## ChinaAMC Select Fund

# **ChinaAMC Select Money Market Fund**

**Annual Report** 

For the year ended 31 December 2022





## ANNUAL REPORT

CHINAAMC SELECT MONEY MARKET 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

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#### 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-money-market-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) Li Yimei Sun Liqiang (appointed on 30 March 2022) Gan Tian Li Fung Ming

## **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

### REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

2022 turned out to be an extremely challenging year for both equity and bond investors. Heightened volatility in economic activities and the financial markets, combining with geopolitical conflicts, inflationary pressures, monetary policy tightening, and the COVID-19 epidemic, have cast a shadow over the global markets throughout the year. Nevertheless, while the spectre of a global recession is still looming, we believe that the most difficult phase is now behind us.

The return of China's stock market in 2022 fell short of most investors' expectations. The COVID-19 epidemic and its related prevention and control measures have dealt a major blow to the economy, significantly undermining the effectiveness of stabilisation policies. Investors continued to lower expectations for China's economic growth and corporate earnings. In the meantime, concerns over geopolitical risks, including the Russia-Ukraine conflict, the situation in the Taiwan Strait, and US-China relations, lingered for most of the year. Rapid interest rate hikes in the United States and other European developed economies to tame high inflation placed further pressure on the yuan and China's stock market.

Despite the challenges, through diligence and by leveraging its rich professional investment experience, the equity team at China Asset Management (Hong Kong) (China AMC) have successfully navigated the turbulent market and continued to deliver steady performance in 2022. The return of our key products has been among the best in the industry, helping us win more mandates from long funds.

Against the backdrop of a global tightening, bond markets around the world recorded their worst performance in the 21st century. Geopolitical conflicts and supply-side structural issues in the labor market have made global inflation far more severe and lasting than market expectations. The Federal Reserve (Fed) has raised interest rates by as much as 425bp in 2022, pushing the US bond yield curve up sharply. The overall global credit spread of credit bonds has dropped to a relatively reasonable level from its historical high at the beginning of the year. Investment-grade Chinese-issued USD bonds offered a modest upside on strong technical, while high-yield bonds plunged further as the real estate sector remains subdued.

Our bond investment team strives to reduce and diversify credit risks by managing the key macro challenges while navigating the volatile market in 2022, consistently creating alpha for investors.

Looking ahead, the rate hike cycle in developed economies is nearing its end, with the risk of a global recession now appearing greater. On the upside, China will fully reopen as it scrapes COVID-related prevention and control measures. The key internal and external fundamentals bode well for China's stock market. The country's economic growth is expected to lead major economies in the world in 2023. We expect less impact of interest rate hikes in developed economies and geopolitical risks on China's stock market and believe that earnings, valuations and risk appetites all support a recovery in China's stock market in 2023.

We see a high possibility of the U.S. economy moving into a mild recession in the coming year, while the Fed may restart interest rate cuts by the end of 2023. As rate hikes peak, U.S. Treasury rates are expected to fall, leading to an inversion of the yield curve. At the same time, we need to be wary of the risk of a phased widening of credit spreads against the backdrop of an economic downturn or liquidity tightening in 2023. We prefer investment-grade medium- and long-term bonds as a safe haven in the global bond market and recommend a combination of short-term trading and long-term allocation strategies.

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 Money Market 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 Money Market 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 Money Market Fund (a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Select Fund (the "Trust") and referred to as the "Sub-Fund") set out on pages 7 to 37, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

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

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

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, 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 Money Market 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

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HKD	2021 HKD
INCOME Interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest income on bank deposits		100,720 2,977,809 3,078,529	318,258 296,356 614,614
EXPENSES Management fee Trustee fee Custodian fee and bank charges Auditors' remuneration Transaction handling fee Legal and professional fees Other expenses	5 5 5	( 113,562) ( 114,554) ( 29,213) ( 137,118) ( 33,800) ( 10,960) ( 39,772) ( 478,979)	( 54,431) ( 81,274) ( 10,917) ( 132,065) ( 7,800) ( 8,878) ( 45,719) ( 341,084)
Less: Reimbursement of expenses by the Manager PROFIT BEFORE INVESTMENT LOSSES AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES	5	358,944 ( 120,035) 2,958,494	133,821 ( 207,263) 407,351
INVESTMENT LOSSES AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES Net losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Foreign exchange differences		( 12,881) ( 47,920)	( 155,683) ( 47,506)
NET INVESTMENT LOSSES AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		( 60,801)	( 203,189)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		2,897,693	204,162
Income tax	7		
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		2,897,693	204,162

