

PRUSIK ASIA FUND PLC

(An open-ended investment company with variable capital incorporated with limited liability and established as a UCITS under the laws of Ireland)

**Condensed Semi-Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Financial Period Ended 30 June 2018**

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Prusik Asia Fund plc (the “Company”) is a public limited liability investment company with variable capital, incorporated on 7 September 2005 in Ireland pursuant to Part 24 of the Companies Act 2014 and authorized by the Central Bank of Ireland (the “Central Bank”) under the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015, as amended (S.I. No. 420 of 2015) (the “Central Bank UCITS Regulations”).

Except where the context otherwise requires, defined terms shall bear the meaning given to them in the Prospectus of the Company.

The Company, with the prior approval of the Central Bank, may create additional Share Classes as the Directors may deem appropriate.

The Company commenced trading on 7 October 2005. There are six share classes available to investors in the Company:

- Class A Dollar Non-Distributing Class (first issued on 7 October 2005)
- Class B Dollar Distributing Class (first issued on 7 October 2005)
- Class C Sterling Distributing Class (first issued on 14 July 2006)
- Class D Singapore Dollar Distributing Class (first issued on 22 December 2009)
- Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class (first issued on 21 September 2011)
- Class U Sterling (Unhedged) Distributing Class (first issued on 1 July 2013)

Brown Brothers Harriman Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited (the “Administrator”) determines the Net Asset Value (“NAV”) per Share of each Class of the Company daily (“Dealing Day”). The valuation point is 11.00 am (Irish time) on each Dealing Day.

The most recent Prospectus of the Company is dated 25 May 2017.

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Company is to engineer capital growth primarily by investing in companies operating in the Asian region.

In pursuit of its investment objective the Company invests in companies operating in Asia including Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea, China, India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Vietnam and the Philippines and generally seeks to invest, on average, in companies which have a price to book value ratio and price/earnings ratio below the level then prevailing in the market of that sector. The Company pursues its investment objective primarily by taking long positions in publicly traded common stocks and other equity securities of Asian issuers.

The Company has the ability to hold up to 100% of the NAV in cash for any period of time Prusik Investment Management LLP (the “Investment Manager”) deems this prudent. The Company limits its investment in other collective investment schemes to a maximum of 10% of its NAV.

The Company may invest in American depositary receipts and global depositary receipts and other equity related securities and instruments, which may be over-the-counter or listed, including convertible bonds, depositary receipts and warrants as well as other securities such as bonds and preference shares issued by corporate and governmental issuers and which may be fixed or floating, and of both investment grade (rated BB- or higher by Standard & Poor’s/ Moody’s) or non-investment grade.

The Company may invest in both short and long term Asian and foreign debt securities (such as fixed and/or floating rate bonds and notes) of corporate issuers and government entities. The debt and other fixed income securities in which the Company may invest will principally be of investment grade.

GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Investment Objective (continued)

The Company may, however, invest on a very limited basis in debt and fixed income securities which are not required to satisfy any minimum rating standard. Such securities may include instruments that are considered to be of poor standing and which have predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal.

The Company may also invest in certain securities and markets, using forms of indirect investment including, but not limited to Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITS"), where such investment represents a more practical, efficient or less costly way of gaining exposure to the relevant security or market.

The Company may utilise techniques for efficient portfolio management and/or to protect against exchange risks, subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank. These techniques and instruments include but are not limited to futures, options, forward foreign exchange contracts, total return and exchange rate swap contracts, stock lending and repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements.

The Company may also invest in currency forwards such as non-deliverable forwards ("NDF") in order to manage currency exposure.

Pending investment of the proceeds of a placing or offer of Shares or where market or other factors so warrant, the Company's assets may be invested in money market instruments, including but not limited to certificates of deposit, floating rate notes and fixed or variable rate commercial paper listed or traded on Recognised Markets and in cash deposits.

The annual report and audited financial statements and unaudited half-yearly financial statements are available to the public at the registered office of the Company and are sent to shareholders.

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

Prusik Asia Fund Half Year Report June 2018

In 1Q18, in sterling terms, the M2APJ index fell 4.10%, whilst the Prusik Asia Fund NAV rose 1.03%, outperforming by 5.13%.

Over the quarter, our healthcare, Vietnam and local brands themes saw the highest returns and were notably strong on days when the markets were weaker, which we believe gave the fund the diversity needed to come through a tricky quarter, with relatively little performance given back. On stronger days, our leisure and tourism, artificial intelligence/virtual reality, financialisation and internet themes also delivered good returns, contributing to overall returns ahead of the index. We would add to this that our mid and smaller sized companies also gave us non-index returns this quarter, as they escaped some of the heavier selling from passive funds which we saw during the weaker days of the quarter.

On the negative side, our infrastructure and recently initiated energy/energy services theme saw some underperformance. In absolute terms, the energy/energy services theme was the biggest drag on performance in the quarter. It is worth noting, however, that this theme is relatively new to the portfolio and often some initial patience is needed for all the drivers we have identified to take hold. Indeed, in April, our Chinese energy/energy services holdings, **CNOOC** and **PetroChina**, were amongst the top positive contributors to performance.

At the stock level, the largest positive contributors to performance during the first quarter came from Vietnam in the form of jewellery brand, **Phu Nhuan Jewellery**, and leading property developer, **Vingroup**. Elsewhere, Chinese flu vaccine producer, **Yichang HEC Changjiang Pharmacy**, was a key contributor to performance. During the quarter all 3 stocks saw returns above or close to 50%. It is perhaps not surprising that at a time when bond yields, globally, are rising that these strong performers have a greater value quotient within the investment case, combined with robust sales and earnings growth. In terms of the detractors, **Semcorp Marine** in Singapore, plus **JD.com** and **Beijing Capital International Airport**, in China, were the greatest headwinds to performance at the stock level.

By country, we saw positive contributions from our Vietnam, China/Hong Kong and South Korea exposures. Vietnam and South Korea in particular were very strong, returning over 20% for the fund in the quarter. Singapore, Indonesia and Malaysia were weak, although these 3 countries combined accounted for just 10.1% of the portfolio during the quarter.

We have set out more details on the above in the tables and commentary below.

1Q18 Return on Capital by Theme

Theme	Return on Capital (Weighted Average)
Healthcare	34.5%
Vietnam	27.8%
Local brands	16.7%
Leisure/Tourism	12.3%
Artificial Intelligence / Virtual Reality	2.3%
Financials	1.2%
Internet	0.7%
Infrastructure	-2.6%
Energy/Energy Services	-3.9%
5G	-13.3%

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Prusik Asia Fund Half Year Report June 2018 (continued)

1Q18 Absolute Attribution by Theme

Theme	PAF Absolute Attribution 1Q18
Vietnam	3.0%
Healthcare	2.8%
Local Brands	1.5%
Financials	0.5%
Leisure/Tourism	0.4%
Internet	-0.1%
Education	-0.2%
5G	-0.2%
Artificial Intelligence/Virtual Reality	-0.3%
Infrastructure/Logistics/Property	-0.4%
Energy/Energy Services	-0.6%

Outperforming Themes in 1Q18

Healthcare: 6.1% average weighting in 1Q18

- Our recently initiated healthcare theme returned 34.5% in 1Q18, led by the flu vaccine producer in China, **Yichang HEC**.
- During the quarter we added **Beijing Tong Ren Tang** and **Essex Bio-Tech**, both in China.

