

ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series

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

Annual Report

For the year ended
31 December 2023



华夏基金
ChinaAMC

ANNUAL REPORT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

(PRODUCT OF CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES)

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.

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

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 (appointed on 30 May 2023)

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

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

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

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

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 product, 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.

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.

The performance of NDI is in below (Total Returns in respective currency^{1,2}):

	1-Month	3-Month	Since Launch ³
The Index	5.56%	14.60%	269.64%
NDI (NAV-to-NAV)	-4.48%	-11.48%	-80.15%
NDI (Market-to-Market)	-4.75%	-11.81%	-80.32%

¹Source: Bloomberg, as of 31 December 2023. NDI seeks to achieve its stated investment objective in one day and rebalances at the end of the day. The performance of NDI may not correspond to inverse the return of the underlying index over a period greater than one day.

²Past performance figures are not indicative of the future performance of the NDI. With effect from 8 September 2021, Rafferty Asset Management LLC ceased to be the investment adviser of the Product. The performance of the Product prior to 8 September 2021 was achieved under circumstances that no longer apply. The investment objective and strategy of the Product was also clarified on 22 March 2021.

³ Calculated since 28 September 2016.

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS (continued)

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

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

Activities of NDI

According to Bloomberg, the average daily trading volume of NDI was approximately 8,799 units from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. As of 31 December 2023, there were 9,800,000 units outstanding.

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited
26 April 2024

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

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 year ended 31 December 2023.

For and on behalf of
HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
26 April 2024

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

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 year 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 31 December 2023, 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 year ended 31 December 2023 (the "Product") set out on pages 13 to 43 which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023, 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 year 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 31 December 2023, and of its financial transactions and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We 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 year ended 31 December 2023 have not been prepared on a going concern basis. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the matter.

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.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><i>Existence and valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</i></p> <p>As at 31 December 2023, the amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss were at US\$1,643,144 and US\$156,910 respectively, which represented 43.17% and 4.12% of the net asset value.</p> <p>The financial assets at fair value through profit and loss were money market funds.</p> <p>The financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss were comprised exchange traded futures traded on the Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited.</p> <p>We focused on this area because the financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss represented the principal element of the financial statements.</p> <p>Disclosures in respect of the financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are set out in the material accounting policy information and notes 11 to 13 to the financial statements.</p>	<p>The procedures we performed to address the key audit matter included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained independent confirmation from the custodians and brokers of each of the financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss held at 31 December 2023 and agreed the quantities held to the accounting records. • Obtained an understanding of the valuation process of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. • Tested the valuation of the financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss by agreeing the valuation to independent third-party sources at 31 December 2023. • Assessed the adequacy of disclosures relating to financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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
26 April 2024

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11, 12	1,643,144	2,662,691
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,679,360	2,957,007
Amounts due from brokers	6	730,712	1,005,867
Prepayments and other receivables		<u>310</u>	<u>1,171</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>4,053,526</u>	<u>6,626,736</u>
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	11, 12	156,910	-
Management fee payable	4(a)	3,304	5,364
Trustee fee payable	4(b)	3,058	3,058
Other payables and accruals		<u>84,035</u>	<u>42,133</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>247,307</u>	<u>50,555</u>
EQUITY			
Net assets attributable to unitholders	3	<u>3,806,219</u>	<u>6,576,181</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>4,053,526</u>	<u>6,626,736</u>
Number of units in issue	3	<u>9,800,000</u>	<u>11,200,000</u>
Net asset value per unit	3	<u>0.3884</u>	<u>0.5872</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
INCOME			
Interest income		76,285	35,099
Other income	4(h)	<u>9,075</u>	<u>291</u>
		<u>85,360</u>	<u>35,390</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	4(a)	(50,041)	(76,009)
Trustee fee	4(b)	(36,000)	(36,000)
Accounting and professional fee	4(c)	(9,000)	(9,000)
Auditor's remuneration		(11,220)	(11,210)
Safe custody and bank charges	4(d)	(678)	(665)
Brokerage and other transaction fee	4(e), 10	(2,428)	(5,030)
Provision to discharge the fee of Trustee and other service providers		(52,783)	-
Other operating expenses		<u>(41,207)</u>	<u>(48,952)</u>
		<u>(203,357)</u>	<u>(186,866)</u>
LOSSES BEFORE INVESTMENT (LOSSES)/GAINS AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		(117,997)	(151,476)
INVESTMENT (LOSSES)/GAINS AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES			
Net realised (losses)/gains on financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(1,623,128)	1,939,910
Net change in unrealised (losses)/gains on financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(401,214)	341,259
Foreign exchange losses		<u>(3)</u>	<u>(168)</u>
		<u>(2,024,345)</u>	<u>2,281,001</u>
(LOSS)/PROFIT AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>(2,142,342)</u>	<u>2,129,525</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