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HKD	2021 HKD
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	_	7,274,413
Time deposits	10	59,002,209	14,047,437
Interest receivables		1,171,451	122,277
Amount due from Manager	5	127,210	53,558
Prepayments		7,118	584
Subscription receivables		-	289,675
Cash and cash equivalents	10	174,573,359	106,938,748
TOTAL ASSETS		234,881,347	128,726,692
LIABILITIES	0.0		00.707
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8, 9	-	20,787
Management fee payable	5	82,987	15,475
Trustee fee payable	5	14,671	7,955
Redemption payable		-	5,020
Accrued expenses and other payables		274,198_	264,519
TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCLUDING NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		271 056	313,756
ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		371,856	313,730
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	11	234,509,491	128,412,936
TOTAL LIABILITIES		234,881,347	128,726,692

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

## Year ended 31 December 2022

At 1 January 2021	Number of Units 6,376,745.58	HKD 63,935,269
Subscription of units  - Class I HKD  - Class I USD  - Class A HKD	5,990,585.72 200,000.00 678,459.14 6,869,044.86	60,370,000 15,532,774 6,809,146 82,711,920
Redemption of units  – Class I HKD  – Class A HKD	( 1,715,615.49) ( 114,607.34) ( 1,830,222.83)	( 17,287,978) ( 1,150,437) ( 18,438,415)
Increase in net asset attributable to unitholders	<u>-</u>	204,162
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	11,415,567.61	128,412,936
Subscription of units  - Class I HKD  - Class I USD  - Class A HKD	3,811,879.12 10,088.78 24,664,818.77 28,486,786.67	38,897,005 784,745 249,120,543 288,802,293
Redemption of units  - Class I HKD  - Class I USD  - Class A HKD	( 3,618,766.36) ( 160,417.71) (13,465,085.68) (17,244,269.75)	( 36,813,362) ( 12,585,272) (136,204,797) (185,603,431)
Increase in net asset attributable to unitholders		2,897,693
At 31 December 2022	22,658,083.53	234,509,491
	2022	2021
Number of units in issue  - Class I HKD  - Class I USD  - Class A HKD	10,842,253.42 49,671.07 11,766,160.05	10,649,140.66 200,000.00 566,426.95
Net asset value per unit  - Class I HKD  - Class I USD  - Class A HKD	HKD 10.2295 USD 10.1085 HKD 10.1718	HKD 10.0685 USD 9.9486 HKD 10.0224

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HKD	2021 HKD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax Adjustments for:		2,897,693	204,162
Interest income		( 3,078,529) ( 180,836)	( 614,614) ( 410,452)
Decrease/(increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		7,274,413	( 7,274,413)
(Increase)/decrease in time deposits Increase in amount due from Manager Increase in prepayments (Decrease)/increase in financial liabilities at fair value		( 44,954,772) ( 73,652) ( 6,534)	7,040,133 ( 53,558) ( 584)
through profit or loss Increase in management fee payable Increase in trustee fee payable		( 20,787) 67,512 6,716	20,787 3,970 3,611
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses and other payables Cash flows used in operating activities Interest received		9,679 ( 37,878,261) 2,029,355	( 10,319) ( 680,825) 541,044
Net cash flows used in operating activities		( 35,848,906)	( 139,781)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds on issue of units Payments for redemption of units Net cash flows from financing activities		289,091,968 (185,608,451) 103,483,517	82,422,245 ( 18,433,395) 63,988,850
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		67,634,611	63,849,069
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		106,938,748	43,089,679
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR		174,573,359	106,938,748
ANALYSIS OF BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash at banks Non-pledged short-term deposit with original maturity within three months	10 10	34,792,779 139,780,580	13,702,304 93,236,444
unce monuis		174,573,359	106,938,748

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

### 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 Money Market 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 authorised 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 29 March 2019. As at 31 December 2022, there are nine other sub-funds established under the Trust and the inception dates are as follow:

	Inception date
ChinaAMC Select RMB Bond Fund	21 February 2012
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 China Leap Equity Fund	25 June 2021
ChinaAMC Select Stable Income Fund	11 May 2022
ChinaAMC Select RMB Investment Grade Income Fund	9 June 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").

