

JK Funds Plc
(Investment Company with Variable Capital)

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Registered Number
532101

JK Funds Plc

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JK Funds Plc

Organisation

Directors

Mr. Francis Kirkpatrick* (British, UK resident)
Mr. Simon Jones* (British, UK resident)
Ms. Fiona Ross* (Irish, Ireland resident)
Dr. Simon Ogus* (British, Hong Kong resident)
Mr. Gerry Brady* (Irish, Ireland resident)

* *Non-executive.*

Administrator

Apex Fund Services (Ireland) Limited
2nd Floor, Block 5
Irish Life Centre
Dublin 1, D01 P767
Ireland

Registered Office

5th Floor, The Exchange
George's Dock, IFSC
Dublin 1, D01 P2V6
Ireland

Auditor

Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Harcourt Centre
Harcourt Street
Dublin 2, D02 YA40
Ireland

Company Secretary

Walkers Corporate Services (Ireland) Limited
The Exchange
George's Dock, IFSC
Dublin 1, D01 P2V6
Ireland

Investment Manager, Promoter and Distributor

JK Investment Management LLP
Bury House
3 Bury Street
Guildford
Surrey GU2 4AW
England

Depository

SMT Trustees (Ireland) Limited
Block 5
Harcourt Centre
Harcourt Road
Dublin 2, D02 DR52
Ireland

Legal Advisors

In Ireland:
Walkers
The Exchange
George's Dock, IFSC
Dublin 1, D01 P2V6
Ireland

Legal Advisors

In England
Simmons & Simmons LLP
CityPoint
One Ropemaker Street
London EC2Y 9SS
England

Manager

(from 21 December 2021)
KBA Consulting Management Limited
5 George's Dock, IFSC
Dublin 1, D01 X8N7
Ireland

JK Funds Plc

Background to the Company

JK Funds Plc (the “Company”) was incorporated under registration number 532101 on 30 August 2013 and operates as an investment company with variable capital structured as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, (each a “Fund”) pursuant to the Companies Act 2014 (as amended) and has limited liability in Ireland.

The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (the “Central Bank”) under the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, (as amended), (the “UCITS Regulations”) and under the Central Bank (Supervision And Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1) (Undertakings for Collective Investment In Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019), (the “Central Bank UCITS Regulations”).

The Company is an “umbrella fund” enabling investors to choose between one or more investment objectives by investing in one or more separate Funds offered by the Company, with each Fund comprising a separate and distinct schedule of investments.

With the prior approval of the Central Bank, the Company may, from time to time, establish Funds, the investment policies and objectives for which will be outlined in a Supplement, together with details of the Initial Offer Period, the Initial Offer Price for each Share and such other relevant information in relation to the Fund as the Directors may deem appropriate, or the Central Bank requires, to be included.

The investment objective of the JK Global Opportunities Fund (“JK Global”) is to achieve above average long term capital appreciation. JK Global will seek to achieve its investment objective through investment in three principal asset classes being equities, bonds, and currencies through a global macro trading strategy which involves taking strategic short term positions and tactical long term positions across global markets (including emerging markets). JK Global may also invest in exchange traded notes. JK Global is actively managed and is not managed by reference to a benchmark. JK Global may invest up to 100 per cent of the entire portfolio in emerging markets.

The investment objective of the JK Japan Fund (“JK Japan”) is to achieve long term capital appreciation. JK Japan will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in Japanese equities, which are listed or traded on a Recognised Exchange including, but without limitation, common and preferred stock. JK Japan may also hold cash and deposits within the Depositary’s sub-custodian network pending investment. JK Japan may at any particular time be invested up to 100 per cent of the entire portfolio in Japanese equities. It is expected that JK Japan will typically be invested in under 50 Japanese equities.

The Company may create separate Classes within each Fund to accommodate, inter alia, different currencies, charges, fees, distribution arrangements and/or Class Level Transactions, provided that the Central Bank is notified in advance, and gives prior clearance, of the creation of each such Class.

At 31 December 2021 the Company had two sub-funds (2020: two sub-funds), namely JK Global Opportunities Fund and JK Japan Fund. The base currency of JK Global Opportunities Fund is US dollar and JK Japan Fund is Japanese Yen. The Funds offered accumulation Shares. The Share Classes and type of Shares are:

JK Global Opportunities Fund

	Share Classes				
	Institutional				Management
	US Dollar Institutional Shares	Sterling Institutional Shares	Euro Institutional Shares	Yen Institutional Shares	Yen Management Shares
Minimum Subscription	US\$100,000	£70,000	€80,000	¥10,000,000	¥10,000,000
Minimum Additional Subscription	US\$10,000	£7,000	€8,000	¥1,000,000	¥1,000,000
Minimum Holding	US\$100,000	£70,000	€80,000	¥10,000,000	¥10,000,000

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Background to the Company (continued)

JK Japan Fund

Institutional	Share Classes			
	USD Institutional Shares (I)	GBP Institutional Shares (I)	YEN Institutional Shares (I)	EUR Institutional Shares (I)
Minimum Subscription	USD1,250,000	GBP1,000,000	YEN130,000,000	EUR1,150,000
Minimum Additional Subscription	USD125,000	GBP100,000	YEN13,000,000	EUR115,000
Minimum Holding	USD1,250,000	GBP1,000,000	YEN130,000,000	EUR1,150,000
Institutional	GBP Institutional Shares (unhedged) (I)	JKFDS US Dollar Shares		
Minimum Subscription	GBP1,000,000	USD1,250,000		
Minimum Additional Subscription	GBP100,000	USD125,000		
Minimum Holding	GBP1,000,000	USD1,250,000		
Ordinary	USD Ordinary Shares (O)	GBP Ordinary Shares (O)	YEN Ordinary Shares (O)	EUR Ordinary Shares (O)
Minimum Subscription	USD125,000	GBP100,000	YEN13,000,000	EUR115,000
Minimum Additional Subscription	USD12,500	GBP10,000	YEN1,300,000	EUR11,500
Minimum Holding	USD125,000	GBP100,000	YEN13,000,000	EUR115,000

JK Funds Plc

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of JK Funds Plc (the "Company") for the financial year ("year") ended 31 December 2021.

At 31 December 2021 the Company had two sub-funds (2020: two sub-funds), namely JK Global Opportunities Fund ("JK Global") and JK Japan Fund ("JK Japan") (collectively the "Funds").

Results for the year and state of affairs

The results for the year are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the state of affairs of the Company is set out in the Statement of Financial Position, page 15 to 18 respectively.

Directors

The following Directors held office during the financial year end and as at 31 December 2021.

Mr. Francis Kirkpatrick* (British, UK resident)
Mr. Simon Jones* (British, UK resident)
Ms. Fiona Ross* (Irish, Ireland resident)
Dr. Simon Ogus* (British, Hong Kong resident)
Mr. Gerry Brady* (Irish, Ireland resident)

* *Non-executive.*

The Company has outsourced the day-to-day operations of the Company to JK Investment Management LLP (the "Investment Manager"), KBA Consulting Management Limited (the "Manager"), SMT Trustees (Ireland) Limited (the "Depositary") and Apex Fund Services (Ireland) Limited (the "Administrator").

Directors' and Secretary's interests

The Secretary does not hold any beneficial interest in the shares of the Company.

The Directors' beneficial interest in shares of the Company held during the year and as at 31 December 2021 is as follows:

In JK Global, Mr Simon Jones and family held 50,139.41 Yen Management Shares, (31 December 2020: 50,139.41). Mr Francis Kirkpatrick and family held 27,168.92 Yen Management Shares, (31 December 2020: 27,120.92). Dr. Simon Ogus held 1,148.33 USD Ordinary Shares, (31 December 2020: 1,148.33). In JK Japan, Mr Simon Jones and family held 2,882.96 GBP Institutional Shares (31 December 2020: 2,882.96), Mr Francis Kirkpatrick held 497.43 EUR Institutional Shares (31 December 2020: 497.43), 500.00 GBP Institutional Shares (Unhedged) (31 December 2020: 500.00), 452.90 USD Institutional Shares (31 December 2020: 452.90) and 1,194.53 GBP Institutional Shares (31 December 2020: 1,194.53). None of the other Directors or their family members held shares in the Company at any time during the reporting year. No Director had at any time during the year or at the year end, a material interest in any other contract of significance in relation to the business of the Company, other than as detailed under related party transactions concerning Directors as provided in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Principal Activities

The investment objectives of the Funds within the Company are set out in the Prospectus. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

Dividends

The income and capital gains of the Funds will normally be reinvested and the Company will not ordinarily make distributions in respect of any Class. However, this is at the Directors' discretion.

There were no dividends declared or paid during the year 31 December 2021 (2020: USD Nil).

Review of business

There was no change in the nature of the Company's investment strategy during the year. A detailed review of the investment performance is included in the Investment Manager's Report.

Risk management objectives and policies

Details of the Company's material financial risks are included in Note 4 of the Financial Statements.

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Directors' Report (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Significant events during the year

With effect from 21 December 2021 the Company appointed KBA Consulting Management Limited as the Manager of the Company. Certain material changes were made to reflect this in the Prospectus of the Company including the supplements of the sub-funds of JK Global Opportunities Fund and JK Japan Fund, which were issued on 21 December 2021.

Following the Central Bank review of the implementation of Consultation Paper 86 ("CP86") and the introduction of additional substance requirements for internally managed investment companies such as the Company, the Board of Directors took the decision to appoint an external UCITS management company and to move the Company away from its internally managed status. The Board of Directors conducted a search for an appropriate service provider and decided to appoint KBA Consulting Management Limited as UCITS management company for the Company, subject to regulatory approval. With the necessary legal and regulatory work having been undertaken and Central Bank approval received, the process was completed on 21 December 2021. As part of the transition, KB Associates resigned as provider of designated person services to the Company/ effective the same date. An updated Prospectus for the Company and Supplements for the Funds were issued on 21 December 2021 to reflect the change.

Updated Prospectus was issued on 09 March 2021 to reflect Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation disclosures.

There were no other material significant events occurred during the reporting year ended 31 December 2021.

Going Concern Assessment

The directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue the business for the foreseeable future.

Furthermore, the Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore the Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Significant events after the year end

On 25 January 2022, KBA announced that, subject to regulatory approval, it will become a member of the Waystone Group.

In February 2022, there was a market sell-off following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. This action has negatively impacted global financial markets through the imposition of sanctions on Russia from mainly European and North American countries. The impact of these sanctions on financial markets has not materially affected the Funds, except for to add to a list of sanctioned entities that the Funds can no longer invest in.

There were no other events subsequent to the financial year end which require disclosure in these financial statements.

Independent auditor

Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants will continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act, 2014.

Adequate accounting records

In accordance with Section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the measures taken by the Directors to secure compliance with the Company's obligation to keep adequate accounting records is the delegating to the Administrator who use appropriate systems and procedures. The accounting records are kept at the offices of Apex Fund Services (Ireland) Limited, 2nd Floor, Block 5, Irish Life Centre, Dublin 1, D01 P767 Ireland.

Audit committee

The Board of Directors, (the "Board"), believe that the Company already has adequate procedures in place that cover, in all material respects, the areas of responsibility of an audit committee, as provided for in Section 167(7) of the Companies Act 2014 and in light of the nature, scale and complexity of the Company's Fund, the Board does not believe that a separate audit committee is required in the circumstances.

Statement on relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are Directors at the approval date of these financial statements in accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, confirm:

- (a) as far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's statutory auditors are unaware; and
- (b) the Directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

JK Funds Plc

Directors' Report (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Statement of compliance

In accordance with Section 225 of the Companies Act 2014, the Directors:

- (a) acknowledge that they are responsible for securing the Company's compliance with its relevant obligations; and
- (b) confirm that:
 - (i) a compliance policy statement has been prepared setting out the Company's policies (that, in the Directors' opinion, are appropriate to the Company) for ensuring compliance by the Company with its relevant obligations;
 - (ii) an adequate structure is in place, that in the Directors' opinion, is designed to secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations; and
 - (iii) an annual review procedure has been put in place to review the Company's relevant obligations and ensure a structure is in place to comply with these obligations.

Directors Remuneration

Directors' fees for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to USD 59,174 (31 December 2020: USD 57,603). The fee outstanding at the year end was USD Nil (31 December 2020: USD Nil).

No political or charitable donations were made by the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: USD Nil).

Corporate Governance Statement

The European Communities (Directive 2006/46/EC) Regulations 2011 (the "Regulations") require a reference to the corporate governance code to which the Company is subject, and the corporate governance which the Company has voluntarily decided to apply.

The Company has voluntarily adopted and is fully compliant with the Corporate Governance Code for Collective Investment Schemes and Management Companies as published by the IF in December 2011 as the Company's corporate governance code. This code can be obtained from the IF website at www.irishfunds.ie.

Connected Persons

Regulation 43 of the UCITS Regulations "Restrictions of transactions with connected persons" states that "A responsible person shall ensure that any transaction between a UCITS and a connected person is conducted: a) at arm's length; and b) in the best interest of the unit-holders of the UCITS".

As required under UCITS Regulation 78.4, the Directors, as responsible persons are satisfied that there are in place arrangements, evidenced by written procedures, to ensure that the obligations that are prescribed by Regulation 43(1) are applied to all transactions with a connected party; and all transactions with a connected parties that were entered into during the period to which the report relates complied with the obligations that are prescribed by Regulation 43(1).

JK Funds Plc

Directors' Report (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and identify the standards in question, subject to any material departures from those standards being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

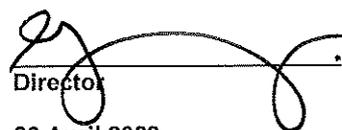
The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements for preparing the financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to:

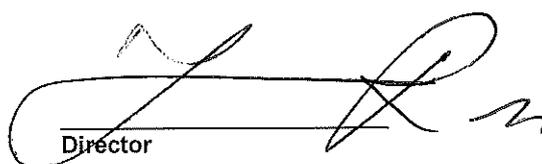
- correctly record and explain the transactions of the Company;
- enable, at any time, the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy; and
- enable the Directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act, 2014 and enable those financial statements to be audited.

The Directors are responsible for maintaining the accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

For and on behalf of the Board


Director

26 April 2022


Director

JK Funds Plc

Depository's Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Report of the Depository to the Shareholders

We have enquired into the conduct of the JK Funds plc ('the Company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, in our capacity as Depository to the Company.

This report including the opinion has been prepared for and solely for the members of the Company as a body, in accordance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations 33 - 37 inclusively contained in Part 5 of the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, (as amended), (the "UCITS Regulations"), and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown.

Responsibilities of the Depository

Our duties and responsibilities are outlined in Regulations 33 - 37 inclusively contained in Part 5 of the UCITS Regulations. One of those duties is to enquire into the conduct of the Company in each annual accounting period and report thereon to the members.

Our report shall state whether, in our opinion, the Company has been managed in that period, in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the UCITS Regulations. It is the overall responsibility of the Company to comply with these provisions. If the Company has not so complied, we as Depository must state why this is the case and outline the steps which we have taken to rectify the situation.

Basis of Depository Opinion

The Depository conducts such reviews as it, in its reasonable opinion, considers necessary in order to comply with its duties as outlined in Regulations 33 - 37 inclusively contained in Part 5 of the UCITS Regulations and to ensure that, in all material respects, the Company has been managed (i) in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the Company by the Memorandum & Articles of Association and the Regulations; and (ii) otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Memorandum & Articles of Association and the Regulations.

Opinion

In our opinion the Company has been managed during the financial year, in all material respects:

(i) in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the Company by the Memorandum & Articles of Association and the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019; and

(ii) Otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Memorandum & Articles of Association and the Regulations.

SMT Trustees (Ireland) Limited

DocuSigned by:

David O'Keefe

225EE26D546F448...

Authorised Signature

DocuSigned by:

Conor Curtin

C2BE2220B298470...

Authorised Signature

Dated: 28 April 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JK FUNDS PLC

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of JK Funds Plc ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Net Assets attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014, the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011, and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. 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 Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JK FUNDS PLC

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year ended for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.



**Building a better
working world**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JK FUNDS PLC

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 (Ireland) 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Conor Buckley'.

Conor Buckley
for and on behalf of
Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Dublin

Date: 29 April 2022

JK Funds Plc

Investment Manager's Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") policy

The Funds do not meet the criteria for Article 8 or 9 products under the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") as they are Article 6 funds, as the investments underlying these funds do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

JK Global Opportunities Fund

The JK Global Opportunities Fund performance for the financial period 31st December 2020 to 31st December 2021 was as follows (Net of fees): USD class +0.42%, GBP class -0.09%, YEN class +0.15%, and EUR class -1.72%.

If we break performance down for 2021, the Fund saw good gains from its European, Japanese, Taiwanese, and US equity holdings – added approximately 10% of fund value in total – with small gains from the bond book. These gains were offset by losses in Chinese equities – subtracted approximately 6% of Fund value – and the tactical currency book (small loss). More generally, we were too cautious on risk assets as a function of our bearishness over interest rates, which proved largely unfounded. A frustrating year.

