ChinaAMC Select Fund

ChinaAMC Select RMB Bond Fund

Annual Report

For the year ended 31 December 2022





ANNUAL REPORT

CHINAAMC SELECT RMB BOND FUND (a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Select Fund, an open-ended unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

CONTENTS

	Pages
ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	1
REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS	2
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS	3
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	4 - 6
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	7
Statement of financial position	8
Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	9 - 10
Statement of cash flows	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 37
INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO	38
MOVEMENT IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS	39 - 40
PERFORMANCE TABLE	41 - 42

IMPORTANT:

Any opinion expressed herein reflects the Manager's view only and are subject to change. For more information about the fund, please refer to the explanatory memorandum of the fund which is available at our website:

https://www.chinaamc.com.hk/product/chinaamc-select-rmb-bond-fund/

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

ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

MANAGER

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited 37/F, Bank of China Tower 1 Garden Road Central, Hong Kong

DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

Yang Minghui (resigned on 30 March 2022)
Gan Tian
Li Yimei
Li Fung Ming
Sun Liqiang (appointed on 30 March 2022)

LEGAL ADVISER TO THE MANAGER

Deacons 5/F, Alexandra House 18 Chater Road Central, Hong Kong

TRUSTEE, ADMINISTRATOR AND REGISTRAR

BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited Suites 1501-1507 & 1513-1516, 15/F, 1111 King's Road, Taikoo Shing, Hong Kong

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young 27/F, One Taikoo Place 979 King's Road Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

CUSTODIAN

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited 14/F, Bank of China Tower 1 Garden Road Central, Hong Kong

RQFII LOCAL CUSTODIAN

Bank of China Limited 1 Fuxingmen Nei Dajie Beijing China

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

2022 has been a year of tremendous volatility and sudden policy turnabouts. COVID-19 Omicron variant penetrated China's lockdown shield against the virus and turned out to be unstoppable even with huge economic pains and social sufferings. It might be evident early on from a scientific perspective that co-existence with Omicron would be the only way out. However, only after some political cycle point necessary policy changes were implemented in a hasty manner. In hindsight, everything could have been more organized had the traditional Chinese wisdom of gradualism been honored. Same can be said when it comes to property sector policy. It's not so difficult to predict in late 2021 that the restrictive policies would kill the property sector, and cause damage to the economy. Yet it took nearly a full year for the restrictions to be lifted. Similar policy rhythm can be found in other areas such as policies on internet platform companies.

China's capital market experienced huge fluctuations. Equity market was subdued during most of the time in 2022 when Omicron rampaged in China from time to time. Bond market however had two different stories to tell. Chinese treasuries remained largely range bounding, apparently ignoring economic reality and monetary policy announcements. Credit bonds enjoyed a strong bull run during most part of the year fueled by purchase from Wealth Management Products (WMPs) issued by banks. The bull runs only ended in an abrupt crash in November when redemption by WMPs sent bond yields back to the levels in 2020. A note worth taking from 2022 is that WMPs have become a huge source of volatility of bond market after they were turned into fund-like products.

Looking into 2023, investors have to struggle between a rosy expectation and a bleak reality. Chinese equity and bond markets have both priced in the former since last November. It's probably time to give the latter a fair share of attention, which means a short-term retreat of both markets from their respective heights. If Covid-19 sub-variants don't evolve into worse species in 2023, Chinese economy can certainly improve because some of the policies that hurt market efficiency has been taken back. Amid the certainty, the uncertain bit is going to be the actual path of the recovery because it takes time for market sentiment to get better. Year 2023 will likely be a precursor to the next growth cycle. Our baseline scenario for 2023 is that Chinese economy will lag behind current expectation in the 1st half year and will start to pick up towards year end.

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited 26 April 2023

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, the Manager, China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, has, in all material respects, managed ChinaAMC Select RMB Bond Fund (a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Select Fund) for the year ended 31 December 2022 in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed dated 12 January 2012, as amended or supplemented from time to time.

On behalf of		
BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited, the Trustee		
26 April 2023		

Independent auditor's report To the Manager and the Trustee of ChinaAMC Select RMB Bond Fund

(A sub-fund of ChinaAMC Select Fund, an open-ended unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ChinaAMC Select RMB Bond Fund (a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Select Fund (the "Trust") and referred to as the "Sub-Fund") set out on pages 7 to 38, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial disposition of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial transactions and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report (continued)
To the Manager and the Trustee of
ChinaAMC Select RMB Bond Fund

(A sub-fund of ChinaAMC Select Fund, an open-ended unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong)

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the financial statements

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

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

In addition, the Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are required to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the trust deed dated 12 January 2012 as amended or supplemented from time to time (the "Trust Deed") and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the Code on *Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds* (the "SFC Code") issued by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report (continued)
To the Manager and the Trustee of
ChinaAMC Select RMB Bond Fund

(A sub-fund of ChinaAMC Select Fund, an open-ended unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong)

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

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

We also provide the Manager and the Trustee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

