delisting of NDI has completed on 9 July 2024.

Performance of NDI

The investment objective is to provide daily investment results, before fees and expenses, which closely correspond to the inverse of the daily performance of the NAS100. NDI does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than one day.

Since the units have ceased trading on the SEHK from 10 May 2024, there is no performance data provided in the report.

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited 6 September 2024

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, the manager of the ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series has, in all material respects, managed the Product, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 13 September 2016, as amended or supplemented from time to time for the period ended 9 July 2024 (date of termination).

For and on behalf of HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited 6 September 2024

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER AND THE TRUSTEE

Manager's responsibilities

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Manager"), the manager of ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product ("NDI") (collectively referred to as the "Product"), the product of ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series (the "Trust"), is required by the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds established by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC Code") and the trust deed dated 13 September 2016, as amended or supplemented from time to time (the "Trust Deed") to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Product at the end of that period and of the transactions for the period then ended. In preparing these financial statements, the Manager is required to:

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

The Manager is also required to manage each of the Product 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 9 July 2024, the Trust has established with three products.

Trustee's responsibilities

The Trustee of the Product is required to:

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

Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product (An umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product for the period from 1 January 2024 to 9 July 2024 (date of termination) (the "Product") set out on pages 11 to 43 which comprise the statements of financial position as at 9 July 2024 (date of termination), and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statements of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statements of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial disposition of the Product as at 9 July 2024 (date of termination), and of its financial transactions and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 2.1 to the financial statements which describes that the financial statements for the period ended 9 July 2024 (date of termination) have not been prepared on a going concern basis. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product (An umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

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

The Manager and the Trustee of the Product are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report (the "Annual Report"), other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the Financial Statements

The Manager and the Trustee of the Product are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as the Manager and the Trustee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager and the Trustee of the Product are responsible for assessing the Product'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 Manager and the Trustee either intend to liquidate the Product or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product (An umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. In addition, we are required to assess whether the financial statements of the Product has been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the SFC Code.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Product's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager and the Trustee.

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product (An umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's and Trustee's use of the going concern basis
 of accounting. When such use is inappropriate and management uses an alternative basis of
 accounting, we conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the alternative basis
 of accounting. We also evaluate the adequacy of the disclosures describing the alternative basis
 of accounting and reasons for its use. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained
 up to the date of our auditor's report.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide the Manager and the Trustee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Manager and the Trustee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product (An umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

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

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

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

Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong 6 September 2024

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

	Notes	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
ASSETS Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Cash and cash equivalents Amounts due from brokers Prepayments and other receivables	11, 12 5 6	- 27,774 - 7,172	1,643,144 1,679,360 730,712 310
TOTAL ASSETS		34,946	4,053,526
LIABILITIES Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Management fee payable Trustee fee payable Other payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES	11, 12 4(a) 4(b)	- - - 34,946 34,946	156,910 3,304 3,058 84,035 247,307
EQUITY Net assets attributable to unitholders	3		3,806,219
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		34,946	4,053,526
Number of units in issue	3		9,800,000
Net asset value per unit	3		0.3884

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period from 1 January 2024 to 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

	Notes	Period from 1 January 2024 to 9 July 2024 (date of termination) US\$	Year ended 31 December 2023 US\$
INCOME Interest income Other income	4(f)	21,876 16,556 38,432	76,285 9,075 85,360
EXPENSES Management fee Trustee fee Accounting and professional fee Auditor's remuneration Safe custody and bank charges Brokerage and other transaction fee Provision to discharge the fee of Trustee and	4(a) 4(b) 4(c) 4(d) 4(e), 10	(9,904) - - (249) (604)	(50,041) (36,000) (9,000) (11,220) (678) (2,428)
other service providers Other operating expenses		(25,979) (36,736)	(52,783) (41,207) (203,357)
GAINS/(LOSSES) BEFORE INVESTMENT (LOSSES)/GAINS AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		1,696	(117,997)
INVESTMENT LOSSES AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES Net realised losses on financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Net change in unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets/liabilities at fair value through		(255,414)	(1,623,128)
profit or loss Foreign exchange losses		44,415 (126) (211,125)	(401,214) (3) (2,024,345)
LOSS AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR		(209,429)	(2,142,342)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