Hopes of a vaccine-led recovery brought about a rotation away from growth towards value in Q1, which initially benefitted our Japan holdings due to their sensitivity to the economic cycle. Unfortunately, this outperformance was given back in Q2 due to Japan's delayed rollout on the vaccine front. Our short bond trades also added value in Q1 and helped shield losses in 'growthier' parts of our portfolio, primarily in China.

Q2 was a typically quiet summer period, with very low implied volatility in equity and fixed income markets. The macro landscape was relatively uneventful until the FED meeting in June, which came out with a more hawkish 'dot plot' than expected. This alleviated some inflation risk in bond markets, sparking a rally in long-term bonds. It also coincided with concerns about peaking economic momentum, causing a rotation out of crowded reflation trades that worked well earlier in the year.

In addition, China was beginning to face numerous headwinds, namely tightening policy, slowing growth and a regulatory clampdown on several industries – weighing on our Chinese equity positions.

The second half of the year saw a further escalation of these policy risks in China, particularly around the Education, Tech and Property sectors, as the authorities ramped up their 'common prosperity' campaign. Combined with new COVID variants, creeping stagflation, and central banks flip-flopping on the monetary policy outlook, it was difficult to trade with any conviction and hold onto positions during this period.

As such, we found ourselves positioned too cautiously against a market that 'climbed the wall of worry', causing the Fund to underperform.

Outlook

The start to 2022 has been one of the most volatile we have witnessed for a long time. Increasingly hawkish rhetoric in response to strong inflation data (particularly by the FED), has led to a sharp sell-off in risk assets, as well as bonds. Real interest rates have surged +50bps and there has been a major rotation within equity markets – towards value and away from growth – for which the Fund was not positioned.

In addition, Russia's decision to invade Ukraine has added a significant risk premium to markets. The range of potential outcomes and second-order effects from sanctions and energy disruptions present a new dimension of uncertainties, particularly in relation to stagflation, European Bank risk, and China-Taiwan tensions.

We have been here before, but in the short-term given the heightened geopolitical uncertainty, as well as the deteriorating macro environment (stagflation & policy tightening), gross and net exposures have been reduced. Opportunities are starting to emerge but it is too early to be engaging with them just yet. Cash is king in the meantime, despite inflation.

JK Funds Plc

Investment Manager's Report (Continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

JK Japan Fund

The JK Japan Fund performance for the financial period 31st December 2020 to 31st December 2021 was as follows (Net of fees): YEN Class +14.4%, GBP Class +14.33%, USD Class +14.92%, EUR Class 14.01, GBP (unhedged) Class +3.7%.

This Fund is not benchmarked but performance is compared to the Topix Index, which over the period from 31st December 2020 to 31st December 2021 was up +10.4%. The Fund, therefore outperformed this comparison index.

This outperformance can be attributed to the Fund's nimble approach to stock selection in a year where growth generally underperformed in Japan. For example, the Fund was rewarded for holding several 'value' names in H1 such as Nippon Yusen, Sumitomo Chemical and Mitsubishi UFJ, before a well-timed rotation into our mainstay GARP style in H2, with the likes of NTT Data and Tokyo Electron adding significant value.

Outlook

The current outlook for Japan is made more difficult by the range of global factors mentioned in the outlook above. A combination of the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the fact that economies were beginning to open up post covid has caused very significant price rises in oil and other energy supplies, as well as rising commodity prices in general. No one can be sure at this stage how long this will last and how Central Banks will react with regard to interest rate increases. Notwithstanding the invasion, inflation has tended to be lower in Japan and the Bank of Japan shows no signs of raising rates anytime soon.

We remain optimistic on the medium-term outlook for the JK Japan Fund's holdings, many of which have reported better than expected earnings, with dividends maintained – a testament to their balance sheet strength. Valuation metrics of the JK Japan Fund are looking increasingly attractive both in absolute and relative terms as share prices have fallen.

Turnover remains fairly low, with the portfolio focussed on robust businesses, whose managements have a laser focus on profitability, and a proven ability to allocate the firms' capital effectively, enabling them to weather the storms over the medium term.

JK Investment Management LLP
Bury House
3 Bury Street
Guildford
Surrey GU2 4AW
England
April 2022

JK Funds Plc

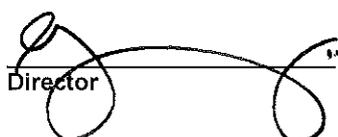
Statement of Financial Position

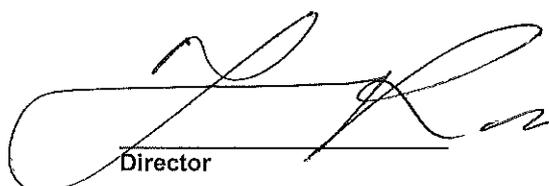
as at 31 December 2021

		Company Total	JK Global Opportunities Fund	JK Japan Fund
		As at 31 December 2021 USD	As at 31 December 2021 USD	As at 31 December 2021 JPY
	Note			
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	25,818,207	23,477,928	269,319,304
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Investments in securities	4	194,888,831	111,511,425	9,595,071,850
Derivative Financial Instrument:				
Open forward foreign currency exchange contracts		2,218,872	1,400,828	94,140,473
Warrants		51,356	51,356	-
Open futures contracts		14,209	14,209	-
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Amounts due from brokers	5	4,245,500	4,245,500	-
Dividends receivable		140,021	30,281	12,628,875
Other receivables		83,775	79,303	514,606
Interest receivable		16,125	16,125	-
Subscription receivable		6,531	-	751,550
Total assets		227,483,427	140,826,955	9,972,426,658
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivative Financial Instrument:	4			
Open forward foreign currency exchange contracts		635,878	623,576	1,415,723
Contracts for difference		120,703	120,703	-
Open futures contracts		14,648	14,648	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Performance fees payable	6	1,316,170	1,316,170	-
Investment management fees payable	6	135,813	117,871	2,064,780
Other payables and accrued expenses		75,169	40,215	4,022,288
Audit fees payable		41,945	31,341	1,220,287
Administration fees payable	6	18,700	11,299	851,742
Interest payable		17,439	17,439	-
Depositary fees payable	6	16,834	8,932	909,416
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to shareholders)		2,393,299	2,302,194	10,484,236
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shareholders at the at the end of the year		225,090,128	138,524,761	9,961,942,422

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

For and on behalf of the Board


Director


Director

26 April 2022

JK Funds Plc

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

as at 31 December 2020

		Company Total	JK Global Opportunities Fund	JK Japan Fund*
	Note	As at 31 December 2020 USD	As at 31 December 2020 USD	As at 31 December 2020 JPY
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	19,762,201	19,524,953	24,495,894
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Investments in securities	4	118,993,299	101,159,087	1,841,382,402
Derivative Financial Instrument:				
Contracts for difference		4,109,729	4,109,729	-
Open futures contracts		2,033,076	2,033,076	-
Open forward foreign currency exchange contracts		1,865,791	1,772,350	9,647,734
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Amounts due from brokers	5	1,984,879	1,234,453	77,481,495
Other receivables		180,849	179,644	124,371
Subscription receivable		91,628	91,628	-
Dividends receivable		50,160	16,223	3,504,040
Interest receivable		11,954	11,954	-
Total assets		149,083,566	130,133,097	1,956,635,936
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivative Financial Instrument:				
Open futures contracts	4	320,106	320,106	-
Open forward foreign currency exchange contracts		192,140	152,670	4,075,329
Contracts for difference		171,103	171,103	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Performance fees payable	6	1,137,307	1,137,307	-
Amounts due to brokers	5	311,757	-	32,188,869
Investment management fees payable	6	101,904	97,677	436,417
Other payables and accrued expenses		67,978	39,296	2,961,430
Audit fees payable		45,285	33,675	1,198,701
Administration fees payable	6	13,877	9,887	411,956
Depositary fees payable	6	8,167	5,151	311,447
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to shareholders)		2,369,624	1,966,872	41,584,149
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shareholders at the at the end of the year		146,713,942	128,166,225	1,915,051,787

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

*JK Japan was launched on 4 March 2020.

JK Funds Plc

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2021

		Company Total For the year ended 31 December 2021 USD	JK Global Opportunities Fund For the year ended 31 December 2021 USD	JK Japan Fund For the year ended 31 December 2021 JPY
Income				
Dividend income		1,889,692	847,453	115,112,652
Interest income		94,543	94,543	-
Other income		777	775	196
Net realised gain on financial assets and foreign exchange		15,805,052	11,829,545	439,084,799
Net change in unrealised (loss)/gain on financial assets and foreign exchange		(7,971,907)	(11,299,010)	367,470,230
Net realised and unrealised gain on financial assets and foreign exchange		7,833,145	530,535	806,555,029
Total investment income		9,818,157	1,473,306	921,667,877
Expenses				
Investment management fees	6	1,301,777	1,193,675	11,939,632
Research expenses	9	270,314	255,400	1,647,172
Administration fees	6	194,967	138,546	6,231,587
Depositary fees	6	141,479	92,227	5,439,752
Performance fees	6	216,643	216,643	-
Directors' fees	8	59,174	46,410	1,409,762
Audit fees	6	46,490	34,846	1,286,062
Legal fees		92,881	63,229	3,274,964
Interest expense		152,412	143,845	946,156
Other fees		234,610	138,071	10,662,504
Total expenses		2,710,747	2,322,892	42,837,591
Gain/(loss) for the financial year before taxation		7,107,410	(849,586)	878,830,286
Withholding taxes on dividend	2	258,523	102,187	17,266,901
Gain/(loss) for the financial year after taxation		6,848,887	(951,773)	861,563,385
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares resulting from operations		6,848,887	(951,773)	861,563,385

Gains and losses arose solely from continuing operations. There were no recognised gains or losses other than those dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

JK Funds Plc

Statement of Comprehensive Income (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2020

		Company Total	JK Global Opportunities Fund	JK Japan Fund* For the financial period from 4 March 2020 to 31 December 2020 JPY
	Note	For the year ended 31 December 2020 USD	For the year ended 31 December 2020 USD	
Income				
Dividend income		773,687	439,337	35,438,400
Interest income		80,191	80,191	-
Management fee rebate		38,632	38,632	-
Other income		252	156	10,228
Net realised gain on financial assets and foreign exchange		29,292,849	26,248,333	322,694,326
Net change in unrealised gain on financial assets and foreign exchange		14,166,420	10,290,040	410,865,216
Net realised and unrealised gain on financial assets and foreign exchange		43,459,269	36,538,373	733,559,542
Total investment income		44,352,031	37,096,689	769,008,170
Expenses				
Investment management fees	6	865,771	803,249	6,626,826
Research expenses	9	130,987	118,548	1,318,393
Administration fees	6	119,017	97,644	2,265,325
Depositary fees	6	102,507	72,496	3,180,936
Performance fees	6	3,090,274	3,090,274	-
Directors' fees	8	57,603	47,945	1,023,637
Audit fees	6	44,833	33,674	1,182,720
Legal fees		55,522	32,321	2,459,110
Interest expense		221,704	220,637	113,096
Other fees		225,570	123,047	10,866,642
Total expenses		4,913,788	4,639,835	29,036,685
Gain for the financial year before taxation		39,438,243	32,456,854	739,971,485
Withholding taxes on dividend	2	107,738	57,586	5,315,761
Gain for the financial year after taxation		39,330,505	32,399,268	734,655,724
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares resulting from operations		39,330,505	32,399,268	734,655,724

Gains and losses arose solely from continuing operations. There were no recognised gains or losses other than those dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

*JK Japan was launched on 4 March 2020.

JK Funds Plc

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares

for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Company Total For the year ended 31 December 2021 USD	JK Global Opportunities Fund For the year ended 31 December 2021 USD	JK Japan Fund For the year ended 31 December 2021 JPY
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders at the beginning of the year	146,713,942	128,166,225	1,915,051,787
Share transactions	7		
Proceeds from issue of redeemable participating shares	79,514,851	14,176,535	7,216,453,694
Payments on redemptions of redeemable participating shares	(3,148,047)	(2,866,226)	(31,126,444)
Net increase in net assets resulting from redeemable participating shares transactions	76,366,804	11,310,309	7,185,327,250
Currency translation differences	(4,839,505)	-	-
Net increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares resulting from operations	6,848,887	(951,773)	861,563,385
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shareholders at the end of the year	225,090,128	138,524,761	9,961,942,422

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

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Company Total	JK Global Opportunities Fund	JK Japan Fund* For the financial period from 4 March 2020 to 31 December 2020 JPY
Note	For the year ended 31 December 2020 USD	For the year ended 31 December 2020 USD	
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders at the beginning of the year	89,846,935	89,846,935	-
Share transactions	7		
Proceeds from issue of redeemable participating shares	40,181,972	7,890,734	3,422,612,935
Payments on redemptions of redeemable participating shares	(23,125,298)	(1,970,712)	(2,242,216,872)
Net increase in net assets resulting from redeemable participating shares transactions	17,056,674	5,920,022	1,180,396,063
Currency translation differences	479,828	-	-
Net increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares resulting from operations	39,330,505	32,399,268	734,655,724
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shareholders at the end of the year	146,713,942	128,166,225	1,915,051,787

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

*JK Japan was launched on 4 March 2020.

JK Funds Plc

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Company Total For the year ended 31 December 2021 USD	JK Global Opportunities Fund For the year ended 31 December 2021 USD	JK Japan Fund For the year ended 31 December 2021 JPY
Cash flows from operating activities			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares resulting from operations	6,848,887	(951,773)	861,563,385
Adjustment for:			
<i>(Increase)/decrease in operating assets</i>			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(70,171,373)	(3,903,576)	(7,838,182,187)
Amounts due from broker	(2,260,621)	(3,011,047)	77,481,495
Other receivables	97,074	100,341	(390,235)
Dividends receivable	(89,861)	(14,058)	(9,124,835)
Interest receivable	(4,171)	(4,171)	-
<i>Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities</i>			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	87,880	115,048	(2,659,606)
Performance fees payable	178,863	178,863	-
Amounts due to broker	(311,757)	-	(32,188,869)
Investment management fees payable	33,909	20,194	1,628,363
Other payables and accrued expenses	7,191	919	1,060,858
Audit fees payable	(3,340)	(2,334)	21,586
Administration fees payable	4,823	1,412	439,786
Depositary fees payable	8,667	3,781	597,969
Interest payable	17,439	17,439	-
Cash used in operating activities	(65,556,390)	(7,448,962)	(6,939,752,290)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of redeemable participating shares during the year	79,599,948	14,268,163	7,215,702,144
Redemption of redeemable participating shares during the year	(3,148,047)	(2,866,226)	(31,126,444)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	76,451,901	11,401,937	7,184,575,700
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	10,895,511	3,952,975	244,823,410
Effect of foreign currency translation	(4,839,505)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	19,762,201	19,524,953	24,495,894
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	25,818,207	23,477,928	269,319,304
Supplemental disclosures			
Cash received during the year for interest	90,372	90,372	-
Cash paid during the year for interest	134,973	126,406	946,156
Cash received during the year for dividends	1,799,831	833,395	105,987,817

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

JK Funds Plc

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Company Total	JK Global Opportunities Fund	JK Japan Fund*
	For the year ended 31 December 2020 USD	For the year ended 31 December 2020 USD	For the financial period from 4 March 2020 to 31 December 2020 JPY
Cash flows from operating activities			
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares resulting from operations	39,330,505	32,399,268	734,655,724
Adjustment for:			
<i>(Increase)/decrease in operating assets</i>			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(53,474,638)	(35,546,985)	(1,851,030,136)
Amounts due from broker	6,523,053	7,273,479	(77,481,495)
Other receivables	(140,058)	(138,853)	(124,371)
Dividends receivable	42,201	76,138	(3,504,040)
Interest receivable	(11,954)	(11,954)	-
<i>Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities</i>			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(695,364)	(734,834)	4,075,329
Performance fees payable	1,137,307	1,137,307	-
Amounts due to broker	311,757	-	32,188,869
Investment management fees payable	35,708	31,481	436,417
Other payables and accrued expenses	33,983	5,301	2,961,430
Audit fees payable	15,848	4,238	1,198,701
Administration fees payable	5,704	1,714	411,956
Depository fees payable	(8,366)	(11,382)	311,447
Cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(6,894,314)	4,484,918	(1,155,900,169)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of redeemable participating shares during the year	40,090,344	7,799,106	3,422,612,935
Redemption of redeemable participating shares during the year	(23,125,298)	(1,970,712)	(2,242,216,872)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	16,965,046	5,828,394	1,180,396,063
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,070,732	10,313,312	24,495,894
Effect of foreign currency translation	479,828	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	9,211,641	9,211,641	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19,762,201	19,524,953	24,495,894
Supplemental disclosures			
Cash received during the year for interest	68,237	68,237	-
Cash paid during the year for interest	221,704	220,637	113,096
Cash received during the year for dividends	815,888	515,475	31,934,360

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

*JK Japan was launched on 4 March 2020.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principle accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

(a) Basis of presentation

JK Funds Plc (the “Company”) was incorporated under registration number 532101 on 30 August 2013 and operates as an investment company with variable capital structured as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, (each a “Fund”) pursuant to the Companies Act 2014 and has limited liability in Ireland. The Company was originally launched in 2003 and redomiciled to Ireland and restructured to a UCITS on 30 August 2013.

