CSOP LEVERAGED AND INVERSE SERIES II

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CSOP GOLD FUTURES DAILY (2X) LEVERAGED PRODUCT (Stock Code: 7299)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 4 JUNE 2020 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

(SUB-FUND OF CSOP LEVERAGED AND INVERSE SERIES II)

CSOP GOLD FUTURES DAILY (2X) LEVERAGED PRODUCT (A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

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CSOP GOLD FUTURES DAILY (2X) LEVERAGED PRODUCT

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, CSOP Asset Management Limited, the Manager of CSOP Gold Futures Daily (2x) Leveraged Product (the "Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II, has, in all material respects, managed the Sub-Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 24 April 2020 as amended by the supplemental deeds on 24 April 2020 and 19 May 2020 (collectively, the "Trust Deed") for the period from 4 June 2020 (date of inception) to 31 December 2020.

Cititrust Limited (the "Trustee")

3 0 APR 2021



Ernst & Young 22/F, CITIC Tower 1 Tim Mei Avenue Central, Hong Kong 安永會計師事務所 香港中環添美道1號 中信大廈22樓 Tel 電話: +852 2846 9888 Fax 傳真: +852 2868 4432

Independent auditor's report To the unitholders of CSOP Gold Futures Daily (2x) Leveraged Product of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II (the "Trust")

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CSOP Gold Futures Daily (2x) Leveraged Product (the "Sub-Fund") of the Trust set out on pages 7 to 36, which comprise the statement of net assets as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and the statement of cash flows for the period from 4 June 2020 (date of inception) to 31 December 2020, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2020, and of its financial transactions and its cash flows for the period from 4 June 2020 (date of inception) to 31 December 2020 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 Sub-Fund 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 these requirements and the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.



Key audit matters (continued)

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Existence and valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

As at 31 December 2020, the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were valued at US\$197,751,484 which represented 72.95% of the net asset value. These financial assets were debt securities and futures contracts traded on the New York Commodity Exchange and money market fund on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. We focused on this area because the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss represented the principal element of the financial statements.

Disclosures of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are set out in the summary of significant accounting policies and notes 11, 13(b)(i) and 13(e) to the financial statements.

We obtained independent confirmations from the custodians of the investment Sub-Fund at 31 December 2020 and checked if the quantities held agreed with the accounting records.

We obtained an understanding of the valuation process of financial assets by performing walkthroughs and testing the design and operating effectiveness of controls. In addition, we checked the valuation of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that were quoted in active markets by checking against independently agreeing the valuation of financial assets to third party sources at 31 December 2020.

We evaluated the adequacy and extent of disclosures made in the financial statements against the requirement of IFRSs.

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

The Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises 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.



Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the financial statements

The Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund 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 Sub-Fund are 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 Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund either intend to liquidate the Sub-Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

In addition, the Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are required to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed dated 24 April 2020 as amended by the supplemental deeds dated 24 April 2020 and 19 May 2020 (collectively, the "Trust Deed") and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the *Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds* (the "SFC Code") issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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



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

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 Sub-Fund'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.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager and the Trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 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 to 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.



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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ms. Christine Lin.

Emst X Tourf
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong 30 April 2021

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

As at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 US\$
ASSETS		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11	197,751,484
Interest receivable		289
Other receivables		3,416
Margin accounts	5(e)	32,958,633
Cash and cash equivalents	7	44,108,069
TOTAL ASSETS	**********	274,821,891
LIABILITIES		
Amounts due to a broker	6	2,999,486
Management fee payable	5(a),5(b)	601,992
Other payables and accruals	.,, .,	22,011
Formation fee payable	5(c)	128,007
TOTAL LIABILITIES	polypholistics	3,751,496
EQUITY		
Net assets attributable to unitholders	3(a)	271,070,395
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		274,821,891

For and on behalf of

CSOP Asset Management Limited

as the Manager

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period from 4 June 2020 (date of inception) to 31 December 2020

	Note	For the period from 4 June 2020 (date of inception) to 31 December 2020 US\$
INCOME		
Interest income from bank deposits		2,319
Rebate income	5(j)	7,758
		10,077
EXPENSES		
Net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	(1,925,741)
Management fee	5(a), 5(b)	(1,050,013)
Formation fee	5(c)	(136,005)
Audit fee		(12,058)
Bank charges	5(d)	(368)
Index licensing fee		(4,935)
Brokerage and transaction fee	5(h), 14	(45,825)
Interest on margin accounts		(22,064)
Legal and other professional fee		(9,071)
Other operating expenses		(16,633)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		(3,222,713)
OPERATING LOSS LOSS AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE		(3,212,636)
PERIOD		(3,212,636)

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

For the period from 4 June 2020 (date of inception) to 31 December 2020

	Note		For the period from 4 June 2020 date of inception) to 31 December 2020 US\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the period		_	_
Issue of units	3(b)	253,000,000	289,682,413
Redemption of units	3(b)	(13,600,000)	(15,399,382)
Net issue of units		239,400,000	274,283,031
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of			(3,212,636)
the period			271,070,395