The Sub-Fund's objective is to invest in short-term deposits, high quality money market instruments of varying maturities and such other securities as permitted by the Code. The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve long-term return in line with prevailing money market rates, with primary considerations of both capital security and liquidity, by investing not less than 70% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in Hong Kong dollar ("HKD") and United States dollar ("USD") -denominated and settled short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments issued by governments, quasi-governments, international organisations, and financial institutions globally. The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of its Net Asset Value.

## 2.1 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 HKD and all values are rounded to the nearest HKD except where otherwise indicated.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

## 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 Estimates<sup>1</sup>

Disclosure of Accounting Policies<sup>1</sup>

Making Materiality Judgements<sup>2</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> 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

### 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 time deposits, interest receivables, amount due from Manager and subscription receivables.

#### 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 debt instruments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Financial instruments (continued)

## (a) Classification (continued)

### Financial liabilities

#### Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Sub-Fund includes in this category management fee payable, trustee fee payable, redemption payable and accrued expenses and other payables.

#### Financial liabilities measured at FVPL

A financial liability is measured at FVPL if it meets the definition of held for trading.

The Sub-Fund includes in this category, derivative contracts in a liability position since they are held for trading. The Sub-Fund also includes its redeemable units in this category.

## (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.

## (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.

Financial assets, other than those classified as at FVPL, 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Financial instruments (continued)

## (d) Subsequent measurement (continued)

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 allcontractual terms of the financial instruments, but does not consider expected credit losses ("ECL"). 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.

## (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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Impairment of financial assets (continued)

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.

#### Fair value measurement

The Sub-Fund measures its investments in financial instruments, such as debt instruments and derivatives, 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).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

### Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recorded on a mark-to-market basis. Fair values are determined by using quoted market prices or calculated by reference to changes in specified prices of an underlying asset or otherwise a determined notional amount. All derivatives are carried as assets when amounts are receivable by the Sub-Fund and as liabilities when amounts are payable by the Sub-Fund.

## Functional and presentation currency

The Sub-Fund's functional currency is HKD, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Sub-Fund's performance is evaluated and its liquidity is managed in HKD.

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

## 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 net gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities at FVPL on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Net assets attributable to unitholders

The Sub-Fund offered redeemable units, namely Class A HKD units, Class I HKD units and Class I USD units, which are redeemable at the unitholder's option and are classified as financial liabilities for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021. Redeemable participating shares are measured at the redemption amount.

With a view to protecting the interests of unitholders, the Manager is entitled, with the approval of the Trustee, to limit the number of units of the Sub-Fund redeemed on any Dealing Day to 10% of the total number of units of the Sub-Fund in issue. In this event, the limitation will apply pro rata so that all unitholders of the relevant Class or Classes of the Sub-Fund wishing to redeem units of the Sub-Fund on that Dealing Day will redeem the same proportion of such units, and units not redeemed (but which would otherwise have been redeemed) will be carried forward for redemption, subject to the same limitation, and will have priority on the next Dealing Day over subsequent redemption requests received in respect of such subsequent Dealing Day. If requests for redemption are so carried forward, the Trustee will inform the unitholders concerned.

With a view to managing the liquidity of the Sub-Fund, achieving fair treatment of unitholders, and safeguarding the interests of remaining unitholders in case of sizeable redemptions, upon consultation with the Trustee from time to time, the Manager is also entitled to limit the amount of redemption request from an individual unitholder on any Dealing Day to HKD10,000 or the equivalent in another currency under extreme market circumstances at the Manager's discretion. In this event, any units not redeemed will be carried forward for redemption, subject to the same limitation. If requests for redemption are so carried forward, the Manager will promptly inform the unitholders concerned.

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.

Redeemable units are classified as an equity instrument when:

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

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

The Sub-Fund continuously assesses the classification of the redeemable units. 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. 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.

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 profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Sub-Fund's own equity instruments.

#### 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.

### 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.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Net losses on financial assets/liabilities at FVPL

Net losses on financial assets and liabilities at FVPL are changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities held for trading or designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL and exclude interest and dividend income and expenses.

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

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as at FVPL are calculated using the weighted average method for debt instruments and first-in-first out method for derivatives. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount, or cash payments or receipts made on derivative contracts.