The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (the “Central Bank”) under the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, (as amended), (the “UCITS Regulations”) and under the Central Bank (Supervision And Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1) (Undertakings For Collective Investment In Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019), (the “Central Bank UCITS Regulations”).

The Company is an “umbrella fund” enabling investors to choose between one or more investment objectives by investing in one or more separate Funds offered by the Company, with each Fund comprising a separate and distinct schedule of investments. As at 31 December 2021, the Company has two active sub-funds, of which JK Japan Fund was launched on 4 March 2020.

The investment objective of the Company is to achieve average long term capital appreciation.

The financial statements are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as adopted by the EU, Irish Statute comprising the Companies Acts 2014, the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Board of Directors to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 1(l).

New standards, amendments and interpretations effective from 1 January 2021

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16)

The amendments address reform of an interest rate benchmark, including the effects of changes to contractual cash flows or hedging relationships arising from the replacement of an interest rate benchmark with an alternative benchmark rate. The amendments provide practical relief from certain requirements in IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 relating to:

- changes in the basis for determining contractual cash flows of financial assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities; and
- hedge accounting.

These amendments had no impact on the Company’s financial statements, and it is not expected to have any future impact.

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2021 that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

New or revised accounting standards and interpretations that have been issued but not yet effective for the period ended 31 December 2021

The standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective are disclosed below, except for those standards which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, will clearly not impact the Company. The Company intends to adopt these standards, where applicable, when they become effective.

Description	Effective for accounting period beginning on or after
Amendments to IAS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to IFRS 3	1 January 2022
Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to IAS 37	1 January 2022
IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Subsidiary as a first-time Adopter	1 January 2022
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Fees in the ‘10 per cent’ test for derecognition of financial liabilities	1 January 2022

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

The primary objective of the Company is to generate returns in U.S. Dollar ("USD"), its capital-raising currency. The liquidity of the Company is managed on a day-to-day basis in USD in order to handle the issue, acquisition and resale of the Company's redeemable shares. The Company's performance is evaluated in USD. Therefore, the management considers the USD as the functional currency of the Company as which most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

The combined financial statements are presented in USD. Returns are to be generated in USD and JPY in line with each Fund's investment policy. There will be currency hedging for the non-base currency share classes in each Fund in order to replicate those returns in the shareholder's currency. The presentation and functional currency of the JK Global and JK Japan is USD and Japanese Yen ("JPY"), respectively.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities, if any, are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the Statement of Financial Position date. Foreign exchange gains or losses arising from translation are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Exchange rates are disclosed in note 10.

For the purpose of producing the combined Statement of Financial Position of the Company, the Statement of Financial Position of JK Japan is translated into USD using exchange rates as at 31 December 2021. For the purpose of producing the combined Statement of Comprehensive Income and the combined Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares of the Non-USD Fund, average exchange rates are used. The difference arising from translation of the primary financial statements at different exchange rates, for the purpose of producing the combined financial statements, is included as a foreign currency translation adjustment in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Share. This notional adjustment does not have any impact on the net asset value of any individual Fund. For the year ended 31 December 2021, this adjustment amounted to USD (4,839,505) (2020:479,828).

(c) Financial instruments

(i) IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

Classification and measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities

Under IFRS 9, on initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), Fair Value through other comprehensive income related to debt investment and equity investment (FVOCI – debt investment and equity investment) and amortised cost.

The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset and liabilities at FVTPL is initially measured at fair value. These assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss. This includes all derivative financial assets and liabilities. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

The financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

The Company has applied the measurement category of FVTPL for its investments as:-

- The business model is neither hold-to-collect nor held to collect and sale;
- Collection of contractual cash flows is incidental to the objective of the model;
- The investment objective of the Funds is to achieve above average long term capital appreciation;
- NAV is calculated at Fair Value

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments (continued)

Classification and measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL.

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

On subsequent measurement of financial assets;

- debt investments at FVOCI are measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
- equity investment at FVOCI are measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities held at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognised.

The financial assets at amortised cost consist of amounts due from brokers, dividends receivable, interest receivables, subscription receivable other receivable and cash and cash equivalents.

Under IFRS 9, loss allowances are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured as 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

The Company considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'. The Company considers this to be Baa3 or higher per Moody's Credit rating or BBB- or higher per Moody's Credit rating.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Presentation of impairment

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is recognised in OCI, instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

Impairment losses related to other receivables, are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss and OCI.

Impairment losses on other financial assets are presented under 'finance costs', similar to the presentation under IAS 39, and not presented separately in the statement of profit or loss and OCI due to materiality considerations.

(ii) Specific Instruments

Contracts for difference ("CFDs")

CFDs represent agreements that obligate two parties to exchange cash flows at specified intervals based upon, or calculated by reference to, changes in specified prices or rates for a specified amount of an underlying asset, or otherwise determined notional amount. The value of CFDs are calculated by reference to the current price of the underlying instrument and the initial or last reset price of the contract. The payment flows are usually netted against each other, with the difference being paid by one party to the other. Therefore, amounts required for the future satisfaction of the CFDs, may be greater or less than the amount recorded. The ultimate gain or loss depends upon the prices at which the underlying financial instruments of the CFDs are valued at the CFDs ultimate settlement date. The realised gain or loss is disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as net realised gain or loss on financial assets and foreign exchange. The Company utilises these CFDs agreements as an efficient means of hedging and for obtaining exposure to certain underlying investments. Through CFDs, the Company can in effect be exposed to increases or decreases in the value of an equity and to decreases or increases in the value of a related equity. Such trades are consistent with the overall strategy of the Company. The fair value of the CFDs are reported as an asset or liability as appropriate on the Statement of Financial Position and movements in the fair value are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as part of net change in unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets and foreign exchange.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Specific Instruments (continued)

Forward and spot foreign exchange currency contracts

The fair value of open forward foreign exchange currency contracts, and open foreign exchange currency spot contracts, is calculated as the difference between the contracted rate and the current forward rate that would close out the contract on the Statement of Financial Position date. Unrealised gains or losses on foreign exchange currency spot contracts are included in cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position and gains or losses on open forward foreign exchange currency contracts are included in the unrealised gain or loss on forward foreign exchange currency contracts, as appropriate, on the Statement of Financial Position and are shown in the Schedule of Investments of the Company.

Warrants

The Fund values warrants that are traded on an exchange at their last reported sales price. The Fund values OTC warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which takes into account the contract terms (including the strike price and contract maturity) and multiple inputs (including time value, volatility, equity prices, interest rates, and currency rates). Warrants that are traded on an exchange in an active market are generally classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Warrants that are traded on the OTC market are generally classified in Level 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Futures contracts

Initial margin deposits are made upon entering into futures contracts and are generally made in cash or cash equivalents. The fair value of futures contracts is based upon their current quoted daily settlement prices on the relevant exchange as of the Statement of Financial Position date. Changes in the value of open futures contracts are recognised as unrealised gains or losses on futures contracts until the contracts are terminated, at which time realised gains and losses are recognised. Gains or losses on open futures contracts are shown in the Schedule of Investments of the Company and as appropriate, on the Statement of Financial Position as financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Fund Investment

The fair value of any investment which is a unit of or participation in an investment fund is the latest available unaudited net assets value of such unit or participation. Units or shares in exchange traded funds will be valued at the latest available net asset value, or if listed or traded on a regulated market, at the last quoted trade price.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant changes in value, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investments or other purposes. Cash in hand or on deposit shall be valued at face value, together with accrued interest where applicable.

(e) Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents amounts pledged as collateral for derivatives traded by the Company or cash that has restrictions on its use with the financial institution in which it is deposited. These restrictions are contractually mandated and the restriction will lapse when the Company ceases trading in derivatives or fulfils the terms for the cash to become unrestricted.

(f) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Details of the impact of offsetting arrangements are included in note 4 (v).

(g) Redeemable participating shares

Redeemable participating shares are redeemable at the shareholder's option and are classified as financial liabilities, in accordance with IAS 32.

The Company issues shares at the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the existing shares on the basis of dealing prices. In accordance with the Prospectus the holders of participating shares can redeem them for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Company's NAV (calculated in accordance with redemption requirements) on the relevant dealing day.

The Company's NAV per share is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to shareholders (calculated in accordance with redemption requirements) by the number of shares in issue.

(h) Unrealised and realised gain/(loss) on investments at fair value through profit or loss

In respect of each instrument type classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, the unrealised gains/(losses) and realised gains/(losses) are included in "Net realised and unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets and foreign exchange" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Company.

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' are calculated using the first in first out cost method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount, or cash payments or receipts made on derivative contracts (excluding payments or receipts on collateral margin accounts for such instruments).

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Dividend income and dividend expense

Dividend income is credited and dividend expense debited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the dates on which the relevant securities are listed as "ex-dividend". Dividend income is shown gross of any non-recoverable withholding taxes, which are disclosed as dividend income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and net of any tax credits.

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Dividend expense is recognised when the dividend liability is established.

(j) Interest income and interest expense

Interest income and expense on cash balances and on bank overdraft balances is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within interest income and interest expense based on the effective interest rate. Interest income and expense in relation to contracts for difference are shown within interest income and interest expense on an accruals basis within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(k) Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis. Expenses are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income except for relevant expenses incurred on the acquisition of an investment, which are included within the cost of that investment. Expenses arising on the disposal of investments are deducted from the disposal proceeds.

(l) Transaction costs

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability. An incremental cost is one that would not have been incurred if the entity had not acquired, issued or disposed of the financial instrument.

Depositary transaction costs include transaction costs paid to the Depositary. Purchases and sales transaction costs include identifiable brokerage charges, commissions, transaction related taxes and other market charges. Depositary transaction costs are included in Depositary fees as disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Company.

Transaction costs on purchases and sales of fixed income securities, CFDs, total return swaps and forward foreign exchange currency contracts are included in the instrument contract price and are therefore not separately identifiable for disclosure in the financial statements. Transaction costs on purchases and sales of equities, options contracts and futures contracts are expensed as incurred in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Separately identifiable transaction costs incurred by the Company during the year are disclosed in Note 6.

(m) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

Going concern

The Company's management has made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Statement of Financial Position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. The judgements include considerations of liquidity and model inputs such as credit risk (both own and counterparty's), correlation and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. The models are calibrated regularly and tested for validity using prices from any observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification or repackaging) or based on any available observable market data.

Taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and changes in tax laws on foreign withholding tax. Given the wide range of international investments, differences arising between the actual investment income and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to the tax expense already recorded. The Company establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in which it invests. The amounts of such provisions are based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Significant accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Taxes (continued)

Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective investment's domicile. As the Company assesses the probability for litigation and subsequent cash outflow with respect to taxes as remote, no contingent liability has been recognised.

2. Taxation

Under current Irish law and practice, the Company qualifies as an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, as amended. On that basis, the Company is not chargeable to Irish tax in respect of its income and gains.

However, Irish tax may arise on the happening of a "chargeable event". Generally a chargeable event arises on any distribution, redemption, repurchase, cancellation; transfer of shares or the holding of shares at the end of each eight year period beginning with the acquisition of such shares.

A chargeable event does not include:

- i. Any transactions in relation to shares held in a recognised clearing system as designated by order of the Revenue Commissioners of Ireland; or
- ii. An exchange of shares representing one sub-fund for another sub-fund of the Company; or
- iii. An exchange of shares arising on a qualifying amalgamation or reconstruction of the Company with another fund; or
- iv. Certain exchanges of shares between spouses and former spouses.

No tax will arise on the Company in respect of chargeable events relating to:

- i. A shareholder who is neither Irish resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes, at the time of the chargeable event, provided appropriate valid declarations in accordance with the provisions of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, as amended, is held by the Company;
- ii. Certain exempted Irish tax resident shareholders who have provided the Company with the necessary signed statutory declarations; or
- iii. Any transaction (which might otherwise be a chargeable event) in relation to shares held in a recognised clearing system as designated by order of the Irish Revenue commissioners (such as CREST).

Capital gains, dividends and interest received may be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the country of origin and such taxes may not be recoverable by the Company or its shareholders.

3. Financial Derivative Instruments and Efficient Portfolio Management

The Company may utilise Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDIs") for investment purposes and may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including investments in FDIs, for efficient portfolio management purposes. New techniques and instruments may also be developed which may be suitable for use by the Company and the Investment Manager may employ such techniques and instruments in the future for the purpose of efficient portfolio management with a view to achieving a reduction in risk, a reduction in costs or an increase in capital or income returns to the Company and may not be speculative in nature.

Techniques and instruments which relate to transferable securities and which are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, including FDIs which are not used for direct investment purposes, shall be understood as a reference to techniques and instruments which fulfil the following criteria:

- (a) they are economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost-effective way;
- (b) they are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims:
 - (i) reduction of risk;
 - (ii) reduction of cost;
 - (iii) generation of additional capital or income for the Company with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the Company and the risk diversification rules set out in the UCITS Regulations;

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Financial Derivative Instruments and Efficient Portfolio Management (continued)

(c) their risks are adequately captured by the risk management process of the Company; and

(d) they cannot result in a change to the Company's declared investment objectives or add supplementary risks in comparison to the general risk policy as described in the sales documents.

During the year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Company entered into contracts for difference, warrants and futures contracts for investment purposes. Investments in FDIs are subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank.

Forward foreign currency contracts were utilised by the Company for efficient portfolio management purposes during the year, in particular hedging of non-base currency share classes.

	JK Global Opportunities Fund		JK Japan Fund	
	2021 USD	2020 USD	2021 JPY	2020 JPY
Exposure	90,285,330	79,638,419	4,851,460,350	991,447,347
Realised (losses)/gains	(4,269,378)	1,847,597	221,342,855	(72,451,853)
Unrealised (losses)/gains	(594,566)	893,711	87,152,345	5,572,405

Transaction costs on forwards are embedded in their contract price and are therefore not separately identifiable for disclosure within the financial statements. The counterparties to the forward foreign currency contracts are disclosed at the end of the Schedule of Investments.

4. Financial risks

Introduction and overview

Risk is inherent in the Company's activities, but it is managed through a process of on-going identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risks limits and other controls. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The following information is not intended to be a comprehensive summary of all risks and investors should refer to the Prospectus for a more detailed discussion of the risks inherent in investing in the Company.

Risk management structure

The Manager delegate the responsibility of daily risk management to the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling risks of the Company, and for monitoring the Company's risk management processes.

Risk measurement and reporting system

The Investment Manager monitors and measures the overall risk exposure of the Company.

Risk mitigation

The Investment Manager is responsible for managing and controlling investment risks and may use various techniques and instruments, including derivatives, to do so.

(i) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices and includes interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and "other price risks", such as equity price risk. The Company's market price risk is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio. Additionally, the Investment Manager may use derivative instruments to hedge the investment portfolio against market risk. The maximum market risk resulting from financial instruments equals their fair value. The derivatives has not been classified as hedging instruments.

Foreign currency risk

The Company may invest in financial instruments and enter into transactions denominated in currencies other than its functional currency. Consequently, the Company is exposed to the risk that the exchange rate of its functional currency relative to other foreign currencies may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the value of that portion of the Company's assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency.

The Company's currency risk is managed and monitored on a daily basis by the Investment Manager in accordance with policies and procedures in place.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(i) Market Risk (continued)

Foreign Currency risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had the following currency risk exposures:

JK Global Opportunities Fund

	Monetary Assets	Non-Monetary Assets	Net Financial Assets
	USD	USD	USD
European Union Euro	352,751	10,069,377	10,422,128
Great Britain Pound	1,273,880	11,725,325	12,999,205
Hong Kong Dollar	157,527	-	157,527
Singapore Dollar	-	707,932	707,932
Japanese Yen	1,513,250	8,408,003	9,921,253
Total	3,297,408	30,910,637	34,208,045

JK Japan Fund

	Monetary Assets	Non-Monetary Assets	Net Financial Assets
	JPY	JPY	JPY
European Union Euro	8,053,310	-	8,053,310
Great Britain Pound	25,158,320	-	25,158,320
United States Dollar	9,998,519	-	9,998,519
Total	43,210,149	-	43,210,149

As at 31 December 2020, the Company had the following currency risk exposures:

JK Global Opportunities Fund

	Monetary Assets	Non-Monetary Assets	Net Financial Assets
	USD	USD	USD
Australian Dollar	11,954	4,274,367	4,286,321
Chinese Yuan	4,723	-	4,723
European Union Euro	354,504	10,905,226	11,259,730
Great Britain Pound	770,753	8,905,145	9,675,898
Hong Kong Dollar	158,410	2,849,828	3,008,238
Japanese Yen	2,345,892	5,270,121	7,616,013
Swedish Krona	-	850,650	850,650
Total	3,646,236	33,055,337	36,701,573

JK Japan Fund*

	Monetary Assets	Non-Monetary Assets	Net Financial Assets
	JPY	JPY	JPY
European Union Euro	2,759,277	-	2,759,277
Great Britain Pound	3,390,205	-	3,390,205
United States Dollar	2,198,589	-	2,198,589
Total	8,348,071	-	8,348,071

*JK Japan Fund launched on 04 March 2020.