For the period from 1 January 2024 to 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

	Period from 1 January	
	2024 to 9 July 2024 (date of termination) US\$	Year ended 31 December 2023 US\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the period/year	3,806,219	6,576,181
Issue of units	-	-
Redemption of units	(697,490)	(627,620)
Distribution to unitholders	(2,899,300)	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period/year	(209,429)	(2,142,342)
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the period/year		3,806,219
Number of units in issue at the beginning of the period/year	9,800,000	11,200,000
Number of units redeemed during the period/year	(9,800,000)	(1,400,000)
Number of units in issue at the end of the period/year		9,800,000

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period from 1 January 2024 to 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

	Note	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss and total comprehensive income for the period/year Adjustment for:		(209,429)	(2,142,342)
Interest income		(21,876) (231,305)	(76,285) (2,218,627)
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Increase in prepayments and other receivables		1,643,144 (7,172)	1,019,547
Decrease in amounts due from brokers (Decrease)/increase in financial liabilities at fair		730,712	275,155
value through profit or loss Decrease in management fee payable Decrease in trustee fee payable Increase in provision to discharge the fee of		(156,910) (3,304) (3,058)	156,910 (2,060)
Trustee and other service providers Decrease in other payables and accruals		(49,089) 1,923,018	52,783 (10,881) (727,173)
Interest received Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		22,186 1,945,204	77,146 (650,027)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Distribution paid Payments on redemption of units Net cash flows used in financing activities		(2,899,300) (697,490) (3,596,790)	(627,620) (627,620)
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the		(1,651,586)	(1,277,647)
period/year		1,679,360	2,957,007
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD/YEAR		27,774	1,679,360
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash at bank Non-pledged short-term deposits with original	5	27,774	1,272,509
maturity of less than three months when acquired	5	<u> </u>	406,851
		27,774	1,679,360

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

THE TRUST

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

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination), the Trust has established three products which are authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC") pursuant to section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong. The products are listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong ("SEHK") and the listing dates are as follows:

	Date of inception and	<u>Listing</u>
Name of Products	listing date on the SEHK	codes
ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (2x)		
Leveraged Product	28 September 2016	7261
ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x)		
Inverse Product	28 September 2016	7331
ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-2x)		
Inverse Product	6 September 2019	7552

These financial statements relate to the ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product ("NDI" or the "Product").

The investment objective of NDI (Stock code: 7331) is to provide daily investment results, before fees and expenses, which closely correspond to the inverse of the daily performance of the NASDAQ-100 Index. It does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than one day.

Pursuant to the announcement dated 8 April 2024 (the "Announcement"), the Manager and the Trustee notified all its existing unitholders regarding its liquidation plan for its Product. The Manager and the Trustee have liquidated the Product and to wind up the Product by way of a voluntary liquidation. The last valuation date of the Product upon liquidation of all assets was on 20 May 2024. The final distribution was made to unitholders who remained as of 21 May 2024 (the "Distribution Record Date"). The distribution was paid on 7 June 2024 (the "Distribution Date"). The termination date was set for 9 July 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared for the period from 1 January 2024 to 9 July 2024 (date of termination). Accordingly, prior period figures are shown for the year ended 31 December 2023 and are not necessarily comparable.

As explained in note 1 to the financial statements, the Manager and the Trustee have terminated the Product. Accordingly, in the opinion of the Manager and the Trustee of the Product, the going concern basis is not longer applicable and these financial statements have been prepared on a liquidation basis. The Manager and the Trustee of the Product has assessed the carrying values of the Product's assets and liabilities and determined that these approximate the net realisable values and estimated settlement amounts, respectively. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the value of the assets to present these financial statements on a liquidation basis. The estimated expenses associated with the termination of the Product were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the period from 1 January 2024 to 9 July 2024 (date of termination). Any shortfall will be borne by the Manager.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial instruments

(a) Classification

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Product classify their financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below.