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

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

Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong 26 April 2023

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note s	2022	2021
	3	RMB	RMB
INCOME Dividend income Interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest income on bank deposits and deposit reserve	5	2,137,823 28,677 2,166,500	81,331 3,052,312 32,120 3,165,763
EXPENSES Management fee Trustee fee Custodian fee and bank charges Auditors' remuneration Brokerage fee Transaction costs Legal and professional fees	5 5 5	(1,040,797) (480,000) (52,197) (136,818) (15,592) (19,055) (42,361)	(1,277,809) (480,000) (79,151) (135,277) (21,416) (22,496) (8,852)
Other expenses		(89,000) (1,875,820)	(111,457) (2,136,458)
PROFIT BEFORE INVESTMENT AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		290,680	1,029,305
INVESTMENT LOSS AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES Net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit o loss Foreign exchange differences NET INVESTMENT AND EXCHANGE LOSS	r	(2,938,252) (6,482) (2,944,734)	(3,016,042) (10,580) (3,026,622)
LOSS BEFORE TAX		(2,654,054)	(1,997,317)
Withholding taxes	7	(2,814)	(3,128)_
LOSS AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(2,656,868)	(2,000,445)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	2022 RMB	2021 RMB
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest receivables	9	69,885,294 895,623	84,866,359 985,399
Cash and cash equivalents	10	6,032,829	9,036,602
TOTAL ASSETS		76,813,746	94,888,360
		10,010,110	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES		404.074	
Redemption payable	_	131,271	-
Management fee payable	5	241,120	297,154
Trustee fee payable	5	80,000	40,000
Tax payable		1,475,946	1,125,473
Distributions payable to unitholders		252,875	291,979
Other payables		328,255	314,026
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,509,467	2,068,632
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	11	74,304,279	92,819,728
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		76,813,746	94,888,360

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	Number of Units	RMB
At 1 January 2021	11,108,213.21	117,533,035
Subscription of units - Class A-DIST-RMB - Class A-DIST-USD	426,276.06 3,468.57 429,744.63	4,126,597 206,775 4,333,372
Redemption of units - Class A-DIST-RMB - Class A-DIST-USD	(2,260,186.24) (26,414.95) (2,286,601.19)	(21,715,348) (1,510,854) (23,226,202)
Distributions to unitholders - Class A-DIST-RMB - Class A-DIST-USD	- - -	(3,592,671) (227,361) (3,820,032)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	_	(2,000,445)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	9,251,356.65	92,819,728
Subscription of units - Class A-DIST-RMB - Class A-DIST-USD	25,138.25 14,402.47 39,540.72	233,540 794,817 1,028,357
Redemption of units - Class A-DIST-RMB - Class A-DIST-USD	(1,443,933.44) (5,127.24) (1,449,060.68)	(13,348,105) (289,407) (13,637,512)
Distributions to unitholders - Class A-DIST-RMB - Class A-DIST-USD		(3,013,654) (235,772) (3,249,426)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(2,656,868)
At 31 December 2022	7,841,836.69	74,304,279

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (continued)

Number of units in issue	2022	2021
	7 740 040 05	0.404.405.54
Class A-DIST-RMB	7,742,640.35	9,161,435.54
– Class A-DIST-USD	99,196.34	89,921.11
Net asset value per unit		
Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB 8.9214	RMB 9.5733
Class A-DIST-USD	USD 7.6163	USD 8.9546

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	2022 RMB	2021 RMB
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss before tax Adjustments for:		(2,654,054)	(1,997,317)
Interest income Dividend income		(2,166,500)	(3,084,432) (81,331)
		(4,820,554)	(5,163,080)
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		14,981,065	26,919,001
Decrease in deposits and other receivables (Decrease)/Increase in management fee payable Increase in trustee fee payable		56,034) 40,000	5,605 169,689 -
Increase in other payables Cash generated from operations		14,229 10,158,706	<u>16,519</u> 21,947,734
Interest received Dividend received		2,256,276	4,992,368 81,331
Tax refund/(paid)		347,659	(375,163)
Net cash flows from operating activities		12,762,641	26,646,270
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issue of units Payments for redemption of units Distribution to unitholders		1,028,357 (13,506,241) (3,288,530)	4,333,372 (24,161,088) (3,882,665)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(15,766,414)	(23,710,381)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		(3,003,773) 9,036,602	2,935,889 6,100,713
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR		6,032,829	9,036,602
ANALYSIS OF BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash at banks	10	6,032,829	9,036,602
Net cash flows generated from operating activities include: Dividend received Interest income on bank deposits and deposit reserve		- 28,677	81,331 32,120

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

1. THE SUB-FUND

ChinaAMC Select Fund (the "Trust") was constituted as an open-ended unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong pursuant to a trust deed dated 12 January 2012, as amended or supplemented from time to time (the "Trust Deed").

ChinaAMC Select RMB Bond Fund (the "Sub-Fund") was constituted as a separate sub-fund of the Trust. The Sub-Fund is an open-ended unit trust and is 12uthorized by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC") under Section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance and is required to comply with the *Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds* established by the SFC (the "SFC Code"). Authorisation by the SFC does not imply official approval or recommendation. The Sub-Fund was launched on 21 February 2012. As at 31 December 2022, there are nine other subfunds established under the Trust and the inception dates are as follow:

Inception date

ChinaAMC Select Greater China Technology Fund)	27 May 2015
ChinaAMC Select Asia Bond Fund	30 September 2016
ChinaAMC Select Fixed Income Allocation Fund	28 August 2018
ChinaAMC Select Money Market Fund	29 March 2019
ChinaAMC Select China Leap Equity Fund	25 June 2021
ChinaAMC Select RMB Investment Grade Income Fund	9 June 2022
ChinaAMC Select Stable Income Fund	11 May 2022
ChinaAMC Select USD Money Market Fund	5 September 2022
ChinaAMC Select Flexible Cycle Fund	28 October 2022

The manager of the Trust is China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Manager") and the Trustee is BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited (the "Trustee"). The Custodian is Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Custodian") and the Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors (the "RQFII") local custodian is Bank of China Limited (the "RQFII Local Custodian").

Pursuant to the Guidelines on Management and Operation of RQFII issued by the State of Administration of Foreign Exchange ("SAFE") on and effective from 30 May 2014, a RQFII has the flexibility to allocate its RQFII quota granted by SAFE across different public fund products under its management. Accordingly, the Sub-Fund no longer has the exclusive use of all the RQFII quota previously granted by SAFE to the Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund. The Manager, at its discretion, may re-allocate the RQFII quota in respect of the Sub-Fund to other public fund products under its management or vice versa without having to obtain prior approval from SAFE.

