### ChinaAMC Select Fund

# **ChinaAMC Select USD Money Market Fund**

Unaudited Semi-Annual Report





#### UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

CHINAAMC SELECT USD 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)

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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-usd-money-market-fund/#prospectus\_documents

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**

Li Yimei Gan Tian Li Fung Ming Sun Liqiang Yang Kun (appointed on 30 May 2023)

#### 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

#### Introduction

ChinaAMC Select USD Money Market Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Select Fund, an umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong pursuant to a trust deed dated 12 January 2012, as amended or supplemented from time to time. The Sub-Fund aims to invest in short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments to achieve long-term return in US Dollars in line with prevailing money market rates, with primary considerations of both capital security and liquidity. The Sub-Fund will maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity not exceeding 60 days and a weighted average life not exceeding 120 days and will not purchase an instrument with a remaining maturity of more than 397 days, or two years in the case of Government and other public securities. The Sub-Fund is not authorized as a money market fund under the SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds for offering to the public.

#### **Market Review**

There is a notable divergence in monetary policies between emerging markets and developed markets. In most emerging economies, inflation has been brought under control as commodity prices have dropped, allowing central banks to conclude their tightening cycles. Conversely, core inflation in developed economies has persisted above targets.

Although the Federal Reserve paused on further rate hikes in June, we anticipate that the committee will base their decision on the path of rates on forthcoming data. Recent hawkish comments suggest a possible rate hike, given the absence of extreme risk events in the short term. However, uncertainty remains as to whether another rate hike will occur this year, as indicated by the dot plot. In our view, the Fed may prioritize managing rate cut expectations.

Looking ahead, we expect the first rate cut to occur around mid-2024, considering the high resilience of the U.S. economy and the high inflation in major developed economies currently. Our forecast of an inevitable recession leads us to anticipate faster-than-consensus rate cuts in the early stage of the upcoming easing cycle.

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited 21 August 2023

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	For the period from 5 September 2022 (date of inception) to 30 June 2023 (Unaudited) USD
INCOME	
Interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	45,564
Interest income on bank deposits	7,495,923
Other Income	93
	7,541,580
EXPENSES  Management fee  Trustee fee  Custodian fee and bank charges  Auditors' remuneration  Preliminary expenses  Transaction handling fee  Other expenses	( 89,084) ( 103,916) ( 8,411) ( 26,925) ( 41,802) ( 5,595) ( 17,159) ( 292,892)
PROFIT BEFORE INVESTMENT AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES	7,248,688
INVESTMENT GAINS AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES  Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss  Exchange differences  Net investment gains and exchange differences	31,539 ( 220,513) ( 188,974)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	7,059,714
Withholding tax	
PROFIT AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	7,059,714

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)

As at 30 June 2023

	30 June 2023 (Unaudited) USD
ASSETS	
Time deposits	19,525,696
Interest receivable	1,272,907
Subscription receivable	89,000
Cash and cash equivalents	220,162,456
TOTAL ASSETS	241,050,059
LIABILITIES	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	224,483
Management fee payable	32,741
Trustee fee payable	12,266
Redemption payable	354,193
Accrued expenses and other payables	30,357
TOTAL LIABILITIES	654,040
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	240,396,019
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	241,050,059

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (UNAUDITED)

	Number of Units	USD
At 5 September 2022 (date of inception)	-	-
Subscription of units - Class I USD - Class B USD - Class I HKD - Class A USD - Class I RMB - H - Class F USD - Class S USD	5,094,815.68 118,898.22 70,000.0000 4,300.98 953,132.51 7,939.11 100.00 6,179,186.50	517,833,528 11,971,054 891,730 430,100 13,990,009 801,000 10,000 545,035,691
Redemption of units - Class I USD - Class B USD - Class I HKD - Class A USD - Class I RMB - H - Class F USD - Class S USD	(2,980,962.86) (56,554.93) (70,000.000) (4,300.00) - - - (3,041,817.79)	(305,544,751) (5,715,885) (892,044) (438,436) - - - (311,699,072)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		7,059,714
At 30 June 2023	3,137,368.71	240,396,333
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE - Class I USD - Class B USD - Class A USD - Class I RMB – H - Class F USD - Class S USD		30 June 2023 (Unaudited) 2,113,852.8123 62,343.2868 0.9808 953,132.5137 7,939.1137 100.0000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT - Class I USD - Class B USD - Class A USD - Class I RMB - H - Class F USD - Class S USD		USD 103.7707 USD 103.3285 USD 103.3136 RMB 104.9710 USD 100.9070 USD 100.0000