Vietnam: 12.7% average weighting in 1Q18

- The Vietnam theme returned 27.8% in 1Q18, led by gold jewellery company, **Phu Nhuan Jewelry**, and **Vingroup**.
- During the quarter we added the #7 bank in Vietnam focused on the consumer and SME sector, **HD Bank**.

Local Brands: 9.4% average weighting in 1Q18

- The local brands theme saw a 16.7% return in 1Q18, led by Chinese consumer electronics brand, **Haier**.
- During the quarter we added sports brand, **Fila Korea**, which has performed very well since purchase.

Leisure & Tourism: 4.5% average weighting in 1Q18

- The leisure and tourism theme saw a 12.3% return in 1Q18, led by Korean mobile gaming company, **Com2uS**.
- We recently spoke with **Com2uS** management and were impressed with their e-sports strategy and games pipeline.

Underperforming Themes in 1Q18

5G: 1.4% average weighting in 1Q18

- Our 5G theme returned -13.3% in 1Q18, less than the Asia index.
- This is a single stock theme comprising Chinese 5G equipment maker, **ZTE**.
- Our long term 5G thesis is yet to play out. Patience needed.

Energy/Energy Services: 10.1% average weighting in 1Q18

- Our energy/energy services theme returned -3.9% in 1Q18, less than the Asia index.
- During the quarter we added **CNOOC**, a leading integrated oil and gas company in China and **Sembcorp Marine**, an offshore and marine contractor in Singapore.
- **Sembcorp Marine** fell in response to concerns relating to the company's operations in Brazil. We expect strong order wins for the company from here. This will help drive earnings growth.

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Prusik Asia Fund Half Year Report June 2018 (continued)

Infrastructure/Logistics/Property: 8.8% average weighting in 1Q18

- Our infrastructure/logistics/property theme returned -2.6% in 1Q18, less than the Asia index.
- During the quarter we sold infrastructure plays in Malaysia, **Sunway Construction** and **Econpile**, which were beneficiaries of China's 'One Belt, One Road' policy and which had performed very well in 2017 and reached fair value, in our opinion, for the sector. We sold post some short-term weakness although the stocks corrected further as the quarter progressed. We have added new, more attractively valued, stocks to this theme, on which more below.

In 2Q 2018 the Asia Index M2APJ rose 2.64% whilst the Prusik Asia Fund fell 1.1%. This is a disappointing relative return but is owing to a specific number of distinct reasons.

At country level, the quarter saw our holdings in India, Pakistan and Vietnam do poorly. The latter two, Pakistan and Vietnam, are not index constituents and so their negative returns weighed heavily on our relative performance. Indeed, Vietnam was the greatest detractor by geography in the quarter.

Firstly, our exposure in Pakistan, whilst not big, was negatively affected by currency weakness of 4.9% over the month of June. Shares also fell in tandem with general EM weakness, adding to a poor return here over the quarter. We have since revisited the rationale for this exposure, including doing significant new work on the macro economic and political risks now building in Pakistan. As a result we have since exited all our positions preferring to wait until after the upcoming general election and to see how the all important Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) relationship with China settles down under a new government.

Secondly, our long-held Vietnamese jewellery chain, **Phu Nhuan Jewelry**, which is growing profits at a 38% cagr and which we know well and have already visited this year, has fallen nearly 40% since mid-May for no reason other than local sentiment turning bearish. In fact, the Vietnam stock market has been very weak this quarter despite the economy growing at 7.1% in 1H18 (an 8-year high) and exports increasing by 16% over the same period, creating the highest trade surplus for 7 years.

We think this is a good allegory for much of the recent weakness we are seeing in other markets too. We are nearing capitulation and many excellent companies are selling at just two thirds of the price that they were only a matter of weeks ago. We remain very happy holders of **PNJ**, a stock we have held for over 5 years and which remains one of the very few blue chip retail brands in Vietnam, which, in turn, is only the foothills of penetration of modern retail. We would buy more if the foreign ownership limit was not full.

Thirdly, we had two stock specific events, both of which were slightly unpredictable and government related but which contributed a combined 1.2% decline in June. **ZTE**, the beleaguered 5G equipment maker that found itself in the centre of the unfolding trade row between US and China, had been suspended but was relisted in June. We had a very small weighting here but the decline post the re-listing was severe. We have since exited this position.

Beijing Capital International Airport is a much bigger position which we continue to hold but, in June, the company was told by the Ministry of Finance that it will no longer receive its share of the Airport Construction Fee, despite a recent announcement that this fee would be paid to 2020. While this has an impact on cash flows in the near term, this fee was not factored into either our or the sell side's terminal value calculation for the stock. Given that, we feel the overall impact to the valuation is an estimated reduction of 10-15%. The resulting fall in the share price of over 25%, we believe, is overdone and a buying opportunity.

On the positive side, we saw strong double digit return on capital for our recently initiated **education and healthcare** themes and our long-standing **local brands** theme. Another newer theme for the portfolio, **energy/energy services**, which had had a mixed start post initiation towards the end of 2017 and beginning of 2018 started to perform in the way we had anticipated in the second quarter, delivering a return on capital comfortably above the index.

At the stock level, the largest positive contributor to performance by a wide margin was **Fila Korea**, followed by our Chinese orthopaedics company with 3D printing capabilities, **AK Medical**.

By country, we saw double digit positive returns from our exposures in South Korea and Australia and a low single digit positive return from our China/Hong Kong portfolio.

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Prusik Asia Fund Half Year Report June 2018 (continued)

We have set out more details on the above in the tables and commentary below.

2Q18 Return on Capital by Theme

Theme	PAF Absolute Attribution 2Q18
Education	24.5%
Healthcare	15.6%
Local brands	15.4%
Energy/Energy Services	8.1%
Infrastructure	-1.9%
Financials	-3.3%
Internet	-4.9%
Artificial Intelligence / Virtual Reality	-11.2%
Leisure/Tourism	-16.3%
Vietnam	-19.5%
5G	-45.9%

2Q18 Absolute Attribution by Theme

Theme	PAF Absolute Attribution 2Q18
Local brands	1.5%
Energy/Energy Services	1.0%
Healthcare	1.0%
Education	0.6%
Internet	-0.5%
5G	-0.5%
Infrastructure	-0.6%
Financials	-0.7%
Artificial Intelligence / Virtual Reality	-1.2%
Leisure/Tourism	-1.2%
Vietnam	-1.9%

Outperforming Themes in 2Q18

Education: 1.0% average weighting in 2Q18

- Our recently initiated education theme returned 24.5% in 2Q18, driven by our single investment in **China Xinhua**.
- We bought China Xinhua, an emerging university franchise in China, at its IPO. The stock offered significant value relative to its listed peers, which continues to be supported by a clear strategy to expand margins.