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve capital appreciation and income generation by principally (i.e. up to 100% of its Net Assets Value) investing in People's Republic of China ("PRC") Renminbi ("RMB") fixed income securities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Sub-Fund have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee of the IASB and the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions specified in Appendix E of the SFC Code.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL") that have been measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in RMB and all values are rounded to the nearest RMB except where otherwise indicated.

3.1 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Sub-Fund has not adopted any revised IFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

3.2 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Sub-Fund has not early applied any of the new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the accounting year ended 31 December 2022, in these financial statements. Among the new and revised IFRSs, the following are expected to be relevant to the Sub-Fund's financial statements upon becoming effective:

Amendments to IAS 8

Amendments to IAS 1

Amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2

Definition of Accounting Estimates¹

Disclosure of Accounting Policies¹

Making Materiality Judgements²

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023
- No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

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

Amendments to IAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, they clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 provide guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The Sub-Fund expects to adopt the above amendments prospectively from 1 January 2023. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Sub-Fund's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial instruments

(a) Classification

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

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

- It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term, or
- On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which, there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking, or
- It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument)

Financial assets

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

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order 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 ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. The Sub-Fund includes in this category cash and cash equivalents and short-term non-financing receivables including interest receivables and deposits and other receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Classification (continued)

Financial assets measured at FVPL A financial asset is measured at FVPL if:

- Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding, or
- It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell, or
- At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVPL when doing so
 eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would
 otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on
 them on different bases.

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

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost includes all financial liabilities. The Sub-Fund includes in this category management fee payable, trustee fee payable, distributions payable to unitholders, redemption payable and other payables.

(b) Recognition

The Sub-Fund recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Sub-Fund commits to purchase or sell the financial asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVPL are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value. All transaction costs for such instruments are recognised directly in profit or loss.

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

(d) Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, the Sub-Fund measures financial instruments which are classified as at FVPL, at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in net gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities at FVPL in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Interest and dividends earned or paid on these instruments are recorded separately in interest revenue or expense and dividend revenue or expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Other receivable is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method ("EIR") less any allowance for impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Financial liabilities, other than those classified as at FVPL, are measured at amortised cost using the EIR. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, as well as through the amortisation process.

The EIR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating and recognising the interest income or interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate, the Sub-Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments, but does not consider ECLs. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(e) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Sub-Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement and the Sub-Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, impairment allowances are recognised under the general approach where ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Sub-Fund is required to provide for credit losses that result from possible default events within the next 12 months. For those credit exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure irrespective of the timing of the default.

The Sub-Fund's approach to ECLs reflects a probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Sub-Fund uses the provision matrix as a practical expedient to measure ECLs on other receivable, based on days past due for groupings of receivables with similar loss patterns. Receivables are grouped based on their nature. The provision matrix is based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is generally not the case with master netting agreements unless one party to the agreement defaults and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurement

The Sub-Fund measures its investments in financial instruments, such as equity instruments, at fair value at each reporting date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.
 The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Sub-Fund.

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

The Sub-Fund uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted price, without any deduction for transaction costs.

For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques deemed to be appropriate in the circumstances. Valuation techniques include the market approach (i.e., using recent arm's length market transactions, adjusted as necessary, and reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same) and the income approach (i.e., discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible).

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Functional and presentation currency

The Sub-Fund's functional currency is RMB, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Sub-Fund's performance is evaluated and its liquidity is managed in RMB. Therefore, the RMB is considered as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The Sub-Fund's presentation currency is also RMB.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions during the period, including purchases and sales of securities, income and expenses, are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

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

Foreign currency transaction gains and losses on financial instruments classified as at FVPL and exchange differences on other financial instruments are included in profit or loss.

Net assets attributable to unitholders

The Sub-Fund issues redeemable units, namely Class A-DIST-RMB and Class A-DIST-USD units, were classified as equity.

Redeemable units are issued and redeemed at the holder's option at prices based on the Sub-Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of issue or redemption. The Sub-Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders by the number of units in issue of the relevant class.

Redeemable units are classified as an equity instrument when:

- (a) The redeemable units entitle the holder to a *pro-rata* share of the Sub-Fund's net assets in the event of the Sub-Fund's liquidation.
- (b) The redeemable units are in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments.
- (c) All redeemable units in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features.
 - The redeemable units do not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the holder's rights to a *pro-rata* share of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
- (d) The total expected cash flows attributable to the redeemable units over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Sub-Fund over the life of the instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Own equity instruments that are reacquired are deducted from equity and accounted for at amounts equal to the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs.

No gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Sub-Fund's own equity instruments.

Distributions to unitholders

Distributions are at the discretion of the Sub-Fund. A distribution to the Sub-Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from net assets attributable to unitholders. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved by the Manager.

Revenue recognition

(a) Dividend income

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

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the EIR by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash on hand and short-term deposits in banks that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, with original maturities of three months or less.

Short-term investments that are not held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments and restricted margin accounts are not considered as cash and cash equivalents.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts when applicable.

Net gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

Related parties

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

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

or

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxes

In some jurisdictions, dividend income, interest income and capital gains are subject to withholding tax deducted at the source of the income. The Sub-Fund presents the withholding tax separately from the gross investment income in profit or loss and other comprehensive income. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash inflows from investments are presented gross of withholding taxes, when applicable.

TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE AND MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS

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

(a) Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee from the Sub-Fund, at a rate of 1.25% (up to maximum of 1.75%) per annum for Class A units and 0.75% (up to maximum of 1.75%) per annum for Class I units with respect to the net asset value of the Sub-Fund calculated and accrued on each dealing day and are paid monthly in arrears.

The management fee for the year ended 31 December 2022 was RMB1,040,797 (2021: RMB1,277,809). As at 31 December 2022, management fee of RMB241,120 (2021: RMB297,154) was payable to the Manager.