## Amounts due to broker

Amounts due to broker are payables for securities purchased (in a regular way transaction) that have been contracted for, but not yet delivered, on the reporting date. They are financial liabilities other than those classified as at FVPL.

#### 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:
  - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Sub-Fund or an entity related to the Sub-Fund;
  - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
  - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
  - (viii) the entity, 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.

## Taxes

In some jurisdiction, 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 the statement of 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

### 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE AND MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS

Connected persons of the Manager are those as defined in the SFC Code. All transactions entered into during the period between the Sub-Fund and the Manager and its connected persons were carried out in the normal course of business and on normal commercial terms. To the best of the Manager's knowledge, the Sub-Fund does not have any 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 0.15% per annum for Class A units and at 0.05% per annum for Class I units of the net asset value of each class of units of the Sub-Fund calculated on a daily basis and accrued as at the relevant Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears in relation to units.

The management fee for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HKD113,562 (2021: HKD54,431). As at 31 December 2022, management fee of HKD82,987 (2021: HKD15,475) was payable to the Manager.

### (b) Trustee fee

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

The trustee fee for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HKD114,554 (2021: HKD81,274). As at 31 December 2022, trustee fee of HKD14,671 (2021: HKD7,955) was payable to the Trustee.

## (c) <u>Custodian fee and bank charges</u>

The Custodian is entitled to receive custodian fees from the Sub-Fund, at a current rate of up to 0.025% (up to a maximum of 0.1%) per annum, calculated monthly and is paid monthly in arrears.

The custodian fees for the year ended 31 December 2022 were HKD1,836 (2021: HKD4,854). 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 HKD25,356 (2021: HKD3,563) were charged by Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited.

### (d) Transaction handling fee

Transaction handling fee pertain to the administrative fees for every transaction made through the Administrator at HKD100 per transaction made. The transaction handling fee for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HKD33,800 (2021: HKD7,800). As at 31 December 2022, transaction handling fee of HKD6,000 (2021: HKD200) was payable to the Administrator.

## (e) Bank deposit and investments held by the Trustee's affiliates

The investments and bank balances maintained with Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, an affiliate company of the Trustee of the Sub-Fund, as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, are summarised below:

	Notes	2022	2021
		HKD	HKD
Investments Cash at banks	8 10	- 34 702 770	7,253,626
Cash at panks	10	34,792,779	13,702,304

For the year ended 31 December 2022, Interest income of HKD510 (2021: HKD66) was recognised from the bank deposited with Trustee's affiliates.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2022

- 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE AND MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS (continued)
  - (f) Short-term deposits placed with the Manager's affiliate

The short-term deposits placed with China CITIC Bank International Limited, an affiliate company of the Manager of the Sub-Fund, as at 31 December 2022 amounted to HKD13,000,000 (2021: HKD27,582,578). For the year ended 31 December 2022, interest income of HKD58,922 (2021: 57,095) was recognised from the bank deposited with Manager's affiliates. As at 31 December 2022, interest income of HKD100,956 (2021: HKD9,204) was receivable from the Manager's affiliate. Further details of the balance held are described in note 10 to the financial statements.

(g) <u>Investment transactions with connected persons of the Manager and the Trustee</u> China CITIC Bank International Limited is the Manager's affiliate.

Average	% of Sub-Fund's	Total	Aggregate value
commission	total transactions	commission	of purchases and
Rate	during the year	paid	sales of securities
%	%	HKD	HKD

2021 China CITIC Bank International Limited

Limited 3,107,551 - 3.66% -

BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited, Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, and BOCI Securities Limited are the Trustee's affiliates.

	Aggregate value of purchases and sales of securities HKD	Total commission paid HKD	% of Sub-Fund's total transactions during the year	Average commission Rate %
2022 Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	12,079,811	-	29.19%	-
BOCI Securities Limited	5,038,846	-	12.18%	-

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2022

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

### (h) Expenses borne by the Manager

The prospectus stated that it is the Manager's current intention to cap the ongoing charges of each class of Units of the Sub-Fund at 2.50% of the average net asset value ("Average Net Asset Value") published for the year ended 31 December 2022 per unit of the Sub-Fund; any ongoing charges in excess of such figure as at the end of the reporting period will be borne by the Manager. The Manager has an absolute discretion to set the ongoing charges cap in respect of the units of the Sub-Fund at a rate below 2.50% of the Average Net Asset Value per unit.