CSOP Gold Futures Daily (2x) Leveraged Product (A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period from 4 June 2020 (date of inception) to 31 December 2020

		For the period from 4 June 2020 (date of inception) to 31 December
	Note	2020 US\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		(3,212,636)
Adjustments for:		22.064
Interest expenses on margin accounts Interest income from bank deposits		22,064 (2,319)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		(3,192,891)
operating easi nows before movements in working capital		(3,172,071)
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(197,751,484)
Increase in other receivables		(3,416)
Increase in margin accounts		(32,958,633)
Increase in management fee payable		601,992
Increase in amounts due to a broker		2,999,486 128,007
Increase in formation fee payable Increase in other payables and accruals		18,481
Cash used in operations		(230,158,458)
•		, , ,
Interest received on bank deposits		2,030
Interest paid on margin accounts		(18,534)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(230,174,962)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of units		289,682,413
Payments on redemption on units		(15,399,382)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		274,283,031
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		44,108,069
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE		
PERIOD		44,108,069
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Bank balances	7	44,108,069
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows		44,108,069

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II (the "Trust") is an umbrella unit trust governed by its trust deed dated 24 April 2020, as amended by the supplemental deeds on 24 April 2020 and 19 May 2020 (collectively, the "Trust Deed") between CSOP Asset Management Limited (the "Manager") and Cititrust Limited (the "Trustee"). It is 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.

CSOP Gold Futures Daily (2x) Leveraged Product (the "Sub-Fund") is one of the sub-funds of the Trust, which commenced trading under the stock code 7299 on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK") on 5 June 2020.

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to twice (2x) the daily performance of the Solactive Gold 1-Day Rolling Futures Index (the "Index").

To achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, the Manager will adopt a futures-based replication strategy through investing directly in the Active Contracts of gold futures traded on the New York Commodity Exchange (COMEX) ("COMEX Gold Futures") subject to the rolling strategy to obtain the required exposure to the Index.

Rolling strategy is defined whereby the Manager will generally carry out the roll-over of the Active Contracts into Next Active Contracts according to the roll-over schedule in respect of the Index with the goal that, by one business day before the last trading day of the previous Active Contracts, all roll-over activities would have occurred in one Business Day. Under exceptional circumstances, the Manager will use its discretion to deviate from the roll-over schedule in the best interests of the Sub-Fund and the Unitholders.

As of 31 December 2020, the Trust had four sub-funds, namely CSOP Gold Futures Daily (2x) Leveraged Product, CSOP NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product, CSOP CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product and CSOP CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product (collectively, the "Sub-Funds").

These financial statements relate to CSOP Gold Futures Daily (2x) Leveraged Product only. The remaining Sub-Funds are being presented in separate financial statements.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

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 all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a)(i) Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial assets and 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 the Sub-Fund. All values are rounded to the nearest US\$ except where otherwise indicated.

The Sub-Fund has adopted for the first time all applicable and effective IFRSs.

(a)(ii) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with IFRSs, requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts recognised in the financial statements and disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a)(iii) <u>Issued but not yet effective IFRSs</u>

The Sub-Fund has not early applied any of the new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the accounting period ended 31 December 2020 in these financial statements. Among the new and revised IFRSs, the following is expected to be relevant to the Sub-Fund's financial statements upon becoming effective:

Amendments to IAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current¹

¹Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

Amendments to IAS 1 clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments specify that if an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with specified conditions, the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability at the end of the reporting period if it complies with those conditions at that date. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability. The amendments also clarify the situations that are considered a settlement of a liability. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Sub-Fund's financial statements.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Sub-Fund classifies its 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:

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

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
- (b) <u>Financial instruments</u> (continued)
 - (i) *Classification* (continued)

Financial assets

The Sub-Fund classifies its 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; and
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its 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 Sub-Fund includes in this category short-term non-financing receivables including interest receivable, other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets measured at FVPL

A financial asset is measured at FVPL if:

- (a) Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding;
- (b) 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
- (c) 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.

The Sub-Fund includes in this category debt securities, investment funds and derivative contracts in an asset position held for trading.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Financial instruments</u> (continued)

(i) *Classification* (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

This category includes all financial liabilities other than those measured at FVPL. The Sub-Fund includes in this category amounts due to a broker, management fee payable, formation fee payable, and other payables and accruals.

Financial liabilities measured at FVPL

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

(ii) Recognition

The Sub-Fund recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when, and only when, it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchases and sales of financial assets at FVPL are accounted for on the trade date basis.

(iii) Initial measurement

Financial assets at FVPL are recorded in the statement of net assets at fair value. All transaction fees for such instruments are recognised directly in profit or loss.