(b) Trustee fee

The Trustee is entitled to receive a trustee fee from the Sub-Fund, with a maximum of 0.5% per annum based on the net asset value, accrued on each dealing day and is paid monthly in arrears.

The trustee fee for the year ended 31 December 2022 was RMB480,000 (2021: RMB480,000). As at 31 December 2022, trustee fee of RMB80,000 (2021: RMB40,000) was payable to the Trustee.

(c) Custodian fee and bank charges

The Custodian and RQFII Local Custodian are entitled to receive custodian fees from the Sub-Fund, at a current rate up to 0.1% (up to a maximum of 0.3%) per annum, calculated monthly and is paid monthly in arrears.

The Custodian and RQFII Local Custodian fee for the year ended 31 December 2022 were RMB45,749 (2021: RMB69,219). As at 31 December 2022, there was no custodian fee payable to the Custodian (2021: Nil).

For the year ended 31 December 2022, bank charges of RMB6,448 (2021: RMB9,932) were charged by Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

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

(d) Bank deposits held by the Trustee's affiliates

The Sub-Fund's bank deposits were held by the Trustee's affiliates, Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited and Bank of China Limited. The interest income for the year ended 31 December 2022 was RMB28,671 (2021: RMB32,120). Further details of the balances held are described in note 10 to the financial statements.

(e) Investments held by the Manager's affiliates

The investments maintained with China Asset Management Co., Ltd., an affiliate company of the Manager of the Sub-Fund, as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, are summarized below:

	Notes	2022 HKD	2021 HKD
Collective investment scheme	9	-	4,302,943

(f) Transaction costs - Investment handling fee

Investment handling fee pertain to fee charges on transaction made through the Administrator at RMB85 per transaction made. The investment handling fee for the year ended 31 December 2022 was RMB19,055 (2021: RMB20,800). As at 31 December 2022, investment handling fee of RMB3,040 (2021: RMB1,875) was payable to the Administrator.

(g) Investment transactions with Trustee and its connected persons

BOCI International (China) Limited and BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited are the Trustee's fellow subsidiaries.

	Aggregate value of purchases and sales of securities RMB	Total commission paid RMB	% of Sub-Fund's total transactions during the year %	Average commission Rate %
2022 BOCI International				
(China) Limited BOCI-Prudential	50,197,381	-	63.09%	-
Trustee Limited	29,369,205	-	36.91%	-
2021 BOCI International				
(China) Limited BOCI-Prudential	107,082,385	-	58.02%	-
Trustee Limited	45,379,000	-	24.59%	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

6. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager and its connected persons have not received any soft dollar commissions or entered into any soft dollar arrangements in respect of the management of the Sub-Fund during the year ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021. The Manager and its connected persons have not retained any cash rebates from any broker or dealer.

WITHHOLDING TAXES

PRC Tax

Under PRC laws and regulations, foreign investors (such as the Sub-Fund) may be subject to a 10% withholding tax on income (such as dividend/interest income) imposed on securities issued by PRC tax resident enterprises.

Distribution Tax

A 10% PRC withholding tax has been levied on dividend and interest payments from PRC companies to foreign investors. The Sub-Fund is subject to a distribution tax of 10%. There is no assurance that the rate of the distribution tax will not be changed by the PRC tax authorities in the future.

According to Circular Caishui [2018] 108 ("Circular 108"), foreign institutional investors are temporarily exempt from PRC withholding income tax with respect to bond interest income derived in the PRC bond market for the period from 7 November 2018 to 6 November 2021. The exemption period was extended to 31 December 2025 in accordance with Circular Caishui [2021] 34 ("Circular 34"). The Manager of Sub-Fund had temporarily ceased to make any provision in respect of withholding tax on the bond interest income received by the Sub-Fund from its investments up to and including 31 December 2022.

Value-Added Tax

On 22 November 2018, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC jointly issued "Circular on the Corporate Income Tax and Value-Added Tax Policy for Foreign Institutions to Invest in the Onshore Bond Market" (Caishui [2018] No.108). Pursuant to Circular 108, bond interest income derived by foreign institutions from investing in the onshore bond market is temporarily exempted from VAT for the period from 7 November 2018 to 6 November 2021. On 22 November 2021, this tax exemption was extended until 31 December 2025 through the joint issuance by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration of the PRC of circular (Caishui [2021] No.34) ("Circular 34").

In light of Circular 108 and Circular 34 and having taken and considered professional tax advice and acting in accordance with such advice, no VAT provision was to be made on interest income derived from debt instruments issued or distributed in the PRC received/receivable by the Sub-Fund for the period from 7 November 2018 to 6 November 2021 until Circular 108 ceases to apply and from 7 November 2021 to 31 December 2025 until Circular 34 ceases to apply. There was no VAT provision of the Sub-Fund for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

8. DISTRIBUTION

DISTRIBUTION	RMB
Undistributed income at 1 January 2021	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	(2,000,445)
Undistributed income before distribution	(2,000,445)
Interim distribution declared	
on 3 February 2021 (Record date: 27 January 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB - USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD	(351,421)
on 3 March 2021 (Record date: 24 February 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB - USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD	(354,839)
on 8 April 2021 (Record date: 29 March 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB - USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD	(348,166)
on 10 May 2021 (Record date: 28 April 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A_DIST- RMB - USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD	(324,010)
on 3 June 2021 (Record date: 27 May 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB - USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD	(316,204)
on 6 July 2021 (Record date: 28 June 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB - USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD	(315,917)
on 4 August 2021 (Record date: 28 July 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A -DIST-RMB - USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD	(310,806)
on 3 September 2021 (Record date: 27 August 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB - USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD	(306,963)
on 12 October 2021 (Record date: 28 September 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB - USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD	(304,169)
Distribution on 4 November 2021 (Record date: 27 October 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A -DIST-RMB - USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD	(299,170)
Distribution on 3 December 2021 (Record date: 26 November 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB - USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD	(296,327)
Distribution on 5 January 2022 (Record date: 28 December 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-RMB - USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD	(292,040)
Transfer from capital	5,820,477
Undistributed income at 31 December 2021	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

