

ChinaAMC Global ETF Series

**ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index
ETF**

Annual Report

For the year ended
31 December 2023



华夏基金
ChinaAMC

ANNUAL REPORT

ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(Stock Code: 03088 (HKD Counter) and 09088 (USD Counter))
(a Sub-Fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a Sub-Fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF 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 Sub-Fund, please refer to the prospectus of the Sub-Fund which is available at our website: (<https://www.chinaamc.com.hk/product/chinaamc-hang-seng-tech-index-etf-3088-hk-9088-hk/>)

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

ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a Sub-Fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF 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 & Registrar

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

Service Agent

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

Listing Agent

Altus Capital Limited
21 Wing Wo Street
Central, Hong Kong

Legal Adviser to the Manager

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

ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a Sub-Fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Participating Dealers

ABN AMRO Clearing Hong Kong Limited
Suites 2407-2409, Level 24, Three Pacific Place,
1 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

Barclays Bank PLC
41/F Cheung Kong Center
2 Queen's Road
Central, Hong Kong

BNP Paribas
21/F, PCCW Tower, Taikoo Place
979 King's Road, Quarry Bay
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
3 Garden Road
Central, Hong Kong

CLSA Limited
18/F One Pacific Place
88 Queensway
Hong Kong

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

Goldman Sachs (Asia) Securities Limited
68/F, Cheung Kong Center
2 Queen's Road
Central, Hong Kong

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

Haitong International Securities Company Limited
35/F, Infinitus Plaza
199 Des Voeux Road
Central, Hong Kong

Huatai Financial Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited
62/F, The Centre
99 Queen's Road
Central, Hong Kong

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, Hong Kong

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

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
Limited
Level 18, HSBC Main Building
1 Queen's Road
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

Zhongtai International Securities Limited
19/F, Li Po Chun Chambers,
189 Des Voeux Road
Central, Hong Kong

ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a Sub-Fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

Introduction

The ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF (the “Sub-Fund”) is a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series, an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law by a trust deed dated 17 September 2015, 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”). The Sub Fund is a passively-managed ETF falling within Chapter 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the SFC. Units of the Sub-Fund (the “Units”) are traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “SEHK”) like stocks. The Sub-Fund’s USD counter (stock code: 09088) and HKD counter (stock code: 03088) commenced trading on the SEHK on 3 September 2020. The Sub-Fund is an index-tracking fund that seeks to track the performance of the Hang Seng TECH Index (the “Index”).

The Manager will primarily use a full replication strategy through investing directly in Securities included in the Index in substantially the same weightings in which they are included in the Index.

The Manager may also use a representative sampling strategy where it is not possible to acquire certain securities which are constituents of the Index due to restrictions or limited availability. This means that the Sub-Fund will invest directly in a representative sample of Securities that collectively has an investment profile that aims to reflect the profile of the Index and meets the selection criteria of the Manager based on its sector (whether the sector falls into the following: industrials, consumer discretionary, healthcare, financials and information technology), liquidity profile, market capitalisation and contribution to tracking error. The Securities constituting the representative sample may or may not themselves be constituents of the Index, provided that the sample closely reflects the overall characteristics of the Index. In pursuing a representative sampling strategy, the Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to deviate from the index weighting on condition that the maximum deviation from the index weighting of any constituent will not exceed 4% or such other percentage as determined by the Manager after consultation with the SFC.

Performance of the Sub-Fund

The investment objective is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Index. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

The performance of the Sub-Fund is in below (Total Returns in respective currency¹):

	1-Month	3-Month	Since Launch ²
The Index	-3.36%	-3.82%	-50.30%
HKD Counter of the Sub-Fund (NAV-to-NAV)	-3.41%	-3.96%	-51.17%
HKD Counter of the Sub-Fund (Market-to-Market)	-3.34%	-4.04%	-51.21%
USD Counter of the Sub-Fund (NAV-to-NAV)	-3.44%	-3.80%	-51.55%
USD Counter of the Sub-Fund (Market-to-Market)	-3.49%	-3.80%	-51.67%

¹ Source: Bloomberg, as of 31 December 2023. Performances of the benchmark Index and HKD Counter of the Sub-Fund are calculated in HKD while performances of USD Counter of the Sub-Fund are calculated in USD. Past performance figures shown are not indicative of the future performance of the Sub-Fund. With effect from 4 December 2023, the Index methodology of the Universe of the Index of the Sub-Fund has been changed.

² Calculated since 3 September 2020.

ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a Sub-Fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS (continued)

Activities of the Sub-Fund

According to Bloomberg, the average daily trading volume of the Sub-Fund was 3,324,245 units from 01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. As of 31 December 2023, there were 414,600,000 units outstanding.

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited
22 March 2024

ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a Sub-Fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, the Manager of ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF, a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series has, in all material respects, managed the Sub-Fund in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed dated 17 September 2015, as amended or supplemented from time to time, for the year ended 31 December 2023.