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

(iv) Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, the Sub-Fund measures financial instruments which are classified as at FVPL at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair values of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net change in unrealised gain/loss on financial assets at FVPL". Interest earned on these instruments is recorded separately in "interest income" in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Debt instruments, other than those classified as at FVPL, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the debt instruments 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 effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, as well as through the amortisation process.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Financial instruments</u> (continued)

(iv) Subsequent measurement (continued)

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Sub-Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments, but does not consider expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction fee and all other premiums or discounts.

(v) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or where the Sub-Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement and either the Sub-Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or the Sub-Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

Fair value measurement

The Sub-Fund measures its investments in financial instruments at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

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.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Financial instruments</u> (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Sub-Fund.

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 fair value for financial instruments that are listed or traded on an exchange is based on quoted last traded market prices, that are within the bid-ask spread.

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 Sub-Fund determines 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. All derivatives are carried as assets when amounts are receivable by the Sub-Fund and as liabilities when amounts are payable by the Sub-Fund.

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

(c) <u>Income</u>

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method.

(d) Expenses

Expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) <u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of net assets comprise short-term deposits in banks which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts when applicable.

(f) Redeemable units

Redeemable units are classified as an equity instrument when:

- i. The redeemable units entitle the holder to a pro-rata share of the Sub-Fund's net assets in the event of the Sub-Fund's liquidation;
- ii. The redeemable units are in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments:
- iii. All redeemable units in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features;
- iv. 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 Sub-Fund's net assets; or
- v. 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 Sub-Fund over the life of the instrument.

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

- i. Total cash flows based substantially on profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Sub-Fund; and
- ii. The effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the redeemable unitholders.

The Sub-Fund's redeemable units meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as equity instruments under the revised IAS 32 and are classified as equity.

The Sub-Fund continuously assesses 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 Sub-Fund will reclassify them as financial liabilities and measure them at fair value at the date of reclassification, with any differences from the previous carrying amount recognised in equity. If the redeemable units subsequently have all the features and meet the conditions to be classified as equity, the Sub-Fund 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.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Redeemable units (continued)

Transaction costs incurred by the Sub-Fund in issuing its own equity instruments are accounted for as a deduction from equity to the extent that they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided.

The Sub-Fund's own equity instruments which 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 profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Sub-Fund's own equity instruments.

Redeemable units can be redeemed in cash equal to a proportionate share of the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The Sub-Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units of the Sub-Fund.

(g) <u>Segmental reporting</u>

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The Manager, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the chief operating decision-maker that makes strategic decisions.

(h) Margin accounts and amounts due to a broker

Margin accounts represent cash deposits held with brokers as collateral against open futures contracts.

Amounts due to a broker is a sum payable for securities purchased (in a regular way transaction) that have been contracted for, but not yet delivered, on the reporting date.

(i) <u>Impairment of financial assets</u>

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, impairment allowances are recognised under the general approach where expected credit losses are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Sub-Fund is required to provide for credit losses that result from possible default events within the next 12 months (stage 1). 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 (stage 2).

The Sub-Fund considers a default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Sub-Fund has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more appropriate default criterion should be applied.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

This item includes changes in the fair value of financial assets/liabilities as at FVPL.

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

(k) Net realised gains or losses on disposal of financial assets/liabilities at FVPL

Net realised gains or losses on disposal of financial assets/liabilities classified as at FVPL are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's average cost and disposal amount.

(1) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of net assets 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 assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(m) <u>Taxes</u>

In some jurisdictions, investment income and capital gains are subject to withholding tax deducted from the source of the income. The Sub-Fund presents the withholding tax separately from the gross investment income in profit or loss. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash inflows from investments are presented net of withholding taxes, when applicable.

(n) Distributions to unitholders

Distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. A distribution to the Sub-Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from net assets attributable to unitholders. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved by the Manager. No distribution will be paid out of or effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital.

(o) Formation fee

The formation fee is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(p) Transaction fees

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

(q) Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Sub-Fund 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 Sub-Fund;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Sub-Fund; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Sub-Fund or of a parent of the Sub-Fund;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Sub-Fund are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Sub-Fund are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Sub-Fund or an entity related to the Sub-Fund;
 - (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 Sub-Fund or the parent of the Sub-Fund.

(r) 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 translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

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 translation gains and losses on financial instruments classified as at FVPL are included in profit or loss.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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3. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS AND MOVEMENT OF UNITS

(a) Net assets attributable to unitholders

The creation and redemption of units of the Sub-Fund 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. Units are created or redeemed at a minimum of 800,000 units or in multiples thereof for the Sub-Fund.

The Trustee shall receive subscription proceeds from the participating dealers for the creation of units and pay 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.

As stated in note 2(f), units of the Sub-Fund, which are represented by assets less liabilities, are classified as equity and accounted for in accordance with IFRSs (the "Accounting NAV"). For the purpose of determining the net asset value per unit for subscriptions and redemptions and for various fee calculations (the "Dealing NAV"), the Trustee calculates the Dealing NAV in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed, which may be different from the accounting policies under IFRSs.