Had the exchange rate between USD and other currencies to which the Company is exposed increased or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, the decrease or increase respectively in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares would amount to approximately USD 1,710,402 (31 December 2020: USD 1,835,079) on JK Global Opportunities Fund and JPY 2,160,507 (31 December 2020: JPY 417,404) on JK Japan Fund.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(i) Market Risk (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The Funds' interest rate risk is managed on a daily basis by the Investment Manager subject to the investment objective and investment policies, for more information on this, refer to the Funds' Supplement. The Manager in respect of a Company may utilise financial instruments such as derivatives to seek to hedge against fluctuations in the relative values of the Company's portfolio positions as a result of changes in interest rates.

The following table summarises the Funds' exposure to interest rate risk as at 31 December 2021 and 2020. The table includes the Funds' trading assets and liabilities at fair value, categorised by the earlier of the contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

31 December 2021

JK Global Opportunities Fund

USD	<1 Month	1-3 Months	1-5 Years	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	23,477,928	-	-	-	23,477,928
Amounts due from brokers	4,245,500	-	-	-	4,245,500
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	15,645,948	97,331,870	112,977,818
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	125,709	125,709
Total assets	27,723,428	-	15,645,948	97,457,579	140,826,955

USD	<1 Month	1-3 Months	1-5 Years	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	-	-	(758,927)	(758,927)
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	(1,543,267)	(1,543,267)
Redeemable participating shares	-	-	-	(138,524,761)	(138,524,761)
Total liabilities	-	-	-	(140,826,955)	(140,826,955)

JK Japan Fund

JPY	<1 Month	1-3 Months	1-5 Years	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	269,319,304	-	-	-	269,319,304
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	-	9,689,212,323	9,689,212,323
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	13,143,481	13,143,481
Subscription paid in advance	-	-	-	751,550	751,550
Total assets	269,319,304	-	-	9,703,107,354	9,972,426,658

JPY	<1 Month	1-3 Months	1-5 Years	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	-	-	(1,415,723)	(1,415,723)
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	(9,068,513)	(9,068,513)
Redeemable participating shares	-	-	-	(9,961,942,422)	(9,961,942,422)
Total liabilities	-	-	-	(9,972,426,658)	(9,972,426,658)

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(i) Market Risk (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

31 December 2020

JK Global Opportunities Fund

USD	<1 Month	1-3 Months	1-5 Years	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	19,524,953	-	-	-	19,524,953
Amounts due from brokers	1,234,453	-	-	-	1,234,453
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	29,997,651	10,056,527	69,020,064	109,074,242
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	299,449	299,449
Total assets	20,759,406	29,997,651	10,056,527	69,319,513	130,133,097

USD	<1 Month	1-3 Months	1-5 Years	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	-	-	(643,879)	(643,879)
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	(1,322,993)	(1,322,993)
Redeemable participating shares	-	-	-	(128,166,225)	(128,166,225)
Total liabilities	-	-	-	(130,133,097)	(130,133,097)

JK Japan Fund*

JPY	<1 Month	1-3 Months	1-5 Years	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	24,495,894	-	-	-	24,495,894
Amounts due from brokers	77,481,495	-	-	-	77,481,495
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	-	1,851,030,136	1,851,030,136
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	3,628,411	3,628,411
Total assets	101,977,389	-	-	1,854,658,547	1,956,635,936

JPY	<1 Month	1-3 Months	1-5 Years	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	-	-	(4,075,329)	(4,075,329)
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	(37,508,820)	(37,508,820)
Redeemable participating shares	-	-	-	(1,915,051,787)	(1,915,051,787)
Total liabilities	-	-	-	(1,956,635,936)	(1,956,635,936)

*Japan Fund launched on 04 March 2020.

Had interest rates decreased by 1% with all other variables remaining constant, the increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 would amount to approximately USD 156,459 (2020: USD 400,542) for JK Global Opportunities Fund and JPY Nil (2020: JPY Nil) for JK Japan Fund arising substantially from the increase in market values of debt securities. An increase of 1% on interest rates would have an equal but opposite effect.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(i) Market Risk (continued)

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equities decrease as a result of changes in the levels of general market values and the value of individual stocks. The trading equity price risk exposure arises from the Company's investment portfolio. The Company manages this risk through diversification of its portfolio and uses derivatives to increase or decrease this risk. The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve above average long term capital appreciation.

Concentration of equity price risk

Please refer to the Schedule of Investments for a regional and sector analysis of the Funds' investments.

If the actual market prices at 31 December 2021 had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have enhanced or reduced, as the case may be, net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares by USD 958,655 (31 December 2020: USD 611,049) for JK Global Opportunities Fund and JPY 95,950,719 (31 December 2020: JPY 18,413,824) for JK Japan Fund.

(ii) Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company is exposed to counterparty credit risk on transferable securities, FDIs and cash and cash equivalents and other receivable balances. The carrying amounts of financial assets best represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Counterparty Risk

The Company is subject to credit risk with respect to any counterparties with which it trades. If a counterparty becomes insolvent or otherwise fails to perform its obligations, the Company may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery in an insolvency, bankruptcy, or other reorganisation proceeding and may obtain only a limited recovery or may obtain no recovery. To mitigate this exposure, the Company may enter into master netting agreements with the counterparties with which it trades. Master netting arrangements do not result in an offset of Statement of Financial Position assets and liabilities as transactions are usually settled on a gross basis. However, the credit risk associated with favourable contracts is reduced by a master netting arrangement to the extent that if an event of default occurs, all amounts with the counterparty are terminated and settled on a net basis. Refer to the "Offsetting" section of this note for further details of the counterparty risk.

The following table details the credit rating of each counterparty to the Funds:

31 December 2021

JK Global Opportunities Fund

Counterparty	Moody's Rating	Standard & Poor's Rating	Collateral Held	Net Exposure USD
Goldman Sachs	A1	A+	-	654,459

JK Japan Fund*

Counterparty	Moody's Rating	Standard & Poor's Rating	Collateral Held	Net Exposure JPY
Goldman Sachs	A1	A+	-	92,724,750

31 December 2020

JK Global Opportunities Fund

Counterparty	Moody's Rating	Standard & Poor's Rating	Collateral Held	Net Exposure USD
Goldman Sachs	A1	A+	350,000	7,276,000

JK Japan Fund*

Counterparty	Moody's Rating	Standard & Poor's Rating	Collateral Held	Net Exposure JPY
Goldman Sachs	A1	A+	-	5,572,405

*Japan Fund launched on 04 March 2020.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(ii) Credit Risk (continued)

Depository risk

The Company's Depository is SMT Trustees (Ireland) Limited ('Depository'). Substantially all of the assets and cash of the Company are held within its custodial network. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Depository, its custodial network or of its ultimate parent company Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings Inc. may cause the Company's rights with respect to its investments held by the Depository to be delayed. The maximum exposure to this risk at 31 December 2021 is the total value of investments and cash and cash equivalent balances held with the Depository.

In accordance with the requirements of the Irish Companies Act, 2014 and the UCITS Regulations, the Company's securities are maintained within the custodial network in segregated accounts. The Depository will ensure that any agents it appoints to assist in safekeeping the assets of the Company will segregate the assets of the Company. Thus in the event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Depository or within its custodial network, the Company's assets are segregated and protected and this further reduces counterparty risk. The Company will, however be exposed to the risk of the Depository's custodial network, in relation to the Company's cash held by the Depository's custodial network. In event of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the Depository, the Company will be treated as a general creditor of the Depository's custodial network in relation to cash holdings of the Company.

The credit rating of Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings Inc., the ultimate parent company of the Depository, as provided Japan Credit Rating Agency Ltd at the reporting date, was AA- (2020: AA-).

Amounts arising from ECL

Impairment on cash and cash equivalents, dividend receivable, due from broker and prepayments and other receivables has been measured on a 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Company considers that these exposures have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties.

The Company monitors changes in credit risk on these exposures by tracking published external credit ratings of the counterparties. To determine whether published ratings remain up to date and to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk at the reporting date that has not been reflected in the published ratings, the Company supplements this by reviewing changes in bond yields, where available, credit default swap (CDS) prices together with available press and regulatory information about counterparties.

12-month and lifetime probabilities of default are based on historical data supplied by Moody's for each credit rating and are recalibrated based on current CDS prices. Loss given default parameters generally reflect an assumed recovery rate. However, if the asset were credit-impaired, then the estimate of loss would be based on a specific assessment of expected cash shortfalls and on the original effective interest rate.

Due to the low credit risk of the financial assets at amortised cost, the Expected Credit Loss was determined to be immaterial and no impairment was recognised on the Funds' during the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

(iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to fund its liabilities. The Company is exposed to weekly cash redemptions of redeemable shares for JK Global Opportunities Fund, and daily cash redemptions of redeemable shares for JK Japan Fund. It therefore invests the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of. The Company may also borrow in respect of the Funds up to 10 per cent of its NAV provided such borrowing is on a temporary basis. The Company may charge its assets as security for such borrowings. At 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 no such borrowings existed.

A detailed analysis of the Funds' assets are not shown as they are considered liquid based on the fact that they could be converted to cash in less than one month at close to their carrying value.

Deferred Redemptions

Subject to any statement to the contrary in respect of a particular Fund in its relevant Supplement, the Directors may defer redemptions at a particular Dealing Day to the next Dealing Day where the requested redemptions exceed 10 per cent of a Funds' NAV. The Directors will ensure the consistent treatment of all Shareholders who have sought to redeem Shares at any Dealing Day at which redemptions are deferred. The Directors may pro-rate all such redemption requests to the stated level (i.e. 10 per cent of the Funds' NAV) and will defer the remainder until the next Dealing Day. The Directors will also ensure that all redemption requests relating to an earlier Dealing Day are completed before those relating to a later Dealing Day are considered.

In accordance with the Company's policy, the Manager monitors the Funds' liquidity on a daily basis, and the Board of Directors receives reports on it on a monthly basis being the monthly Administrator's report and the monthly Investment Manager's report.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(iii) Liquidity Risk (continued)

The tables below analyse the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the Statement of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date:

JK Global Opportunities Fund

As at 31 December 2021

	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	Less than 1 year	Greater than 1 year	Total
Liabilities	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	(638,224)	(120,703)	-	(758,927)
Creditors	(1,543,267)	-	-	-	(1,543,267)
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	(138,524,761)	-	-	-	(138,524,761)
Total contractual undiscounted cash flows	(140,068,028)	(638,224)	(120,703)	-	(140,826,955)

JK Japan Fund

As at 31 December 2021

	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	Less than 1 year	Greater than 1 year	Total
Liabilities	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	(1,415,723)	-	-	(1,415,723)
Creditors	(9,068,513)	-	-	-	(9,068,513)
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	(9,961,942,422)	-	-	-	(9,961,942,422)
Total contractual undiscounted cash flows	(9,971,010,935)	(1,415,723)	-	-	(9,972,426,658)

JK Global Opportunities Fund

As at 31 December 2020

	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	Less than 1 year	Greater than 1 year	Total
Liabilities	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	(229,200)	(243,576)	-	(171,103)	(643,879)
Creditors	(1,322,993)	-	-	-	(1,322,993)
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	(128,166,225)	-	-	-	(128,166,225)
Total contractual undiscounted cash flows	(129,718,418)	(243,576)	-	(171,103)	(130,133,097)

JK Japan Fund*

As at 31 December 2020

	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	Less than 1 year	Greater than 1 year	Total
Liabilities	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	(4,075,329)	-	-	(4,075,329)
Creditors	(37,508,820)	-	-	-	(37,508,820)
Net assets attributable to redeemable participating shareholders	(1,915,051,787)	-	-	-	(1,915,051,787)
Total contractual undiscounted cash flows	(1,952,560,607)	(4,075,329)	-	-	(1,956,635,936)

*Japan Fund launched on 04 March 2020.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(iii) Liquidity Risk (continued)

(iv) Accounting classifications and fair values

The Company is required to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels as defined under IFRS 13.

Level 1 - 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 (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety.

If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Company. The Company considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(iv) Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

JK Global Opportunities Fund

31 December 2021	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Mandatorily at FVTPL - others	Financial assets at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Equity Securities	63,822,214	-	-	63,822,214	63,822,214	-	-	63,822,214
Corporate Bonds	15,645,948	-	-	15,645,948	-	15,645,948	-	15,645,948
Exchange Traded Fund	8,227,406	-	-	8,227,406	8,227,406	-	-	8,227,406
Fund Investment	23,815,857	-	-	23,815,857	-	23,815,857	-	23,815,857
Derivatives -Warrants	51,356	-	-	51,356	-	51,356	-	51,356
Derivatives - Futures contracts	14,209	-	-	14,209	14,209	-	-	14,209
Derivatives - Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	1,400,828	-	-	1,400,828	-	1,400,828	-	1,400,828
	112,977,818	-	-	112,977,818	72,063,829	40,913,989	-	112,977,818
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	23,477,928	-	23,477,928	23,477,928	-	-	23,477,928
Amounts due from brokers	-	4,245,500	-	4,245,500	-	4,245,500	-	4,245,500
Other receivables	-	79,303	-	79,303	-	79,303	-	79,303
Dividends receivable	-	30,281	-	30,281	-	30,281	-	30,281
Interest receivable	-	16,125	-	16,125	-	16,125	-	16,125
	-	27,849,137	-	27,849,137	27,723,428	4,371,209	-	27,849,137

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(iv) Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

JK Global Opportunities Fund (continued)

31 December 2021	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Mandatorily at FVTPL - others	Financial assets at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Financial liabilities measured at fair value								
Derivatives - Futures contracts	(14,648)	-	-	(14,648)	(14,648)	-	-	(14,648)
Derivatives - CFDs	(120,703)	-	-	(120,703)	-	(120,703)	-	(120,703)
Derivatives - Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(623,576)	-	-	(623,576)	-	(623,576)	-	(623,576)
	(758,927)	-	-	(758,927)	(14,648)	(744,279)	-	(758,927)
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Performance fees payable	-	-	(1,316,170)	(1,316,170)	-	(1,316,170)	-	(1,316,170)
Investment management fees payable	-	-	(117,871)	(117,871)	-	(117,871)	-	(117,871)
Other payables and accrued expenses	-	-	(40,215)	(40,215)	-	(40,215)	-	(40,215)
Audit fees payable	-	-	(31,341)	(31,341)	-	(31,341)	-	(31,341)
Administration fees payable	-	-	(11,299)	(11,299)	-	(11,299)	-	(11,299)
Interest payable	-	-	(17,439)	(17,439)	-	(17,439)	-	(17,439)
Depository fees payable	-	-	(8,932)	(8,932)	-	(8,932)	-	(8,932)
	-	-	(1,543,267)	(1,543,267)	-	(1,543,267)	-	(1,543,267)

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(iv) Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

JK Global Opportunities Fund (continued)

31 December 2020	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Mandatorily at FVTPL - others	Financial assets at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Equity Securities	52,420,118	-	-	52,420,118	52,420,118	-	-	52,420,118
Corporate Bonds	40,054,178	-	-	40,054,178	-	40,054,178	-	40,054,178
Exchange Traded Fund	4,895,679	-	-	4,895,679	4,895,679	-	-	4,895,679
Fund Investment	3,789,112	-	-	3,789,112	-	3,789,112	-	3,789,112
Derivatives - Futures contracts	2,033,076	-	-	2,033,076	2,033,076	-	-	2,033,076
Derivatives - CFDs	4,109,729	-	-	4,109,729	-	4,109,729	-	4,109,729
Derivatives - Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	1,772,350	-	-	1,772,350	-	1,772,350	-	1,772,350
	109,074,242	-	-	109,074,242	59,348,873	49,725,369	-	109,074,242
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	19,524,953	19,524,953	19,524,953	-	-	19,524,953
Amounts due from brokers	-	-	1,234,453	1,234,453	-	1,234,453	-	1,234,453
Other receivables	-	-	179,644	179,644	-	179,644	-	179,644
Subscription receivable	-	-	91,628	91,628	-	91,628	-	91,628
Dividends receivable	-	-	16,223	16,223	-	16,223	-	16,223
Interest receivable	-	-	11,954	11,954	-	11,954	-	11,954
	-	-	21,058,855	21,058,855	19,524,953	1,533,902	-	21,058,855

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(iv) Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

JK Global Opportunities Fund (continued)