.....
HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
22 March 2024

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER AND THE TRUSTEE

Manager's responsibilities

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Manager"), the Manager of the ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF (the "Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series (the "Trust"), is required by the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds established by the Securities & Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC Code") and the trust deed dated 17 September 2015 (the "Trust Deed"), as amended or supplemented from time to time, to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sub-Fund at the end of that period and of the transactions for the year then ended. In preparing these financial statements the Manager is required to:

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

The Manager is also required to manage the Sub-Fund in accordance with the Trust Deed and take reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trust is an umbrella unit trust governed by its Trust Deed. As at 31 December 2023, the Trust has established six sub-funds.

Trustee's responsibilities

The Trustee of the Sub-Fund is required to:

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

Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF (a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series (the "Trust") and referred to as the "Sub-Fund") set out on pages 11 to 38, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and the statement of cash flows for the 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 Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial transactions and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

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

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

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

Key audit matters (continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Existence and valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	
<p>As at 31 December 2023, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounted to HKD1,963,954,492 which represented 99.71% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.</p> <p>The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were listed shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and there were 30 constituent listed shares in the Sub-Fund.</p> <p>We focused on this area because the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss represented the principal element of the financial statements.</p> <p>Disclosures in respect of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are set out in the summary of material accounting policies and notes 10 to 11 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 custodian of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held at 31 December 2023 and agreed the quantities held to the Sub-Fund's accounting records.• Obtained an understanding of the valuation process of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.• Tested the valuation of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that were quoted in active markets by independently agreeing the valuation of financial assets to third-party sources at 31 December 2023.• Assessed the adequacy of disclosures relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are responsible for assessing the Sub-Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager and the Trustee either intend to liquidate the Sub-Fund or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

In addition, the Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are required to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the trust deed dated 17 September 2015 (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") of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager and the Trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Sub-Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Sub-Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provided 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.

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

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

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

Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
22 March 2024

ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a Sub-Fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 HKD	2022 HKD
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	1,963,954,492	755,339,869
Amount due from the Manager	3(a)	19,725	76,178
Dividend receivables		2,195,504	-
Prepayment and other receivables		254	24
Amounts due from participating dealers	6	-	44,050
Cash and cash equivalents	5	5,302,826	1,437,605
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,971,472,801</u>	<u>756,897,726</u>
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	3(b)	658,385	246,519
Trustee and registrar fees payable	3(c)	163,914	89,781
Other payables and accruals		948,331	409,386
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>1,770,630</u>	<u>745,686</u>
EQUITY			
Net assets attributable to unitholders	12	<u>1,969,702,171</u>	<u>756,152,040</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>1,971,472,801</u>	<u>756,897,726</u>

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

ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 HKD	2022 HKD
INCOME			
Dividend income		12,250,020	5,116,119
Interest income	3(f)	<u>26,282</u>	<u>923</u>
		<u>12,276,302</u>	<u>5,117,042</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	3(b)	(6,879,139)	(2,808,047)
Trustee and registrar fees	3(c)	(1,445,588)	(603,649)
Accounting fees	3(d)	(70,200)	(70,200)
Auditor's remuneration		(117,400)	(117,400)
Transaction fees	3(g), 3(h), 4	(959,186)	(513,686)
Safe custody and bank charges	3(e)	(331,336)	(151,307)
Legal and professional fees		(25,768)	-
Other operating expenses		(952,133)	(561,285)
		<u>(10,780,750)</u>	<u>(4,825,574)</u>
Investment manager reimbursement of fees	3(a)	<u>91,176</u>	<u>297,267</u>
		<u>(10,689,574)</u>	<u>(4,528,307)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INVESTMENT AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		1,586,728	588,735
INVESTMENT LOSSES AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES			
Net realised losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(206,336,472)	(101,111,929)
Net change in unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		65,269,722	(135,266,985)
Foreign exchange differences		<u>(2,866)</u>	<u>(1,925)</u>
		<u>(141,069,616)</u>	<u>(236,380,839)</u>
LOSS BEFORE TAX		(139,482,888)	(235,792,104)
Withholding tax expense	8	<u>(178,501)</u>	<u>(66,615)</u>
TOTAL PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>(139,661,389)</u>	<u>(235,858,719)</u>

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

ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

Year ended 31 December 2023

	Units	HKD
At 1 January 2022	114,800,000	820,156,739
Issue of units during the year	34,200,000	192,491,940
Redemption of units during the year	(3,800,000)	(20,637,920)
Total profit or loss and other comprehensive income	-	(235,858,719)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	<u>145,200,000</u>	<u>756,152,040</u>
Issue of units during the year	417,800,000	2,070,088,160
Redemption of units during the year	(148,400,000)	(716,876,640)
Total profit or loss and other comprehensive income	-	(139,661,389)
At 31 December 2023	<u><u>414,600,000</u></u>	<u><u>1,969,702,171</u></u>

