Financial Statements of

CORALISLE PIONEER FUND – EUROPEAN EQUITIES (A Unit Trust of Coralisle Pioneer Fund)

December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Trustee Coralisle Pioneer Fund – European Equities (A Unit Trust of Coralisle Pioneer Fund)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Coralisle Pioneer Fund – European Equities (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of comprehensive (loss)/income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bermuda, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and the Trustee for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Trustee is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

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. 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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

Ernst + Young Ltd.

June 28, 2023

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

	Note		2022	2021
ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition				
Investment in investment funds	3,4		10,573,215	13,335,071
Cash and receivables	٥,,		10,575,215	13,333,071
Cash and cash equivalents			2,385	2,088
Other receivable			-,	13,749
Subscriptions receivable	8		1,725,218	85,607
			12,300,818	13,436,515
LIABILITIES				8 * *
Financial liabilities measured at cost			2	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,7		48,196	71,007
Redemptions payable	5,8		705,699	142,911
			753,895	213,918
Net assets attributable to the holders of				
redeemable units	5	US\$	11,546,923	13,222,597
Net asset value per redeemable units of Class A, based				
on 372,349 (2021: 400,980) redeemable units outstanding	5,9	US\$	26.54	32.98
Net asset value per redeemable units of Class C, based on 57,838 (2021: Nil) redeemable units outstanding	5,9	US\$	28.80	₩.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved by Butterfield Bank (Cayman) Limited, Trustee on June 28, 2023.

Authorized Signatory Christopher Ebanks

Authorized Signatory

Statement of Comprehensive (Loss)/Income

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

	Note		2022	2021
Income				
Dividend income from investment in investment fund			64,968	34,105
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents			8	2.
Other income			37,820	71,367
Net realized gain on investment in investment fund			2,191,487	233,029
Movement in unrealized (loss)/gain on investment in			2,171,10.	200,020
investment fund			(4,669,511)	1,171,853
			(2,375,228)	1,510,356
Expenses				
Promoter fees	6		207,623	258,516
Administration fees	7		10,884	12,926
Professional fees			3,073	3,187
Other expenses			605	377
-			222,185	275,006
Net comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		US\$	(2,597,413)	1,235,350

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

		2022	2021
Net assets at beginning of the year		13,222,597	12,189,931
Net comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(2,597,413)	1,235,350
Issue of redeemable units during the year		2,168,096	519,611
Redemption of redeemable units during the year		(1,246,357)	(722,295)
Net assets at end of the year	US\$	11,546,923	13,222,597

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

		2022	2021
Cash provided by:			
Operating activities			
Net comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(2,597,413)	1,235,350
Items not involving cash:			
Net realized gain on investment in investment fund		(2,191,487)	(233,029)
Movement in unrealized loss/(gain) on investment in			
investment fund		4,669,511	(1,171,853)
Payments on purchases of investments in investment fund		(10,804,929)	(372,604)
Proceeds from disposals of investments in investment fund		11,088,761	699,200
Net changes in operating assets/liabilities:			
Other receivable		13,749	(8,346)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(22,811)	8,257
Net cash provided by operating activities		155,381	156,975
Financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of redeemable units		528,485	438,294
Payments on redemption of redeemable units		(683,569)	(785,483)
Net cash used in financing activities		(155,084)	(347,189)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents for the year		297	(190,214)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2,088	192,302
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	US\$	2,385	2,088
Supplementary information on cash flows from operating acti	ivities:		
Dividend received	US\$	64,968	34,105
Interest received	US\$	8	2

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

1. Registration of Trust Fund

Coralisle Pioneer Fund (the "Trust") was registered as an exempted trust in the Cayman Islands by a Declaration of Trust dated April 29, 1996. The Trust is organized as a Multi Class Unit Trust, providing for the creation of any number of classes of redeemable units. At December 31, 2022, twenty (2021: twenty-one) classes of redeemable units were in existence.

These financial statements represent Coralisle Pioneer Fund – European Equities (the "Fund"), two of the classes of redeemable units namely, Class A and Class C. Class A was created by resolution of the Trustee October 27, 1997 and on September 19, 2014, Class C was created by resolution of the Trustee.

The Fund operates independently of any other Fund in the Trust and constitutes a separate investment with no beneficial interest in or liability to any other Fund in the Trust.

The Fund's objective is to achieve long-term capital growth through investment in equities. This objective is achieved by investing solely in the Fidelity Funds - European Growth Fund – A EURO, a sub fund of an open-ended investment company incorporated in Luxembourg.

The registered office of the Fund is located at 12 Albert Panton Street, Grand Cayman KY1-1107, Cayman Islands. The Fund's investment activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 were managed by Coralisle Pension Services Ltd. (the "Investment Manager"), who is registered as a restricted trust with the Cayman Islands Monetary Authority ("CIMA"). The administration of the Fund is delegated by Butterfield Bank (Cayman) Limited (the "Trustee") to MUFG Fund Services (Cayman) Limited, a subsidiary of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group ("MUFG").