The following amount of expenses incurred by the Sub-Fund were borne by the Manager for the year ended 31 December 2022. For the year ended 31 December 2022, HKD358,944 expense incurred by the Sub-Fund was borne by the Manager.

		Income in the statement of profit or loss
	Expenses incurred by the Sub-Fund	and other comprehensive income
	HKD	HKD
For the year ended 31 December 2022 Reimbursement of expenses by the Manager	358,944	358,944
For the year ended 31 December 2021 Reimbursement of expenses by the Manager	133,821	133,821

As at 31 December 2022, the reimbursement of expenses due from the Manager was HKD127,210 (2021: HKD53,558).

## (i) Holdings in the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund allows the Manager, its connected persons and other funds managed by the Manager to subscribe for, and redeem, units in the Sub-Fund. The collective investment schemes shown below are managed by the Manager while ChinaAMC International Holdings Limited is the subsidiary of the Manager. The holdings in the Sub-Fund by the Manager and its connected persons as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 were as follows:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 31 December 2022

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

#### Holdings in the Sub-Fund (continued) (i)

31 December 2022				
	Units outstanding at 1 January 2022	Units subscribed during the year	Units redeemed during the year	Units outstanding at 31 December 2022
Class I HKD units held by: ChinaAMC International Holdings Limited ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse	1,824,649.70	-	-	1,824,649.70
Product ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged	400,071.22	-	( 150,000.00)	250,071.22
Product ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-2x) Inverse	400,967.19	-	( 210,000.00)	190,967.19
Product ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged	2,878,167.61		( 900,000.00)	1,978,167.61
Product ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse	376,228.66	29,490.12	( 280,000.00)	125,718.78
Product ChinaAMC Select Fixed Income Allocation Fund	256,228.66 1,041,451.38	78,640.31	-	334,868.97 1,041,451.38
Citic Securities Company Limited		979,277.91	-	979,277.91
Class I USD units held by: ChinaAMC China Growth Fund	200,000.00	-	( 150,328.93)	49,671.07
Class A HKD units held by: ChinaAMC International Holdings Limited	100.00	-	-	100.00
31 December 2021				
Class I HKD units held by:	Units outstanding at 1 January 2021	Units subscribed during the year	Units redeemed during the year	Units outstanding at 31 December 2021

	Units outstanding at 1 January 2021	Units subscribed during the year	Units redeemed during the year	Units outstanding at 31 December 2021
Class I HKD units held by: ChinaAMC International Holdings Limited	1,179,462.79	645,186.91		1,824,649.70
ChinaAMC International Holdings Elimited ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse	1,179,402.79	043,100.91	-	1,024,049.70
Product	826,071.22	-	( 426,000.00)	400,071.22
ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product	1,150,967.19	-	( 750,000.00)	400,967.19
ChinaAMC Hang Seng Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product	122,190.24	-	( 122,190.24)	-
ChinaAMC Hang Seng Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product	57,425.24	-	( 57,425.24)	-
ChinaAMC NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-2x) Inverse Product	-	2,878,167.61	-	2,878,167.61
ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (2x) Leveraged Product		496,228.66	( 120,000.00)	376,228.66
ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product	-	496,228.66	( 240,000.00)	256,228.66
ChinaAMC Select Fixed Income Allocation Fund	-	1,041,451.38	-	1,041,451.38
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Class I USD units held by:		000 000 00		000 000 00
ChinaAMC China Growth Fund		200,000.00	-	200,000.00
Class A HKD units held by:				
ChinaAMC International Holdings Limited	100.00	-	-	100.00

#### 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 for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil). The Manager and its connected persons have not retained any cash rebates from any broker or dealer.

## 7. INCOME TAX

## Hong Kong Profits Tax

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made for the Sub-Fund as the interest income and realised gain on disposal of investment of the Sub-Fund are excluded from the charge to profits tax under Section 14, Section 26 or Section 26A of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Einangial aggets at fair value through profit or loss	Note	2022 HKD	2021 HKD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - debt securities Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		<u>-</u>	7,274,413 7,274,413
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - Forward foreign currency contracts Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	9 -	<u>-</u>	20,787 20,787

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

An active market is a market in which transactions for the assets or liabilities take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The Sub-Fund utilises the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded prices fall 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (continued)

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.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Sub-Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2021. No investments were held by the Sub-Fund as of 31 December 2022.