Year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the year	6,576,181	7,412,276
Issue of units	-	427,680
Redemption of units	(627,620)	(3,393,300)
(Loss)/Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	(2,142,342)	2,129,525
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the year	<u>3,806,219</u>	<u>6,576,181</u>
Number of units in issue at the beginning of the year	11,200,000	16,900,000
Number of units issued during the year	-	800,000
Number of units redeemed during the year	<u>(1,400,000)</u>	<u>(6,500,000)</u>
Number of units in issue at the end of the year	<u>9,800,000</u>	<u>11,200,000</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive income for the year		(2,142,342)	2,129,525
Adjustment for:			
Interest income		<u>(76,285)</u>	<u>(35,099)</u>
		<u>(2,218,627)</u>	<u>2,094,426</u>
Decrease/(increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,019,547	(173,104)
Decrease in prepayments and other receivables		-	12,578
Decrease in amounts due from brokers		275,155	194,153
Increase/(decrease) in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		156,910	(27,510)
Decrease in management fee payable		(2,060)	(969)
Increase in trustee fee payable		-	1
Increase in provision to discharge the fee of Trustee and other service providers		52,783	-
Decrease in other payables and accruals		<u>(10,881)</u>	<u>(3,762)</u>
		<u>(727,173)</u>	<u>2,095,813</u>
Interest received		<u>77,146</u>	<u>34,031</u>
Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities		<u>(650,027)</u>	<u>2,129,844</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of units		-	427,680
Payments on redemption of units		<u>(627,620)</u>	<u>(3,393,300)</u>
Net cash flows used in financing activities		<u>(627,620)</u>	<u>(2,965,620)</u>
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		(1,277,647)	(835,776)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		<u>2,957,007</u>	<u>3,792,783</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR		<u><u>1,679,360</u></u>	<u><u>2,957,007</u></u>
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash at bank	5	1,272,509	2,428,274
Non-pledged short-term deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired	5	<u>406,851</u>	<u>528,733</u>
		<u><u>1,679,360</u></u>	<u><u>2,957,007</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

1. 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.

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 has notified all its existing unitholders regarding its liquidation plan for its Product. The Manager intends to liquidate 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 will be on 20 May 2024. The final distribution was made to unitholders who remained as of 21 May 2024 (the "Distribution Record Date"). The distribution is expected to be paid on or around 7 June 2024 (the "Distribution Date"). The termination date is set for 9 July 2024.

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.

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2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

As explained in note 1 to the financial statements, the Manager and the Trustee intends to terminate 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. The net realisable value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and the estimated settlement amount of the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are based on the Manager and the Trustee of the Product's best estimate. This is an estimate. The actual net realisable value and the actual settlement amount could differ and the difference could be material.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The product has adopted the following revised IFRSs for the first time for the current period's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies¹</i>
Amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2	<i>Making Materiality Judgements²</i>
Amendments to IAS 8	<i>Definition of Accounting Estimates¹</i>

Further information about those IFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Product is described below.

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

Amendments to IAS 1 require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. Amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements provide non-mandatory guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. The Product has disclosed the material accounting policy information in note 2.4 to the financial statements. The amendments did not have any impact on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any item in the Product's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates

Amendments to IAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies. Accounting estimates are defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. Since the Product's approach and policy align with the amendments, the amendments had no impact on the Product's financial statements.