Healthcare: 7.7% average weighting in 2Q18

- The healthcare theme saw a 15.6% return in 2Q18, led by **AK Medical**, our orthopaedics producer with 3D-printing IP.
- Chinese traditional medicine leader, **Beijing Tong Ren Tang**, also performed well owing to its MSCI reclassification.
- During the month we bought generics manufacturer, **Sun Pharma**, in India. The generics industry in India is out of favour and little weight is being given to the companies' ambitions to move up the value chain. We believe this provides an opportunity. **Sun Pharma** has the strongest execution track record amongst its peers.

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Prusik Asia Fund Half Year Report June 2018 (continued)

Local Brands: 13.1% average weighting in 2Q18

- The local brands theme saw a 15.9% return in 2Q18, led by **Fila Korea**, which we purchased in 1Q18 and which had already performed strongly in 1Q18. Expectations of 92% EPS growth in 2018 is helping drive the stock.
- During the month, we sold baijiu brand, **Kweichou Moutai**, on account of valuation concerns and bought **Li Ning** and **Wuxi Little Swan**, which are geared into rising consumer demand in lower-tier cities in China.

Underperforming Themes in 2Q18

5G: 1.0% average weighting in 2Q18

- Our 5G theme saw a negative return on capital in the quarter.
- **ZTE** has been used as a pawn in the US-China 'trade wars'. Although **ZTE** has resumed operations, management are obliged to pay a substantial fine.
- We exited the stock upon its re-listing.

Vietnam: 9.1% average weighting in 2Q18

- Our Vietnam theme saw a negative return on capital in 2Q18, led by a correction in **Phu Nhuan Jewelry**.
- **Phu Nhuan Jewelry** is growing its profits at a 38% cagr, is the market leader in its industry and continues to gain share.
- During the quarter we exited leading property developer, **Vingroup**, at a significant profit, as well as **HD Bank**.

Leisure & Tourism: 8.8% average weighting in 2Q18

- Our leisure & tourism theme saw a negative return on capital in 2Q18.
- All holdings in the leisure & tourism theme declined in the quarter. **Beijing Capital Airport** was impacted by the government decision to cancel the Airport Construction Fee the company was due to receive to 2020, while **Indigo Airlines** in India was hurt by the higher oil price. In each case we believe the share price correction is excessive.

Outlook

A whole host of anxieties and disquieting news emerged in the first half of 2018, ranging from trade wars to a (now reduced) nuclear threat from North Korea. However, despite these issues, the markets roughly kept on course, although not without a few wobbles and corrections, the first we have seen in a while.

In reality, despite the deluge of unsettling geopolitical and political news, the principle determinant of what happens next is likely to be global financial conditions and we would put liquidity at the top of that list. Since the US is now beginning the process of quantitative tightening, overall global liquidity is now, theoretically, diminishing but investors have been so far largely let off the hook. This is because although bond yields were seen to be rising it was understood to be the result of growth-led inflation and broadly, at the same time, the US dollar was generally weaker. A weaker US dollar generally means more relaxed monetary conditions in Asia (and some imported inflation to the USA) so it also acts as a growth lever in Emerging Markets and, importantly, Emerging Markets now account for 60-70% of marginal GDP.

The key factor to watch out for these coming months, therefore, is for whether the recent dollar strength is sustained, which could herald risk aversion, and diminishing liquidity in Emerging Markets. In this context, rising bond yields and tighter credit markets would be felt more keenly.

We believe that the case for Asia remains very good. Earnings are forecast to rise again by some 14% this year, whilst there are very clear signs that China remains on a good growth footing with rising consumption across the board. Meanwhile, valuations are on average are not any more expensive than a year ago thanks to very robust EPS growth in 2018, and a flattish market so far in 2018.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

Country	Holding	Security Description	Cost USD	Value USD	% of Net Assets
Common Stock (31 December 2017: 79.67%)					
Australia (31 December 2017: 3.88%)					
	98,000	BHP Billiton Ltd.	2,506,813	2,455,331	1.87%
	27,000	Macquarie Group Ltd.	1,693,829	2,466,688	1.88%
	165,000	Treasury Wine Estates Ltd.	1,002,979	2,120,019	1.61%
	100,000	Woodside Petroleum Ltd.	2,433,807	2,619,962	1.99%
			7,637,428	9,662,000	7.35%
China (31 December 2017: 28.95%)					
	5,456,000	AK Medical Holdings Ltd.	1,463,093	3,685,124	2.80%
	2,180,000	Beijing Capital International Airport Co. Ltd.	2,277,754	2,297,544	1.75%
	4,155,000	China Communications Construction Co. Ltd.	4,465,734	4,013,674	3.06%
	3,524,000	China Railway Construction Corp. Ltd.	3,833,685	3,570,302	2.72%
	3,250,000	China Railway Group Ltd.	2,598,390	2,451,924	1.87%
	8,000,000	China Xinhua Education Group Ltd.	3,358,274	3,670,239	2.79%
	1,810,000	CITIC Securities Co. Ltd.	4,286,885	3,616,817	2.75%
	2,230,000	CNOOC Ltd.	3,305,214	3,847,915	2.93%
	3,000,000	Kingdee International Software Group Co. Ltd.	3,363,447	3,070,002	2.34%
	2,100,000	Li Ning Co. Ltd.	2,601,515	2,314,927	1.76%
	2,100,000	Memtech International Ltd.	2,865,231	1,941,306	1.48%
	5,400,000	PetroChina Co. Ltd.	3,763,924	4,108,374	3.13%
	475,000	Ping An Healthcare & Technology Co. Ltd.	3,351,707	3,023,646	2.30%
	3,650,000	Zhejiang Expressway Co. Ltd.	3,730,065	3,256,063	2.48%
			45,264,918	44,867,857	34.16%
Hong Kong (31 December 2017: 8.08%)					
	320,000	AIA Group Ltd.	1,822,659	2,797,538	2.13%
	1,844,000	Beijing Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine Co. Ltd.	3,113,422	3,778,756	2.88%
	2,900,000	Essex Bio-technology Ltd.	2,334,689	2,335,699	1.78%
	1,450,000	Haier Electronics Group Co. Ltd.	3,031,105	4,961,513	3.78%
	2,000,000	Xinyi Glass Holdings Ltd.	3,250,518	2,444,277	1.86%
			13,552,393	16,317,783	12.43%
India (31 December 2017: 6.62%)					
	240,000	Godrej Properties Ltd.	2,063,778	2,520,697	1.92%
	300,000	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	2,050,012	1,652,679	1.26%
	144,000	Indiabulls Housing Finance Ltd.	1,675,421	2,396,056	1.82%
	150,000	InterGlobe Aviation Ltd.	3,327,448	2,388,518	1.82%
	400,000	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.	3,359,019	3,293,963	2.51%
			12,475,678	12,251,913	9.33%
Indonesia (31 December 2017: 4.32%)					
	5,900,000	Bank Mandiri Persero Tbk PT	3,290,254	2,820,307	2.15%
			3,290,254	2,820,307	2.15%
Philippines (31 December 2017: 0.00%)					
	26,500,000	Metro Pacific Investments Corp.	2,687,641	2,284,162	1.74%
			2,687,641	2,284,162	1.74%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Country	Holding	Security Description	Cost USD	Value USD	% of Net Assets
Common Stock (31 December 2017: 79.67%) (continued)					
Singapore (31 December 2017: 0.00%)					
	171,000	DBS Group Holdings Ltd.	3,718,718	3,338,452	2.54%
	1,900,000	Sembcorp Marine Ltd.	3,710,691	2,843,727	2.16%
			7,429,409	6,182,179	4.70%
South Korea (31 December 2017: 5.24%)					
	24,200	Com2uSCorp	2,851,244	3,647,914	2.78%
	135,000	Fila Korea Ltd.	2,155,026	4,076,043	3.10%
			5,006,270	7,723,957	5.88%
Taiwan (31 December 2017: 6.71%)					
	205,000	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	1,580,657	1,455,713	1.11%
			1,580,657	1,455,713	1.11%
United Kingdom (31 December 2017: 0.00%)					
	39,000	Rio Tinto Ltd.	2,504,270	2,404,336	1.83%
			2,504,270	2,404,336	1.83%
Vietnam (31 December 2017: 10.71%)					
	915,000	Phu Nhuan Jewelry JSC	740,775	3,467,494	2.64%
	471,778	Vietnam Dairy Products JSC	1,885,904	3,493,510	2.66%
	188,000	Yeah1 Group Corp.	2,483,444	2,612,305	1.99%
			5,110,123	9,573,309	7.29%
Total Common Stock			106,539,041	115,543,516	87.97%
Warrant (31 December 2017: 12.28%)					
China (31 December 2017: 4.82%)					
	369,980	Thomas Philippon 02/05/2019	3,870,445	3,872,189	2.95%
	761,920	Thomas Philippon 24/05/2019	2,590,177	2,206,881	1.68%
			6,460,622	6,079,070	4.63%
Total Warrants			6,460,622	6,079,070	4.63%
Total Fair Value of Investments			112,999,663	121,622,586	92.60%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Forward Foreign Currency Contracts (31 December 2017: 0.02%)