8. DISTRIBUTION (continued)

DISTRIBUTION (Continued)	RMB
Undistributed income at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	(2,656,868)
Undistributed income before distribution	(2,656,868)
Interim distribution declared on 9 February 2022 (Record date: 26 January 2022) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB	(286,238)
- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 3 March 2022 (Record date: 24 February 2022) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB	(285,999)
- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 7 April 2022 (Record date: 29 March 2022) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB	(279,196)
- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 10 May 2022 (Record date: 27 April 2022) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB	(280,328)
- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 6 June 2022 (Record date: 27 May 2022) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB	(277,672)
- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 6 July 2022 (Record date: 28 June 2022) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB	(270,924)
- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 3 August 2022 (Record date: 27 July 2022) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A -DIST-RMB	(269,091)
- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 5 September 2022 (Record date: 29 August 2022) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB	(267,560)
- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 12 October 2022 (Record date: 28 September 2022) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB	(265,021)
- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 3 November 2022 (Record date: 27 October 2022) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A -DIST-RMB	(259,047)
- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 5 December 2022 (Record date: 28 November 2022) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB	(255,316)
 USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 5 January 2022 (Record date: 28 December 2022) RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD 	(253,034)
Transfer from capital	5,906,294
Undistributed income at 31 December 2022	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

8. DISTRIBUTION (continued)

The Manager may in its absolute discretion distribute income to unitholders at such time or times as it may determine in each financial year or determine that no distribution shall be made in any financial year. The amount to be distributed to unitholders, if any, will be derived from the net income of the Sub-Fund.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2022 RMB	2021 RMB
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - debt securities - collective investment scheme	69,885,294	80,563,416 4,302,943
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	69,885,294	84,866,359

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (continued)

As at 31 December 2022, the Sub-Fund invested in debt securities and collective investment scheme and categories the investments within Level 2. Transactions in those collective investment schemes do not occur on a regular basis. Those collective investment schemes are valued based on the NAV per share published by the administrator of those schemes and therefore the Sub-Fund classifies all of its collective investment schemes as Level 2. No Level 1 and Level 3 investments were categorised by the Sub-Fund during the year.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Sub-Fund's financial assets measured at fair value as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

31 December 2022	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 RMB	Significant observable inputs Level 2 RMB	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 RMB	Total RMB
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - Debt securities	<u>-</u>	69,885,294	-	69,885,294
31 December 2021	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 RMB	Significant observable inputs Level 2 RMB	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 RMB	Total RMB
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - Debt securities - Collective investment scheme	<u>-</u>	80,563,416 4,302,943	- -	80,563,416 4,302,943
		84,866,359		84,866,359

There are no investments classified within Level 1 and Level 3 and no transfers between levels for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022 RMB	2021 RMB
Cash at banks	6,032,829	9,036,602

The bank balance is the cash at bank held with Bank of China Limited and Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, affiliate companies of the Trustee. The bank balance comprises savings and current account with bank at market interest rates. The bank balance is deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

11. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

The consideration received or paid for units issued or re-purchased respectively is based on the value of the Sub-Fund's net asset value per unit at the date of the transaction. In accordance with the provisions of the Sub-Fund investment positions are valued based on the last traded market price for the purpose of determining the trading net asset value per unit for subscriptions and redemptions. The Sub-Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the Sub-Fund's net assets with the total number of outstanding units.

Capital management

The Sub-Fund's objectives for managing capital are to invest the capital in investments in order to achieve its investment objective while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Sub-Fund, and to meet redemption requests as they arise.

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

	2022 RMB	2021 RMB
Net assets attributable to unitholders as at last calendar day for the period (calculated in accordance with		
Explanatory Memorandum) Adjustment for the year-ended valuation	74,303,314 965	92,819,728
Net assets attributable to unitholders (calculated in accordance with IFRSs)	74,304,279	92,819,728
Net assets attributable to unitholders (per unit) as at last calendar day for the period (calculated in accordance with Explanatory Memorandum)		
- Class A-DIST-RMB - Class A-DIST-USD	RMB8.9214 USD7.6163	RMB 9.5733 USD 8.9546
- Class A-DI31-03D	0307.0103	030 8.9340
Net assets attributable to unitholders (per unit) (calculated in accordance with IFRSs)		
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB8.9214	RMB 9.5733
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD7.6163	USD 8.9546

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

12. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Risk management

Risk is inherent in the Sub-Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring. The Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling risks. In perspective of risk management, the Sub-Fund's objective is to create and protect value for unitholders.

The Sub-Fund is exposed to market risk (which includes price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), liquidity risk and credit risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from uncertainty concerning movements in market prices and rates, including observable variables such as interest rates, credit spreads, exchange rates, and indirectly observable variables such as volatilities and correlations. Market risk includes such factors as changes in economic environment, consumption pattern and investors' expectation, etc., which may have significant impact on the value of the investments. Market movement may therefore result in substantial fluctuation in the net asset value of redeemable units of the Sub-Fund.

The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments equals their fair value.

The Sub-Fund assumes market risk in trading activities. The Sub-Fund distinguishes market risk as price risk, interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk.