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

ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2023 HKD	Year ended 31 December 2022 HKD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before tax		(139,482,888)	(235,792,104)
Adjustments for:			
Dividend income		(12,250,020)	(5,116,119)
Interest income		(26,282)	(923)
		<u>(151,759,190)</u>	<u>(240,909,146)</u>
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		144,596,897	234,723,351
Decrease/(increase) in amount due from the Manager		56,453	(28,076)
Decrease in prepayment and other receivables		-	38,876
Decrease/(increase) in amount due from participating dealers		44,050	(44,050)
Increase/(decrease) in management fee payable		411,866	(36,562)
Increase in trustee and registrar fees payable		74,133	29,767
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accruals		538,945	(182,904)
		<u>6,036,846</u>	<u>(6,408,744)</u>
Cash used in operations		(6,036,846)	(6,408,744)
Dividend received		10,054,516	5,116,119
Interest received		26,052	899
Tax paid		(178,501)	(66,615)
		<u>3,865,221</u>	<u>(1,358,341)</u>
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		3,865,221	(1,358,341)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of units*		-	-
Payments on redemption of units*		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from financing activities		-	-
		<u>3,865,221</u>	<u>(1,358,341)</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,865,221	(1,358,341)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,437,605	2,795,946
		<u>5,302,826</u>	<u>1,437,605</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		5,302,826	1,437,605
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash at bank	5	<u>5,302,826</u>	<u>1,437,605</u>

* During the year, there were non-cash transactions of HKD2,070,088,160 (2022: HKD192,491,940) on proceeds from issue of units and HKD716,876,640 (2022: HKD20,637,920) on payments on redemption of units.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

1. THE TRUST

ChinaAMC Global ETF Series (the "Trust") is an umbrella unit trust governed by its trust deed dated 17 September 2015 (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"). The Trust Deed is governed by Hong Kong law. The Trust is authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC") pursuant to section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") of Hong Kong.

These financial statements relate to the third sub-fund of the Trust, ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF (the "Sub-Fund"). The date of inception of the Sub-Fund was 3 September 2020. The Sub-Fund commenced trading under stock code 03088 (HKD counter) and 09088 (RMB counter) on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK") on 3 September 2020.

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the Hang Seng TECH Index (the "Index"). The Sub-Fund is a physical exchange traded fund investing directly in the underlying Shares of the Index.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICY

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Sub-Fund have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") 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 basis, except for financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL") that have been measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollars ("HKD") and all values are rounded to the nearest HKD except where otherwise indicated.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Sub-Fund has adopted the following revised IFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 and
IFRS Practice Statement 2
Amendments to IAS 8

Disclosure of Accounting Policies

Definition of Accounting Estimates

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

The nature and the impact of the revised IFRSs that are applicable to the Sub-Fund are described below:

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 the Sub-Fund'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 Sub-Fund 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 Sub-Fund's financial statements.

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 Sub-Fund's approach and policy align with the amendments, the amendments had no impact on the Sub-Fund's financial statements.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

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

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial instruments

(i) Classification

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Sub-Fund classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below.

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

- 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Classification (continued)

Financial assets

The Sub-Fund classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at FVPL on the basis of both:

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

(a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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 Sub-Fund includes in this category short-term non-financing receivables including amount due from the Manager, dividend receivables, other receivables, amounts due from participating dealers and cash and cash equivalents.

(b) 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.

The Sub-Fund includes in this category instruments held for trading. This category includes equity instruments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price.

Financial liabilities

(a) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include all financial liabilities. The Sub-Fund includes in this category management fee payable, trustee and registrar fees payable and other payables.

(ii) Recognition

The Sub-Fund 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 marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Sub-Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

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

(iv) Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, the Sub-Fund measures financial instruments which are classified as at FVPL, at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in net change in unrealised gains or losses on financial assets at FVPL. Interest and dividend earned on these instruments are recorded separately in interest income and dividend 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 amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating and recognising 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 amortised cost of the financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate, the Sub-Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments, but does not consider expected credit losses ("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.

(v) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Sub-Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement and the Sub-Fund 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(v) Derecognition (continued)

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

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 Sub-Fund 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 Sub-Fund'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 Sub-Fund uses 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.

Fair value measurement

The Sub-Fund measures its investments in financial instruments, such as 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 Sub-Fund.

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

The Sub-Fund uses 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

2.4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted price (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), 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).

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

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

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

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term highly liquid deposits with a maturity of generally within three months that are readily convertible to 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 form an integral part of the Sub-Fund's cash management.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

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 Sub-Fund's net assets in the event of the Sub-Fund'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 Sub-Fund'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 Sub-Fund over the life of the instrument.

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

- (a) total cash flows based substantially on profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Sub-Fund, and
- (b) the effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the redeemable unit holders.