Currency Bought	Amount Bought	Currency Sold	Amount Sold	Maturity Date	Counterparty	Unrealised Gain/(Loss) USD	% of Net Assets
USD	12,814	GBP	(9,696)	30/07/2018	Brown Brothers Harriman	48	0.00%
SGD	857,040	USD	(629,026)	30/07/2018	Brown Brothers Harriman	98	0.00%
Total unrealised gains on Forward Foreign Currency Contracts						146	0.00%
Total Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss						121,622,732	92.60%
USD	11,941	SGD	(16,283)	30/07/2018	Brown Brothers Harriman	(12)	0.00%
USD	19,428	SGD	(26,568)	30/07/2018	Brown Brothers Harriman	(74)	0.00%
USD	29,313	GBP	(22,368)	30/07/2018	Brown Brothers Harriman	(138)	0.00%
GBP	710,788	USD	(939,482)	30/07/2018	Brown Brothers Harriman	(3,622)	0.00%
Total unrealised losses on Forward Foreign Currency Contracts						(3,846)	0.00%
Total Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss						(3,846)	0.00%
						Value USD	% of Net Assets
Cash						9,199,597	7.00%
Other Net Assets						531,694	0.40%
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares						131,350,177	100.00%

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	As at 30 June 2018 USD	As at 31 December 2017 USD
Assets			
Financial assets, at cost		112,999,663	69,955,842
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
- Transferable securities		115,543,516	85,421,809
- Warrants		6,079,070	13,163,172
- Financial derivative instruments		146	17,857
Cash		9,199,597*	9,086,871*
Receivable for investments sold		53,894	–
Dividends receivable		602,018	110,083
Subscriptions receivable		136,770	88,576
Other assets		6,378*	27*
Total assets		131,621,389	107,888,395
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
- Financial derivative instruments		3,846	89
Bank overdraft		–	7,413
Redemptions payable		30,737	18,490
Investment management fees	2	109,280	81,859
Administration fees	3	14,342	16,119
Depositary fees	4	16,720	17,047
Directors' fees	5	3,321	11,463
Audit fees		8,352	21,354
Performance fees	2	1,388	284,571
Professional fees		83,175	91,554
Other liabilities		51	125,394
Total liabilities		271,212	675,353
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares		131,350,177	107,213,042

*The figure has been adjusted to account for balances in the name of the Company. As at 30 June 2018 the amount of Company account included in Cash and Other assets was USD 2,565 (USD Nil: 31 December 2017).

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

	Notes	As at 30 June 2018	As at 31 December 2017	As at 31 December 2016
Class A Dollar Non-Distributing Class				
Net Assets		USD 11,030,322	USD 6,408,625	USD 4,621,466
Outstanding Redeemable Participating Shares	1	41,184	23,399	24,603
Net Asset Value per Share		USD 267.83	USD 273.88	USD 187.84
Class B Dollar Distributing Class				
Net Assets		USD 1,529,650	USD 1,240,692	USD 871,774
Outstanding Redeemable Participating Shares	1	5,708	4,528	4,638
Net Asset Value per Share		USD 267.98	USD 274.06	USD 187.96
Class C Sterling Distributing Class				
Net Assets		GBP 690,293	GBP 720,986	GBP 553,306
Outstanding Redeemable Participating Shares	1	4,805	4,848	5,338
Net Asset Value per Share		GBP 143.66	GBP 148.72	GBP 103.65
Class D Singapore Dollar Distributing Class				
Net Assets		SGD 827,468	SGD 942,489	SGD 720,531
Outstanding Redeemable Participating Shares	1	2,249	2,490	2,750
Net Asset Value per Share		SGD 367.93	SGD 378.51	SGD 262.01
Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class				
Net Assets		SGD 5,461,106	SGD 5,417,683	SGD 3,801,301
Outstanding Redeemable Participating Shares	1	24,116	24,037	23,904
Net Asset Value per Share		SGD 226.45	SGD 225.39	SGD 159.02
Class U Sterling Unhedged Distributing Class				
Net Assets		GBP 86,135,892	GBP 69,518,428	GBP 39,761,764
Outstanding Redeemable Participating Shares	1	467,577	376,994	298,159
Net Asset Value per Share		GBP 184.22	GBP 187.40	GBP 133.36

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

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Notes	For the period ended 30 June 2018 USD	For the period ended 30 June 2017 USD
Investment income			
Dividend income		1,368,064	717,127
Interest income		27,158	3,580
Miscellaneous income		7,738	9,252
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		15,669,544	(1,922,332)
Movement in net unrealised (loss)/gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(19,908,670)	18,720,565
Total (loss)/income		(2,836,166)	17,528,192
Expenses			
Investment management fees	2	624,272	349,053
Administration fees	3	58,191	50,174
Depositary fees	4	49,898	33,910
Directors' fees	5	12,815	20,962
Audit fees		10,615	9,807
Professional fees		49,233	56,387
Performance fees	2	704,538	138,015
Transaction costs		298,371	134,788
Other expenses		32,609	1,533
Total expenses		1,840,542	794,629
Net (expense)/income before finance costs		(4,676,708)	16,733,563
Finance costs			
Overdraft interest		–	(3)
Total finance costs		–	(3)
Withholding tax on dividends		(91,043)	(72,135)
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares from Operations		(4,767,751)	16,661,425

Gains and losses arise solely from continuing operations. There were no recognised gains or losses other than those reflected above and therefore, no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES

	Notes	For the period ended 30 June 2018 USD	For the period ended 30 June 2017 USD
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares from Operations		(4,767,751)	16,661,425
Capital Share Transactions of Redeemable Participating Shares			
Proceeds from issuance of Redeemable Participating Shares	1	33,543,617	9,596,534
Payments on redemption of Redeemable Participating Shares	1	(4,638,731)	(4,164,073)
Net increase from Capital Share Transactions of Redeemable Participating Shares		28,904,886	5,432,461
Change in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares		24,137,135	22,093,886
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares at the beginning of the period		107,213,042	58,215,944
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares at the end of the period		131,350,177	80,309,830

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies and estimation techniques adopted by the Company are as follows:

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014 and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015 (S.I. No. 420 of 2015), (as amended, the “Central Bank UCITS Regulations”). The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention, as modified by the reduction of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and they comply with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, as promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. Financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

FRS 102

The financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (“FRS 102”) is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015 and replaces the accounting standards under which the financial statements of the Company were previously prepared.