Reconciliation between the Accounting NAV and Dealing NAV

The formation fee for establishing the Sub-Fund was US\$136,005. According to the prospectus of the Sub-Fund, the formation fee is amortised over the first 5 financial periods of the Sub-Fund. However, with respect to the Sub-Fund for the purpose of financial statement preparation in compliance with IFRSs, its accounting policy is to expense the formation fee in profit or loss as incurred. As of 31 December 2020, the remaining amortisation period is 4 years.

The difference between the Accounting NAV reported in the statement of net assets and the Dealing NAV as at 31 December 2020 is reconciled as set out below:

	2020 US\$
Accounting NAV as reported in the statement of net assets	271,070,395
Adjustment for the formation fee	116,705
Dealing NAV	271,187,100

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

3. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS AND MOVEMENT OF UNITS (CONTINUED)

(b) Movement of units

The table below summarises the movement of units for the period ended 31 December 2020, and the Accounting NAV per unit and the Dealing NAV per unit of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2020.

	2020 Number of units
Units in issue at beginning of period Issued during the period Redeemed during the period Units in issue at end of period	253,000,000 (13,600,000) 239,400,000
	Net assets attributable to unitholders US\$
Accounting NAV per unit at end of period Dealing NAV per unit at end of period	1.1323 1.1328

4. NET LOSSES ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

The following is a breakdown of the net losses on financial assets at FVPL:

	2020
	US\$
Net realised losses on sale of financial assets at FVPL	(14,162,960)
Net change in unrealised gains on financial assets at FVPL	12,237,219
	(1,925,741)

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

Related parties are those as defined in note 2(q). Related parties of the Sub-Fund also include the Manager of the Sub-Fund and its connected persons. Connected persons of the Manager are those as defined in the SFC Code. All transactions entered into during the period between the Sub-Fund and its related parties, including the Manager and its 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 Sub-Fund does not have any other transactions with its related parties, including the Manager and its connected persons except for those disclosed below.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS (CONTINUED)

(a) Management fee

CSOP Asset Management Limited (the "Manager") is entitled to receive a management fee of up to 3% per year of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The current management fee in respect of the Sub-Fund is 1.5% of the net asset value and is accrued daily and calculated as at each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears with no fixed terms. The management fee for the period ended 31 December 2020 was US\$1,050,013. As at 31 December 2020, a management fee of US\$601,992 was payable to the Manager.

(b) Custodian, fund administration and trustee fees

The Trustee fee and Registrar's fee are included in the management fee and the Manager will pay the fees of the Trustee and Registrar out of the management fee. Refer to Note 5(a).

(c) Other expenses

(i) Formation fee

During the period ended 31 December 2020, the formation fee for establishing the Sub-Fund was US\$136,005. As of 31 December 2020, the formation fee payable for the Sub-Fund was US\$128,007, which is payable to the Manager. The amount is interest-free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

(d) <u>Cash and cash equivalents, interest income, and bank charges</u>

As at 31 December 2020, part of the interest-bearing bank balances were held with Citibank, Hong Kong, a related company of the Trustee. Refer to note 7 for details of cash and cash equivalents.

During the period ended 31 December 2020, the interest income earned from the bank balances maintained with Citibank, Hong Kong and the bank charges amounted to US\$Nil and US\$368 respectively.

(e) Margin accounts and interest expense

As at 31 December 2020, margin accounts are maintained with Citigroup Global Markets Limited, a related company of the Trustee. As at 31 December, margin accounts amounted to US\$22,290,684 are being held with the related company of the Trustee, which are pledged as collateral against open futures contracts.

During the period ended 31 December 2020, the interest expense payable to Citigroup Global Markets Limited amounted to Nil.

(f) <u>Holdings of units</u>

As at 31 December 2020, there are no unitholders held more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's total net assets.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS (CONTINUED)

(g) <u>Investments in other collective investment funds managed by the Manager</u>

As at 31 December 2020, the Sub-Fund invested in an investment fund managed by the Manager and the details are as follows:

		Fair value
	Units	US\$
CSOP USD Money Market Fund ETF (USD)	56,000	5,745,919

(h) Brokerage fees

The Sub-Fund utilises the trading services of brokers who are related to the Trustee and the Manager in the purchases and sales of investments.

For the period ended 31 December 2020, brokerage fees through Citigroup Global Markets Limited, the connected person of the Trustee, amounted to US\$19,731.