### 31 December 2021

	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 HKD	Significant observable inputs Level 2 HKD	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 HKD	Total HKD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- debt securities	_	7,274,413	-	7,274,413
	-	7,274,413		7,274,413
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
- Forward foreign currency				
contracts	-	20,787	-	20,787
		20,787	_	20,787

As at 31 December 2022, there are no investment classified within Level 1,2 and 3 due to no investment was held. As at 31 December 2021, the Sub-Fund invested in debt securities and forward foreign currency contracts and categories the investments within Level 2. There are no investments classified within Level 1 and Level 3 and no transfers between levels for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2022

## 9. DERIVATIVES FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Forward foreign currency contracts

The Sub-Fund uses forward foreign currency contracts to reduce exposures to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Forward foreign currency contracts entered into by the Sub-Fund represent agreements with counterparties to exchange currencies at agreed-upon rates based upon predetermined notional amounts.

There are no derivative contracts were unsettled as at 31 December 2022 (2021: HKD20,787).

## 31 December 2021

Type of contract	Expiration	Notional amount	Fair value
		HKD	HKD
Forward foreign currency	28 February 2022	3,888,760	( 9,893)
contracts	21 June 2022	2,405,755	( 10,894)
Total		_	( 20,787)

### 10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND TIME DEPOSITS

	2022 HKD	2021 HKD
Cash at banks	34,792,779	13,702,304
Short-term deposits:	198,782,789	107,283,881
Total cash and cash equivalents	233,575,568	120,986,185

Cash at bank includes balance held with Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, affiliate company of the Trustee. Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and six months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Sub-Fund, and earn interests at the respective short-term deposit rates.

Cash and cash equivalents and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2022

## 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, 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 HKD	2021 HKD
Net assets attributable to unitholders as at last calendar day for the period (calculated in accordance with Explanatory Memorandum)	224,583,939	128,341,065
Adjustment for formation costs (Note) Adjustment for unsettled capital transactions Adjustment for the year-ended valuation	( 106,384) 10,003,896 28,040	( 212,784) 284,655
Net assets attributable to unitholders (calculated in accordance with IFRSs)	234,509,491	128,412,936
Net assets attributable to unitholders (per unit) as at last calendar day for the period (calculated in accordance with Explanatory Memorandum) Class I HKD Class I USD Class A HKD	HKD 10.2342 USD 10.1131 HKD 10.1765	HKD 10.0852 USD 9.9651 HKD 10.0382
Net assets attributable to unitholders (per unit) (calculated in accordance with IFRSs) Class I HKD Class I USD Class A HKD	HKD 10.2295 USD 10.1085 HKD 10.1718	HKD 10.0685 USD 9.9486 HKD 10.0224

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

## 11. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (continued)

## Capital management (continued)

#### Note:

The published net assets are calculated in accordance with the prospectus where formation costs are capitalised and to be amortised over the first five years of the operation of the Sub-Fund. For the net assets as reported in the financial statements, the formation costs are expensed as incurred as required under IFRSs. The unamortised amount was HKD106,384 (2021: HKD212,784) and the remaining period was 15 months (2021: 27 months) as at 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 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 interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

## (i) 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

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

## Risk management (continued)

## (a) Market risk (continued)

## (i) Interest rate risk (continued)

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

As the Sub-Fund has no investments in debt securities were held as at 31 December 2022, the Manager considers that changes in the fair value of its net assets in the event of a change in market interest rates will not be material. Therefore, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Sub-Fund's profit or loss for the period ended 31 December 2021 to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

	Change in basis points	Sensitivity of change in fair value of investments (decrease)/increase HKD
2021 Debt securities Debt securities	+25 -25	(3,000) 3,000

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

### (ii) 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 HKD, 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)

## Risk management (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)

Risk management (continued)

## (b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

	On demand HKD	Within 1 month HKD	1 month to 3 months HKD	More than 3 months to 1 year HKD	Total HKD
As at 31 December 2022					
Financial assets					
Time deposits	-	12,000,000	31,000,000	16,002,209	59,002,209
Interest receivables	-	433,211	604,760	133,480	1,171,451
Amount due from Manager	-	-	127,210	-	127,210
Subscription receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash					
equivalents	34,792,779	18,018,005	121,762,575	-	174,573,359
Total financial assets	34,792,779	30,451,261	153,494,545	16,135,689	234,874,229
Financial liabilities					
Management fee payable		82,987			02.007
Trustee fee payable	-	14,671	-	-	82,987 14,671
Redemption payable	-	14,071	-	-	14,071
Accrued expenses and	-	-	-	-	-
other payables	_	22,254	_	251,944	274,198
Net assets attributable to		22,204		201,044	274,100
unitholders*	234,509,491	_	_	_	234,509,491
_					
Total financial liabilities	234,509,491	119,912	<u>-</u>	251,944	234,881,347