In applying that classification, a financial asset or financial liability is considered to be held for trading if:

- It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term, or
- On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking, or
- It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

Financial assets

The Product classify their financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at FVPL on the basis of both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial assets
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

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

Financial assets measured at FVPL

A financial asset is measured at FVPL if:

- Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding, or
- It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell, or
- At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVPL when
 doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition
 inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities
 or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Classification (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

The Product include in this category management fee payable, trustee fee payable and other payables and accruals.

Financial liabilities measured at FVPL

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

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

(b) Recognition

The Product recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Product commit to purchase or sell the financial asset.

(c) Initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVPL are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value. All transaction costs for such instruments are recognised directly in profit or loss.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(e) Derecognition

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is generally not the case with master netting agreements unless one party to the agreement defaults and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statement of financial position.

Fair value measurement

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Product.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted prices, without any deduction for transaction costs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques deemed to be appropriate in the circumstances. Valuation techniques include the market approach (i.e., using recent arm's length market transactions, adjusted as necessary, and reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same) and the income approach (i.e., discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making use of available and supportable market data as much as possible).

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

Derivative financial instruments

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash on hand and at bank, and short-term highly liquid deposits with a maturity of generally within three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term deposits as defined above, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and from an integral part of the Product's cash management.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Product operates. The performance of the Product is measured and reported to the unitholders in US\$ for NDI.

The Management considers US\$ as the currencies that most faithfully represent the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements of the Product is presented in US\$ for NDI, which are the Product's functional and presentation currencies.

Foreign currency translations

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Redeemable units

Redeemable units are classified as an equity instrument when:

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

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

- (a) Total cash flows based substantially on profit or loss, the change in the recognized net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognized and unrecognized net assets of the Product, and
- (b) The effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the redeemable unitholders.

The Product continuously assess the classification of the redeemable units. If the redeemable units cease to have all the features or meet all the conditions set out to be classified as equity, the Product will reclassify them as financial liabilities and measure them at fair value at the date of reclassification, with any differences from the previous carrying amount recognized in equity. If the redeemable units subsequently have all the features and meet the conditions to be classified as equity, the Product will reclassify them as equity instruments and measure them at the carrying amount of the liabilities at the date of the reclassification.

The issuance, acquisition and cancellation of redeemable units are accounted for as equity transactions.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Redeemable units (continued)

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

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

Revenue recognition

a) Interest income

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

b) Other Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxes

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

Transactions fees

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

Distributions to unitholders

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

Related parties

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

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

or

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee of up to 1.5% per year of the net assets of the Product. Currently, the management fee is accrued daily and calculated at an annual rate of 0.99% (31 December 2023: 0.99% per annum) for NDI on the NAV of the Product as at each dealing day during the reporting period and payable monthly in arrears for the Product.

Management fee incurred and payable by the Product during the period ended 9 July 2024 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2023 were stated in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

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

The Trustee receives out of the assets of each product a monthly trustee's fee, payable in arrears, accrued daily and calculated as at each dealing day of up to the greater of 0.12% (2023: 0.12%) for NDI per year of the net assets of the Product or the applicable monthly minimum fee for the Product.

Trustee fee incurred and payable by the Product during the period ended 9 July 2024 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2023 were stated in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders respectively.

In respect of NDI, the Trustee, acting as the Registrar, is also entitled to receive a registrar fee of US\$15 per participating dealer per transaction for updating the register record of the Product and an administration transaction fee of up to US\$320 per participating dealer per transaction for handling any cash creation and redemption of units of the Product.

The registrar fee was included in other operating expenses in statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Amount incurred during the period ended 9 July 2024 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
<u>NDI</u>	15	15

(c) Accounting and professional fee

In respect of NDI, the Trustee is entitled to receive an accounting fee of US\$6,000 per annum from the Product for preparing the interim and period-end financial statements.

(d) Safe custody and bank charges

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

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

Transaction fees

In respect of NDI, the Trustee is entitled to receive transaction fees of US\$15 on each open and closed futures position and listed or quoted mutual fund transaction.

Total transaction fees incurred during the period ended 9 July 2024 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
NDI	345	1,275

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

Cash at bank

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
NDI	27,812	371,110

Note: As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination) and 31 December 2023, these bank balances were held with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC"), an affiliate company of the Trustee.