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

There are no new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, as of issuance date of the product's financial statements that are expected to have material impact on the product's financial statements.

2.4 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Classification (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

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.

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.

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(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.

(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.

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2.4 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 derecognise 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.

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.

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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).

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

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.

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

2.4 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 year, 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".

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2.4 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Redeemable units (continued)

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.

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.

Formation costs

Formation costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which it is incurred.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

3. 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 year 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.

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

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions entered into during the year 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 year 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% (2022: 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 years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 were stated in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders respectively.

(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% (2022: 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 years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 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 years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
<u>NDI</u>	15	90

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

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

(c) Accounting and professional fee

In respect of NDI, the Trustee is entitled to receive an accounting fee of US\$9,000 from the Product for preparing the interim and year-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.

(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 years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
<u>NDI</u>	1,275	2,550

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

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.

Cash at bank

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
<u>NDI</u>	371,110	728,013

Note: As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, 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

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
<u>NDI</u>	6,767	2,831

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 years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

Bank charges of the Product for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 were charged by HSBC.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
<u>NDI</u>	1,643,144	2,352,540

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

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

ChinaAMC Select Money Market Fund ("MMF")

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
<u>NDI</u>	342,174	328,206

ChinaAMC Select USD Money Market Fund ("USDMMF")

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
<u>NDI</u>	778,363	1,345,753

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 year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil). During the years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, management fee rebate received from the Manager were as follow:

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
<u>NDI</u>	740	291

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
<u>NDI</u>		
Cash at banks	1,272,509	2,428,274
Non-pledged short-term deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired	406,851	528,733
	<u>1,679,360</u>	<u>2,957,007</u>

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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

6. AMOUNTS DUE FROM BROKERS

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, 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	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
<u>NDI</u>			
<i>Amount due from brokers</i>			
- Margin deposit	(i)	<u>730,712</u>	<u>1,005,867</u>

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 year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: 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.

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.

The Manager did not intend to pay or make any distributions or dividends during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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

	Note	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
<u>NDI</u>			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Futures contracts	12	-	310,151
Money market fund		1,643,144	2,352,540
		<u>1,643,144</u>	<u>2,662,691</u>
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:			
Futures contracts	12	<u>156,910</u>	<u>-</u>

12. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(i) 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.

The following derivative contracts were unsettled as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

Type of contract	Initial margin requirement per contract US\$	Expiration	Nominal amount US\$	Fair value US\$
<u>NDI</u>				
<u>As at 31 December 2023</u>				
Futures	48,675	15 March 2024	(3,745,170)	(156,910)
<u>As at 31 December 2022</u>				
Futures	17,380	17 March 2023	(6,392,905)	310,151

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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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 year 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

13. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value

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 and 31 December 2022:

	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 US\$	Significant observable inputs Level 2 US\$	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 US\$	Total US\$
NDI				
As at 31 December 2023				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Money market fund	-	1,643,144	-	1,643,144
	-	1,643,144	-	1,643,144
Financial liability at fair value through profit or loss				
Futures	156,910	-	-	156,910
As at 31 December 2022				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Futures	310,151	-	-	310,151
Money market fund	-	2,352,540	-	2,352,540
	310,151	2,352,540	-	2,662,691

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

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 years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, 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:

(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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) *Market price risk* (continued)

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 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, 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.

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

As at 31 December 2023

					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

As at 31 December 2022

					2022
	Futures' fair value US\$	% of net assets %	Underlying index	Index movement %	Impact on net assets US\$
<u>NDI</u>	310,151	4.72	NASDAQ-100 Index	5/(5)	(319,645) / 319,645

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(a) Market risk (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.

The money market funds of the Product are subject to interest rate risks. The annualised returns ranged from 0.03% to 0.09% as at 31 December 2023 (2022: annualised returns ranged from 0.03% to 0.09%) where there were insignificant impacts on net assets due to changes in market interest rates.

(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 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022. 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

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 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, 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 year.

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.

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 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(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 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 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.

(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.