The information required to be included in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and a Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders Funds, is, in the opinion of the Directors contained in the Profit and Loss account and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares on pages 14 and 15, respectively.

The Company has availed of the exemption available to open-ended investment funds under FRS 102 not to prepare a cash flow statement.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

(i) Classification

The Company has chosen to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of International Accounting Standard 39: ‘Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement’ (“IAS 39”), (as adopted for use in the European Union) and the disclosure and presentation requirement of FRS 102 to account for all the financial instruments. The Company has designated all of its investments into financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading

These include equities, warrants and forward foreign currency contracts held by the Company. These instruments are acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuation in price. All the Company’s assets and liabilities are held for the purpose of being traded or are expected to be realised within one year.

Financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition

These include Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities that are not held for trading. These financial instruments are designated on the basis that their fair value can be reliably measured and their performance has been evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the risk management and/or investment strategy as set out in the Company’s Prospectus. There were no such financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition held by the Company at the period end.

(ii) Recognition

All regular purchases and sales of financial instruments are recognised on the trade date, subject to receipt before agreed cut-off time, which is the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell an asset. Regular way purchase or sales are purchases or sales of financial instruments that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are included in the Profit and Loss Account in the period which they arise. Dividends are credited to the Profit and Loss Account on the dates on which the relevant securities are listed as “ex-dividend”.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (continued)

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar assets) is derecognised where:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the assets or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under “pass through” arrangements; or
- Either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Company’s continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Company 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 Company has retained.

The Company derecognises a financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

(iv) Initial Measurement

Financial instruments categorised at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value, with transaction costs for such instruments being recognised directly in the Profit and Loss Account.

Financial liabilities, other than those classified as at fair value through profit and loss are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue.

Components of hybrid financial instruments are measured in accordance with the above policies based on their classification.

(v) Subsequent Measurement

After initial measurement, the Company measures financial instruments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm’s length transaction. The value of any security which is not quoted, listed or dealt in on a Recognised Exchange or which is so quoted, listed or dealt but for which no such quotation or value is available or the available quotation or value is not representative of the fair market value shall be the probable realisation value as estimated with care and good faith by the Directors or by a competent person, firm or corporation appointed by the Directors and approved for such purpose by the Depositary.

Cash and other Liquid Assets

Cash comprises current deposits with banks. Cash and other liquid assets will be valued at their face value with accrued interest on interest bearing accounts as at the close of business on each valuation date.

Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments traded on a regulated market shall be valued at the settlement price as determined by the market. If the settlement price is not available the value shall be the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by (i) the Directors or the Investment Manager or (ii) a competent person, firm or corporation selected by the Directors and approved for the purpose by the Depositary or (iii) any other means provided that the value is approved by a competent person (such competent person having been appointed by the Directors and approved for the purpose by the Depositary). Derivative contracts which are not traded on a regulated market including without limitation, swap contracts, will be valued on the basis of a quotation provided daily by the relevant counterparty and verified or approved at least weekly by a party independent of the counterparty, including the Investment Manager, or another independent party which is approved for such purpose by the Depositary. Apart from forward foreign exchange contracts as at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017 the Company did not hold any derivative instruments.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (continued)

Forward Foreign Currency Contracts

Forward foreign currency contracts shall be valued in the same manner as derivatives contracts which are not traded in a regulated market or by reference to the price at the Valuation Point at which new forward contracts of the same size and maturity could be undertaken. The forward foreign currency contracts held by the Company as at 30 June 2018, are included in the Schedule of Investments.

Forward foreign exchange contracts represent obligations to purchase or sell foreign currency on a specified future date at a price fixed at the time the contracts are entered into. The values of the forward foreign exchange contracts are adjusted daily based on the applicable exchange rate of the underlying currency. Changes in the value of these contracts are recorded as unrealised appreciation or depreciation until the contract settlement date. When the forward contract is closed, the sub-fund records a realised gain or loss equal to the difference between the value at the time the contract was opened and the value at the time it was closed.

The unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) on forward foreign exchange contracts is disclosed in the Balance Sheet under "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – Financial derivative instruments". Realised gains/(losses) and change in unrealised appreciation/depreciation resulting there from are included in the Profit and Loss Account respectively under "Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" and "Movement in net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss".

Collective Investment Schemes

Units in collective investment schemes shall be valued at the latest available net asset value per unit or bid price as published by the relevant collective investment scheme or, if traded on a Recognised Exchange, in accordance with listed securities above. As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017 the Company did not hold any collective investment schemes units.

Warrants

The Company may invest in warrants. Warrants which are fully paid up and have a zero strike price exhibit the identical risk and return characteristics as in the case where the Company had acquired the underlying equity directly. Such warrants are valued at the last traded price for the underlying equity quoted on the stock exchange or principal market on which it is listed. The warrants held by the Company as at 30 June 2017 are included in the Schedule of Investments.

Distributions Payable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares

The Company received Reporting Fund Status from HMRC with effect from 1st January 2010 (the Company had previously been registered as having distributor status for the year ended 31 December 2009). The Directors, at their discretion, can propose to distribute any of the net investment income of the Class B Dollar Distributing Class, the Class C Sterling Distributing Class, the Class D Singapore Dollar Distributing Class, the Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class and the Class U Sterling (Unhedged) Distributing Class of the Company. In the event that a dividend is paid it will be paid out of the net investment income and/or net realised and unrealised capital gains (i.e. realised and unrealised gains net of realised and unrealised losses) of the Company. It is currently anticipated that, if there is net income to distribute, a dividend will be declared in April of each year, and will be paid within two months of declaration. However, the Directors may at their discretion determine the frequency at which a dividend is paid. Shareholders will be notified of any change in the frequency of the payment of dividends. Distributions to holders of redeemable participating shares are recorded in the Profit and Loss Account as finance costs when paid. As at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017 no distributions were paid or payable from the Company.

Foreign Exchange Translation

Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency in which Shareholder transactions take place (the "functional currency") which is US Dollars ("USD"). The Company's reporting currency is also USD.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Foreign Exchange Translation (continued)

Transactions and Balances

Assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Gains and losses on foreign exchange transactions are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in determining the result for the period.