(i) Price risk

The Sub-Fund's market price risk is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio as well as investing in securities with strong fundamentals. The table below summarises the overall market exposures of the Sub-Fund and the impact of increases/decreases from the Sub-Fund's financial assets at FVPL on the Sub-Fund's net asset value as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021. The analysis is based on the assumption that the underlying investments in collective investment scheme increased/decreased by a reasonable possible shift, with all other variables held constant. However, this does not represent a prediction of the future movement in the corresponding key markets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

12. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk (continued)

				Increase/
	Carrying		Increase/	(decrease) in
	value of		(decrease) in	estimated
	financial		shift in	possible
	assets at	% of	underlying	change in net
	FVPL	net assets	securities	asset value
	RMB	%	%	RMB
31 December 2022				
Financial assets at				
fair value through	-	-	1	-
profit or loss				
			(1)	-
31 December 2021				
Financial assets at	4,302,943	5	1	43,029
fair value through				
profit or loss			(4)	(40,000)
			(1)	(43,029)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations of markets interest rates on the fair value of interest-bearing assets and future cash flows.

As the Sub-Fund has invested in debt securities whose values are driven significantly by changes in interest rates, the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. When interest rates rise, the value of previously acquired debt securities will normally fall because new debt securities acquired will pay a higher rate of interest. In contrast, if interest rates fall, then the value of the previously acquired debt securities will normally rise. The Manager regularly assesses the economic condition and monitor changes in interest rates outlook to control the impact of interest rate risk. In a rising interest rate environment, the Sub-Fund will acquire debts with a shorter maturity profile to minimise the negative impact to the portfolio.

The majority of interest rate exposure arises on investments in debt securities. Most of the Sub-Fund's investments in debt securities carry fixed interest rates. The Manager considers the movement in interest rates will have insignificant impact on the interest income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

12. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Sub-Fund's profit or loss for the year to a reasonably possible change in interest rates.

		(Decrease)/increase
		in sensitivity of
	Change in	change in fair value
	basis points	of investments
		RMB
31 December 2022		
Debt securities	25	(47,583)
Debt securities	(25)	47,583
31 December 2021		
Debt securities	25	(63,762)
Debt securities	(25)	63,762

The Sub-Fund also has interest-bearing bank deposits. As the bank deposits have maturity dates within three months, the Manager considers the movement in interest rates will not have significant cash flow impact on the net assets attributable to unitholders as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 and therefore no sensitivity analysis on bank deposit is presented.

(iii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Sub-Fund holds assets and liabilities mainly denominated in RMB, the functional currency of the Sub-Fund. The Manager considers the Sub-Fund is not exposed to significant currency risk and therefore no sensitivity analysis is presented.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

12. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

Financial assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

12. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

31 December 2022	On demand RMB'000	Within 1 month RMB'000	1 month to 3 months RMB'000	More than 3 months to 1 year RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest receivables Cash and cash		69,885 2	- 343	- 551	69,885 896
equivalents	6,033	-	-	-	6,033
Total financial assets	6,033	69,887	343	551	76,814
31 December 2022	On demand RMB'000	Within 1 month RMB'000	1 month To 3 months RMB'000	More than 3 months to 1 year RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Financial liabilities					
Redemption payable Management fee	-	131	-	-	131
Payable	-	-	-	241	241
Trustee fee payable	-	80	-	-	80
Other payables Distributions payable to	-	44	-	284	328
unitholders		253	-	-	253
Total financial liabilities		508	-	525	1,033

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

12. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

31 December 2021	On demand RMB'000	Within 1 month RMB'000	1 month to 3 months RMB'000	More than 3 months to 1 year RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit					
or loss	-	84,866	-	-	84,866
Interest receivables	-	26	436	523	985
Cash and cash	0.027				0.027
equivalents	9,037	-			9,037
Total financial assets	9,037	84,892	436	523	94,888
31 December 2021	On demand RMB'000	Within 1 month RMB'000	1 month To 3 months RMB'000	More than 3 months to 1 year RMB'000	Total RMB'000
31 December 2021					
Financial liabilities					
Management fee				007	007
payable	-	-	-	297	297
Trustee fee payable Other payables	-	40 179	-	135	40 314
Distributions payable to	_	179	_	133	314
unitholders		292	-	-	292
Total financial liabilities		511		432	943

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

12. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (continued)

(c) Credit and counterparty risk

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

All transactions by the Sub-Fund in securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using an approved broker. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

The Manager's policy is to closely monitor the creditworthiness of the Sub-Fund's counterparties (e.g., brokers, custodian and banks) by reviewing their credit ratings, financial statements and press releases on a regular basis.

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

Financial assets subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Sub-Fund's financial assets subject to the ECL model within IFRS 9 are only cash and cash equivalents and interest receivables. As at 31 December 2022, the total of the above financial assets subject to the ECL model was RMB6,928,452 on which no loss allowance had been provided (2021: total of RMB10,022,001 on which no loss allowance had been provided). There is not considered to be any concentration of credit risk within these assets. No assets are considered impaired and no amounts have been written off in the period.

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

In calculating the loss allowance, a provision matrix has been used based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables adjusted for forward-looking estimates. Items have been grouped by their nature into the following categories: cash and cash equivalents and interest receivables. All the Sub-Fund's cash and cash equivalents are held in major financial institutions located in Hong Kong, which the Manager believes are of high credit quality. The Manager considers the Sub-Fund is not exposed to significant credit risk and no loss allowance has been made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

12. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (continued)

(c) Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

Financial assets not subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Sub-Fund is exposed to credit risk on debt securities. This class of financial assets is not subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements as they are measured at FVPL. The carrying value of these assets, under IFRS 9 represents the Sub-Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk on financial instruments not subject to the IFRS 9 impairment requirements on the respective reporting dates. Hence, no separate maximum exposure to credit risk disclosure is provided for these instruments.

The Sub-Fund invested in PRC RMB fixed income securities issued by corporations that carry a credit rating grade of at least BBB-/Baa3 or equivalent assigned by one of the local rating agencies recognised by the relevant authorities in the PRC. If the issuer of any of the fixed interest securities in which the Sub-Fund's assets are invested defaults, the performance of the Sub-Fund will be adversely affected.