31 December 2020	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Mandatorily at FVTPL - others	Financial assets at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Financial liabilities measured at fair value								
Derivatives - Futures contracts	(320,106)	-	-	(320,106)	(320,106)	-	-	(320,106)
Derivatives - CFDs	(171,103)	-	-	(171,103)	-	(171,103)	-	(171,103)
Derivatives - Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(152,670)	-	-	(152,670)	-	(152,670)	-	(152,670)
	(643,879)	-	-	(643,879)	(320,106)	(323,773)	-	(643,879)
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Performance fees payable	-	-	(1,137,307)	(1,137,307)	-	(1,137,307)	-	(1,137,307)
Investment management fees payable	-	-	(97,677)	(97,677)	-	(97,677)	-	(97,677)
Other payables and accrued expenses	-	-	(39,296)	(39,296)	-	(39,296)	-	(39,296)
Audit fees payable	-	-	(33,675)	(33,675)	-	(33,675)	-	(33,675)
Administration fees payable	-	-	(9,887)	(9,887)	-	(9,887)	-	(9,887)
Depositary fees payable	-	-	(5,151)	(5,151)	-	(5,151)	-	(5,151)
	-	-	(1,322,993)	(1,322,993)	-	(1,322,993)	-	(1,322,993)

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(iv) Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

JK Japan Fund

31 December 2021	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Mandatorily at FVTPL - others	Financial assets at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Equity Securities	9,595,071,850	-	-	9,595,071,850	9,595,071,850	-	-	9,595,071,850
Derivatives - Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	94,140,473	-	-	94,140,473	-	94,140,473	-	94,140,473
	9,689,212,323	-	-	9,689,212,323	9,595,071,850	94,140,473	-	9,689,212,323
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	269,319,304	-	269,319,304	269,319,304	-	-	269,319,304
Dividends receivable	-	12,628,875	-	12,628,875	-	12,628,875	-	12,628,875
Subscription receivables	-	751,550	-	751,550	-	751,550	-	751,550
Other receivables	-	514,606	-	514,606	-	514,606	-	514,606
	-	283,214,335	-	283,214,335	269,319,304	13,895,031	-	283,214,335

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(iv) Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

JK Japan Fund (continued)

31 December 2021	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Mandatorily at FVTPL - others	Financial assets at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY
Financial liabilities measured at fair value								
Derivatives - Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(1,415,723)	-	-	(1,415,723)	-	(1,415,723)	-	(1,415,723)
	(1,415,723)	-	-	(1,415,723)	-	(1,415,723)	-	(1,415,723)
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Other payables and accrued expenses	-	-	(4,022,288)	-	-	(4,022,288)	-	(4,022,288)
Investment management fees payable	-	-	(2,064,780)	-	-	(2,064,780)	-	(2,064,780)
Audit fees payable	-	-	(1,220,287)	-	-	(1,220,287)	-	(1,220,287)
Depositary fees payable	-	-	(909,416)	-	-	(909,416)	-	(909,416)
Administration fees payable	-	-	(851,742)	-	-	(851,742)	-	(851,742)
	-	-	(9,068,513)	-	-	(9,068,513)	-	(9,068,513)

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(iv) Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

JK Japan Fund*

31 December 2020	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Mandatorily at FVTPL - others	Financial assets at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Equity Securities	1,841,382,402	-	-	1,841,382,402	1,841,382,402	-	-	1,841,382,402
Derivatives - Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	9,647,734	-	-	9,647,734	-	9,647,734	-	9,647,734
	1,851,030,136	-	-	1,851,030,136	1,841,382,402	9,647,734	-	1,851,030,136
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	24,495,894	-	24,495,894	24,495,894	-	-	24,495,894
Amounts due from brokers	-	77,481,495	-	77,481,495	-	77,481,495	-	77,481,495
Dividends receivable	-	3,504,040	-	3,504,040	-	3,504,040	-	3,504,040
Other receivables	-	124,371	-	124,371	-	124,371	-	124,371
	-	105,605,800	-	105,605,800	24,495,894	81,109,906	-	105,605,800

*Japan Fund launched on 04 March 2020.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(iv) Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

JK Japan Fund* (continued)

31 December 2020	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Mandatorily at FVTPL - others	Financial assets at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY
Financial liabilities measured at fair value								
Derivatives - Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(4,075,329)	-	-	(4,075,329)	-	(4,075,329)	-	(4,075,329)
	(4,075,329)			(4,075,329)	-	(4,075,329)	-	(4,075,329)
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Amounts due to brokers	-	-	(32,188,869)	(32,188,869)	-	(32,188,869)	-	(32,188,869)
Other payables and accrued expenses	-	-	(2,961,430)	(2,961,430)	-	(2,961,430)	-	(2,961,430)
Audit fees payable	-	-	(1,198,701)	(1,198,701)	-	(1,198,701)	-	(1,198,701)
Investment management fees payable	-	-	(436,417)	(436,417)	-	(436,417)	-	(436,417)
Administration fees payable	-	-	(411,956)	(411,956)	-	(411,956)	-	(411,956)
Depository fees payable	-	-	(311,447)	(311,447)	-	(311,447)	-	(311,447)
	-	-	(37,508,820)	(37,508,820)	-	(37,508,820)	-	(37,508,820)

*Japan Fund launched on 04 March 2020.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(iv) Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

Investments, whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets and are classified within level 1. The Company does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments.

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.

Investments classified within level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently. JK Global and JK Japan held no level 3 investments during the year ended 31 December 2021 or during the year ended 31 December 2020.

There were no prices required to be provided during the year by the Manager in consultation with the Investment Manager or other person or equivalent in respect of stale prices, hard to value assets, or derivative instruments.

Transfers between levels are deemed to have occurred when the pricing source for a particular security has changed which triggers a change in level. There were no significant transfers between level 1 and level 2 financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss during the year ended 31 December 2021 or during the year ended 31 December 2020.

(v) Offsetting

Disclosures are required on the presentation of gross and net information about transactions that are (i) offset in the financial statements or (ii) subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement, regardless of whether the transactions are actually offset in the Statement of Financial Position.

For financial reporting purposes, the Company does not offset derivative assets and derivative liabilities that are subject to netting arrangements in the statement of assets and liabilities – the gross derivative assets are presented as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: held for trading and the gross derivative liabilities are presented as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: held for trading.

Below are the disclosures per counterparty as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 detailing the impact of master netting agreement (MNA) and similar agreements:

JK Global Opportunities Fund

Derivative

Assets

31 December

2021

Counterparty	Derivative assets subject to a MNA by counterparty	Amount offset in Statement of Financial Position	Net amount presented in Statement of Financial Position	Related amounts not offset in Statement of Financial Position		
				Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount of derivative exposure
				USD	USD	USD
Goldman Sachs	806,705	-	806,705	(152,246)	-	654,459
	806,705	-	806,705	(152,246)	-	654,459

Derivative

Liabilities

31 December

2021

Counterparty	Derivative liabilities subject to a MNA by counterparty	Amount offset in Statement of Financial Position	Net amount presented in Statement of Financial Position	Related amounts not offset in Statement of Financial Position		
				Financial instruments	Cash collateral pledged	Net amount of derivative exposure
				USD	USD	USD
Goldman Sachs	(152,246)	-	(152,246)	(152,246)	-	-
	(152,246)	-	(152,246)	(152,246)	-	-

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Financial risks (continued)

(v) Offsetting (continued)

JK Global Opportunities Fund (continued)

Derivative

Assets

31 December
2020

Counterparty	Derivative assets subject to a MNA by counterparty	Amount offset in Statement of Financial Position	Net amount presented in Statement of Financial Position	Related amounts not offset in Statement of Financial Position		
				Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount of derivative exposure
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Goldman Sachs	7,437,121	-	7,437,121	(161,121)	-	7,276,000
	7,437,121	-	7,437,121	(161,121)	-	7,276,000

Derivative

Liabilities

31 December
2020

Counterparty	Derivative liabilities subject to a MNA by counterparty	Amount offset in Statement of Financial Position	Net amount presented in Statement of Financial Position	Related amounts not offset in Statement of Financial Position		
				Financial instruments	Cash collateral pledged	Net amount of derivative exposure
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Goldman Sachs	(161,121)	-	(161,121)	161,121	-	-
	(161,121)	-	(161,121)	161,121	-	-

JK Japan Fund*

Derivative

Assets

31 December
2021

Counterparty	Derivative assets subject to a MNA by counterparty	Amount offset in Statement of Financial Position	Net amount presented in Statement of Financial Position	Related amounts not offset in Statement of Financial Position		
				Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount of derivative exposure
	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY
Goldman Sachs	92,724,750	-	92,724,750	-	-	92,724,750
	92,724,750	-	92,724,750	-	-	92,724,750

Derivative

Assets

31 December
2020

Counterparty	Derivative assets subject to a MNA by counterparty	Amount offset in Statement of Financial Position	Net amount presented in Statement of Financial Position	Related amounts not offset in Statement of Financial Position		
				Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount of derivative exposure
	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY	JPY
Goldman Sachs	5,572,405	-	5,572,405	-	-	5,572,405
	5,572,405	-	5,572,405	-	-	5,572,405

*JK Japan Fund launched on 04 March 2020.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

5. Cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from and to brokers

Substantially all of the cash, bank overdrafts and deposits, including overnight deposits are held with SMT Trustees (Ireland) Limited and The Northern Trust Company. Amounts from and due to brokers include margin cash and cash collateral held in relation to the Funds' derivative contracts. Futures cash is held by the futures exchanges in respect of margin requirements and by Goldman Sachs within client money protection. Cash collateral is held with Goldman Sachs and SuMi Trust and is subject to the counterparty risk of those entities. See Note 4, Credit and Counterparty Risk for further details.

JK Global Opportunities Fund

Restricted cash	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	USD	USD
Future cash	4,245,500	879,730
Dividend receivables	-	4,723
Marginal cash	-	350,000
	4,245,500	1,234,453

Cash and cash equivalents	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	USD	USD
SuMi Trust	23,472,657	19,521,147
The Northern Trust Company	5,271	3,806
	23,477,928	19,524,953

Amounts due from brokers

Cash collateral

Broker	USD	USD
Goldman Sachs	4,245,500	1,234,453
	4,245,500	1,234,453

	USD	USD
Total amount due from brokers	4,245,500	1,234,453

JK Japan Fund*

There was no restricted cash for JK Japan Fund.

Cash and cash equivalents	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	JPY	JPY
SuMi Trust	268,530,208	24,088,029
The Northern Trust Company	789,096	407,865
	269,319,304	24,495,894

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

5. Cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from and to brokers (continued)

Amounts due from brokers

Unsettled trades	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Broker	JPY	JPY
SuMi Trust	-	77,481,495
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	77,481,495
	JPY	JPY
Total amount due from brokers	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	-	77,481,495

Amounts due to brokers

Unsettled trades	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Broker	JPY	JPY
SuMi Trust	-	(32,188,869)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	(32,188,869)
	JPY	JPY
Total amount due to brokers	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	-	(32,188,869)

*JK Japan Fund launched on 04 March 2020.

6. Fees & expenses

Investment Management Fee

JK Global Opportunities Fund

The Investment Manager receives from the Company an annual investment management fee which is payable monthly in arrears and is accrued and calculated weekly as at each Valuation Point. The amount of such investment management fee is 1.25 per cent of the NAV of the relevant Class of Shares (before deduction of that week's investment management fees and before deduction for any accrued performance fees). There is no investment management fee in respect of the Management Shares.

The Investment Manager may from time to time, and at its sole discretion, and out of its own resources decide to return to intermediaries, distributors, Shareholders, the Fund and/or other persons part or all the investment management fee. Any such payments may be applied in paying up additional Shares to be issued to the Shareholder, or may be paid in cash. There was no such transaction during the year 31 December 2021 and 2020 and all the management fees were retained by the Investment Manager.

JK Japan Fund

The Investment Manager receives from the Company an annual investment management fee which is payable monthly in arrears in arrears in respect of all Share Classes other than JK FDS US Dollar Shares and is accrued and calculated daily as at each Valuation Point. The amount of such investment management fee is 0.35 per cent of the NAV of the Institutional Classes of Shares and 0.5 per cent of the NAV of the Ordinary Share Classes (before deduction of that week's investment management fees). The JK FDS US Dollar Shares will not be subject to an annual investment management fee on the basis that JK FDS US Dollar Shares may only be purchased by other sub-funds of the Company (each an "Investing Fund") and, accordingly, holders of shares in an Investing Fund are already subject to an investment management fee which is payable to the Investment Manager at the level of the Investing Fund.

The Investment Manager may from time to time, and at its sole discretion, and out of its own resources decide to return to intermediaries, distributors, Shareholders, the Fund and/or other persons part or all of the investment management fee. Any such payments may be applied in paying up additional Shares to be issued to the Shareholder, or may be paid in cash. There was no such transaction during the year 31 December 2021 and all the management fees were retained by the Investment Manager.

The Investment Management fee for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to USD 1,193,675 (31 December 2020: USD 803,249) for JK Global and JPY 11,939,632 (31 December 2020: JPY 6,626,826) for JK Japan. The fee outstanding at the year end was USD 117,871 (31 December 2020: USD 97,677) for JK Global and JPY 2,064,780 (31 December 2020: JPY 436,417) for JK Japan.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

6. Fees & expenses (continued)

Performance Fee

JK Global Opportunities Fund

The performance fee will be calculated and accrued weekly as at each Valuation Point. The initial calculation period will be the period beginning on 26 November 2020 and ending 24 December 2021 (the "Calculation Period"). Thereafter, each Calculation Period shall be the period beginning on the day following the end of the prior calculation period and ending on the last valuation point in December in each year (each a "Calculation Period") and is payable to the Investment Manager annually in arrears within 14 calendar days of the end of each Calculation Period (the "Payment Date").

In the case of Shares redeemed during a Calculation Period, the accrued performance fee in respect of those Shares will be payable within 14 calendar days after the date of redemption and the performance fee payable on such Shares will be calculated as though the date of redemption was the end of the relevant Calculation Period for such Shares. Crystallised performance fees shall remain in the relevant Class (but shall not participate in subsequent gains and losses of the relevant Class) until paid to the Investment Manager, and shall not be used or made available to satisfy redemptions or pay any fees and expenses of the relevant Class. In the event of a partial redemption, Shares will be treated as redeemed on a first in, first out ("FIFO") basis.

If the Investment Management Agreement is terminated before the end of any Calculation Period, the performance fee in respect of the then current Calculation Period will be calculated and paid as though the date of termination were the end of the relevant Calculation Period.

The share performance in respect of a Calculation Period is the arithmetic difference between the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class on the last Valuation Point of the current Calculation Period and, the higher of the High Water Mark and the initial offer price (the "Share Performance"). The initial offer price shall be taken as the starting price for this calculation. No performance fee is accrued or paid until (a) the net asset value per Share exceeds the previous highest net asset value per Share on which the performance fee was paid at the end of a Calculation Period, or (b) the initial offer price, if higher; and the performance fee is only payable or paid on the increase of the net asset value per share over the amount in (a) or (b) above, whichever is higher.

For the purposes of performance fee calculation, the Net Asset Value per Share shall be calculated before the deduction of any unrealised performance fee and will have any relevant distributions added back into the Net Asset Value. All other payments and expenses are deducted.

For each Calculation Period, the performance fee will be 15 per cent of the Share Performance in any Calculation Period, subject to a high watermark ("HWM"). The HWM is the highest Net Asset Value per Share on which a performance fee was paid at the end of a Calculation Period from the date of issue of any particular Class in respect of the Fund. A performance fee is calculated and paid only on positive performance from one HWM to the next HWM and no performance fee is payable on any positive performance below the current HWM. It should be noted that there is no repayment of any performance fee already paid if the Net Asset Value per Share subsequently falls back below the HWM.

The performance fee accrues and is taken into account in the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share on a weekly basis and crystallises on an annual basis. The differences in the Net Asset Value per Share for each Class available to a Fund may result in differences in the performance fee calculation for each Class.

The amount of the performance fee will be calculated by the Administrator and verified by the Depositary as at each Payment Date and will not be open to the possibility of manipulation. As the performance fee depends on the performance of the Net Asset Value per Share of the Class in question, it is not possible to predict the amount of performance fee that will be payable and there is in effect, no maximum performance fee as it is impossible to quantify any performance in advance.

The amount of performance fee payable in respect of each Share is a US Dollar amount equivalent to the Share Performance x 15 per cent and is payable on the number of Shares in issue at the end of the Calculation Period.

The Investment Manager may from time to time, and at its sole discretion, and out of its own resources decide to return to intermediaries, distributors, Shareholders, the Fund and/or other persons part or all of the performance fee. Any such payments may be applied in paying up additional Shares to be issued to the Shareholder, or may be paid in cash. There is no performance fee in respect of the Management Shares. There was no such transaction during the year 31 December 2021 and 2020 and all the management fees were retained by the Investment Manager.

JK Japan Fund

There is no performance fee imposed on any share class for JK Japan Fund.

The Performance fee for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to USD 216,643 (31 December 2020: USD 3,090,274) for JK Global and JPY Nil (31 December 2020: JPY Nil) for JK Japan. The fee outstanding at the year end was USD 1,316,170 (31 December 2020: USD 1,137,307) for JK Global and JPY Nil (31 December 2020: JPY Nil) for JK Japan.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

6. Fees & expenses (continued)

Manager Fee

From 21 December 2021, KBA Consulting Management Limited (the “Manager”) was appointed as the Manager of the Company. The Manager shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund, an annual fee, accrued on each Dealing Day and payable monthly in arrears, at an annual rate of up to 0.03% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The management fee is based on a sliding scale applied to the aggregate assets across all Funds, subject to an annual minimum fee of €50,000 based on a single Fund and an annual minimum fee of €15,000 for each additional Fund. The management fee shall be subject to the imposition of VAT, if required.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, there was no manager fee paid and payable to the Manager.