Investment Transactions and Investment Income

Investment transactions are accounted for as at the date purchased or sold. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in the Profit and Loss account in the 30 June 2018 in which they arise.

Interest Income and Interest Expenses

Interest income and interest expenses are recognised on an accruals basis in line with the contractual terms. Interest is accrued on a daily basis.

Dividend Income

Dividends are credited to the Profit and Loss Account on the dates on which the relevant securities are listed as “ex-dividend”. Income is shown gross of any non-recoverable withholding taxes and net of any tax credits. Withholding tax is shown as a finance cost in the Profit and Loss Account.

Transaction Costs

Transaction costs include fees and commissions paid to agents (including employees acting as selling agents), advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties. Transaction costs do not include debt premiums or discounts, financing costs or internal administrative or holding costs. Transaction costs are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as an expense.

Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account on an accruals basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Share Capital*Authorised*

The authorised capital of the Company is Euro ("EUR") 300,000 divided into 300,000 redeemable non-participating Shares of EUR1 each and 500 billion Redeemable Participating Shares of no par value.

Non-Participating Shares

There are currently 300,000 redeemable non-participating Shares authorised, with two in issue. The redeemable non-participating Shares do not form part of the NAV of the Company and are thus disclosed in the financial statements by way of this note only. In the opinion of the Directors, this disclosure reflects the nature of the Company's business as an investment fund.

Redeemable Participating Shares

The net assets attributable to holders of Redeemable Participating Shares are at all times equal to the NAV of the Company. Redeemable Participating Shares are redeemable at the Shareholder's option and are classified as Financial Liabilities under FRS 102 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation" ("FRS 102") as they can be redeemed at the option of the Shareholder. Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares represent a liability in the Balance Sheet, carried at the redemption amount that would be payable at the balance sheet date if a Shareholder exercised the right to redeem. Consequently the differences adjust the carrying amount of Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares and are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

The movement in the number of redeemable participating shares for the period ended 30 June 2018 is as follows:

	Class A Dollar Non-Distributing Class Shares	Class B Dollar Distributing Class Shares	Class C Sterling Distributing Class Shares
At the beginning of the period	23,399	4,528	4,848
Redeemable Participating Shares issued	19,928	1,220	130
Redeemable Participating Shares redeemed	(2,143)	(40)	(173)
At the end of the period	41,184	5,708	4,805

	Class D Singapore Dollar Distributing Class Shares	Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class Shares	Class U Sterling Unhedged Distributing Class Shares
At the beginning of the period	2,490	24,037	376,994
Redeemable Participating Shares issued	–	79	105,317
Redeemable Participating Shares redeemed	(241)	–	(14,734)
At the end of the period	2,249	24,116	467,577

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Share Capital (continued)

Redeemable Participating Shares (continued)

The movement in the number of redeemable participating shares for the period ended 30 June 2017 is as follows:

	Class A Dollar Non-Distributing Class Shares	Class B Dollar Distributing Class Shares	Class C Sterling Distributing Class Shares
At the beginning of the period	24,603	4,638	5,338
Redeemable Participating Shares issued	–	–	–
Redeemable Participating Shares redeemed	(1,142)	(120)	(416)
At the end of the period	23,461	4,518	4,922

	Class D Singapore Dollar Distributing Class Shares	Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class Shares	Class U Sterling Unhedged Distributing Class Shares
At the beginning of the period	2,750	23,904	298,159
Redeemable Participating Shares issued	–	133	53,441
Redeemable Participating Shares redeemed	–	–	(21,249)
At the end of the period	2,750	24,037	330,351

Application for redemption of Redeemable Participating Shares may be submitted prior to 5.00pm Irish time two calendar days before any Dealing Day (the “dealing deadline”) or such other time as the Board of Directors may determine, provided that the dealing deadline is no later than the valuation point for the Company. Shares will be issued at the NAV per Share based on last traded prices.

Holders of the Distributing Class are entitled to receive all dividends declared and paid by the Company. Upon winding up, the holders are entitled to a return of capital based on the NAV per Share of the Company.

2. Investment Management Fees

The Company has entered into an Investment Management Agreement with Prusik Investment Management LLP (the “Investment Manager”) pursuant to which the Investment Manager manages the Company’s investments on a discretionary basis.

The Investment Manager receives from the Company a fee of 1.5% per annum of the NAV of the Company together with Value Added Tax (“VAT”), if any, on such fee. Fees payable to the Investment Manager shall be accrued at each Valuation Point and shall be payable monthly in arrears. The Company shall bear the cost of any VAT applicable to any fees or other amounts payable to or by such nominee in the performance of their respective duties. Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Shares shall not be charged an Investment Management Fee. The Investment Management Fee payable in respect of the Class U Sterling (Unhedged) Distributing Class shall be subject to a maximum fee of 1% per annum of the NAV of the Company together with VAT, if any on such fee.

The Investment Manager earned a fee of USD 624,272 during the period ended 30 June 2018 (USD 349,053: 30 June 2017), of which USD 109,280 is outstanding at the period end (USD 81,859: 31 December 2017).

Performance fee and equalisation

In relation to Classes A, B, C, D, and U the Investment Manager also receives a Performance Fee out of the assets of the Company. The Performance Fee is calculated in respect of each twelve month period ending on 31 December respectively in each year (a “Calculation Period”) for Classes A, B, C and D and quarterly for Class U.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Investment Management Fees (continued)

Performance fee and equalisation (continued)

For each Calculation Period, the Performance Fee in respect of each Share for Classes A, B, C and D will be equal to 10% of the appreciation in the Net Asset Value per Share during that Calculation Period above the base Net Asset Value per Share. The base Net Asset Value per Share is the greater of the Net Asset Value per Share at the time of issue of that Share and the highest Net Asset Value per Share achieved as at the end of any previous Calculation Period (if any) during which such Share was in issue.

The Performance Fee in respect of each Class U Sterling (Unhedged) Distributing Share ("Class U Share") will be equal to 10% of the Net Percentage Outperformance (as defined below) by the Class U Sterling (Unhedged) Distributing Shares of the performance of the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex-Japan Gross Return USD Index ("M2APJ") (the "Index Performance") during that Calculation Period multiplied by the Net Asset Value per Share of the Class U Shares as at the beginning of the Calculation Period. The net percentage outperformance in respect of Calculation Periods where Class U Performance is greater than Index Performance is the arithmetic difference between Index Performance expressed in GBP and Class U Performance, expressed as a percentage (the "Net Percentage Outperformance").

In the case of Classes A, B, C and D there is a further calculation, which is intended to ensure the performance fee for these classes is based on the performance of each individual shareholding, and the result of this calculation is that certain shareholders may benefit from a credit against future performance fees referred to as an equalisation credit. Other shareholders may be required to pay additional amounts of performance fee if they have subscribed for shares at a time when the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant class is less than that when a performance fee was last paid for that class. In respect of class U, the performance fee is calculated based on the performance of the share classes as a whole, and not that of any individual shareholding. The Investment Manager will not charge the Holders of Participating Shares of the Company a performance fee if the Net Asset Value does not appreciate by more than 6% per annum for all classes.