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The principal accounting policies applied in preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented.

(a) Basis of preparation

The functional and presentation currency of the Fund is the United States dollar ("US dollar"). The Fund's assets and liabilities are primarily denominated in US dollars.

(A Unit Trust of Coralisle Pioneer Fund)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the Trustee to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition

The Fund recognizes financial assets and liabilities on the date it commits to purchase or sell the instrument. From this date, any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets or liabilities are recognized in the statement of comprehensive (loss)/income. Realized gains and losses from investment transactions are accounted for in the statement of comprehensive (loss)/income on the weighted average cost basis.

(ii) Classification

The category of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprises financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. These include financial assets that are not held for trading purposes and which may be sold. These include investments in non-exchange traded investment funds.

Financial assets at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, subscription receivables and other receivables.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued expenses and redemptions payable.

(iii) Measurement

Financial assets are measured initially at fair value (transaction price). Transaction costs on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at amortized cost, with any changes in the difference between their amortized cost and the weighted average price paid to acquire them recorded as an unrealized gain or loss on investment in the statement of comprehensive (loss)/income.

Financial liabilities arising from the redeemable units issued by the Fund are carried at the redemption amount representing the unitholders' right to a residual interest in the Fund's assets.

(A Unit Trust of Coralisle Pioneer Fund)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

- (c) Financial instruments (continued)
 - (iii) Measurement (continued)

Other assets that have fixed and determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified and measured at amortized cost, less impairment losses if any.

Accounts payable, accrued expenses and redemptions payable are substantially short term and do not bear interest. As such their carrying amount approximates their fair value. Accounts payable and accrued expenses are financial liabilities, which are carried at cost. After initial recognition financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(iv) Fair value measurement principles

Fair value of investment is based on the net asset value per unit as reported by the manager or administrator of MFS Meridian European Research Fund.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

(v) 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 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 Fund has:

(a) Transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset

Or

(b) Neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

(vi) Specific instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises of a call account held with the Trustee.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Income and expenses

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate method. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis as incurred. All income and expenses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive (loss)/income.

(e) Taxation

There are no taxes on income or gains in the Cayman Islands. In addition, the Investment Manager believes that the Fund's operations do not subject it to income taxes in any other country. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is included in these financial statements. Dividend and interest income received by the Fund may be subject to withholding tax imposed by the country of origin.

(f) Redeemable units

Profits and losses of the Fund are allocated to the different classes of redeemable units at the end of each month in proportion to their capital accounts as of the beginning of the month.

The Fund routinely redeems and issues the redeemable units at the amount equal to the proportionate share of net assets of the Fund at the time of redemptions, calculated on a basis used in the preparation of these financial statements. Accordingly, the carrying amount of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units approximates their fair value.

Redeemable units issued by the Fund provide the unitholders with the right to receive cash for redemptions at the value proportionate to the unitholders' units in the Fund's net assets at the redemption date. In accordance with IAS 32, such instruments give rise to a financial liability for the present value of the redemption amount. In accordance with the Declaration of Trust, the Fund is obligated to redeem units at the prevailing net asset value per redeemable unit. Those units for which redemption notices were received from the underlying investors prior to year end but paid subsequent to year end are reflected as redemptions payable.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Identification and measurement of impairment

At each reporting date, the Investment Manager assesses whether there is any objective evidence that financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset(s), and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the asset(s) that can be estimated reliably.

Impairment losses on assets carried at amortized cost are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive (loss)/income and are reflected in an allowance account against amortized cost.

The Investment Manager writes off financial assets carried at amortized cost when they are determined to be uncollectible.

(h) Standards and amendments to existing standards effective January 1, 2022

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(i) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after January 1, 2022 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2022, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

3. Fair values of financial instruments

December 31, 2022	Number of units	Cost	Unrealized gain	Fair value
MFS Meridian European Research Fund	45,423.44	US\$ 10,487,013	86,202	10,573,215
December 31, 2021	Number of units	Cost	Unrealized gain	Fair value
Fidelity Funds - European Growth Fund - A EURO	645,475.78	US\$ 8,579,358	4,755,713	13,335,071

The investee fund's aim is to provide long-term capital growth primarily through investment in equities. The investee fund looks to suit those investors who are looking for the longer-term rewards of equity investment and are prepared to accept the higher risk associated with this type of investment. The Fund has concluded that the investee funds in which it invests, but that it does not consolidate, meet the definition of a structured entity. During the year, the Fund did not provide any financial support to the unconsolidated structured entities and has no intention of providing financial or other support.