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

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

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

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 Sub-Fund's own equity instruments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

2.4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

- (a) Dividend income
Dividend income is recognised on the date when the Sub-Fund's right to receive the payment is established. Dividend income is presented gross of any non-recoverable withholding income taxes, which are disclosed separately in profit or loss.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Other income
Other income is recognised on the date when the Sub-Fund's right to receive the payment is established and disclosed separately in profit or loss.

Net change in unrealised gains or losses on financial assets at FVPL

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

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

Net realised gains or losses on financial assets at FVPL

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial assets at FVPL are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's average cost and disposal amount.

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 translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

2.4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Functional and presentation currency

The Sub-Fund's functional currency is HKD, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Sub-Fund's performance is evaluated and its liquidity is managed in HKD. Moreover, the net asset value per unit at the time of issue or redemption is determined and units quoted on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange are denominated in HKD.

Therefore, the HKD is considered as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The Sub-Fund's presentation currency is also HKD.

Distributions to unitholders

Distributions are intended to be at least annually having regard to the Sub-Fund's net income after fees and costs. A distribution to the Sub-Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from net assets attributable to unitholders. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the year in which it is approved by the Manager. No distribution will be paid out of the Sub-Fund's capital.

Taxes

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

Transactions fees

Transactions fees are costs incurred to acquire/dispose of 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 the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Formation costs

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

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Sub-Fund if:

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

or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

2.4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties (continued)

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

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

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

(a) Expenses borne by the Manager

The product key facts of the Sub-Fund stated that it is the Manager's current intention to cap the ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund at 0.6% of the average net asset value published for the year ended 31 December 2023 ("Average Net Asset Value") per unit of the Sub-Fund; any ongoing charges in excess of such figure as at the end of the reporting period will be borne by the Manager.

The amount of expenses incurred by the Sub-Fund and borne by the Manager for the year ended 31 December 2023 was HKD91,176 (2022: HKD297,267).

Apart from the reimbursement of fees exceeded the stated ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund, in accordance with the product key facts of the Sub-Fund, the Manager had also agreed to reimburse the transaction fee of HKD4,000 per each creation and redemption of units during the Initial Offer Period of the Sub-Fund payable to the Trustee for the Participating Dealers.

As at 31 December 2023, the amount due from the Manager for the abovementioned fee was HKD19,725 (2022: HKD76,178).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

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

(b) Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee of up to 1% per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The management fee is currently at a rate of 0.4% per annum with respect to the net asset value of the Sub-Fund calculated and accrued on each valuation day and is paid monthly in arrears.

The management fee incurred during the year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to HKD6,879,139 (2022: HKD2,808,047). As at 31 December 2023, a management fee of HKD658,385 (2022: HKD246,519) was payable to the Manager.

(c) Trustee fee and registrar fees

The Trustee is entitled to receive a trustee fee of up to 1% per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund, accrued daily and calculated as at each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears. The trustee fee is calculated as a percentage per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund at the rates as follows, subject to a monthly minimum of HKD23,400:

	Trustee fee percentage per annum
For the first HKD200 million	0.10%
Thereafter	0.08%

The trustee and registrar fees incurred during the year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to HKD1,445,588 (2022: HKD603,649). As at 31 December 2023, trustee and registrar fees of HKD163,914 (2022: HKD89,781) were payable to the Trustee.

The Trustee shall also be entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Sub-Fund all out-of-pocket expenses incurred.

The Trustee is also entitled to an inception fee of HKD10,000 for the establishment of the Sub-Fund.

The Trustee, acting as the Registrar, is also entitled to receive a registrar fee of HKD120 per participating dealer per transaction for updating the registry record of the Sub-Fund.

(d) Accounting fees

The Trustee is entitled to receive accounting fees from the Sub-Fund for preparing the interim and year-end financial statements.

The accounting fees for the year ended 31 December 2023 was HKD70,200 (2022: HKD70,200). As at 31 December 2023, an accounting fee of HKD46,800 (2022: HKD46,800) was payable to the Trustee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

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

(h) Investment transactions with connected persons of the Trustee

For the year ended 31 December 2023, broker commission through HSBC Global Market, the fellow subsidiary of the Trustee, amounted to HKD1,336 (2022: HKD2,002).

	Aggregate value of purchases and sales of securities HKD	Total commission paid HKD	% of the Sub-Fund's total transactions during the year %	Average commission rate %
For the year ended 31 December 2023				
HSBC Global Market	4,454,560	1,336	0.12%	0.03%
For the year ended 31 December 2022				
HSBC Global Market	6,674,048	2,002	0.98%	0.03%

4. TRANSACTION FEES

Except as disclosed in note 3(g) to the financial statements, the amount represented the broker commission charged by the relevant brokers and participating dealer, and other transaction fees including SFC transaction levy, trading fee to the SEHK and stamp duty on stock transaction to the Hong Kong SAR government incurred for purchases and sales of units.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023 HKD	2022 HKD
Cash at bank	<u>5,302,826</u>	<u>1,437,605</u>

Cash at bank was with HSBC, an affiliate company of the Trustee of the Sub-Fund. The bank account with HSBC is an interest-bearing account. The carrying amount of the cash at bank approximates to its fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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6. AMOUNTS DUE FROM AND DUE TO PARTICIPATING DEALERS

The balance represents the amounts due from and due to participating dealers and is expected to be settled within 90 days.