			% of the	
	Aggregate value	Total	Sub-Fund's	Average
	of purchases and	commission	total transactions	commission
	sales of securities	paid	during the period	rate
	US\$	US\$	%	%
Citigroup Global Markets				
Limited	960,286,360	19,731	61.26%	0.00%

0/ 0.1

(i) <u>Investments held by the Trustee's affiliates</u>

The investments deposited with Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong and Citigroup Global Markets Ltd, Trustee's affiliates as at 31 December 2020 are summarised below:

	Note	2020 US\$
Financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss		
Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong Citigroup Global Markets Ltd	11 11	185,534,194 9,286,070

(j) Rebate income

Rebate income amounted to US\$7,758 pertains to the management fee rebate income from CSOP USD Money Market ETF managed by CSOP Asset Management Limited, which is the common Manager of the Sub-Fund.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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6. AMOUNTS DUE TO A BROKER

As at 31 December 2020, the amounts due to a broker were US\$2,999,486 which represents both payable for debt securities and futures purchased but not yet settled on the reporting date. The balance is repayable less than 1 month.

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	2020 US\$
Term deposits at banks with original maturity		
less than three months		13,002,030
Bank balances	(a)	31,106,039
		44,108,069

Note:

(a) As at 31 December 2020, the interest-bearing bank balances amounting to US\$31,106,039 were held with Citibank, Hong Kong, a related company of the Trustee.

8. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager may effect transactions, provided that any such transaction is consistent with standards of "best execution", by or through the agency of another person for the account of the Sub-Fund with whom the Manager or any of its connected persons has an arrangement under which that party will from time to time provide to or procure for the Manager or any of its connected persons goods, services or other benefits (such as advisory services, computer hardware associated with specialised software or research services and performance measures) the nature of which is such that their provision can reasonably be expected to benefit the Sub-Fund as a whole and may contribute to an improvement in the performance of the Sub-Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, such goods and services may not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods or services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employees' salaries or direct money payments. Since the inception of the Sub-Fund, the Manager has not participated in any soft commission arrangements in respect of any transactions for the account of the Sub-Fund.

9. TAXATION

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made for the Sub-Fund as it is authorised as collective investment schemes under section 104 of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance and is therefore exempt from Hong Kong profits tax under section 26A(1A) of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

10. DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS

The Manager may in its absolute discretion distribute income to unitholders annually (usually in December of each financial year) or determine that no distribution shall be made in any financial year. Distributions may not be paid if the cost of the Sub-Fund's operations is higher than the yield from management of the Sub-Fund's cash and holdings of investments. The Sub-Fund did not make any distribution for the period.

11. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2020
	US\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	
Debt securities	179,788,275
Investment funds	5,745,919
Futures contracts (i)	12,217,290
	197,751,484

(i) Futures contracts

Futures contracts are commitments 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.

The following futures contracts were unsettled at the date of the statement of net assets:

As at 31 December 2020

Type of contract	Position	Underlying investment	Expiration date	Contracts	Nominal amount US\$	Fair value US\$
Index futures	Long	Solactive Gold 1-Day Rolling Futures Index	24 February 2021	2,856	529,023,270	12,217,290

12. INVESTMENT LIMITATION AND PROHIBITIONS UNDER THE SFC CODE

The SFC code states that not more than 10% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund may be invested in securities issued by any single issuer, subject to certain provisions of the SFC code. There were no securities that individually accounted for more than 10% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2020.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Strategy in using financial instruments

Investment objective and investment policies

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the underlying index relevant to the Sub-Fund by adopting a replication strategy and investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of such Sub-Fund in Active Contracts of gold futures in substantially the same weightings as constituted in the underlying index. Refer to note 1 for details.

The Sub-Fund itself is subject to various risks. The main risks associated with the investments, assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund are set out below:

(b) 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 Sub-Fund is designated to track the performance of the Index, and therefore the exposures to market risk in the Sub-Fund will be substantially the same as the tracked index. The Manager manages the Sub-Fund's exposure 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 index.

The Sub-Fund will primarily invest in Active Contracts of gold futures traded on New York Commodity Exchange (COMEX) ("COMEX Gold Futures") subject to the rolling strategy to obtain the required exposure to the Index.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Market risk</u> (continued)

(i) Market price risk (continued)

The Sub-Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at FVPL were concentrated in the following countries/jurisdictions:

	As at 31 December 2020			
	Fair value	% of net		
	US\$	asset value		
Debt securities				
The United States of America	179,788,275	66.32		
Investment funds	5.745.010	2.12		
Hong Kong	5,745,919	2.12		
Index futures				
The United States of America	12,217,290	4.51		
	, , , , ,			
Total financial assets at FVPL	197,751,484	72.95		

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

As at 31 December 2020, if the Index increases by 10.67% with all other variables held constant, this would increase the net asset value by US\$57,846,000. Conversely, if the tracked index decreases by the same sensitivity threshold, this would decrease the net asset value by approximately equal amounts.

The Manager has used the view of what would be a "reasonable shift" in each key market to estimate the change for use in the market sensitivity analysis above. The disclosures above are shown in absolute terms, changes and impacts could be positive or negative. Changes in the market index % are revised annually depending on the Manager's current view of market volatility and other relevant factors.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Market risk</u> (continued)

(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.

As at 31 December 2020, the Sub-Fund invests in debt securities and is subject to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will decline because of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk is generally lower for shorter term debt securities and higher for longer term debt securities.