(A Unit Trust of Coralisle Pioneer Fund)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

3. Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

(a) Fair value hierarchy analysis

The Fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- Level 1: inputs that are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2022					
Investment fund	US\$	-	10,573,215	-	10,573,215
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2021					
Investment fund	US\$	-	13,335,071	-	13,335,071

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

There were no transfers during the year ended December 31, 2022 (2021: US\$Nil) between any of the levels for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(A Unit Trust of Coralisle Pioneer Fund)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

3. Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

(b) Valuation method

Investments in non-exchange traded open-ended investment funds are typically valued utilizing the net asset valuation provided by the managers of the investment funds and/or their administrators. The Investment Manager considers subscription and redemption rights, including any restrictions on the disposal of the interest, in its determination of whether the net asset valuation is an accurate reflection of fair value. Investments in non-exchange traded investment funds are included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy when the net asset value is used or Level 3 if the Investment Manager makes adjustment thereto or the investment funds have certain restrictions.

(c) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Fund's main financial instrument, its investment in a non-exchange traded fund, is valued using the valuation technique described above. Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgement (e.g. redemption rights, restrictions, reliance on third party valuations etc.) and therefore cannot be determined with precision.

(d) Financial instruments not valued at fair value

The financial instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss are short-term financial assets and financials liabilities whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, because of their short-term nature and, for the financial assets, high credit quality of counterparties.

4. Financial instruments and associated risk

In the normal course of its business, the Fund purchases and sells various financial instruments which may result in market, interest rate, currency, credit and liquidity risk, the amount of which is not apparent from the financial statements.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates or equity prices will affect the positions held directly or indirectly by the Fund. The Fund is exposed to market risk on investments in that the Fund may not be able to readily dispose of its holdings when it chooses at the price at which the investment is included in the Fund's financial statements.

The Fund's market risk is managed by the Investment Manager on a monthly basis by comparing the returns of the investment fund to its stated benchmark, quartile and peer ranking. An unfavourable variance for two consecutive quarters will normally result in more in-depth analysis, with a view to move the Fund to returns that are more favourable. This may include changing the investment fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

4. Financial instruments and associated risk (continued)

Market risk (continued)

At December 31, 2022, the impact on the Fund's net assets of a 10% increase or decrease in the price of the MFS Meridian European Research Fund, with all other variables held constant, would be an increase or decrease of US\$1,057,322 (2021: US\$1,333,507). The actual result would vary depending on the quantity of redeemable units held.

Interest rate risk

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

The majority of the Fund's financial assets are non-interest bearing and as a result the Fund is not directly subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash and cash equivalents of the Fund are held in a call account at a bank.

The Fund is indirectly exposed to interest rate risk in its investments in investment fund with a concentration in debt instruments.

The Fund's interest rate risk is managed by the Investment Manager by monitoring the portfolios of the investment funds.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund may invest in financial instruments denominated in currencies other than the US dollar. As a result, the Fund may be exposed to the risk that the exchange rate of currencies other than the US dollar may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the value of that portion of the Fund's assets or liabilities. At December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021 the Fund did not hold any investments or other balances in foreign currencies.

The Fund is also exposed to currency risk indirectly through its investments in the investment fund. The investment fund may invest in financial instruments denominated in currencies other than the measurement currency of the investment fund.

(A Unit Trust of Coralisle Pioneer Fund)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

4. Financial instruments and associated risk (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

Consequently, the investment fund may be exposed to risks that the exchange rate of the measurement currency relative to other currencies may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the value of the portion of the investment fund's assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the measurement currency. There is also a chance that such exchange rate risk could have a positive effect on the reported and realizable value of such assets or liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of counterparty default. Credit risk is generally higher when a non-exchange traded financial instrument is involved because the counterparty for non-exchange traded financial instruments is not backed by an exchange clearing house.

The Fund minimises its exposure to credit risk by dealing with counterparties involved in the industry that the Investment Manager believes are reputable.

The amount of credit exposure is represented by the carrying amounts of the assets on the statement of financial position. Cash and cash equivalents are held at the Trustee. The investment in investment fund is held in custody via a nominee account. The Fund is subject to credit risk to the extent that these institutions may be unable to fulfil their obligations either to return the Fund's securities or repay amounts owed. The Investment Manager does not anticipate any losses as a result of this concentration.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Fund is exposed to monthly cash redemptions of redeemable units. This is usually covered by the monthly subscriptions. Where redemptions exceed subscriptions, the Fund redeems sufficient holdings of its investment funds to cover the difference. All liabilities are payable within three months.

The Fund's financial instruments include an investment in a non-exchange traded offshore open-ended investment fund. The investment fund allows for daily redemptions in the normal course of business.