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 Sub-Fund for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022. The Manager and its connected persons have not retained any cash rebates from any broker or dealer.

8. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong profits tax

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made for the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is authorised by the SFC as a collective investment scheme pursuant to Section 104 of the SFO to offer to the retail public in Hong Kong. It is exempted from Hong Kong profits tax under Section 26A (1A) of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

PRC distribution tax

A 10% PRC withholding tax has been levied on dividends from PRC companies to foreign investors. As such, the RMB Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors (the "RQFII") will pass on this tax liability to the Sub-Fund in the form of distribution tax and therefore the Sub-Fund is subject to a distribution tax of 10%. There is no assurance that the rate of the distribution tax will not be changed by the PRC tax authorities in the future.

The distribution tax for the year ended 31 December 2023 was HKD178,501 (2022: HKD66,615).

9. DISTRIBUTIONS

There were no distributions made by the Sub-Fund for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

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 Sub-Fund.

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2023 HKD	2022 HKD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- listed equity securities	<u>1,963,954,492</u>	<u>755,339,869</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year end date.

The Sub-Fund utilises the last traded market price for financial assets where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value.

The Sub-Fund's fair value measurement assumes that the asset or liability is exchanged in an orderly transaction between market participants to sell the asset or transfer the liability at the measurement date under current market conditions.

When a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, the Sub-Fund measures fair value using another valuation technique that maximises the use of relevant observable inputs and minimises the use of unobservable inputs. Because fair value is a market-based measurement, it is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. As a result, the Sub-Fund's intention to hold an asset or to settle or otherwise fulfil a liability is not relevant when measuring fair value.

Even when there is no observable market to provide pricing information about the sale of an asset or the transfer of a liability at the measurement date, a fair value measurement shall assume that a transaction takes place at that date, considered from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability. That assumed transaction establishes a basis for estimating the price to sell the asset or to transfer the liability.

Valuation techniques

Level 1

When fair values of listed equity securities at the reporting date are based on quoted market prices or binding dealer price quotations in an active market for identical assets without any adjustments, the instruments are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy. The Sub-Fund values these investments at last traded prices.

Level 2

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. The listed equity securities were actively traded, and hence, no investments were classified as Level 2 in 2023 and 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Level 3

The valuation of investments suspended from trading is performed on a daily basis by the portfolio manager of the Manager and reviewed by senior management of the Manager and the Trustee. The fair value of those investments which do not resume trading in a short period of time subsequent to the year end for which there was an absence of quoted prices was estimated by the Manager using the market approach in which the last traded price before the suspension of trading was used and then adjusted by applying a liquidity discount and adjusted NAV. Such valuation methods are generally accepted in the industry. The model incorporates unobservable inputs which include the qualitative assessment. The Sub-Fund classified the fair value of these investments as Level 3. The listed equity securities were actively traded, and hence, no investments were classified as Level 3 in 2023 and 2022.

The following table shows an analysis of the Sub-Fund's financial assets measured at fair value at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022:

	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 HKD	Significant observable inputs Level 2 HKD	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 HKD	Total HKD
2023				
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u>				
Listed equity securities	1,963,954,492	-	-	1,963,954,492
2022				
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u>				
Listed equity securities	755,339,869	-	-	755,339,869

For the year ended 31 December 2023, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2, and no transfers into or out of Level 3.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

12. REDEEMABLE UNITS

	2023 Units	2022 Units
Number of units at the beginning of the year	145,200,000	114,800,000
Units issued	417,800,000	34,200,000
Units redeemed	(148,400,000)	(3,800,000)
	<u>414,600,000</u>	<u>145,200,000</u>
Number of units at the end of the year	<u>414,600,000</u>	<u>145,200,000</u>

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

The Trustee shall receive subscription proceeds from the participating dealers for the creation of units and pay redemption proceeds for the redemption of units to the relevant participating dealer in such form and manner as prescribed by the Trust Deed.

Units are denominated in base currency and no fractions of a unit shall be created or issued by the Trustee. Units of the Sub-Fund are offered and issued at their dealing net asset value 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 net asset value. Currently, creation and redemption of units will be effected in securities and/or cash.