The Sub-Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of counterparty risk consist principally of assets held with the Custodian. The tables below summarise the Sub-Fund's assets placed with the Custodian and their related credit ratings:

	RMB	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
31 December 2022			
RQFII Local Custodian Bank of China Limited	69,885,294	А	S&P
31 December 2021			
RQFII Local Custodian Bank of China Limited	84,866,359	А	S&P

The Manager of the Sub-Fund considers that none of these assets are impaired nor past due as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

13. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Manager declared distributions of RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-RMB and USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 20 January 2023, 24 February 2023 and 29 March 2023 respectively.

During the period between the end of the reporting period and the date of authorisation of these financial statements, there was a net subscription 314 units of Class A DIST RMB and redemption of 370,517 units of Class A DIST USD of the Sub-Fund.

14. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustee and the Manager on 26 April 2023.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

Qty Fair Valu (in RMB) (in RMI	s) (%)
FIXED INCOME SECURITIES China	
ANSHAN IRON & STEEL GROUP CO LTD 4.1% A PERP 3,000,000 3,016,82	7 4.06%
BANK OF JIANGSU CO LTD CB 1.5% A 14MAR2025 2,000,000 2,437,60	0 3.28%
BEIJING AUTOMOTIVE GROUP CO LTD 4.48% A 19OCT2023 5,000,000 5,078,75	0 6.84%
BEIJING HAIDIAN STATE-OWNED ASSETS OPERATION & MANAGEMENT 5,000,000 5,059,50 CENTER 3.7% A 24OCT2024	0 6.81%
BEIJING TOURISM GROUP CO LTD 3.4% A 02AUG2023 7,000,000 7,035,00	0 9.47%
CECEP WIND POWER CORP CB 0.2% A 21JUN2027 1,000,000 1,247,40	0 1.68%
CHINA CHENGTONG HLDGS GROUP LTD 3.63% A 17MAY2026 4,000,000 4,071,20	0 5.48%
CHINA EVERBRIGHT BANK CO LTD CB 1.8% A 17MAR2023 1,500,000 1,545,45	0 2.08%
CHINA FORTUNE LAND DEVELOPMENT CO LTD 5.5% A 20OCT2022 401,000 78,47	7 0.11%
CHINA FORTUNE LAND DEVELOPMENT CO LTD 7% A 03MAR2021 5,000,000 775,00	0 1.04%
CHINA GOVT BOND 3.52% S/A 25APR2046 5,600,000 5,788,66	
CHONGQING NAN'AN URBAN CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT GROUP 1,262,000 1,267,95 CO LTD 4.8% A 27SEP2024	
DASHENLIN PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CO LTD CB 0.6% A 22OCT2026 2,000,000 2,246,20	
GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES CO LTD CB 1.8% A 07JUL2023 1,500,000 1,562,10	
HAN'S LASER TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY GROUP CO LTD CB 0.8% A 2,000,000 2,077,64 06FEB2024	
LONGI GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO LTD CB 0.2% A 05JAN2028 1,000,000 1,141,10	
NINGBO COMMERCIAL GROUP CO LTD 2.9% A 18APR2025 3,000,000 3,025,50	
QINGDAO CITY CONSTRUCTION INVESTMENT GROUP CO LTD 3.95% A 5,000,000 5,103,50 14OCT2027	
SHANGHAI LUJIAZUI DEVELOPMENT GROUP CO LTD 3.6% A 29MAR2024 7,000,000 7,113,40	
SHENZHEN METRO GROUP CO LTD 3.05% A 20AUG2024 3,000,000 3,038,62	
WILL SEMICONDUCTOR LTD SHANGHAI CB 0.2% A 28DEC2026 1,946,000 2,100,3 ⁴	
WINGTECH TECHNOLOGY CO LTD CB 0.1% A 28JUL2027 2,000,000 2,152,60	
XI'AN TRIANGLE DEFENSE CO LTD CB 0.4% A 25MAY2027 631,000 887,31	
YANZHOU COAL MINING CO LTD 3.43% A 12MAR2025 2,000,000 2,035,20	0 2.74%
Total of fixed income securities 69,885,29	94.05%
Total listed/quoted investment (Cost: RMB 77,194,247) 69,885,29	4 94.05%
Other net assets 4,418,98	5 5.95%
Total net assets as at 31 December 2022 74,304,27	9 100.00%