Pursuant to the announcement dated 8 April 2024, the Manager and the Trustee has set aside an amount of provision of USD52,783 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 is recognised in profit or loss for the current year 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(d) Capital risk management (continued)

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:

	2023	2022
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	6,586,181
Adjustment for the provision to discharge the fee of Trustee and other service providers	<u>(52,783)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders (calculated in accordance with IFRSs)	<u>3,806,219</u>	<u>6,586,181</u>

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 year ended 31 December 2023.

(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.

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

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

The tables below set out the carrying amounts of recognised financial assets and liabilities that are subject to the above arrangements, together with collateral held or pledged against these assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022:

	Gross carrying amounts before offsetting US\$	Amount offset in accordance with offsetting criteria US\$	Net amount presented in the statement of financial position US\$	Effect of remaining rights of set-off that do not meet criteria for offsetting in the statement of financial position – cash and non-cash held as collateral US\$	Net exposure 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	-
31 December 2022					
Financial asset					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	310,151	-	310,151	-	310,151
Amount due from brokers	1,005,867	-	1,005,867	-	1,005,867
Total	1,316,018	-	1,316,018	-	1,316,018

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

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 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. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the year between the end of the reporting period and the date of authorisation of these financial statements, there were no subscriptions and redemptions for the Product.

On 8 April 2024, the Manager has notified all its existing unitholders regarding its liquidation plan for its Product and the termination date is set for 9 July 2024.

17. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Manager and the Trustee on 26 April 2024.

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

As at 31 December 2023

<u>Unlisted collective investment schemes</u>	<u>Holdings</u>	<u>Fair value</u> US\$	<u>% of NAV</u>	
Hong Kong				
CHINAAMC SELECT MONEY MARKET FUND	250,071	342,174	8.99	
CHINAAMC SELECT USD MONEY MARKET FUND	7,297	778,363	20.45	
Ireland				
UBS (IRL) SELECT MONEY MARKET FUND	4,643	522,607	13.73	
Total unlisted collective investment schemes		<u>1,643,144</u>	<u>43.17</u>	
<u>Listed futures contracts</u>	<u>Expiration date</u>	<u>Number of contracts</u>	<u>Fair value</u> US\$	<u>% of NAV</u>
United States				
NASDAQ 100 E-MINI MAR 15/03/2024 [#]	15 March 2024	(11)	(156,910)	(4.12)
Total listed futures contracts			<u>(156,910)</u>	<u>(4.12)</u>
Total investments, at fair value			1,486,234	39.05
(Total investments, at cost: US\$1,530,649)				
Other net assets			<u>2,319,985</u>	<u>60.95</u>
Net asset attributable to unitholders			<u>3,806,219</u>	<u>100.00</u>

[#] The underlying index of NASDAQ 100 E-MINI MAR 15/03/2024 is Nasdaq-100 Index. The clearing house is Chicago Mercantile Exchange.

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Investments	Holdings as at 1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals	Holdings as at 31 December 2023
Collective investment schemes				
CHINAAMC SELECT MONEY MARKET FUND	250,071	-	-	250,071
CHINAAMC SELECT USD MONEY MARKET FUND	13,297	-	(6,000)	7,297
UBS (IRL) SELECT MONEY MARKET FUND	6,343	-	(1,700)	4,643
Futures contracts				
NASDAQ 100 E-MINI MAR 17/03/2023	(29)	43	(14)	-
NASDAQ 100 E-MINI JUN 16/06/2023	-	32	(32)	-
NASDAQ 100 E-MINI SEP 15/09/2023	-	24	(24)	-
NASDAQ 100 E-MINI DEC 15/12/2023	-	21	(21)	-
NASDAQ 100 E-MINI MAR 15/03/2024	-	1	(12)	(11)

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The details of futures contracts held by the Product as at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

Futures contracts

Description	Underlying assets	Counterparty	Fair value US\$
<u>Financial liabilities:</u>			
NASDAQ 100 E-MINI MAR24 15/03/2024	NASDAQ-100 Index	BNP Paribas	<u>156,910</u>

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

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 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%

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

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 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%

CHINAAMC LEVERAGED/INVERSE SERIES

PERFORMANCE RECORD

31 December 2023

NET ASSET VALUE

		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
	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 per unit	Lowest redemption price per unit
For the year/period ended		
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 (%)
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.