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	For the period from 5 September 2022 (date of inception) to 30 June 2023 (Unaudited) USD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax Adjustments for interest income	7,059,714 (7,541,487) (481,773)
Increase in time deposit Increase in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Increase in management fee payable Increase in trustee fee payable Increase in accrued expenses and other payable Cash used in operations Interest received Net cash flows used in operating activities	(19,525,696)  224,483 32,741 12,266 30,357 (19,707,622) 6,268,580 (13,439,042)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issue of units Payments on redemption of units Net cash flows generated from financing activities  NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	545,838,421 (312,236,923) 233,601,498 220,162,456
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	220,162,456
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Bank balance Short-term deposit	3,000,000 217,162,456

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 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 USD Select Money Market Fund (the "Sub-Fund") was constituted as a separate subfund 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 5 September 2022. As at 30 June 2023, there are ten 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	26 May 2015
ChinaAMC Select Asia Bond Fund	3 October 2016
ChinaAMC Select Fixed Income Allocation Fund	27 August 2018
ChinaAMC Select Money Market Fund	11 February 2020
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 Flexible Cycle Income Fund	28 October 2022
ChinaAMC Select Dynamic Fixed Income Fund	25 May 2023

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

The Sub-Fund will maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity not exceeding 60 days and a weighted average life not exceeding 120 days and will not purchase an instrument with a remaining maturity of more than 397 days, or two years in the case of Government and other public securities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 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 United States Dollars ("USD") and all values are rounded to the nearest USD except where otherwise indicated.

#### 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 IAS 1

Amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2

Definition of Accounting Estimates¹

Disclosure of Accounting Policies¹

Making Materiality Judgements²

- 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

#### 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 shortterm 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 FVPL 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

A debt instrument is 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, subscription receivables, amount due from the Manager and amount due from brokers.

#### 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. This category also includes derivative contracts in an asset position.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 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, accrued expenses and other payables, redemption payables, and amount due brokers.

#### 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, and only 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 marketplace (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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### (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 are 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 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 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, impairment allowances are recognised under the general approach where ECL 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 measuring ECLs on interest receivable and other receivables, 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, equity 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 to 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Fair value measurement (continued)

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 (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), 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.

#### 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 USD, 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 USD. Therefore, the USD 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 USD.

#### Foreign currency transactions

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Foreign currency transactions (continued)

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 the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### Net assets attributable to unitholders

Redeemable units are redeemable at the holder's option and are classified as financial liabilities as they do not meet the conditions to be classified as equity. Redeemable units are measured at the redemption amount.

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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### (c) Other Income

Other income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Sub-Fund and the other income can be reliably measured. Other income is recognised when the Sub-Fund's right to receive payment has been established.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Net gains/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 period. 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

PERFORMANCE TABLE (UNAUDITED)

#### Net assets attributable to unitholders

(calculated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards)

	Net asset value per unit	Net asset value USD
As at 30 June 2023 (Unaudited) - Class I USD - Class B USD - Class A USD - Class I RMB H - Class F USD - Class S USD	USD 103.7707 USD 103.3285 USD 103.3136 RMB 104.9710 USD 100.9070 USD 100.0000	219,355,906 6,441,836 101 13,787,064 801,112 10,000
Highest issue price and lowest redemption price per unit <sup>1</sup> (calculated in accordance with Explanatory Memorandum)	Highest issue price per unit	Lowest redemption price per unit
For the period from 5 September 2022 (date of inception) to 30 June 2023 (Unaudited)  - Class I USD  - Class B USD  - Class A USD  - Class I RMB – H  - Class F USD  - Class S USD	USD 103.7853 USD 103.3430 USD 103.3340 RMB 105.0420 USD 100.9212 USD 100.0000	USD 99.9980 USD 100.0000 USD 100.0000 RMB 97.9813 USD 100.0000 USD 100.0000