MOVEMENT IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

	As at 1 January	Move	Movement in holdings Bonus/		As a 31 Decembe	
	2022	Addition	Dividends	Disposal	2022	
FIXED INCOME SECURITIES						
China						
ANSHAN IRON & STEEL GROUP CO LTD 4.1% A PERP	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	
BANK OF JIANGSU CO LTD CB 1.5% A 14MAR2025	5,000,000	-	-	(3,000,000)	2,000,000	
BEIJING AUTOMOTIVE GROUP CO LTD 4.48% A	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	
19OCT2023 BEIJING HAIDIAN STATE-OWNED ASSETS OPERATION & MANAGEMENT CENTER 3.7% A 24OCT2024	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	
BEIJING TOURISM GROUP CO LTD 3.4% A 02AUG2023	7,000,000	-	-	-	7,000,000	
CECEP WIND POWER CORP CB 0.2% A 21JUN2027	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	
CHINA CHENGTONG HLDGS GROUP LTD 3.63% A 17MAY2026	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	
	3,000,000	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	
CHINA EVERBRIGHT BANK CO LTD CB 1.8% A	6,000,000	-	-	(4,500,000)	1,500,000	
17MAR2023 CHINA FORTUNE LAND DEVELOPMENT CO LTD	401,000	-	-	-	401,000	
5.5% A 20OCT2022 CHINA FORTUNE LAND DEVELOPMENT CO LTD 7% A 03MAR2021	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	
CHINA GOVT BOND 2.43% A 21JAN2022	1,138,000	-	-	(1,138,000)	-	
CHINA GOVT BOND 3.52% S/A 25APR2046	6,000,000	-	-	(400,000)	5,600,000	
CHINA NATIONAL SOFTWARE & SERVICE CO LTD-A	-	5,261,300	-	(5,261,300)	-	
CHONGQING LONGHU DEVELOPMENT CO LTD 3.3% A 27JUL2022	5,000,000	-	-	(5,000,000)	-	
	1,262,000	-	-	-	1,262,000	
DASHENLIN PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CO LTD	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	
CB 0.6% A 22OCT2026 GUIZHOU RAILWAY INVESTMENT CO LTD 7.2% A	20,000,000	-	-	(20,000,000)	-	
27MAR2022 GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES CO LTD CB 1.8% A	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000	
07JUL2023 HAN'S LASER TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY GROUP	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	
CO LTD CB 0.8% A 06FEB2024 JIANGSU EASTERN SHENGHONG CO LTD CB 0.2%	-	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	
A 22MAR2027 LONGI GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO LTD CB	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	
0.2% A 05JAN2028 NINGBO COMMERCIAL GROUP CO LTD 2.9% A	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	
18APR2025 QINGDAO CITY CONSTRUCTION INVESTMENT GROUP CO LTD 3.95% A 14OCT2027	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	
RED PHASE INC CB 0.8% A 12MAR2026	2,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	-	
SHANGHAI LUJIAZUI DEVELOPMENT GROUP CO	-	10,000,000	-	(3,000,000)	7,000,000	
LTD 3.6% A 29MAR2024 SHANXI COKING COAL GROUP CO LTD 4.17%	4,000,000	-	-	(4,000,000)	-	
PERP(CALLED) SHENZHEN METRO GROUP CO LTD 3.05% A	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	
20AUG2024 WILL SEMICONDUCTOR LTD SHANGHAI CB 0.2% A 28DEC2026	1,946,000	-	-	-	1,946,000	

MOVEMENT IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS (continued)

	As at 1 January	Movement in holdings Bonus/				As at 31 December
	2022	Addition	Dividends	Disposal	2022	
FIXED INCOME SECURITIES (Continued)						
China (Continued)						
WINGTECH TECHNOLOGY CO LTD CB 0.1% A 28JUL2027	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	
XIAMEN C&D CORP LTD 4.27% A PERP	4,000,000	-	-	(4,000,000)	-	
XI'AN TRIANGLE DEFENSE CO LTD CB 0.4% A 25MAY2027	631,000	-	-	-	631,000	
YANZHOU COAL MINING CO LTD 3.43% A 12MAR2025	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	
Total of fixed income securities	95,878,000	32,261,300	-	(56,299,300)	71,840,000	
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES China						
CHINA AMC DINGPEI BOND FUND-A	1,278,785	-	-	(1,278,785)	-	
CHINA AMC ENHANCED DOUBLE BOND FUND-A	1,450,523	-	-	(1,450,523)	-	
Total of collective investment schemes	2,729,308	-	-	(2,729,308)	-	
Total investment portfolio	98,607,308	32,261,300		(59,028,608)	71,840,000	

PERFORMANCE TABLE

Net asset value attributable to unitholders

As at 31 December 2022		Net asset value per unit	Net asset value RMB
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	8.9214	69,075,371
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	7.6163	5,228,908
As at 31 December 2021 - Class A-DIST-RMB - Class A-DIST-USD	RMB	9.5733	87,704,799
	USD	8.9546	5,114,929
As at 31 December 2020 - Class A-DIST-RMB - Class A-DIST-USD	RMB	10.0730	110,756,406
	USD	9.2271	6,776,630

PERFORMANCE TABLE (continued)

Highest issue price and lowest redemption price per unit1

		Highest issue price per unit		Lowest redemption price per unit
Year ended 31 December 2022				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	9.5800	RMB	8.9200
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	9.0000	USD	7.2900
Year ended 31 December 2021				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.0907	RMB	9.4589
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	9.3338	USD	8.6794
Year ended 31 December 2020				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.3123	RMB	10.0412
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	9.2793	USD	8.4242
Year ended 31 December 2019				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.2588	RMB	10.1180
- Class I-ACC-USD	USD	11.4513	USD	10.7528
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	9.2142	USD	8.4888
Year ended 31 December 2018				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.2473	RMB	10.1620
- Class I-ACC-USD	USD	11.7331	USD	10.7213
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	9.8676	USD	8.7897
Year ended 31 December 2017				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.4201	RMB	10.1786
- Class I-ACC-USD	USD	11.1562	USD	10.2116
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	9.6205	USD	9.0512
Year ended 31 December 2016				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.6699	RMB	10.3894
- Class I-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.6252	RMB	10.4996
- Class I-ACC-USD	USD	10.8770	USD	10.1822
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	9.9929	USD	9.0435
Year ended 31 December 2015				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.6326	RMB	10.3378
- Class I-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.5765	RMB	10.2373
- Class I-ACC-USD	USD	10.8534	USD	10.3122
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	10.3649	USD	9.7488
- Class I-ACC-RMB	RMB	10.7965	RMB	10.3488
Year ended 31 December 2014				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.7153	RMB	9.9508
- Class I-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.5998	RMB	10.0027
- Class I-ACC-USD	USD	10.6383	USD	10.0000
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	10.5519	USD	9.9953
- Class I-ACC-RMB	RMB	10.3865	RMB	9.9998
Year ended 31 December 2013	DMD	40 5004	DMD	0.0505
- Class A-DIST-RMB 1 Past performance figures shown are not indicative of the future	RMB e performance of the S	10.5681 Sub-Fund	RMB	9.9585
position inguine enterm are not indicative of the fatal	- ₁			