The Fund's financial liabilities have maturities of less than three months in 2022 and 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

5. Subscription and redemption of units

The Fund began accepting subscriptions in October 1997. Redeemable units of Class A of the Fund were offered at US\$10 per redeemable unit at that date. Thereafter, redeemable units of Class A are offered at the net asset value per redeemable unit on the last business day of each month.

On September 19, 2014, Class C was created by resolution of the Trustee, which has the same features as Class A, except for different promoter fee rates as discussed in Note 6.

The net asset value of the Fund's redeemable units of Class A and Class C is calculated as at the close of business on the last business day of each month.

The unitholders of Class A and Class C are entitled to redeem their redeemable units of Class A and Class C at the net asset value per redeemable unit on the last business day of each month.

	2022		202	1
_	Class A	Class C	Class A	Class C
Balance at beginning of the year	400,980	-	406,958	_
Issued during the year	17,161	58,623	16,542	-
Redeemed during the year	(45,792)	(785)	(22,520)	-
Balance at end of the year	372,349	57,838	400,980	<u> </u>

The net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units are prepared after the deduction of redeemption of redeemable units on December 31, 2022 and 2021. As of December 31, 2022, the redemption payable was US\$705,699 (2021: US\$142,911).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

5. Subscription and redemption of units (continued)

The net assets and the related net asset value attributable to holders of redeemable units prior to, and after redemption of redeemable units on December 31, 2022 and 2021 are shown in the schedule below:

December 31, 2022		Net Assets (US\$)	Number of redeemable units
·		.,,	
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units prior to December 31, 2022 redemptions		11,632,440	375,505
Redemption of redeemable units on December 31, 2022		(85,517)	(3,156)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units after December 31, 2022 redemptions	US\$	11,546,923	372,349
December 31, 2021		Net Assets (US\$)	Number of redeemable units
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units prior to December 31, 2021 redemptions		13,365,508	405,314
Redemption of redeemable units on December 31, 2021		(142,911)	(4,334)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units after December 31, 2021 redemptions	US\$	13,222,597	400,980

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

6. Promoter fees

Promoter fees are due quarterly in arrears to the Investment Manager, a related party, at a percentage of the average net asset value ("NAV") of the Fund. Currently, promoter fees are paid at a rate of 1.5% (2021: 2%) per annum of the average NAV of Class A and 1% (2021: 1%) per annum of the average NAV of Class C. Included in accounts payable and accrued expenses at December 31, 2022 are promoter fees payable of US\$43,245 (2021: US\$65,641).

7. Administration fees

Administration fees are due monthly in arrears to the Administrator, at a rate of 0.10% per annum calculated on a monthly basis of the month-end NAV of the Fund, subject to a minimum of US\$5,000 per year. If the amount calculated is less than the minimum, the difference between that amount and the minimum fee is paid by the Investment Manager. Included in accounts payable and accrued expenses at December 31, 2022 are administration fees payable of US\$1,120 (2021: US\$2,167).

Trustee fees are due monthly in arrears to the Trustee, at a rate of 0.01% per annum, calculated on a monthly basis of the month-end NAV of the Fund, prior to any calculation of Promoter fees, subject to a minimum of US\$1,000 per year. Such fees are to be subtracted from the administration fees amount payable to the Administrator.

8. Related party

All of the redeemable units of the Fund are held by unitholders affiliated to the Investment Manager. As of December 31, 2022, the Fund had a net receivable from unitholders amounting to US\$1,019,519 (2021: net payable to unitholders amounting to US\$57,304).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (stated in United States dollars)

9. Financial highlights

The following are the financial highlights:

		2022	2022	2021
		Class A	Class C	Class A
Per redeemable unit operating performance:				
Net asset value per redeemable unit at beginning of the year		32.98	-	29.95
Additional issuance		-	29.41	-
Net (loss)/income for the year ⁽¹⁾		(6.44)	(0.61)	3.03
Net asset value per redeemable unit at end of the				
year	US\$	26.54	28.80	32.98
Total return ⁽²⁾		(19.53%)	(2.07%)	10.12%
Ratios to average net assets:				
Expenses		(2.03%)	(0.11%)	2.11%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts are based on the average number of redeemable units outstanding during the year.

10. Subsequent events

For the period from January 1, 2023 to May 31, 2023, the Fund received subscriptions of US\$58,948 of the redeemable units of Class A and US\$31,526 of the redeemable units of Class C. The Fund paid redemptions of US\$337,984 of the redeemable units of Class A and US\$36,672 of the redeemable units of Class C.

The Trust has completed its subsequent events evaluation for the period subsequent to the statement of financial position through June 28, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

During this period, there were no further subsequent events requiring disclosure or recognition in the audited financial statements.

⁽²⁾ Total return is based on the change in net asset value per redeemable units during the year. An individual investor's return may vary from these based on the timing of redeemable unit transactions.