For further details on the Performance Fee calculations and Equalisation Credits please refer to the Prospectus. The Investment Manager may, at its sole discretion, agree with any Shareholder, to rebate, return and or remit any part of the Management and Performance Fees which are paid or payable to the Investment Manager. Details of the Performance fees and Equalisation fees charged to the Company and payable at the end of the period are included in the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet, respectively.

The Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class will not be charged a Performance Fee.

A Performance Fee of USD 704,538 was earned during the period ended 30 June 2018 (USD 138,015: 30 June 2017), which includes USD Nil due to the issuance of redeemable participating shares in exchange for cancellation of performance fee equalisation credits (USD Nil: 30 June 2017). The performance fee outstanding at the end of the period was USD 1,388 (USD 284,571: 31 December 2017), which includes USD Nil of an additional performance fee (USD Nil: 31 December 2017).

3. Administration Fees

The Company pays Brown Brothers Harriman Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited (the "Administrator") an annual fee of 0.04% of the NAV of the Company if the NAV is less than USD 200,000,000, 0.03% of any increment greater than USD 200,000,000 and less than USD 400,000,000, and 0.02% of any increment greater than USD 400,000,000 (plus VAT, if any) subject to a minimum charge of USD 4,000. Additional Classes in excess of two Classes shall be charged at USD 250 per month. The Administrator is also entitled to receive registration fees and transaction and reporting charges at normal commercial rates which shall accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears.

The Administrator is also be entitled to be repaid out of the assets of the Company all of its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Company which shall include legal fees, couriers' fees and telecommunication costs and expenses together with VAT, if any, thereon.

The Administrator earned a fee of USD 58,191 during the period ended 30 June 2018 (USD 50,174: 30 June 2017), of which USD 14,342 is outstanding at the period end (USD 16,119: 31 December 2017).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Depositary Fees

The Company paid Brown Brothers Harriman Trustee Services (Ireland) Limited (the “Depositary”) a depositary fee of 0.023% of the NAV per annum of the Company. The Company shall also pay the fees and reasonable transaction charges (charged at normal commercial rates) of any sub-depositary appointed by the Depositary. The Depositary fees are payable monthly in arrears, subject to a minimum charge of USD 18,000 per annum.

The Depositary shall also be entitled to be repaid all of its disbursements out of the assets of the Company, including legal fees, couriers’ fees and telecommunication costs and expenses and the fees, transaction charges and expenses of any sub-depositary appointed by it which shall be at normal commercial rates together with VAT, if any, thereon.

The Depositary earned a fee of USD 49,898 during the period ended 30 June 2018 (USD 33,910: 30 June 2017), of which USD 16,720 is outstanding at the period end (USD 17,047: 31 December 2017).

5. Directors’ Fees

The Directors of the Company are entitled to a fee in remuneration for their services of EUR 15,000 each (plus VAT, if any) per annum. In addition, the Directors are entitled to special remuneration if called upon to perform any special or extra services to the Company. All Directors are entitled to reimbursement by the Company of expenses properly incurred in connection with the business of the Company or the discharge of their duties. Heather Manners and Tony Morris have waived their entitlement to Directors fees (as disclosed in Note 6).

The Directors earned fees of USD 12,815 during the period ended 30 June 2018 (USD 20,962: 30 June 2017), of which USD 3,321 is outstanding at the period end (USD 11,463: 31 December 2017).

6. Related Parties*Directors*

Heather Manners, a Director of the Company, is Chief Investment Officer of the Investment Manager and has not been paid a fee for the period ended 30 June 2018 and the year ended 31 December 2017.

Tony Morris, Alternate Director for Heather Manners, is also a partner and is Chief Operating Officer and Head of Trading of the Investment Manager. As an Alternate Director, he is not entitled to receive a director’s fee from the Company.

The following Directors and related parties held Shares in the Company as at 30 June 2018:

Related Party	Shares held	Share Class
David Hammond (Family members)	835	Class A Dollar Non-Distributing Class
Heather Manners	11,966	Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class
Thomas Naughton (Partner of the Investment Manager)	7,458	Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class
Tony Morris	3,000	Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class
Tony Morris (Family member)	98	Class U Sterling Unhedged Distributing Class
Richard Hayes	1,262	Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class
Prusik Investment Management Singapore PTE Ltd	79	Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class
Amirah Rani (employee of the Investment Manager)	218	Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class

The following Directors and related parties held Shares in the Company as at 31 December 2017:

Related Party	Shares held	Share Class
David Hammond (Family members)	835	Class A Dollar Non-Distributing Class
Heather Manners	11,966	Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class
Thomas Naughton (Partner of the Investment Manager)	7,458	Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class
Tony Morris	3,000	Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class
Tony Morris (Family member)	98	Class U Sterling Unhedged Distributing Class
Richard Hayes	1,262	Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class
Prusik Investment Management Singapore PTE Ltd	133	Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class
Amirah Rani (employee of the Investment Manager)	85	Class E Singapore Dollar Distributing Class

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Taxation

The Company qualifies as an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (as amended). It is not chargeable to Irish tax on its income and gains.

Tax may arise on the happening of a chargeable event. A chargeable event includes any distribution payments to Shareholders or any encashment, redemption or transfer of Shares. No tax will arise on the Company in respect of chargeable events in respect of:

- a Shareholder who is not Irish resident and not ordinarily resident in Ireland at the time of the chargeable event, provided the necessary signed statutory declarations are held by the Company; and
- certain exempted Irish tax investors who have provided the Company with the necessary signed statutory declarations.

The holding of Shares at the end of a Relevant Period will, in respect of Irish Resident investors, also constitute a chargeable event. To the extent that any tax issues arise on such a chargeable event, such tax will be allowed as a credit against any tax payable on the subsequent encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer of the relevant Shares.

A Relevant Period is defined as a period of eight years beginning with the acquisition of a Share by a Shareholder and each subsequent period of eight years beginning immediately after the preceding relevant period.

Dividend income and interest received by the Company may be subject to non-recoverable withholding tax in the countries of origin.

8. Soft Commission Agreements

During the period ended 30 June 2018 there were no soft commission arrangements. During the period ended 30 June 2017, the Investment Manager entered into soft commission arrangements with brokers/dealers in respect of which certain services used to support the investment decision process were received.

The Investment Manager does not make direct payment for these services but does maintain and control a research payment account funded by the specific charge to the Company.

The Investment Manager considers these arrangements are to the benefit of the Company and has satisfied itself that it obtains best execution on behalf of the Company and the brokerage rates are not in excess of the customary institutional full service brokerage rates.

These arrangements do not affect the Investment Manager's obligation to obtain best execution on investment transactions undertaken for the Company.