As the Sub-Fund invests in US treasury bills, the Sub-Fund is additionally subject to policy risk as changes in macro-economic policies in the US (including monetary policy and fiscal policy) may have an influence over the US's capital markets and affect the pricing of the bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, which may in turn adversely affect the return of the Sub-Fund. Falling market interest rates can lead to a decline in income for the Sub-Fund.

Bank balances and margin accounts are also subject to floating interest rates. Given that the interest arising from the bank balances is immaterial, the Manager considers the interest rate risk to be low.

(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 Sub-Fund holds assets and liabilities denominated in Hong Kong dollar, a currency other than its functional currency, United States dollar. The Manager considers that there is no currency risk to the Hong Kong dollar which is a linked currency pegged with the United State dollar, and therefore the Sub-Fund is not exposed to significant currency risk.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to pay amounts in full when due.

The Sub-Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to credit risk consist principally of securities and cash and cash equivalents. The Sub-Fund limits its 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.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

Financial assets subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Sub-Fund's financial assets subject to the ECL model within IFRS 9 are other receivables, margin accounts and cash and cash equivalents. At 31 December 2020, the total amount of these financial assets was US\$77,070,407 for the Sub-Fund, on which no loss allowance had been provided. No assets are considered impaired and no amounts have been written off during the period.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the Sub-Fund applies the general approach for impairment, and 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.

Financial assets not subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Sub-Fund is exposed to credit risk on debt securities and derivative financial instruments. They 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 Sub-Fund'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 tables below summarise the Sub-Fund's assets placed with banks and brokers and their related credit ratings from Standard & Poor's ("S&P"):

	2020 US\$	Rating
<u>Financial assets at FVPL</u> Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong	185,534,194	A+
Citigroup Global Markets Limited	9,286,070	A+
United Bank of Switzerland AG	2,931,220	A+
Bank balances and margin accounts Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong	31,106,039	A+
Citigroup Global Markets Limited	22,290,684	A+
United Bank of Switzerland AG	10,667,949	A+
Term deposits Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	13,002,030	A

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) <u>Liquidity risk</u>

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in settling a liability, including a redemption request. The Sub-Fund invests the majority of its assets in treasury bills issued by the government of the United States of America and gold futures traded on the New York Commodity Exchange (COMEX). The Sub-Fund's securities are considered readily realisable, as they are listed. It is the intent of the Manager to monitor the Sub-Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis. The following table illustrates the expected liquidity of financial assets held and gives the contractual undiscounted cash-flow projection of the Sub-Fund's financial liabilities as at 31 December 2020. The Sub-Fund manages its liquidity risk by investing in securities that it expects to be able to liquidate within 1 month or less. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 31 December 2020		Less than 1	1 to 3		More than	
	On demand	month	months	3 to 12 months	12 months	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Financial assets						
Financial assets at fair value through						
profit or loss	5,745,919	69,598,603	119,407,506	2,999,456	_	197,751,484
Interest receivable	_	289	_	_	_	289
Other receivables	_	3,416	_	_	_	3,416
Margin accounts	32,958,633	_	_	_	_	32,958,633
Cash and cash equivalents	44,108,069	<u> </u>				44,108,069
Total	82,812,621	69,602,308	119,407,506	2,999,456		274,821,891
Financial liabilities						
Management fee payable	_	601,992	_	_	_	601,992
Amounts due to a broker	_	2,999,486	_	_	_	2,999,486
Formation fee payable	_	128,007	_	_	_	128,007
Other payables and accruals		22,011	_	_	_	22,010
Total	_	3,751,496		_		3,751,496

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2020, there were 3 major unitholders respectively held 17%, 16% and 10% of the Sub-Fund's total net assets.

(e) Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The Sub-Fund uses the last traded market prices as its 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 Sub-Fund 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 Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund considers observable data to be the 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.

Financial assets carried at fair value

The following tables analyse the fair value hierarchy within the Sub-Fund's financial assets measured at fair value:

As at 31 December 2020

	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Financial assets at FVPL:				
Debts securities	179,788,275	_	_	179,788,275
Investment funds	5,745,919	_	=	5,745,919
Futures contracts	12,217,290	<u></u> _		12,217,290
	197,751,484			197,751,484

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Fair value estimation (continued)

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

Financial instruments that are 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.

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

There were no transfers between levels during the period ended 31 December 2020.

Other financial assets and financial liabilities

The management has assessed that the carrying values of interest receivable, other receivables, margin accounts, cash and cash equivalents, amount due to a broker, management fee payable, formation fee payable and other payables and accruals approximate to their fair values largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

(f) Capital risk management

The Sub-Fund's capital is represented by the net assets attributable to unitholders. The Sub-Fund's objective is to provide investment results that correspond generally to the performance of the Index.

The Manager may:

- redeem and issue new units in accordance with the constitutive documents of the Sub-Fund;
- exercise discretion when determining the amount of distributions of the Sub-Fund to the unitholders; and
- suspend the creation and redemption of units under certain circumstances stipulated in the Trust Deed.