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

	2023 HKD	2022 HKD
Published net assets attributable to unitholders (Note)	1,969,936,398	756,526,190
Recognition of formation costs	(234,227)	(374,150)
	<u>1,969,702,171</u>	<u>756,152,040</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders (per IFRSs)	<u>1,969,702,171</u>	<u>756,152,040</u>

Note:

The published net assets are calculated in accordance with the prospectus where preliminary expenses are capitalised and to be amortised over the first five years of the operation of the Sub-Fund, while for the net assets attributable to unitholders per IFRSs, the preliminary expenses had to be deducted as they were incurred in the inception year. The unamortised amount was HKD234,227 (2022: HKD374,150) and the remaining period was 20 months (2022: 32 months) as at 31 December 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

12. REDEEMABLE UNITS (continued)

	2023 HKD	2022 HKD
Published net assets per unit	4.7514	5.2102
Net assets per unit (per financial statements)	4.7508	5.2077

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Risk management

The Sub-Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholders' value. Risk is inherent in the Sub-Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. The process of risk management is critical to the Sub-Fund's continuing profitability. The Sub-Fund is exposed to market risk (which includes equity price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

The Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling risks. The board of directors of the Manager supervises the Manager and is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management approach within the Sub-Fund.

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

(a) Market risk

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

(i) Equity price risk

The Sub-Fund invested substantially all of its assets in shares of those companies comprising the Index in substantially the same weightings as constituted in the Index. The Sub-Fund is therefore exposed to substantially the same market price risk as the Index.

When there are changes in the constituent shares comprising the index and/or their respective weightings within the Index, the Manager will rebalance the composition of the relevant investment holdings or the underlying dynamic basket of shares of selected constituent companies of the Index.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Equity price risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Sub-Fund's investments were concentrated in the following industries.

	2023		2022	
	Fair value HKD	% of net asset value	Fair value HKD	% of net asset value
Shareholdings by sector				
Communications	1,136,741,641	57.71	434,905,552	57.50
Consumer, cyclical	363,706,682	18.47	88,184,261	11.67
Financial	15,614,514	0.79	8,460,099	1.12
Industrial	81,550,149	4.14	45,696,999	6.04
Technology	366,341,506	18.60	154,149,394	20.39
Transport	-	-	23,943,564	3.17
	<u>1,963,954,492</u>	<u>99.71</u>	<u>755,339,869</u>	<u>99.89</u>

Sensitivity analysis in the event of a possible change in the Index as estimated by the Manager

As at 31 December 2023, if the Index was to increase by 5% (2022: 5%) with all other variables held constant, profit before tax of the Sub-Fund for the period would increase by approximately HKD98,197,725 (2022: HKD37,766,993). Conversely, if the Index was to decrease by 5% (2022: 5%), the operating profit for the period would decrease by an approximately equal amount.

(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 Manager considers that the Sub-Fund is not subject to a significant amount of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of market interest rate. As the financial instruments of the Sub-Fund are predominately listed equities, which are non-interest-bearing, the Manager considers that the exposure to the changes in the fair value in the event of a change in market interest rates is not significant. Therefore, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Currency risk

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

100% of the Sub-Fund's sales and purchases were denominated in the Sub-Fund's functional currency. Assets and liabilities held by the Sub-Fund are mainly denominated in HKD, the functional currency of the Sub-Fund. Therefore, the Manager considers the Sub-Fund is not exposed to significant currency risk and no sensitivity analysis is presented.

(b) Credit and counterparty risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss to the Sub-Fund that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Sub-Fund minimises exposure to credit risk by only dealing with creditworthy counterparties.

All transactions by the Sub-Fund in securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities is only made once the broker has received the 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 Sub-Fund's counterparties (e.g., brokers, custodian and banks) by reviewing their credit ratings, financial statements and press releases on a regular basis.

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

Financial assets subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Sub-Fund's financial assets subject to the ECLs model within IFRS 9 are amount due from the Manager, dividend receivables, other receivables, amounts due from participating dealers and cash and cash equivalents. As at 31 December 2023, the total of amount due from the Manager, dividend receivables, other receivables, amounts due from participating dealers and cash and cash equivalents was HKD7,518,309 on which no loss allowance had been provided (2022: total of HKD1,557,857 on which no loss allowance had been provided). It is considered that there is no concentration of credit risk within these assets. No assets are considered to be impaired and no amounts have been written off in the period.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(b) Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

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

In calculating the loss allowance, a provision matrix has been used based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables adjusted for forward-looking estimates. Items have been grouped by their nature into the following categories: amount due from the Manager, dividend receivables, other receivables, amounts due from participating dealers and, cash and cash equivalents. All the Sub-Fund's cash and cash equivalents are held in major financial institutions located in Hong Kong, which the Manager believes are of high credit quality. The Manager considers the Sub-Fund 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 Sub-Fund is exposed to credit risk on equity securities. This class of financial assets is not subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements as they are measured at FVPL. The carrying value of these assets under IFRS 9 represents the Sub-Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk on financial instruments not subject to IFRS9's impairment requirements on the respective reporting dates. Hence, no separate maximum exposure to credit risk disclosure is provided for these instruments.