Interest income from bank deposits

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
NDI	4,829	6,767

The carrying accounts of the cash and cash equivalents approximate to their fair values. Interest income was earned at prevailing market rate on these cash and cash equivalents during the period ended 9 July 2024 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2023.

Bank charges of the Product for the period ended 9 July 2024 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2023 were charged by HSBC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

NDI

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

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
		2024 US\$	2023 US\$
	<u>NDI</u>	-	1,643,144
(g)	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss managed by	y the Manager	
	ChinaAMC Select Money Market Fund ("MMF")		
		2024 US\$	2023 US\$
	<u>NDI</u>	-	342,174
	ChinaAMC Select USD Money Market Fund ("USDMMF")		
		2024 US\$	2023 US\$

778,363

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

- 4. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS (continued)
- (g) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss managed by the Manager (continued)

According to Chapter 7.11C of the SFC Code, where a scheme invests in any underlying schemes managed by the same management company or its connected persons, all initial charges and redemption charges on the underlying schemes must be waived. The Manager did not incur any initial and redemption charges on MMF and USDMMF for the period ended 9 July 2024 (date of termination) (2023: Nil). During the period ended 9 July 2024 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2023, management fee rebate received from the Manager were as follow:

		2024 US\$	2023 US\$
	<u>NDI</u>	299	740
5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2024 US\$	2023 US\$
	NDI Cash at banks Non-pledged short-term deposits with original maturity of less than three months when	27,774	1,272,509
	acquired		406,851
		27,774	1,679,360

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

6. AMOUNTS DUE FROM BROKERS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination) and 31 December 2023, the Product has amounts due from brokers, which represent receivables for securities sold/purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered on the reporting date respectively. Amounts due from brokers also include cash held at the brokers.

	Note	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
NDI Amount due from brokers			
 Margin deposit 	(i)		730,712

Note:

(i) The amounts due from brokers represented cash collateral for derivative margin. The margin accounts are not interest-bearing accounts. It is subject to daily margin requirement from the broker.

7. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager and its connected persons have not received any soft dollar commissions or entered into any soft dollar arrangements in respect of the management of the Product for the period ended 9 July 2024 (date of termination) (2023: Nil). The Manager and its connected persons have not retained any cash rebates from any broker or dealer.

8. INCOME TAX

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

9. DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS

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

	Distribution per unit		
	US\$	US\$	
Undistributed income at 1 January 2024		-	
Total profit or loss and other comprehensive income		(209,429)	
Add: Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		210,999	
Undistributed income before distribution Interim distribution declared		1,570	
on 20 May 2024 (paid on 7 June 2024) Transfer from capital	0.36	(2,899,300) 2,897,730	
Undistributed income at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)		-	

The Manager did not pay or make any distributions or dividends during the year ended 31 December 2023.

10. BROKERAGE AND OTHER TRANSACTION FEES

Except as disclosed in note 4(e) to the financial statements, the amounts represent commission execution fees charged by brokers for each open and closed future position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

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

	Note	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Money market fund		<u> </u>	1,643,144
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:	12		156 010
Futures contracts	12	<u> </u>	156,910

12. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Futures contracts

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

There were no position in derivative contracts as at 9 July 2024 (date of termination). The following derivative contracts were unsettled as at 31 December 2023.

As at 31 December 2023

Type of contract	Initial margin requirement per contract US\$	Expiration	Nominal amount US\$	Fair value US\$
Futures	48,675	15 March 2024	(3,745,170)	(156,910)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

13. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

13. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value

There was no financial assets and financial liabilities (by class) measured at fair value held by the Product as at 9 July 2024 (date of termination). The following tables analyse within the fair value hierarchy the Product's financial assets and financial liabilities (by class) measured at fair value as at 31 December 2023:

As at 31 December 2023				
	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 US\$	Significant observable inputs Level 2 US\$	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 US\$	Total US\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Money market fund		1,643,144		1,643,144
Financial liability at fair value through profit or loss				
Futures	156,910	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	156,910

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

13. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

Valuation techniques

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

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

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

During period ended 9 July 2024 (date of termination) and year ended 31 December 2023, there were no transfers between levels.