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

The tables below set out the carrying amounts of recognised financial assets and liabilities that are subject to the above arrangement, together with collateral held or pledged against these assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2020:

As at 31 December 2020	Gross carrying amounts before offsetting US\$	Amount offset in accordance with offsetting criteria US\$	Net amount presented in statement of net assets US\$	Effect of remaining rights of set-off that do not meet criteria for offsetting in the statement of net assets – cash and non-cash held as collateral US\$	Net exposure US\$
Financial assets					
Futures contracts	12,217,290	_	12,217,290	_	12,217,290
Margin accounts	32,958,633	<u> </u>	32,958,633		32,958,633
Total	45,175,923		45,175,923		45,175,923

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

14. BROKAGE AND TRANSACTION FEE

Broker commission pertain to the broker commission for every transaction made through the broker at the average market rate based on the transaction value. Transaction fees pertain to fees such as trading fee and transaction levy for every transaction made on the exchange.

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

The Manager considers that the Sub-Fund has 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 Sub-Fund. The objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Index.

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

The Sub-Fund is domiciled in Hong Kong. The majority of the Sub-Fund's income is derived from investments in futures contracts of the tracked Index.

The Sub-Fund has no assets and no liabilities classified as non-current.

16. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the period between the end of the reporting period and the date of authorisation of these financial statements, there were subscription and redemption of units amounting to US\$59,816,041 and US\$41,708,658 for the Sub-Fund respectively.

17. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Manager and the Trustee on 30 April 2021.

CSOP Gold Futures Daily (2x) Leveraged Product (A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED)

As at 31 December 2020

				Holdings Units	Market value US\$	% of net assets
Debt securities						
The United States of A	merica					
CASH MNGMT BILL 01/0 TREASURY BILL 01/1 TREASURY BILL 01/1 TREASURY BILL 01/2 TREASURY BILL 01/2 TREASURY BILL 02/0 TREASURY BILL 02/1 TREASURY BILL 02/1 TREASURY BILL 02/2 TREASURY BILL 03/0 TREASURY BILL 03/1 TREASURY BILL 03/1 TREASURY BILL 03/1 TREASURY BILL 04/0	7/21 4/21 4/21 1/21 8/21 4/21 1/21 8/21 5/21 4/21 1/21 8/21			10,980,000 17,600,000 16,400,000 17,800,000 17,800,000 18,020,000 17,450,000 20,140,000 13,370,000 13,831,000 9,380,000 4,030,000 3,000,000	10,978,047 17,599,942 16,399,795 17,799,580 17,799,286 18,019,068 17,448,894 20,138,236 13,368,549 13,829,412 9,378,623 4,029,387 2,999,456 179,788,275	4.05 6.49 6.05 6.57 6.57 6.65 6.44 7.43 4.93 5.10 3.46 1.48 1.10
Investment funds						
Hong Kong						
CSOP USD MONEY M	RKT ETF USD			56,000	5,745,919 5,745,919	2.12 2.12
<u>Futures contracts</u>	Underlying assets	Counterparty	Expiration date	Contracts		
The United States of America						
GOLD 100 OZ FUTURE 02/24/21	Solactive Gold 1-Day Rolling Futures Index Solactive Gold	Citigroup Global Markets Limited	24 February 2021	1,924	9,286,070	3.43
GOLD 100 OZ FUTURE 02/24/21	1-Day Rolling Futures Index	United Bank of Switzerland AG	24 February 2021	932	2,931,220 12,217,290	1.08 4.51
Total investments, at fai	r value				197,751,484	72.95
Total investments, at cos	st				185,514,265	

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED)