Administration Fee

JK Global Opportunities Fund

Apex Fund Services (Ireland) Limited (the “Administrator”) was appointed as the administrator, registrar and transfer agent of the Company. The Administrator is entitled to receive from JK Global an annual administration fee of 10 basis points per annum of the NAV when aggregate fund value is up to EUR 100 million, 8 basis points per annum of the NAV when aggregate fund value is between EUR 100 million to 200 million, 4 basis points per annum of the NAV when aggregate fund value is greater than EUR 200 million, subject to minimum fees of EUR 4,000 per month (EUR 48,000 per annum). These fees are payable monthly in arrears.

JK Japan Fund

The Administrator is entitled to receive from JK Japan an annual administration fee of 10 basis points per annum of the NAV when aggregate fund value is up to EUR 100 million, 8 basis points per annum of the NAV when aggregate fund value is between EUR 100 million to 200 million, 4 basis points per annum of the NAV when aggregate fund value is greater than EUR 200 million, subject to minimum fees of EUR 4,000 per month (EUR 48,000 per annum). These fees are payable monthly in arrears.

The out-of-pocket expenses of the Administrator will be borne by the Company.

The Administrator will provide draft financial statements for the Funds. An all-inclusive fee of EUR 5,000 per annum for each Fund will be charged for the preparation of draft financial statements.

The Administrator will provide manager and client reporting via a secure web portal for a recurring monthly charge of EUR 250.

The Administration fee for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to USD 138,546 (31 December 2020: USD 97,644) for JK Global and JPY 6,231,587 (31 December 2020: JPY 2,265,325) for JK Japan. The fee outstanding at the year end was USD 11,299 (31 December 2020: USD 9,887) for JK Global and JPY 851,742 (31 December 2020: JPY 411,956) for JK Japan.

Depositary Fee

JK Global Opportunities Fund

The Depositary will be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund, a maximum fee of 0.03% per annum subject to a minimum monthly fee of USD 3,250 per month (plus VAT if any) of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, calculated as at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears.

The Depositary shall also be entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for all reasonable properly vouched Out-of-pocket expenses incurred for the benefit of the Fund. The Fund shall bear the cost of all relevant sub-custodian transaction fees and charges incurred by the Depositary, or any sub-custodian (which will be charged at normal commercial rates).

The Depositary shall perform Due Diligence reviews on underlying non depositary funds, where applicable, at the rate of USD 2,000 per fund.

The Depositary will be entitled to additional fees to be agreed between the parties in circumstances including, but not limited to: required additional work; amendments to the Prospectus or the Articles; change of other service providers to the Fund; changes to the infrastructure of other service providers to the Fund which necessitate changes to the infrastructure of the Depositary; change to the structure of the Fund which necessitate changes to documents or the operations of the Depositary or termination of the Fund up to a maximum of EUR 10,000 per annum (plus VAT if any).

JK Japan Fund

The Depositary will be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund a maximum fee of 0.03% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund per annum subject to minimum monthly fee out of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, calculated as at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

6. Fees & expenses (continued)

Depository Fee (continued)

JK Japan Fund (continued)

The Depository will be entitled to receive the following minimum monthly fees:

Trustee fees

Year 1: US\$2,000

Year 2: US\$2,500

Year 3: US\$3,250

The Depository shall also be entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for all reasonable properly vouched out-of-pocket expenses incurred for the benefit of the Fund. The Fund shall bear the cost of all relevant sub-custodian transaction fees and charges incurred by the Depository, or any sub-custodian (which will be charged at normal commercial rates).

The Depository will be entitled to be paid a once off on boarding fee of US \$4,000 (plus VAT if any) which may be amortised as part of the establishment costs.

The Depository will be entitled to additional fees to be agreed between the parties in circumstances including, but not limited to: required additional work; amendments to the Prospectus or the Articles; change of other service providers to the Fund; changes to the infrastructure of other service providers to the Fund which necessitate changes to the infrastructure of the Depository; change to the structure of the Fund which necessitate changes to documents or the operations of the Depository or termination of the Fund up to a maximum of EUR 10,000 per annum (plus VAT if any).

The Depository fee for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to USD 92,227 (31 December 2020: USD 72,496) for JK Global and JPY 5,439,752 (31 December 2020: JPY 3,180,936) for JK Japan. The fee outstanding at the year end was USD 8,932 (31 December 2020: USD 5,151) for JK Global and JPY 909,416 (31 December 2020: JPY 311,447) for JK Japan.

Establishment Costs

The costs of establishing the Company and the Funds will be borne out of the assets of the Company and amortised over a five year period commencing from the date of the launch of the Company. However, for the purpose of these financial statements establishment costs have been expensed to the Company in their entirety in line with International Financial Reporting Standards. Due to the difference in the treatment of these costs there is a difference in the NAV per the financial statements and the NAV as calculated in accordance with the Prospectus (dealing NAV). For a reconciliation of this difference please see Note 11.

Auditors' Remuneration

The remuneration (including expenses), for all work carried out by the statutory audit firm in respect of the financial year is as follows:

JK Global Opportunities Fund

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Statutory audit of company financial services	34,846	33,674
Tax advisory services	12,988	11,756
Total	47,834	45,430

JK Japan Fund

	2021	2020
	JPY	JPY
Statutory audit of company financial services	1,286,062	1,182,720
Tax advisory services	1,523,551	1,532,500
Total	2,809,613	2,715,220

Transaction Costs

Transaction costs paid by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to USD 565,751 (31 December 2020: USD 583,860). These represent purchases and sales transaction costs and include identifiable brokerage charges, commissions, transaction related taxes and other market charges. These are included within Net realised and unrealised gain on financial assets and foreign exchange in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Directors' Fees

Refer to Note 8, Related party disclosures, for details of the Directors' fees for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Interest expenses

Interest expenses is recognised on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method and recognised in the Profit or Loss of the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Interest expense includes interest on bank and broker balances.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Share capital

On establishment and registration of JK Funds Plc in Ireland on 30 August 2013, the authorised share capital of the Company became 2 Subscriber Shares of €1 par value per Share and 1,000,000,000 Shares of no par value initially designated as unclassified shares. The Subscriber Shares do not form part of the net assets of the Funds or the Company and are disclosed by way of this note only. The unclassified shares are available for issue as Shares. The issue price is payable in full on acceptance. There are no rights of pre-emption attaching to the Shares in the Company.

The unclassified Shares issued are Redeemable Participating Share capital of the Company and at all times equal the NAV of that Company. Redeemable Participating Shares are redeemable at the Shareholders option and are classified as financial liabilities. Share capital transactions, excluding the in-specie transfer of shareholdings arising from the re-organisation and re-domiciliation of the Company, for the year ended 31 December 2021 are shown in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares.

JK Global Opportunities Fund has the following Redeemable Participating Shares in issue at 31 December 2021:

	Number of shares outstanding 31 December 2020	Shares subscribed	Shares redeemed	Number of shares outstanding 31 December 2021	Net asset value per share 31 December 2021
USD Institutional shares	123,490.66	19,037.42	(7,115.74)	135,412.34	USD368.42
€ Institutional shares	968.70	2,690.47	(400.00)	3,259.17	€131.65
£ Institutional shares	87,354.48	33,032.29	(16,985.92)	103,400.85	£273.51
YEN Institutional shares	14,079.89	-	-	14,079.89	¥31,721.97
YEN Management Shares	87,275.58	668.85	(571.51)	87,372.92	¥60,583.18

JK Global Opportunities Fund has the following Redeemable Participating Shares in issue at 31 December 2020:

	Number of shares outstanding 31 December 2019	Shares subscribed	Shares redeemed	Number of shares outstanding 31 December 2020	Net asset value per share 31 December 2020
USD Institutional shares	118,602.73	6,138.75	(1,250.82)	123,490.66	USD366.87
€ Institutional shares	400.00	568.70	-	968.70	€133.95
£ Institutional shares	83,193.81	9,584.87	(5,424.20)	87,354.48	£273.75
YEN Institutional shares	4,019.58	10,060.31	-	14,079.89	¥31,674.13
YEN Management Shares	86,465.77	911.81	(102.00)	87,275.58	¥54,057.35

JK Global Opportunities Fund has the following Redeemable Participating Shares in issue at 31 December 2019:

	Number of shares outstanding 31 December 2018	Shares subscribed	Shares redeemed	Number of shares outstanding 31 December 2019	Net asset value per share 31 December 2019
USD Institutional shares	116,446.74	8,405.48	(6,249.49)	118,602.73	USD280.65
€ Institutional shares	400.00	-	-	400.00	€103.90
£ Institutional shares	95,746.95	2,813.33	(15,366.47)	83,193.81	£211.79
YEN Institutional shares	4,019.58	-	-	4,019.58	¥24,549.11
YEN Management Shares	85,414.95	1,230.56	(179.74)	86,465.77	¥40,510.50

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

7. Share capital (continued)

*NAV before establishment costs write off.

Except USD share class, all the share classes in JK Global are hedged.

JK Japan Fund has the following Redeemable Participating Shares in issue at 31 December 2021:

	Number of shares outstanding 31 December 2020	Shares subscribed	Shares redeemed	Number of shares outstanding 31 December 2021	Net asset value per share 31 December 2021
Eur Institutional shares	5,242.16	7,539.77	-	12,781.93	€129.54
£ Institutional shares	19,861.29	9,401.39	(316.25)	28,946.43	£161.99
£ Institutional shares unhedged	3,289.00	51,390.11	-	54,679.11	£111.77
YEN Institutional shares	70,150.59	191,483.69	(1,487.00)	260,147.28	¥ 16,260.33
USD Institutional shares	452.90	57,556.43	-	58,009.33	USD163.84
JKFDS USD shares	3,514.23	15,645.91	-	19,160.14	USD1,242.99

JK Japan Fund has the following Redeemable Participating Shares in issue at 31 December 2020:

	Number of shares outstanding 31 December 2019	Shares subscribed	Shares redeemed	Number of shares outstanding 31 December 2020	Net asset value per share 31 December 2020*
Eur Institutional shares	-	5,242.16	-	5,242.16	€113.62
£ Institutional shares	-	20,164.93	(303.64)	19,861.29	£141.69
£ Institutional shares unhedged	-	3,289.00	-	3,289.00	£107.78
YEN Institutional shares	-	76,190.21	(6,039.62)	70,150.59	¥ 14,212.99
USD Institutional shares	-	162,298.53	(161,845.63)	452.90	USD142.57
JKFDS USD shares	-	3,514.23	-	3,514.23	USD1078.22

*NAV before establishment costs write off.

Except YEN share class and GBP unhedged share class, all the share classes in the JK Japan are hedged.

The Funds did not charge any subscription, redemption or exchange fees during the year ended 31 December 2021 or during the year ended 31 December 2020.

8. Related party disclosures

In the opinion of the Directors, the Investment Manager, Manager, Promoter, Distributor and the Directors are related parties under IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures".

Director's Fees

The Directors, or where applicable the service provider of the Director, are entitled to an annual fee for their services in the instance of Simon Ogus, Fiona Ross and Gerry Brady for the Company and its Funds – JK Global Opportunities Fund and JK Japan Fund. Francis Kirkpatrick and Simon Jones do not receive an annual fee for their service as Directors. There were no Directors' fees waived during the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors' fees for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to USD 46,410 (31 December 2020: USD 47,945) for JK Global and JPY 1,409,762 (31 December 2020: JPY 1,023,637) for JK Japan. The fee outstanding at the year end was USD Nil (31 December 2020: USD Nil) for JK Global and JPY Nil (31 December 2020: JPY Nil) for JK Japan.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

8. Related party disclosures (continued)

As at 31 December 2021, the following related parties had an interest in JK Global, Mr Simon Jones and family held 50,139.41 Yen Management Shares, (31 December 2020: 50,139.41). Mr Francis Kirkpatrick and family held 27,168.92 Yen Management Shares, (31 December 2020: 27,120.92). Dr. Simon Ogus held 1,148.33 USD Ordinary Shares, (31 December 2020: 1,148.33). In JK Japan, Mr Simon Jones and family held 2,882.96 GBP Institutional Shares, (31 December 2020: 2,882.96). Mr Francis Kirkpatrick held 497.43 EUR Institutional Shares, (31 December 2020: 497.43). 500.00 GBP Institutional Shares (Unhedged), (31 December 2020: 500). 452.90 USD Institutional Shares (31 December 2020: 452.90). and Nil GBP Institutional Shares, (31 December 2020: 1,194.53). None of the other Directors or their family members held shares in the Company at any time during the reporting year.

Cross-investments are considered transactions within the Company's Funds. As at 31 December 2021, JK Global Opportunities Fund held 19,160.14 (31 December 2020: 3,514.23) JKFS USD shares in JK Japan Fund the carrying amount of which is USD 23,815,858 (31 December 2020: 3,789,112).

Fees paid and payable to the Investment Manager, the Administrator and the Depositary are disclosed in Note 6 and are shown on the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income respectively.

9. Directed Brokerage / Soft Commissions and Research Costs

As described in the prospectus, the Investment Manager may effect transactions or arrange for the effecting of transactions through brokers with whom it has arrangements whereby the broker agrees to use a proportion of the commission earned on such transactions to discharge the broker's own costs or the costs of third parties in providing certain services to the Investment Manager. The services which can be paid for under such arrangements are those permitted under the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority, namely those that relate to the execution of transactions on behalf of customers or the provision of investment research to the Investment Manager. The benefits provided under such arrangements will assist the Investment Manager in the provision of investment management services to the Company. The Investment Manager opened a Research Payment Account in line with MIFID II regulations.

Specifically, the Investment Manager may agree that a broker shall be paid a commission in excess of the amount another broker would have charged for effecting such transaction so long as, in the good faith judgement of the Investment Manager, the amount of the commission is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and other services provided or paid for by such broker and the broker agrees to provide best execution on with respect to such transaction.

Subject to applicable laws and regulations, authorised delegates of the Investment Manager may enter into similar arrangements with brokers. Where the Investment Manager, or any of its delegates, successfully negotiates the recapture of a portion of the commissions charged by brokers or dealers in connection with the purchase and/or sale of securities or FDI for a Fund, the rebated commission shall be paid to the relevant Fund. The Investment Manager or its delegates may be paid/reimbursed out of the assets of the relevant Fund for reasonable properly vouched costs and expenses directly incurred by the Investment Manager or its delegates in this regard.

Effective 3 January 2018, the use of directed brokerage and soft commissions was replaced by new rules under MIFID II.

Under MIFID II regulations, the provision of investment research to the Investment Manager is separately invoiced by research providers and brokers, as opposed to being bundled into commission costs or by use of soft commissions. The benefits provided under such arrangements will assist the Investment Manager in the provision of investment management services to the Company, and is funded by a Research Payment Account (RPA) in the name of the Investment Manager.

In the twelve months to 31 December 2021, the research charge expensed directly to the Company was USD 270,314 (2020: USD 130,987). This includes a credit in 2020 to reflect an adjustment to actual research costs incurred on an accruals basis and converted into USD.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

10. Exchange rates

The financial statements are prepared in U.S. Dollar (USD). The following exchange rates at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 have been used to translate assets and liabilities in other currencies to USD:

	Exchange Rates to USD	Exchange Rates to JPY
	31 December 2021	31 December 2021
Australian dollar	1.38	-
Brazilian real	5.57	-
Chinese renminbi	6.36	-
Danish krona	6.54	-
European Union euro	1.14	130.92
Great Britain Pound	1.35	155.73
Indian rupee	74.51	-
Indonesian rupiah	14,250.01	-
Japanese yen	115.08	1.00
Mexican peso	20.53	-
Malaysian ringgit	4.17	-
Philippine peso	51.00	-
Singapore dollar	1.35	-
South Korean won	1,188.83	-
Swedish krona	9.05	-
Swiss franc	1.10	-
Thai baht	33.21	-
US dollar	1.00	0.0087

	Exchange Rates to USD	Exchange Rates to JPY
	31 December 2020	31 December 2020
Australian dollar	1.30	-
Brazilian real	5.19	-
Chinese renminbi	6.53	-
Danish krona	6.09	-
European Union euro	1.22	126.1800
Great Britain Pound	1.37	141.1500
Indian rupee	73.04	-
Indonesian rupiah	13,913.00	-
Japanese yen	103.25	1.0000
Mexican peso	19.91	-
Malaysian ringgit	4.02	-
Philippine peso	48.02	-
South Korean won	1,089.66	-
Swedish krona	8.23	-
Swiss franc	1.13	-
Thai baht	29.96	-
Taiwan dollar	28.09	-
Turkish lira	7.44	-
US dollar	1.00	0.0097

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

11. Reconciliation of net asset value

	Company Total As at 31 December 2021 USD	JK Global Opportunities Fund As at 31 December 2021 USD	JK Japan Fund As at 31 December 2021 JPY
NAV per financial statements (under IFRS)	225,090,128	138,524,761	9,961,942,421
Establishment costs written off	11,309	-	2,396,847
Amortised establishment costs	-	-	(1,095,357)
Dealing NAV (in accordance with the Prospectus)	225,101,437	138,524,761	9,963,243,912

	Company Total As at 31 December 2020 USD	JK Global Opportunities Fund As at 31 December 2020 USD	JK Japan Fund As at 31 December 2020 JPY
NAV per financial statements (under IFRS)	146,713,942	128,166,225	1,915,051,787
Establishment costs written off	22,296	-	3,201,424
Amortised establishment costs	-	-	(899,395)
Dealing NAV (in accordance with the Prospectus)	146,736,238	128,166,225	1,917,353,816

12. Commitments and contingencies

The Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of indemnifications. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would include future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. However, the Company has not had prior claims or losses pursuant to these contracts and expects the risk of loss to be remote. Accordingly, the Company has not accrued any liability in connection with such indemnifications.