<sup>\*</sup>Subject to redemption terms of the Sub-Fund.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 31 December 2022

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

## Risk management (continued)

## (b) Liquidity risk (continued)

## Financial assets (continued)

As at 31 December 2021	On demand HKD	Within 1 month HKD	1 month to 3 months HKD	More than 3 months to 1 year HKD	Total HKD
<u>Financial assets</u> Financial assets at fair value through profit or					
loss	-	7,274,413	-	<b>-</b>	7,274,413
Time deposits	-	-	-	14,047,437	14,047,437
Interest receivables	-	42,099	69,572	10,606	122,277
Amount due from Manager	-	-	53,558	-	53,558
Subscription receivables	40 700 004	289,675	-	-	289,675
Cash and cash equivalents	13,702,304	54,129,862	39,106,582		106,938,748
Total financial assets	13,702,304	61,736,049	39,229,712	14,058,043	128,726,108
<u>Financial liabilities</u> Financial liabilities at fair					
value through profit or					
loss	_	20,787	_	_	20,787
Management fee payable	_		_	15,475	15,475
Trustee fee payable	-	7,955	_	-	7,955
Redemption payable	-	5,020	-	-	5,020
Accrued expenses and					
other payables	-	200	_	264,319	264,519
Net assets attributable to					
unitholders*	128,412,936				128,412,936
Total financial liabilities	128,412,936	33,962	_	279,794	128,726,692

<sup>\*</sup>Subject to redemption terms of the Sub-Fund.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

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

### Risk management (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, time deposits, interest receivables, amount due from Manager and subscription receivables. As at 31 December 2022, the total of cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, interest receivables, amount due from Manager and subscription receivables were HKD234,874,229 (2021: HKD121,451,695) 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, time deposits, interest receivables, amount due from Manager and subscription 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)

## Risk management (continued)

(c) Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

## Financial assets subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Sub-Fund's cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits are potentially subject to concentrations of counterparty risk consist principally of assets held with the banks. The table below summarise the Sub-Fund's short-term deposits placed with the banks and their credit ratings from Moody's, Fitch, and Standard & Poor's ("S&P"):

31 December 2022	HKD	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Cash and cash equivalents, and time deposits			
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited Shanghai Pudong Development	792,779	A+	S&P
Bank	34,000,000	BBB	S&P
China Everbright Bank Hong Kong Branch	3,018,005	BBB+	S&P
Agricultural Bank of China Hong Kong Branch	5,000,000	А	S&P
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch	34,600,000	Baa2	Moody's
China CITIC Bank International			
Limited	13,000,000	BBB+	S&P
Chiyu Bank Limited	5,000,000	A2	Moody's
CMB Wing Lung Bank	4,002,209	BBB+	S&P
The Bank of East Asia	40,900,000	A-	S&P
China Construction Bank (Asia)			
Limited	37,462,575	Α	S&P
Nanyang Commercial Bank	40,300,000	A2	Moody's
China Guangfa Bank	14,500,000	BBB-	S&P
China Zheshang Bank	1,000,000	BBB-	S&P

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2022

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

## Risk management (continued)

(c) Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

## Financial assets subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Sub-Fund's cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits are potentially subject to concentrations of counterparty risk consist principally of assets held with the banks. The table below summarise the Sub-Fund's short-term deposits placed with the banks and their credit ratings from Moody's, Fitch, and Standard & Poor's ("S&P"):

31 December 2021	HKD	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Cash and cash equivalents and time deposits			
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited China Everbright Bank Hong Kong	13,702,304	A+	S&P
Branch	26,080,454	Baa2	Moody's
Agricultural Bank of China Hong Kong Branch China Minsheng Banking Corp., Ltd.	28,577,137	A1	Moody's
Hong Kong Branch	19,024,382	BB+	Fitch
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch China CITIC Bank International	6,019,330	Baa2	Moody's
China CITIC Bank International Limited	27.582.578	A2	Moodv's

## 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 short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments issued by governments, quasi-governments, international organisations, and financial institutions globally.