The Sub-Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of counterparty risk consist principally of assets held with the custodian. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the credit ratings of the Fund's custodian are at or above investment grade. The Manager of the Sub-Fund considers that none of these assets were impaired nor past due as at 31 December 2023.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Sub-Fund will encounter difficulties in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Sub-Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Sub-Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of its redeemable units. Units are redeemable at the holder's option based on the Sub-Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of redemption, calculated in accordance with the Sub-Fund's Trust Deed. It is the Sub-Fund's policy that the Manager monitors the Sub-Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Sub-Fund's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted cash flows in order to provide a complete view of the Sub-Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity.

Financial liabilities

The maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. When a counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Sub-Fund can be required to pay.

Financial assets

Analysis of equity securities at fair value through profit or loss into maturity groupings is based on the expected date on which these assets will be realised. For other assets, the analysis into maturity groupings is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date or, if earlier, the expected date on which the assets will be realised.

	On demand HKD'000	Less than month HKD'000	1 to 3 months HKD'000	4 to 12 months HKD'000	Total HKD'000
At 31 December 2023					
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	1,963,954	-	-	1,963,954
Amount due from the Manager	-	-	20	-	20
Other receivables	-	-*	-	-	-*
Dividend receivables	-	-	2,196	-	2,196
Cash and cash equivalents	5,303	-	-	-	5,303
Total	5,303	1,963,954	2,216	-	1,971,473
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Management fee payable	-	658	-	-	658
Trustee and registrar fees payable	-	164	-	-	164
Other payables	45	3	10	891	949
Total	45	825	10	891	1,771

*Denotes less than HKD1,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

	On demand HKD'000	Less than 1 month HKD'000	1 to 3 months HKD'000	4 to 12 months HKD'000	Total HKD'000
At 31 December 2022					
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	755,340	-	-	755,340
Amount due from Manager	-	-	76	-	76
Other receivables	-	-*	-	-	-*
Amounts due from participating dealers	-	44	-	-	44
Cash and cash equivalents	1,438	-	-	-	1,438
Total	<u>1,438</u>	<u>755,384</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>756,898</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Management fee payable	-	247	-	-	247
Trustee and registrar fees payable	-	90	-	-	90
Other payables	-	3	29	377	409
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>746</u>

*Denotes less than HKD1,000.

Capital management

The Sub-Fund's capital is represented by its net assets attributable to unitholders. The Sub-Fund strives to invest the subscriptions of redeemable participating units in investments that meet the Sub-Fund's investment objectives while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet unitholder redemptions.

The Manager manages the capital of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the Sub-Fund's investment objectives and policies stated in the prospectus.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2023

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

The Manager considers that the Sub-Fund has a single operating segment which is investing in securities. The objectives of the Sub-Fund are to track the performance of the Index and invest in substantially all the index constituents with security weight and industry weight that are closely aligned with the characteristics of the tracked index.

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

The Sub-Fund is domiciled in Hong Kong. All of the Sub-Fund's income is derived from investments in securities which constitute its tracked index. The Sub-Fund's investments are mainly domiciled in Hong Kong.

The Sub-Fund has no assets classified as non-current assets. The Sub-Fund has portfolios that closely correspond to the security weight and industry weight of its tracked index.

15. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the year between the year end and the date of authorisation of these financial statements, there were 37,400,000 units of subscription and 4,600,000 units of redemption of the Sub-Fund.

16. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Manager and the Trustee on 22 March 2024.

ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited)

As at 31 December 2023

	Holdings	Fair value HKD	% of NAV
Listed equities			
<u>Hong Kong</u>			
Communications			
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	2,248,067	169,953,865	8.63
Baidu Inc	726,561	84,353,732	4.28
Bilibili Inc	277,304	25,955,655	1.32
China Literature Limited	473,187	13,746,082	0.70
East Buy Holding Ltd	521,255	14,490,889	0.74
GDS Holdings Ltd	391,523	3,547,198	0.18
JD.Com Inc	1,543,363	173,628,338	8.81
Kuaishou Technology	2,968,846	157,200,396	7.98
Meituan	1,622,740	132,902,406	6.75
Tencent Holdings Ltd	522,947	153,537,239	7.79
Trip Com Group Ltd	140,462	38,992,251	1.98
Weibo Corp	4,992	427,315	0.02
Xiaomi Corp	10,769,633	168,006,275	8.53
Consumer, Cyclical			
Alibaba Health Information Technology Ltd	5,562,214	23,583,787	1.20
Haier Smart Home Co Ltd	2,496,206	55,041,342	2.79
JD Health International Inc	1,143,575	44,713,782	2.27
LI Auto Inc	1,058,587	155,718,148	7.91
NIO Inc	105,972	7,799,539	0.40
Ping An Healthcare and Technology Co Ltd	632,172	11,227,375	0.57
Xpeng Inc	1,157,367	65,622,709	3.33
Financial			
Zhongan Online P&C Insurance Co Ltd	875,253	15,614,514	0.79
Industrial			
BYD Electronic Co Ltd	810,186	29,652,807	1.51
Sunny Optical Technology Group Co Ltd	732,496	51,897,342	2.63
Technology			
Hua Hong Semiconductor Ltd	672,227	12,691,646	0.64
Kingdee International Software Group Co Ltd	2,857,004	32,512,706	1.65
Kingsoft Corp Ltd	982,043	23,667,236	1.20
Lenovo Group Ltd	8,098,295	88,433,381	4.49
Netease Inc	709,892	99,810,815	5.07
Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corp	4,294,724	85,293,219	4.33
Sensetime Group Inc	20,631,468	23,932,503	1.22
Total investments, at fair value		<u>1,963,954,492</u>	<u>99.71</u>
Total investments, at cost		<u>2,333,727,808</u>	

ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited)

Year ended 31 December 2023

	Holdings as at 1 January 2023	Additions	Disposals	Corporate Actions	Holdings as at 31 December 2023
Listed equities					
<u>Hong Kong</u>					
AAC Technologies Holdings Inc	334,814	668,667	(1,003,481)	-	-
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	684,669	2,284,093	(720,695)	-	2,248,067
Alibaba Health Information Technology Ltd	2,497,057	6,247,231	(3,182,074)	-	5,562,214
Baidu Inc	272,033	802,910	(348,382)	-	726,561
Bilibili Inc	109,011	300,886	(132,593)	-	277,304
BYD Electronic Co Ltd	364,301	910,106	(464,221)	-	810,186
China Literature Limited	213,040	528,916	(268,769)	-	473,187
East Buy Holding Ltd	-	707,031	(185,776)	-	521,255
GDS Holdings Ltd	166,205	438,759	(213,441)	-	391,523
Haier Smart Home Co Ltd	1,126,439	2,804,525	(1,434,758)	-	2,496,206
Hua Hong Semiconductor Ltd	301,593	754,588	(383,954)	-	672,227
JD Health International Inc	513,830	1,284,660	(654,915)	-	1,143,575
JD.Com Inc	255,772	1,745,992	(458,401)	-	1,543,363
Kingdee International Software Group Co Ltd	1,283,625	3,209,296	(1,635,917)	-	2,857,004
Kingsoft Corp Ltd	441,833	1,101,448	(561,238)	-	982,043
Kuaishou Technology	983,820	3,343,072	(1,358,046)	-	2,968,846
Lenovo Group Ltd	3,361,140	9,242,575	(4,505,420)	-	8,098,295
LI Auto Inc	235,042	1,631,030	(807,485)	-	1,058,587
Meituan	346,986	1,797,033	(521,279)	-	1,622,740
Ming Yuan Cloud Group Holdings Ltd	451,381	30,867	(482,248)	-	-
Netease Inc	310,896	796,762	(397,766)	-	709,892
NIO Inc	17,990	112,035	(24,053)	-	105,972
Ping An Healthcare and Technology Co Ltd	232,572	694,033	(294,433)	-	632,172
Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corp	1,928,039	4,819,116	(2,452,431)	-	4,294,724
Sensetime Group Inc	6,963,144	22,538,730	(8,870,406)	-	20,631,468
Sunny Optical Technology Group Co Ltd	329,348	822,367	(419,219)	-	732,496
Tencent Holdings Ltd	188,644	748,814	(414,511)	-	522,947
Trip Com Group Ltd	40,712	157,487	(57,737)	-	140,462
Weibo Corp	-	9,610	(4,618)	-	4,992
Xiaomi Corp	5,407,725	15,114,541	(9,752,633)	-	10,769,633
Xpeng Inc	116,822	1,745,230	(704,685)	-	1,157,367
Zhongan Online P&C Insurance Co Ltd	393,493	983,434	(501,674)	-	875,253

ChinaAMC Hang Seng TECH Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

PERFORMANCE RECORD (Unaudited)

Year ended 31 December 2023

1. Net Asset Value

	Net asset value per unit HKD	Total net asset value HKD
As at:		
31 December 2023	4.7508	1,969,702,171
31 December 2022	5.2077	756,152,040
31 December 2021 ²	7.1442	820,156,739

2. Highest issue and lowest redemption prices per unit

	Highest issue unit price HKD	Lowest redemption unit price HKD
For the year ended:		
31 December 2023	6.0700	4.4799
31 December 2022	7.4349	3.5390
Period from 3 September 2020 (date of inception) to 31 December 2021 ²	13.7853	6.8987

3. Comparison of the scheme performance and the actual index performance¹

The table below illustrates the comparison between the Sub-Fund's performance (Market-to-Market) and that of the index during the following periods:

	The index	HKD counter of the Sub-Fund	USD counter of the Sub-Fund
For the year ended			
31 December 2023	-8.26%	-9.05%	-9.39%
31 December 2022	-26.67%	-26.97%	-26.75%
Period from 3 September 2020 (date of inception) to 31 December 2021 ²	-26.12%	-26.54%	-27.19%

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

² The performance of the USD counter of the Sub-Fund covers the period from 3 September 2020 to 31 December 2021.



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