9. Efficient Portfolio Management

During the period ended 30 June 2018, the Company did not hold any instruments for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (31 December 2017: None).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. Exchange Rates

The following exchange rates have been used to translate assets and liabilities in currencies other than USD:

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
Australian Dollar	1.3535	1.2790
British Pound Sterling	0.7605	0.7409
Euro	0.8583	0.8346
Hong Kong Dollar	7.8469	7.8168
Indian Rupee	68.4525	63.8275
Indonesian Rupiah	14,330.0000	13,567.5000
Malaysian Ringgit	4.0395	4.0470
Philippine Peso	53.3675	–
Singapore Dollar	1.3630	1.3358
South Korean Won	1,114.5000	1,070.5500
Taiwan Dollar	30.4885	29.7585
Thailand Baht	–	32.5900
Vietnamese Dong	22,957.5000	22,709.0000

11. Financial Risk Management**Fair Value Estimation**

FRS 102 Section 11.27 on “Fair Value: Disclosure” requires disclosure relating to the fair value hierarchy in which fair value measurements are categorised for assets and liabilities. The disclosures are based on a three level fair value hierarchy for the inputs used in valuation techniques to measure fair value. In March 2016 amendments were made to paragraphs 34.22 and 34.42 of this FRS, revising the disclosure requirements for financial institutions and retirement benefit plans. The Fund has applied these amendments for the current accounting period.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- (i) Level 1: Investments, whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore are classified within Level 1, include active listed equities. Quoted prices for these instruments are not adjusted.
- (ii) Level 2: Financial instruments that trade 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. As Level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.
- (iii) Level 3: Investments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently. Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the instrument. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation. As observable prices are not available for these securities, the Company would use valuation techniques to derive fair value.

When fair values of listed equity as well as publicly traded derivatives at the reporting date are based on quoted market prices or binding dealer price quotations (bid price for long position and ask price of short positions), without any deduction for transaction cost, the instruments are included within level 1 of the hierarchy.

The fair values of forward currency exchange contracts are calculated by reference to the current exchange rates for contract with similar maturity risk profile.

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The following table provides an analysis within the fair value hierarchy of the Company’s financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Fair Value Estimation (continued)

As at 30 June 2018

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
Common Stock	115,543,516	–	–	115,543,516
Warrants	–	6,079,070	–	6,079,070
Forward foreign currency contracts	–	146	–	146
Total Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	115,543,516	6,079,216	–	121,622,732

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Forward foreign currency contracts	–	(3,846)	–	(3,846)
Total Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	–	(3,846)	–	(3,846)

As at 31 December 2017

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
Common Stock	85,421,809	–	–	85,421,809
Warrants	–	13,163,172	–	13,163,172
Forward Foreign Currency Contracts	–	17,857	–	17,857
Total Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	85,421,809	13,181,029	–	98,602,838

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Forward Foreign Currency Contracts	–	(89)	–	(89)
Total Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	–	(89)	–	(89)

12. Portfolio Analysis

As at 30 June 2018

	Market Value USD	% of Total Assets
Transferable securities admitted to an official exchange listing	115,543,516	87.79
Other securities	6,079,070	4.62
Financial derivative instruments (Forward Foreign Currency Contracts)	(3,700)	0.00
Net financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	121,618,886	92.41

As at 31 December 2017

	Market Value USD	% of Total Assets
Transferable securities admitted to an official exchange listing	85,421,809	79.17
Other securities	13,163,172	12.20
Financial derivative instruments (Forward Foreign Currency Contracts)	17,768	0.02
Net financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	98,602,749	91.39

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Comparatives

The comparative figures are for the period ended 30 June 2017 for the Profit and Loss Account and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares, and as at 31 December 2017 for the Balance Sheet.

14. Significant Events during the Period.

There were no events during the period that had a material effect on the financial statements.

15. Events since the Period End

There were no events after the period end that had a material effect on the financial statements.

16. Approval of Financial Statements

The unaudited financial statements were approved by the Directors on 23 August 2018.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE PORTFOLIO

In accordance with the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015 (S.I. No. 420 of 2015) (the “Central Bank UCITS Regulations”) a statement of changes in the composition of the portfolio during the reporting period is provided to ensure that Shareholders can identify changes in the investments held by the Company. These statements present the aggregate purchases and sales of transferable securities exceeding 1% of the total value of purchases and sales for the period. At a minimum the largest 20 purchases and 20 sales must be given.

Major Purchases for the period ended 30 June 2018

Security Description	Acquisitions Nominal	Cost USD
China Communications Construction Co. Ltd.	4,155,000	4,457,812
China Railway Construction Corp. Ltd.	3,524,000	3,826,884
Zhejiang Expressway Co. Ltd.	3,650,000	3,723,448
DBS Group Holdings Ltd.	171,000	3,714,632
Sembcorp Marine Ltd.	1,900,000	3,707,444
JD.com, Inc.	75,000	3,667,598
HDBank	1,831,550	3,540,638
Kingdee International Software Group Co. Ltd.	3,000,000	3,358,486
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.	400,000	3,352,562
Ping An Healthcare & Technology Co. Ltd.	475,000	3,346,764
China Xinhua Education Group Ltd.	8,000,000	3,324,771
InterGlobe Aviation Ltd.	150,000	3,321,383
CNOOC Ltd.	2,230,000	3,299,351
Xinyi Glass Holdings Ltd.	2,000,000	3,244,752
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine Co. Ltd.	1,844,000	3,108,830
Fila Korea Ltd.	37,000	2,985,754
Memtech International Ltd.	2,100,000	2,862,941
Metro Pacific Investments Corp.	26,500,000	2,684,687
Li Ning Co. Ltd.	2,100,000	2,596,901
China Railway Group Ltd.	3,250,000	2,593,781
BHP Billiton Ltd.	98,000	2,505,810
Rio Tinto Ltd.	39,000	2,502,709
CITIC Securities Co. Ltd.	1,030,000	2,470,478
Yeah1 Group Corp.	188,000	2,458,856
Woodside Petroleum Ltd.	100,000	2,432,105
Essex Bio-technology Ltd.	2,900,000	2,330,548
Bank Mandiri Persero Tbk PT	2,500,000	1,573,962
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	140,000	1,236,098
Beijing Capital International Airport Co. Ltd.	800,000	1,214,913
Haier Electronics Group Co. Ltd.	350,000	1,197,954
Com2uSCorp	6,200	1,053,609

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE PORTFOLIO
(CONTINUED)**

Major Sales for the period ended 30 June 2018

Security Description	Disposals Nominal	Proceeds USD
Vingroup JSC	1,019,812	5,694,654
YiChang HEC ChangJiang Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.	830,000	4,661,296
Ping An Insurance Group Co. of China Ltd.	428,000	4,659,804
China Taiping Insurance Holdings Co. Ltd.	780,000	3,322,067
Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.	1,400	3,118,286
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd.	18,000	3,052,202
JD.com, Inc.	75,000	2,937,203
Tencent Holdings Ltd.	59,400	2,918,509
HDBank	1,831,550	2,814,526
SINA Corp./China	25,000	2,449,378
Win Semiconductors Corp.	260,000	2,326,084
Sunway Construction Group Bhd	4,000,000	2,190,604
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co. Ltd.	704,000	2,174,173
Hua Hong Semiconductor Ltd.	1,050,000	2,078,116
Bank Negara Indonesia Persero Tbk PT	3,600,000	2,076,480
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	255,000	1,915,131
Huatai Securities Co. Ltd.	790,000	1,449,874
Siam Cement PCL	103,000	1,367,017
Econpile Holdings Bhd	5,000,000	1,249,858
Fila Korea Ltd.	50,000	1,227,515
ZTE Corp.	460,000	797,460

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

David Hammond* (Irish)
Heather Manners (British)
Tony Morris (British)(Alternate Director)
Richard Hayes* (Irish)
*Independent of the Investment Manager

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