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 from S&P as at 31 December 2021:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2022

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

Risk management (continued)

(c) Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

## Financial assets not subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

No financial assets measured at fair value was held by the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2022.

31 December 2021 HKD Credit rating credit rating

Custodian

S&P

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited 7,274,413 A+

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.

## 13. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the period between the end of the reporting period and the date of authorisation of these financial statements, there were net redemption of 316,654 Class I units, and net subscription of 9,398,265 Class A units, 452,438 Class F units, and 1,000 Class H units 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

## 31 December 2022

	Nominal Qty	Fair value (in HKD)	% of net assets
Other net assets		234,509,491	100.00%
Total net assets		234,509,491	100.00%
		Market value (in HKD)	% of net assets
Daily liquid assets		234,615,873	100.05%
Weekly liquid assets		234,615,873	100.05%

## MOVEMENT IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

## 31 December 2022

	As at 31	Mov	As at 31		
	December 2021	Addition	Bonus/ Dividends	Disposal	December 2022
Debt Securities					
BANK OF CHINA LTD/HONG KONG 2.59% A 17OCT2022 FXCD	-	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORP/MACAU 0% A 10JUN2022	-	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-
CNAC HK FINBRIDGE CO LTD 3.125% S/A 19JUN2022	300,000	-	-	(300,000)	-
GUOTAI JUNAN INTL HLDGS LTD 0.78% A 12MAY2022	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
MUFG BANK LTD/HONG KONG 2.16% Q 05JUL2022 FXCD	-	8,000,000	-	(8,000,000)	-
SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORP/HONG KONG 3.18% Q 30MAY2022 FXCD	-	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	-
SWIRE PACIFIC MTN FINANCING LTD 4.5% S/A 28FEB2022	500,000	-	-	(500,000)	
Total investment portfolio	1,800,000	17,000,000		(18,800,000)	

## INFORMATION ON EXPOSURE ARISING FROM FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (UNAUDITED)

## 31 December 2022

Below is the summary of gross derivative exposure and net derivative exposure arising from the use of financial derivative instruments during the year ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

## Foreign currency forward contracts

## **Gross exposure**

Cioco enposano	Lowest %	Highest %	Average %
For the year ended 31 December 2022	-	5.30	1.40
For the year ended 31 December 2021	-	28.44	9.15
Net exposure	Lowest %	Highest %	Average %
For the year ended 31 December 2022	-	5.30	1.40
For the year ended 31 December 2021	-	24.45	9.12

## PERFORMANCE TABLE (UNAUDITED)

31 December 2022

## Net asset value attributable to unitholders

	Net asset value per unit		Net asset value attributable to unitholders	
As at 31 December 2022 - Class I HKD - Class I USD - Class A HKD	HKD	10.2295	HKD	110,910,994
	USD	10.1085	HKD	3,915,008
	HKD	10.1718	HKD	119,683,488
As at 31 December 2021 - Class I HKD - Class I USD - Class A HKD	HKD	10.0685	HKD	107,220,419
	USD	9.9486	HKD	15,515,543
	HKD	10.0224	HKD	5,676,974
As at 31 December 2020 - Class I HKD - Class A HKD	HKD	10.0263	HKD	63,909,547
	HKD	9.9884	HKD	25,722
Highest issue price and lowest redemption price per unit <sup>1</sup>	is	Highest ssue price per unit		Lowest redemption price per unit
For the year ended 31 December 2022 - Class I HKD - Class I USD - Class A HKD	HKD	10.2329	HKD	10.0851
	USD	10.1231	USD	9.9105
	HKD	10.1753	HKD	10.0370
For the year ended 31 December 2021 - Class I HKD - Class I USD - Class A HKD	HKD	10.0854	HKD	10.0731
	USD	10.0115	USD	9.9531
	HKD	10.0412	HKD	10.0314
For the year ended 31 December 2020 - Class I HKD - Class A HKD	HKD	10.0773	HKD	10.0243
	HKD	10.0400	HKD	10.0000
For the period from 29 March 2019 (date of inception) to 31 December 2019 - Class I HKD	HKD	10.0840	HKD	9.9558

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Past performance figures shown are not indicative of the future performance of the Sub-Fund.