13. Dividends

The income and capital gains of the Funds will normally be reinvested and the Company will not ordinarily make distributions in respect of any Class. However, this is at the Directors' discretion.

There were no dividends declared during the years ended 31 December 2021 or 31 December 2020.

14. Significant events during the year

With effect from 21 December 2021 the Company appointed KBA Consulting Management Limited as the Manager of the Company. Certain material changes were made to reflect this in the Prospectus of the Company including the supplements of the sub-funds of JK Global Opportunities Fund and JK Japan Fund, which were issued on 21 December 2021.

Following the Central Bank review of the implementation of Consultation Paper 86 ("CP86") and the introduction of additional substance requirements for internally managed investment companies such as the Company, the Board of Directors took the decision to appoint an external UCITS management company and to move the Company away from its internally managed status. The Board of Directors conducted a search for an appropriate service provider and decided to appoint KBA Consulting Management Limited as UCITS management company for the Company, subject to regulatory approval. With the necessary legal and regulatory work having been undertaken and Central Bank approval received, the process was completed on 21 December 2021. As part of the transition, KB Associates resigned as provider of designated person services to the Company/ effective the same date. An updated Prospectus for the Company and Supplements for the Funds were issued on 21 December 2021 to reflect the change.

Updated Prospectus was issued on 09 March 2021 to reflect Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation disclosures.

There were no other material significant events occurring during the reporting year ended 31 December 2021.

JK Funds Plc

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2021

15. Significant events after the year end

On 25 January 2022, KBA announced that, subject to regulatory approval, it will become a member of the Waystone Group.

In February 2022, there was a market sell-off following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. This action has negatively impacted global financial markets through the imposition of sanctions on Russia from mainly European and North American countries. The impact of these sanctions on financial markets has not materially affected the Funds, except for to add to a list of sanctioned entities that the Funds can no longer invest in.

There were no other events subsequent to the financial year end which require disclosure in these financial statements.

16. Date of approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 26 April 2022.

JK Funds Plc

Schedule of Investments

JK Global Opportunities Fund
as at 31 December 2021

Number of Shares		Fair Value USD	Net Assets %
	Transferable Securities 80.50% (31 December 2020: 78.93%)		
	Common Stock 46.08% (31 December 2020: 41.55%)		
	Australia Nil (31 December 2020: 1.54%)		
	Argentina 0.49% (31 December 2020: Nil)		
	Communications		
500	Mercadolibre Inc	674,200	0.49
	China 0.76% (31 December 2020: 2.87%)		
	Consumer, Non-cyclical		
500,000	New Oriental Education & Technology Sponsored ADR	1,050,000	0.76
	France 4.37% (31 December 2020: 1.74%)		
	Non financial corporations		
1,572	Hermes International	2,745,391	1.98
	Consumer, Cyclical		
4,000	LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis VUI	3,306,396	2.39
		<u>6,051,787</u>	<u>4.37</u>
	Germany Nil (31 December 2020: 1.54%)		
	Great Britain 4.89% (31 December 2020: 5.48%)		
	Consumer, Non-cyclical		
36,131	Cranswick Plc	1,809,999	1.31
25,000	Genus Plc	1,670,525	1.21
	Financials		
30,000	Arbuthnot Banking Group Plc	338,977	0.24
300	Arbuthnot Banking-Non Voting	2,801	-
51,640	Molten Ventures Plc	711,371	0.51
	Other financial intermediaries		
500,000	BP Plc	2,236,163	1.62
		<u>6,769,836</u>	<u>4.89</u>
	Ireland 2.25% (31 December 2020: 2.59%)		
	Services		
7,500	Accenture Plc-CI A	3,109,125	2.25
		<u>3,109,125</u>	<u>2.25</u>
	Isle of Man 1.97% (31 December 2020: Nil)		
	Consumer, Cyclical		
120,000	Entain Plc	2,732,923	1.97
	Japan 0.00% (31 December 2.65%)		

JK Funds Plc

Schedule of Investments (continued)

JK Global Opportunities Fund
as at 31 December 2021

Number of Shares		Fair Value USD	Net Assets %
	Transferable Securities 80.50% (31 December 2020: 78.93%)		
	Common Stock 46.08% (31 December 2020: 41.55%)		
	Korea, Republic 2.12% (31 December 2020: 4.51)		
	Technology		
1,777	Samsung Electr-GDR	2,930,273	2.12
	Netherlands 4.48% (31 December 2020: 1.89%)		
	Technology		
5,000	ASML Holding NV	4,017,590	2.90
	Energy		
100,000	Royal Dutch Shell Plc - B	2,195,432	1.58
		<u>6,213,022</u>	<u>4.48</u>
	Singapore 0.83% (31 December 2020: Nil)		
	Industrial		
250,000	Nanofilm Technologies International Limited	707,932	0.51
	Communications		
2,000	Sea Ltd-ADR	447,420	0.32
		<u>1,155,352</u>	<u>0.83</u>
	Taiwan 3.47% (31 December 2020: 1.70%)		
	Technology		
40,000	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Sponsored ADR	4,812,400	3.47
	South Africa 0.01% (31 December 2020: Nil)		
	Energy		
2,500	Thungela Resources Ltd	12,926	0.01
	United States 20.44% (31 December 2020: 14.38%)		
	Communications		
1,000	Alphabet Inc-Class A	2,897,040	2.09
1,500	Amazon.com Inc	5,001,510	3.61
50,000	Farfetch Ltd Class A	1,671,500	1.21
	Consumer, Non-cyclical		
10,000	Merck & Co Inc	766,400	0.55
12,500	Paypal Holdings Inc	2,357,250	1.70
	Financial		
17,500	Coinbase Global Inc- Class A	4,416,475	3.19
10,000	Visa Inc Class A shares	2,167,100	1.57
	Technology		
1,000	Adobe Inc	567,060	0.41
300	ACM Research Inc-Class A	25,581	0.02
21,500	Apple Inc	3,817,755	2.76
5,000	Microsoft Corp	1,681,600	1.21
10,000	Nvidia Corp	2,941,100	2.12
		<u>28,310,370</u>	<u>20.44</u>
	Total Common Stock	<u>63,822,214</u>	<u>46.08</u>

JK Funds Plc

Schedule of Investments (continued)

JK Global Opportunities Fund
as at 31 December 2021

Number of Shares		Fair Value USD	Net Assets %
	Transferable Securities 80.50% (31 December 2020: 78.93%)		
	Exchange Traded Funds 5.94% (31 December 2020: 3.16%)		
	Guernsey 1.74% (31 December 2020: 1.57%)		
	Funds		
345,494	VinaCapital Vietnam Opportunity Fund Limited	2,412,416	1.74
	Ireland 2.10% (31 December 2020: 0.00%)		
	Materials		
85,000	Vaneck Gold Miners	2,913,800	2.10
	Jersey 2.09% (31 December 2020: Nil%)		
	Funds		
16,888	Wisdom Tree Physical Gold	2,901,190	2.10
	Sweden Nil (31 December 2020: 2.25%)		
	Total Exchange Traded Funds	8,227,406	5.94
	Investment Funds 17.19% (31 December 2020: 2.96%)		
	Ireland 17.19% (31 December 2020: 2.96%)		
19,160	JK Japan Fund USD JKFDS Shares	23,815,857	17.19
		<u>23,815,857</u>	<u>17.19</u>
	Bonds 11.29% (31 December 2020: 31.26%)		
	Corporate Bonds 11.29% (31 December 2020: 7.85%)		
	Australia Nil (31 December 2020: 3.34%)		
	British Virgin 0.00% (31 December 2020: 1.75%)		
	Japan 6.03% (31 December 2020: Nil)		
	Consumer, Non-cyclical		
300,000,000	Menicon Co Ltd	2,851,251	2.06
	Industrial		
300,000,000	Senko Group Holdings Co	2,651,199	1.91
	Technology		
300,000,000	GMO Payment Gateway Inc	2,854,197	2.06
		<u>8,356,647</u>	<u>6.03</u>
	Korea 2.69% (31 December 2020: Nil)		
	Industrial		
3,000,000	LG Display Co Ltd	3,726,510	2.69
	Malaysia 2.57% (31 December 2020: 2.76%)		
	Financial		
3,500,000	Cindai Capital Ltd	3,562,790	2.57
	Government Bonds Nil (31 December 2020: 23.41%)		
	United States Nil (31 December 2020: 23.41%)		
	Total Bonds	15,645,947	11.29

JK Funds Plc

Schedule of Investments (continued)

JK Global Opportunities Fund
as at 31 December 2021

Number of Shares		Fair Value USD	Net Assets %
	Transferable Securities 80.50% (31 December 2020: 78.93%)		
	Total Transferable Securities	111,511,425	80.50
	Total Investments excluding Financial Derivative Instruments	111,511,425	80.50
	Financial Derivative Instruments 0.51% (31 December 2020: 5.67%)		
	Contracts for Difference (a) (0.09% (31 December 2020: 3.07%))		
Notional Amount		Unrealised Gain/(Loss) USD	Net Assets %
	China Nil (31 December 2020: 3.07%)		
	Korea, Republic 0.09% (31 December 2020: 0.83%)		
3,500	Samsung SDI Co Ltd CFD	(120,703)	(0.09)
	United States Nil (31 December 2020: 0.26%)		
	Unrealised gain on contracts for difference	-	-
	Unrealised loss on contracts for difference	(120,703)	(0.09)
	Net unrealised loss on contracts for difference	(120,703)	(0.09)

Financial Derivative Instruments 0.51% (31 December 2020: 5.67%)
Open Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (b) 0.56% (31 December 2020: 1.26%)

Maturity Date	Currency Bought	Amount Bought	Currency Sold	Amount Sold	Unrealised Gain/(Loss) USD	Net Assets %	
8/3/2022	CNH	96,318,000	USD	15,019,077	73,032	0.05	
28/2/2022	EUR	442,000	USD	500,692	2,417	-	
28/2/2022	GBP	34,600,000	USD	46,137,993	672,814	0.49	
28/2/2022	GBP	28,800,000	USD	38,398,118	565,790	0.41	
28/2/2022	JPY	461,000,000	USD	4,071,169	(63,663)	(0.05)	
8/3/2022	USD	15,000,000	CNH	96,318,000	(92,109)	(0.07)	
18/2/2022	USD	10,000,000	EUR	8,851,931	(73,723)	(0.05)	
8/3/2022	USD	15,000,000	GBP	11,379,067	(394,081)	(0.28)	
18/2/2022	USD	20,000,000	JPY	2,291,062,000	85,125	0.06	
4/1/2022	GBP	500,000	USD	674,950	1,650	-	
					Unrealised gain on open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	1,400,828	1.01
					Unrealised loss on open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(623,576)	(0.45)
					Net unrealised gain on open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	777,252	0.56

JK Funds Plc

Schedule of Investments (continued)

JK Global Opportunities Fund
as at 31 December 2021

Financial Derivative Instruments 0.51% (31 December 2020: 5.67%)
Open Future Contracts (c) Nil (31 December 2020: 1.34%)

Notional Amount	Average Cost Price		Unrealised Gain/(Loss) USD	Net Assets %
(12,676,101)	125	Long Gilt Future ICF-ICE Contracts Expiring March 2022	14,209	0.01
(12,032,813)	160	US Treasury Long Bond CBT Contracts Expiring March 2022	(14,648)	(0.01)
		Unrealised gain on open futures contracts	14,209	(0.01)
		Unrealised loss on open futures contracts	(14,648)	0.01
		Net unrealised gain on open futures contracts	(439)	-

Financial Derivative Instruments 0.51% (31 December 2020: 5.67%)
Warrant (d) 0.04% (31 December 2020: Nil)

Maturity Date	Description	Fair Value USD	Net Assets %
12/7/2022	Cosmo Energy Holdings Co Ltd 0% 22- ARLO 12/07/22	51,356	0.04
	Warrant at fair value	51,356	0.04
	Total Financial Derivative Instruments	707,466	0.51

	Fair Value USD	Net Assets %
Total Investments	112,218,891	81.01
Other Net Assets	26,305,870	18.99
Net Assets	138,526,761	100.00

Analysis of Total Assets

Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing	63.31
UCITS	17.19
Exchange traded financial derivative instruments	-
Over-the-counter derivative instruments	0.51
Other assets	18.99
	100.00

- (a) The counterparty for the contracts for difference is Goldman Sachs.
 (b) The counterparties for the open forward foreign currency exchange contracts is Goldman Sachs
 (c) The counterparty for the open futures contracts is Goldman Sachs.

JK Funds Plc

Schedule of Investments (continued)

JK Japan Fund
as at 31 December 2021

Number of Shares		Fair Value JPY	Net Assets %
	Transferable Securities 96.32% (31 December 2020 :96.18%)		
	Common Stock 96.32% (31 December 2020: 96.18%)		
	Japan 96.32% (31 December 2020: 96.18%)		
	Basic Materials		
14,000	Shin-Etsu Chemical Co Ltd	278,880,000	2.80
	Communications		
26,600	M3 Inc	154,093,800	1.55
	Consumer Discretionary		
51,000	Aisin Seiki Co Ltd	224,910,000	2.26
32,800	Bandai Namco Holdings CMN	295,003,200	2.96
21,900	Denso Corporation	208,685,100	2.09
		<u>728,598,300</u>	<u>7.31</u>
	Consumer, Cyclical		
12,300	Oriental Land Co Ltd	238,558,500	2.39
29,100	Sony Group Corporation	421,222,500	4.23
219,000	Toyota Motor Corp	461,104,500	4.63
		<u>1,120,885,500</u>	<u>11.25</u>
	Consumer, Non-cyclical		
72,700	Daiichi Sankyo Company Limited	212,647,500	2.14
13,500	GMO Payment Gateway Inc	193,725,000	1.94
22,300	Peptidream Inc	56,753,500	0.57
20,700	Shiseido Co Ltd	132,769,800	1.33
36,500	Terumo Corporation	177,390,000	1.78
		<u>773,285,800</u>	<u>7.76</u>
	Energy		
43,800	Idemitsu Kosan Co Ltd	128,640,600	1.29
	Financials		
484,500	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc	302,764,050	3.04
41,600	Wealthnavi Inc	84,988,800	0.85
		<u>387,752,850</u>	<u>3.89</u>
	Health Care		
41,900	Chugai Pharmaceutical Ltd	156,496,500	1.57
	Industrial		
8,200	Daikin Industries Ltd	213,938,000	2.15
30,900	Ebara Corp	197,451,000	1.98
27,500	Katitas Co Ltd	121,687,500	1.22
6,100	Keyence Corp	440,908,001	4.43
44,700	Kurita Water Industries Ltd	244,062,000	2.45
52,900	Makita Corporation	258,310,700	2.59
98,400	Mitsubishi Corporation	359,356,800	3.61
115,200	Mitsubishi Electric Corp	168,019,200	1.69
109,500	Modec CMN	150,781,500	1.51

JK Funds Plc

Schedule of Investments (continued)

JK Japan Fund
as at 31 December 2021

Number of Shares		Fair Value JPY	Net Assets %
	Transferable Securities 96.32% (31 December 2020 :96.18%)		
	Common Stock 96.32% (31 December 2020: 96.18%)		
	Japan 96.32% (31 December 2020: 96.18%)		
	Industrial		
27,800	Murata Manufacturing Co Ltd	254,564,600	2.56
6,500	Nidec Corp Com	87,880,000	0.88
78,300	Nihon M&A Center Cmn	220,884,300	2.22
3,200	SMC Corp Japan	248,288,000	2.49
		<u>2,966,131,600</u>	<u>29.78</u>
	Information Technology		
7,300	Fujitsu Limited	144,029,000	1.45
15,800	Hoya Corp	270,338,000	2.71
29,300	Ibiden Co, Ltd	200,412,000	2.01
6,600	Nintendo Co Ltd	354,090,000	3.55
96,000	NTT Data Corp	236,736,000	2.38
133,000	Renesas Electronics Corp	189,259,000	1.9
16,400	Screen Holdings Co Ltd	202,868,000	2.04
		<u>1,597,732,000</u>	<u>16.04</u>
	Material		
105,200	Showa Denko K K	254,058,000	2.55
	Non financial corporations		
164,200	Inpex Corp	164,528,400	1.65
	Technology		
19,300	JMDC Inc	165,594,000	1.66
153,300	Panasonic Corporation	193,924,500	1.95
43,000	TDK Corp CMN	193,070,000	1.94
5,000	Tokyo Electron Ltd	331,400,000	3.33
		<u>883,988,500</u>	<u>8.88</u>
	Total Common Stock	<u>9,595,071,850</u>	<u>96.32</u>
	Total Transferable Securities	<u>9,595,071,850</u>	<u>96.32</u>
	Total Investments excluding Financial Derivative Instruments	<u>9,595,071,850</u>	<u>96.32</u>

JK Funds Plc

Schedule of Investments (continued)

JK Japan Fund
as at 31 December 2021

Financial Derivative Instruments 0.93% (31 December 2020: 0.26%)
Open Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (a) 0.93% (31 December 2020: 0.26%)

Maturity Date	Currency Bought	Amount Bought	Currency Sold	Amount Sold	Unrealised Gain/(Loss) JPY	Net Assets %
14/2/2022	EUR	1,660,000	JPY	217,354,092	83,986	-
14/2/2022	GBP	274,000	JPY	41,922,219	727,054	0.01
14/2/2022	GBP	4,574,000	JPY	698,512,006	13,450,679	0.13
14/2/2022	JPY	41,389,205	GBP	275,000	(1,415,723)	(0.01)
14/2/2022	USD	9,537,000	JPY	1,074,365,938	22,829,671	0.23
14/2/2022	USD	23,836,000	JPY	2,685,192,140	57,049,083	0.57
Unrealised gain on open forward foreign currency exchange contracts					92,724,750	0.93
Net unrealised gain on open forward foreign currency exchange contracts					92,724,750	0.93
					Fair Value JPY	Net Assets %
Total Investments					9,687,796,600	97.25
Other Net Assets					274,145,822	2.75
Net Assets					9,961,942,422	100.00

Analysis of Total Assets

Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing
Over - the - counter derivative instruments
Other assets

	Net Assets %
Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing	96.32
Over - the - counter derivative instruments	0.93
Other assets	2.75
	100.00

(a) The counterparties for the open forward foreign currency exchange contracts is Goldman Sachs.