For the period from 4 June 2020 (date of inception) to 31 December 2020

	Holdings						
	4 June 2020 (date of inception) Units	Additions Units	Disposals Units	As at 31 December 2020 Units			
Debt securities							
The United States of America							
CASH MNGMT BILL CMBR 10/06/20	-	26,800,000	26,800,000	_			
CASH MNGMT BILL CMBR 03/25/21	-	10,980,000	-	10,980,000			
CASH MNGMT BILL CMBR 10/15/20	-	12,000,000	12,000,000	-			
CASH MNGMT BILL CMBR 10/22/20	-	12,150,000	12,150,000	-			
CASH MNGMT BILL CMBR 11/12/20	-	16,000,000	16,000,000	-			
CASH MNGMT BILL CMBR 12/17/20	-	25,000,000	25,000,000	-			
TREASURY BILL 01/07/21	-	17,600,000	-	17,600,000			
TREASURY BILL 01/14/21	-	16,400,000	-	16,400,000			
TREASURY BILL 01/21/21	-	17,800,000	-	17,800,000			
TREASURY BILL 01/28/21	-	17,800,000	-	17,800,000			
TREASURY BILL 02/04/21	-	18,020,000	-	18,020,000			
TREASURY BILL 02/11/21	-	17,450,000	-	17,450,000			
TREASURY BILL 02/18/21	-	20,140,000	-	20,140,000			
TREASURY BILL 02/25/21	-	13,370,000	-	13,370,000			
TREASURY BILL 03/04/21	-	13,831,000	-	13,831,000			
TREASURY BILL 03/11/21	-	9,380,000	-	9,380,000			
TREASURY BILL 03/18/21	-	4,030,000	-	4,030,000			
TREASURY BILL 04/01/21	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000			
TREASURY BILL 07/07/20	_	590,000	590,000	-			
TREASURY BILL 07/16/20	-	710,000	710,000	-			
TREASURY BILL 07/23/20	-	720,000	720,000	-			
TREASURY BILL 07/30/20	-	730,000	730,000	-			
TREASURY BILL 08/06/20	-	760,000	760,000	-			
TREASURY BILL 08/13/20	-	1,300,000	1,300,000	-			
TREASURY BILL 08/20/20	_	2,640,000	2,640,000	-			
TREASURY BILL 08/27/20	-	2,700,000	2,700,000	-			
TREASURY BILL 09/03/20	-	4,600,000	4,600,000	-			
TREASURY BILL 09/08/20	-	3,100,000	3,100,000	-			
TREASURY BILL 09/10/20	_	3,900,000	3,900,000	-			
TREASURY BILL 10/08/20	-	5,040,000	5,040,000	-			
TREASURY BILL 10/13/20	-	12,000,000	12,000,000	-			
		77	7 7 - 2 -				

CSOP Gold Futures Daily (2x) Leveraged Product (A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

For the period from 4 June 2020 (date of inception) to 31 December 2020 (continued)

	Holdings					
	4 June 2020			As at		
	(date of	A 3 3040	D. 1	31 December		
	inception)	Additions	Disposals	2020		
	Units	Units	Units	Units		
Debt securities (continued)						
The United States of America (continued)						
TREASURY BILL B 10/20/20	-	15,000,000	15,000,000	-		
TREASURY BILL B 11/05/20	-	18,000,000	18,000,000	-		
TREASURY BILL B 12/01/20	-	13,600,000	13,600,000	-		
TREASURY BILL B 12/08/20	-	11,100,000	11,100,000	-		
TREASURY BILL B 12/10/20	-	13,600,000	13,600,000	-		
TREASURY BILL B 12/31/20	-	18,870,000	18,870,000	-		
WI TREASURY SEC. WIB 10/01/20	-	3,900,000	3,900,000	-		
Investment funds						
Hong Kong						
CSOP USD MONEY MRKT ETF USD	-	56,000	-	56,000		
Futures contracts						
The United States of America						
GOLD 100 OZ FUTURE 02/24/21	-	3,246	390	2,856		
GOLD 100 OZ FUTURE 08/27/20	_	227	227	, -		
GOLD 100 OZ FUTURE 12/29/20	-	2,927	2,927	-		

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

PERFORMANCE RECORD (UNAUDITED)

NET ASSET VALUE

Dealing net asset value Pealing net asset value Pealing net asset value Pealing net asset

US\$ US\$

As at 31 December 2020 271,187,100 1.1328

HIGHEST ISSUE PRICE AND LOWEST REDEMPTION PRICE PER UNIT

Highest issue price Lowest redemption per unit US\$ US\$

For the period from 4 June 2020 (date of inception) to 31 December 2020 1.3874 0.9527

COMPARISON OF THE SCHEME PERFORMANCE AND THE ACTUAL INDEX PERFORMANCE

The table below illustrates the comparison between the Sub-Fund's performance (market-to-market) and that of the Index:

Sub-Fund performance Index performance %

For the period from 4 June 2020 (date of

inception) to 31 December 2020 18.90 10.67

CSOP Gold Futures Daily (2x) Leveraged Product (A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

INFORMATION ON EXPOSURE ARISING FROM FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (UNAUDITED)

		Gross exposure				Net exposure	2
	Financial			Average			Average
	period ended	Highest	Lowest	exposure	Highes	t Lowest	exposure
Futures Contracts	31 December 2020	199.93%	196.13%	198.94%	199.93%	196.13%	198.94%

(A Sub-Fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series II)

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Manager

CSOP Asset Management Limited 2801-2803 & 3303-3304 Two Exchange Square 8 Connaught Place Central Hong Kong

Directors of the Manager

Chen Ding
Gaobo Zhang
Xiaosong Yang
Xiuyan Liu
Yi Zhou
Zhiwei Liu
Zhongping Cai

Registrar

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited 46/F, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Wanchai Hong Kong

Legal Counsel to the Manager

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

Auditor

Ernst & Young 22nd Floor, CITIC Tower 1 Tim Mei Avenue Central Hong Kong

Administrator and Custodian

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

Trustee

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

Service Agent

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

Listing Agent

Altus Capital Limited 21 Wing Wo Street Central Hong Kong