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

### INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED)

Forward foreign currency contracts	Nominal value	Fair value USD	% of net asset
r of ward foreign currency contracts			
Buy CNY100,000,000 Sell USD13,999,720.01 Buy CNY71,800 Sell USD10,086.39 <b>Total investment portfolio</b>		(224,287) (196) (224,483)	(0.09%) (0.00%) (0.09%)
Other net assets		240,620,502	100.09%
Total net assets		240,396,019	100%
		Market Value USD	% of net asset
Daily liquid assets Weekly liquid assets		240,695,093 240,695,093	100.12% 100.12%

### STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS (UNAUDITED)

	As at September	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del>_</del>	
	2022	Addition	Dividends	Disposal	2023
DEBT SECURITIES					
HBIS GROUP HONG KONG CO LTD 3.75% S/ 18DEC2022	A -	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)	-
HONG KONG INTL QINGDAO CO LTD 4.259 S/A 04DEC2022	/ <sub>6</sub>	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-
HONGKONG INTL QINGDAO CO LTD 3.9% S/A 11NOV2022 HUARONG FINANCE 20	-	3,300,000	-	(3,300,000)	-
CO LTD 3M L+1.15% Q 07NOV2022 HUARONG FINANCE 20	-	3,500,000	-	(3,500,000)	-
CO LTD 2.5% S/A 24FEB2023 HUARONG FINANCE 20	-	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	-
CO LTD 3M L+1.125% Q 24FEB2023 JIANGXI PROVINCIAL WATER CONSERVANCY	-	4,994,000	-	(4,994,000)	-
INVESTMENT GROUP CHINA LTD 3.4% S/A 05DEC2022 ORIENT HUIZHI LTD	-	3,500,000	-	(3,500,000)	-
3.625% S/A 30NOV2022	<del>-</del>	1,500,000	<u> </u>	(1,500,000)	
Total investment portfo	lio <u>-</u>	25,794,000	-	(25,794,000)	

### DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (UNAUDITED)

The details of financial derivatives instruments held by the Sub-Fund as at 30 June 2023 are as follows:

#### Forward foreign currency contracts

Contract to deliver	In exchange for	Settlement date	Counterparty	USD
Financial liabilities				
USD13,999,720.01	CNY100,000,000	19/07/2023	Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	(224,287)
USD10,086.39	CNY71,800	03/07/2023	Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	(196)
			. 3 0/	(224,483)

### DISTRIBUTION DISCLOSURE (UNAUDITED)

For the period from 5 September 2022 (date of inception) to 30 June 2023

According to the distribution policy, no dividends or distributions will be made by the Sub-Fund.

### CHINAAMC SELECT USD MONEY MARKET FUND

(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Select Fund)

### RECONCILIATION OF NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (UNAUDITED)

As at 30 June 2023

	USD
Net assets attributable to unitholders (calculated in accordance with Explanatory Memorandum)	240,695,093
Adjustment for preliminary expenses Adjustment for unsettled capital transactions	(33,881) (265,193)
Net assets attributable to unitholders (calculated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards)	240,396,019
Net assets attributable to unitholders (per unit) (calculated in accordance with Explanatory Memorandum) - Class I USD	USD 103.7853
- Class B USD	USD 103.3430
- Class A USD	USD 103.3340
- Class I RMB - H	RMB 104.9858
- Class F USD - Class S USD	USD 100.9212 USD 100.0000
Net assets attributable to unitholders (per unit)	
(calculated in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards)	
- Class I USD	USD 103.7707
- Class B USD	USD 103.3285
- Class A USD	USD 103.3136
- Class I RMB - H - Class F USD	RMB 104.9710
- Class S USD	USD 100.9070 USD 100.0000
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