JK Funds Plc

Schedule of Significant Portfolio Changes (unaudited)

In accordance with the UCITS Regulations, a statement of largest changes in the composition of the Schedule of Investments during the reporting period is provided to ensure that shareholders can identify changes in the investments held by the fund. These are defined as the aggregate purchases and sales of an investment (including maturities but excluding repurchase agreements, overnight discount notes and time deposits, which are employed chiefly as a means of seeking to ensure efficient portfolio management) exceeding 1.00% of the total value of purchases and sales for the year. At a minimum the largest 20 purchases and sales are listed.

JK Global Opportunities Fund

Purchases

Portfolio Securities

	Cost
	USD
Treasury Bill Nov 21 0%	29,996,797
Treasury Bill Aug 21 0%	19,999,797
Treasury Bill Jun 21 0%	19,999,761
Treasury Bill May 21 0%	19,998,826
Treasury Bill April 21 0%	19,997,403
JK Japan Fund USD JKFDS Shares	17,500,000
Amazon.Com Inc	15,169,279
Coinbase Global Inc -Class A	10,347,668
Treasury Bill Sep 21 0%	9,999,650
Treasury Bill Jan 22 0%	9,998,950
Alibaba Group Holding-SP ADR	7,632,650
Apple Inc	4,799,831
Sea Ltd-ADR	4,669,107
Taiwan Semi ADR	4,535,366
Asml Holding NV	4,175,119
Rio Tinto Plc	3,826,710
Hermes Intl	3,743,415
Farfetch Ltd Class A	3,648,605
Antofagasta Plc	3,448,271
LG Display Co Ltd	3,419,325

JK Funds Plc

Schedule of Significant Portfolio Changes (unaudited) (continued)

JK Global Opportunities Fund

Sales

Portfolio Securities

	Proceeds USD
Treasury Bill April 21 0%	19,999,950
Treasury Bill Aug 21 0%	19,999,908
Treasury Bill Jun 21 0%	19,999,875
Treasury Bill Feb 21 0%	19,999,778
Treasury Bill May 21 0%	19,999,522
Treasury Bill Nov 21 0%	19,998,333
Amazon.Com Inc	10,806,436
Treasury Bill Sep 21 0%	9,999,950
Treasury Bill Nov 21 0%	9,999,922
Treasury Bill Mar 21 0%	9,999,840
Treasury Bill Jan 22 0%	9,999,225
Alibaba Group Holding-SP ADR	7,146,390
Antofagasta Plc	6,147,222
Rio Tinto Plc	5,897,544
BHP Group Plc	5,486,410
Samsung Electr-GDR	5,377,103
Affiliated Managers Group	5,248,486
Hermes Intl	5,044,819
Flight Centre Ltd Nov 27 2.5%	4,563,729
Sea Ltd-ADR	3,959,285

JK Funds Plc

Schedule of Significant Portfolio Changes (unaudited) (continued)

JK Japan Fund

Purchases

Portfolio Securities

	Cost
	JPY
Toyota Motor Corp	363,791,236
Mitsubishi Corporation	325,840,975
Keyence Corp	307,121,000
Nintendo Co. Ltd.	296,588,000
Sony Corporation	292,170,995
Bandai Namco Holdings Cmn	274,283,900
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc	260,134,168
Daiichi Sankyo Co Ltd	259,986,750
Showa Denko K K	255,611,110
Inpex Corp	253,168,203
Makita Corporation	246,427,783
Kurita Water Industries Ltd	239,421,380
Panasonic Corporation	226,883,074
Shin-Etsu Chemical Co Ltd	220,071,400
Modec CMN	214,667,291
Aisin Seiki Co Ltd	209,882,580
Murata Manufacturing Co Ltd	209,388,550
Tokyo Electron Ltd	206,860,000
M3 Inc	200,337,700
Nihon M&A Center Cmn	198,913,960

JK Funds Plc

Schedule of Significant Portfolio Changes (unaudited) (continued)

JK Japan Fund

Sales

Portfolio Securities

	Proceeds
	JPY
Nippon Yusen	268,090,200
Sumitomo Mitsui Fin Group Inc Cmn	193,901,415
Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corp	132,458,003
Sumitomo Chemical Company Cmn	126,436,156
Mitsui OSK Lines Ltd	104,658,200
Tokio Marine Holdings Cmn	103,720,300
Inpex Corp	97,157,147
JFE Holdings	86,895,558
SMS Co Ltd	84,031,031
Hikari Tsushin Inc. Cmn	64,974,000
Fujitsu Limited	64,170,500
Appier Group Inc	63,889,102
Showa Denko K K	58,359,201
Unicharm Corp	56,475,401
Daiichi Sankyo Co Ltd	54,575,519
GMO Payment Gateway Inc	52,471,500
Itochu Techno-Solutions Corp	49,660,501
Oracle Corp Japan	48,823,300
Toyota Motor Corp	45,908,500
Sysmex Corp	44,403,350

JK Funds Plc

Appendix 1 (Unaudited)

Global exposure

Where deemed appropriate, and subject to the UCITS Regulations, the Company may employ leverage including, without limitation, entering into derivatives transactions. The leverage created through the use of FDIs will be measured using either the commitment approach or using a sophisticated risk measurement technique known as “value-at-risk” (VaR) depending on the risk profile of the strategies pursued by the JK Global.

The commitment approach calculates leverage by measuring the market value of the underlying exposures of FDIs. VaR is a statistical methodology that predicts, using historical data, the likely maximum loss that a Company could suffer, calculated to a specific (e.g. 95 per cent) confidence level over a certain holding period. Using a 95 per cent confidence interval, there is, therefore, a 5 per cent statistical chance that the daily VaR limit may be exceeded over the holding period. In accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, a JK Global may use an “absolute” VaR model where the measurement of VaR is relative to the NAV of the JK Global or the JK Global may use a relative VaR model where the measurement of VaR is relative to a derivatives free comparable benchmark or equivalent portfolio. Where an “absolute” VaR model is used, the VaR of the JK Global may not exceed either:

- (i) 4.47 per cent of the NAV of the JK Global, based on a 1 day holding period and a ‘one-tailed’ confidence interval of 99 per cent or
- (ii) 20 per cent of the NAV of the JK Global, based on a 20 day holding period and a ‘one-tailed’ confidence interval of 99 per cent.

Where a “relative” VaR model is used, the VaR may not exceed twice the VaR of the derivatives free benchmark or equivalent portfolio.

As the JK Global may engage in FDIs to the extent that the commitment approach does not adequately capture the global exposure of the portfolio, the Manager has advised the Directors that they consider the Value at Risk (“VaR”) methodology as an appropriate methodology to calculate the Company’s global exposure and market risk, taking into account the investment objectives and policies of the Company and the complexity of the FDIs used. The JK Global will be leveraged as a result of its use of FDIs and may therefore generate a notional exposure above 100 per cent of the NAV of the JK Global when calculated using VaR methodology. VaR is the advanced risk measurement methodology used to assess the JK Globals’ market risk. This leverage effect entails greater risk for investors.

Investors should be aware that VaR is a way of measuring the maximum potential loss at a given confidence level (probability) over a specific time period under normal market conditions. The JK Global could however be exposed to losses which are much greater than envisaged by VaR, more so under abnormal market conditions. It should be noted that VaR does not explicitly measure leverage; rather, VaR is a statistical risk measure and the actual loss of a particular transaction or to the JK Global overall may materially exceed the loss indicated by the use of VaR.

The level of leverage (calculated as a sum of the notional exposure of FDIs being utilised by the JK Global) under normal circumstances is not expected to be more than 350 per cent of the NAV of the JK Global. It is possible that leverage may exceed this range and the JK Global may be subject to higher leverage levels from time to time. The Manager expects that the leverage employed by the JK Global will not exceed 500 per cent of the NAV of the JK Global. However, it may exceed this target. The expected level of leverage range is calculated based on the sum of the absolute value of notionals of the derivatives used, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. This figure does not take into account any netting and hedging arrangements that the JK Global has in place at any time even though these netting and hedging arrangements are used for risk reduction purposes and is therefore not a risk-adjusted method of measuring leverage which means this figure is higher than it otherwise would be if such netting and hedging arrangements were taken into account. As these netting and hedging arrangements, if taken into account, may reduce the level of leverage, this calculation may not provide an accurate measure of the JK Globals’ actual leverage position. There are limitations in using VaR as a statistical measure of risk because it does not directly limit the level of leverage in the JK Global and only describes the risk of loss in prevailing market conditions and would not capture future significant changes in volatility.

The JK Global will use the absolute VaR model. In applying the VaR model, the following quantitative standards are used:

- the ‘one-tailed’ confidence level is 99%;
- the holding period is 20 days; and
- the historical observation period is longer than one year.

The VaR shall not exceed 20 per cent of the NAV of the JK Global, based on the above quantitative standards. The absolute VaR model is considered appropriate as the JK Global does not define the investment target in relation to a benchmark.

JK Funds Plc

Appendix 1 (Unaudited) (continued)

Global exposure (continued)

The following table details the lowest, the highest and the average utilisation of the VaR limit calculated during the year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 and the VaR limit of the JK Global:

JK Global Opportunities Fund	Lowest	VaR at year end	Highest	Average	VaR Limit
31 December 2021	3.71	7.83	13.73	8.06	20%
31 December 2020	4.38	10.42	17.26	11.22	20%

The absolute leverage of the JK Global Opportunities Fund's financial derivative instruments based on notional amounts held at 31 December 2021, as a percent of the dealing NAV on that date, was 52% (2020: 59%). This represents the gross notional value without netting of contracts for difference, index futures, currency forwards excluding hedging of non-base currency share classes. JK Japan Fund does not employ financial derivative instruments apart from hedging of non-base currency share classes.

JK Japan will use the commitment approach methodology to accurately measure, monitor and manage the "leverage" effect produced by the use of derivatives. JK Japan employs a Risk Management Process which enables it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with FDIs.

The commitment approach is calculated by converting the derivative position into the equivalent position in the underlying asset, based on the market value of the underlying asset or the market value of the contract and allowing for any netting and hedging arrangements, as described in the Risk Management Process of the Company.

Using the commitment approach, JK Japan will not be leveraged in excess of 100% of its net assets as a result of the use of derivatives. JK Japan's global exposure must not exceed its total Net Asset Value.

JK Funds Plc

Appendix 2 (Unaudited)

Remuneration Disclosure (Unaudited)

The Manager has designed and implemented a remuneration policy (the “Policy”) in line with the provisions of S.I. 257 of 2013 European Union (Alternative Investment Fund Managers) Regulations 2013 (the “AIFM Regulations”), S.I. 352 of 2011 European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (the “UCITS Regulations”) and of the ESMA Guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the UCITS Directive and AIFMD (the “ESMA Guidelines”). The Policy is designed to ensure that the remuneration of key decision makers is aligned with the management of short and long-term risks, including the oversight and where appropriate the management of sustainability risks in line with the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulations.

The Manager’s remuneration policy applies to its identified staff whose professional activities might have a material impact on the Company’s risk profile and so covers senior management, risk takers, control functions and any employees receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior management and risk takers and whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the Company. The Manager’s policy is to pay identified staff a fixed component with the potential for identified staff to receive a variable component. It is intended that the fixed component will represent a sufficiently high proportion of the total remuneration of the individual to allow the Manager to operate a fully flexible policy, with the possibility of not paying any variable component. When the Manager pays a variable component as performance related pay certain criteria, as set out in the Manager/AIFM’s remuneration policy, must be adhered to. The various remuneration components are combined to ensure an appropriate and balanced remuneration package that reflects the relevant staff rank and professional activity as well as best market practice. The Manager’s remuneration policy is consistent with, and promotes, sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the funds it manages.

These disclosures are made in respect of the remuneration policies of the Manager. The disclosures are made in accordance with the ESMA Guidelines.

Total remuneration (in EUR) paid to the identified staff of the Manager fully or partly involved in the activities of the Company that have a material impact on the Company’s risk profile during the financial year to 31 December 2021:

Fixed remuneration	EUR
Senior Management	1,232,664
Other identified staff	-
Variable remuneration	
Senior Management	110,724
Other identified staff	-
Total remuneration paid	1,343,388

No of identified staff – 16

JK Funds Plc

Appendix 3 (Unaudited)

Securities Financing Transactions Regulation

Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council on transparency of securities financing transactions (SFTs) and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012, requires UCITS investment companies to provide the following information in their annual and semi-annual reports published after 13 January 2017 on the use made of SFTs.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, contracts for difference (CFDs) and swaps on JK Global Opportunities Fund are deemed to be in scope for this SFT regulation.

31 December 2021

Fund name	Notional value of assets engaged in securities financing transactions			Maturity tenor of CFDs USD	
	Notional value USD	% of Net Assets	Settlement/clearing for CFDs	3 months to 1 year	Greater than 1 year
JK Global Opportunities Fund	1,928,415	1.39%	Bi-lateral	1,928,415	-

Listed below is the counterparty used for the CFDs

Goldman Sachs International

Type	Quality	Currency	Maturity tenor of the collateral Open maturity
Cash			
Initial margin	N/A	USD	348,342
Variation margin	N/A	USD	136,871
Collateral excess	N/A	USD	206,054

Listed below is the counterparty used for the Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts

Goldman Sachs International

Type	Quality	Currency	Maturity tenor of the collateral Open maturity
Cash			
Initial and Variation margin	N/A	USD	(691,267)

Listed below is the collateral issuer

Name	Value of collateral received	Value of collateral pledged USD
JK Global Opportunities Fund	N/A	-

Re-investment of collateral received

Returns on Cash Collateral re-invested	N/A
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Safe-keeping of collateral received

Detailed in the table below are the number and names of the depositaries who are responsible for the safe-keeping of the collateral received in relation to each of the SFTs held on the fund

Number of Depositaries	N/A
Depositary	N/A
Cash Collateral	N/A

JK Funds Plc

Appendix 3 (Unaudited) (continued)

Securities Financing Transactions Regulation (continued)

Safe-keeping of collateral pledged

Included in the table below are details of the safe-keeping of the collateral pledged from the Fund to the relevant counterparties in relation to each of the CFDs and Swaps held on the Fund.

Total value of collateral pledged USD	-	-
Counterparty		Goldman Sachs International

Returns and costs of the CFDs

Fund	Income received USD	Realised Gains/ Losses USD	Change in Unrealised Gains/Losses USD
JK Global Opportunities Fund	39,605	6,493,594	(4,059,329)

Returns and costs of the Swaps

Fund	Income received USD	Realised Gains/ Losses USD	Change in Unrealised Gains/Losses USD
JK Global Opportunities Fund	5,176	(4,792,058)	-