Other financial assets and financial liabilities

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

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Investment objectives and investment policies

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

The Product its subject to various risks. The main risks associated with the investments, assets and liabilities of the Product is set out below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(a) Market risk

(i) Market price risk

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

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

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

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination), the Product did not have any position in the future contracts and hence have no exposure on market risk any from possible of in the tracked indices. For the year ended 31 December 2023, if the tracked indices of the Product would increase by 5% with all other variables held constant, this would impact the net assets of the Product by the amounts stated in the following table. Conversely, if the tracked indices would decrease by 5%, this would inversely impact the net assets of the Product by approximately equal amounts.

As at 31 December 2023

	Futures' fair value US\$	% of net assets %	Underlying index	Index movement %	Impact on net assets US\$
<u>NDI</u>	(156,910)	(4.12)	NASDAQ-100 Index	5/(5)	(187,259) / 187,259

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

The money market funds of the Product are subject to interest rate risks. There were no financial assets or liabilities held by the Product as at 9 July 2024 (date of termination). The annualised returns ranged from 0.03% to 0.09% as at 31 December 2023 where there were insignificant impacts on net assets due to changes in market interest rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Currency risk

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

The Product's assets and liabilities are denominated in its functional currencies, US\$ and HK\$. As a result, the Product was not exposed to significant currency risk as at 9 July 2024 (date of termination) and 31 December 2023. Hence, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

(b) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

Financial assets subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Product's financial assets subject to the expected credit loss model within IFRS 9 are cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from brokers and other receivables. As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination) and 31 December 2023, no loss allowance had been provided on cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from brokers and other receivables. It is considered that there is no concentration of credit risk within these assets. No assets are considered to be impaired and no amounts have been written off in the period.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

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

Financial assets subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements (continued)

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

Financial assets not subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

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

The Product's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of counterparty risk consist principally of assets held with the Custodian. The Manager of the Product periodically reviews credit ratings of the Custodian. The Manager of the Product considers the credit risk to be minimal as the Custodian is reputable with high credit ratings. The Manager of the Product considers that none of these assets were impaired nor past due as at 9 July 2024 (date of termination) and 31 December 2023.

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

The expected liquidity of all financial assets held as at 9 July 2024 (date of termination) and 31 December 2023 and the contractual undiscounted cash flow projection of all financial liabilities are within three months or less. The Product manages their liquidity risk by investing in securities that they expect to be able to liquidate within three months or less. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(d) Capital risk management

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

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

As at 31 December 2023, the Manager and the Trustee has set aside an amount of provision of US\$ 52,783 to discharge the fees of the Trustee and other service providers of the Product during the period between the date of the announcement and notice to the last valuation Date. The amount of the provision was recognised in profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2023 as a result of the change in basis of preparation of the financial statements. Further details of the change in basis of preparation of the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.1 to the financial statements.

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

	9 July 2024 (date of termination) US\$	31 December 2023 US\$
Published net assets attributable to unitholders as at last business and calendar day for the year (calculated in accordance with Product's Trust		
Deed)	-	3,859,002
Adjustment for the provision to discharge the fee of Trustee and other service providers		(52,783)
Net assets attributable to unitholders (calculated in accordance with IFRSs)		3,806,219

The published net asset value per unit issued is calculated in accordance with the prospectus of the Product while the net asset value per unit as reported in the statement of financial position included the adjustment for the provision to discharge the fee of Trustee and other service providers after net assets attributable to unitholders is published for the period ended 9 July 2024 (date of termination).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

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

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

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

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination), there was no financial assets and financial liabilities that are subject to the above arrangement. The tables below set out the carrying amounts of recognised financial assets and financial liabilities that are subject to the above arrangements, together with collateral held or pledged against these assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2023:

Effect of remaining

	Gross carrying amounts before offsetting	Amount offset in accordance with offsetting criteria	Net amount presented in the statement of financial position	rights of set-off that do not meet criteria for offsetting in the statement of financial position – cash and non-cash held as collateral	Net exposure
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
31 December 2023 Financial asset Amount due					
from brokers	730,712	-	730,712	(156,910)	573,802
Total _	730,712	-	730,712	(156,910)	573,802
Financial Liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit					
or loss	(156,910)	-	(156,910)	156,910	-
Total _	(156,910)		(156,910)	156,910	_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 9 July 2024 (date of termination)

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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

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

There were no changes in the reportable segment during the period/year.

The Product is domiciled in Hong Kong. The Product's income is derived from investments in financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The Product has no assets or liabilities classified as non-current.

16. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Manager and the Trustee on 6 September 2024.

MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

For the period ended 9 July 2024

	Holdings as at			Holdings as at
Investments	1 January 2024	Additions	Disposals	9 July 2024
Collective investment schemes				
CHINAAMC SELECT MONEY				
MARKET FUND	250,071	-	(250,071)	-
CHINAAMC SELECT USD MONEY				
MARKET FUND	7,297	-	(7,297)	-
UBS (IRL) SELECT MONEY MARKET				
FUND	4,643	-	(4,643)	-
Futures contracts				
NASDAQ 100 E-MINI MAR 15/03/2024	(11)	15	(4)	-
NASDAQ 100 E-MINI JUN 21/06/2024	-	14	(14)	-

INFORMATION ON EXPOSURE ARISING FROM FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Below is the summary of gross exposure and net derivative exposure arising from the use of financial derivative instruments during the year.

Gross exposure

	Lowest	Highest	Average
For the period from 1 January 2024 to 9 July 2024 (date of termination)	103.34%	88.19%	96.03%
For the year ended 31 December 2023	105.79%	90.76%	97.48%
For the year ended 31 December 2022	95.58%	100.85%	98.19%
For the year ended 31 December 2021	95.19%	100.24%	98.43%

INFORMATION ON EXPOSURE ARISING FROM FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Below is the summary of gross exposure and net derivative exposure arising from the use of financial derivative instruments during the year.

Net derivative exposure

	Lowest	Highest	Average
For the period from 1 January 2024 to 9 July 2024 (date of termination) NDI	-103.34%	-88.19%	-96.03%
For the year ended 31 December 2023 NDI	-105.79%	-90.76%	-97.48%
For the year ended 31 December 2022 NDI	-95.58%	-100.85%	-98.19%
For the year ended 31 December 2021 NDI	-95.19%	-100.24%	-98.43%

PERFORMANCE RECORD

9 July 2024

NET ASSET VALUE

		,	24 (date of ination)	31 Dece	mber 2023	31 Decei	mber 2022	31 Dece	mber 2021
		Net asset value	Net asset value per unit	Net asset value	Net asset value per unit	Net asset value	Net asset value per unit	Net asset value	Net asset value per unit
NDI	US\$	-	-	3,806,219	0.3884	6,576,181	0.5872	7,412,276	0.4386

HIGHEST ISSUE PRICE AND LOWEST REDEMPTION PRICE PER UNIT*

	Highest issue price	Lowest redemption
	per unit	price per unit
For the year/period ended	•	
For the period from 1 January 2024 to 9 July 2024 (date of		
termination)	0.4070	0.3608
31 December 2023	0.5977	0.3907
31 December 2022	0.6095	0.4342
31 December 2021	0.6081	0.4343
31 December 2020	1.1735	0.5885
31 December 2019	1.4357	0.9912
31 December 2018	1.5106	1.1871
For the period from 28 September 2016 (date of inception)		
to 31 December 2017	1.9815	1.4407

COMPARISON OF THE PRODUCT PERFORMANCE AND THE ACTUAL INDEX PERFORMANCE*

	Index performance (%)	Product performance (%)
For the period from 1 January 2024 to 9 July 2024 (date of		
termination)	11.17%	88.44%
31 December 2023	55.13%	-33.44%
31 December 2022	-32.38%	34.43%
31 December 2021	27.51%	-25.58%
31 December 2020	48.88%	-40.60%
31 December 2019	39.46%	-29.87%
31 December 2018	0.04%	-3.35%
For the period from 28 September 2016 (date of inception)		
to 31 December 2017	33.11%	-26.61%

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

The Product seeks to achieve its stated investment objective in one day and rebalances at the end of the day. That is, the performance of the inverse Product may not correspond to the opposite return of the underlying index over a one-year or any year beyond one day.

