### ChinaAMC Select Fund

### ChinaAMC Select Fixed Income Allocation Fund

**Annual Report** 

For the period from 28 August 2018 (date of inception) to 31 December 2018





### ANNUAL REPORT

CHINAAMC SELECT FIXED INCOME ALLOCATION 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 period from 28 August 2018 (date of inception) to 31 December 2018

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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:

http://www.chinaamc.com.hk/en/products/public-fund/chinaamc-select-fixed-income-allocation-fund/documents.html

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
Zhang Xiaoling
Gan Tian
Li Yimei (appointed on 18 May 2018)
Li Min (appointed on 18 May 2018)
Tang Xiaodong (appointed on 10 January 2018 and resigned on 27 April 2018)

#### LEGAL ADVISER TO THE MANAGER

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

#### TRUSTEE, ADMINISTRATOR AND REGISTRAR

BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited 12/F and 25/F, Citicorp Centre 18 Whitfield Road Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

#### **AUDITOR**

Ernst & Young 22/F, CITIC Tower 1 Tim Mei Avenue Central, Hong Kong

#### **CUSTODIAN**

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

#### **RQFII LOCAL CUSTODIAN**

Bank of China Limited 1 Fuxingmen Nei Dajie Beijing China

#### REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

#### Introduction

ChinaAMC Select Fixed Income Allocation 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 the trust deed dated 12 January 2012, as amended or supplemented from time to time. The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve capital appreciation by directly or indirectly investing not less than 70% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in fixed income and debt instruments in markets worldwide. The average portfolio maturity of the Sub-Fund will be no more than 1.6 years.

#### Market Review

Rate normalization in the U.S. has been the major theme across fixed income markets in 2018. Higher rates now may be ahead global wide, as both the European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan appear poised to begin tightening sometime in 2019 or 2020, albeit at a very slow pace. For the China-US trade talk, which hastened exports in the second half of 2018 has already led to cannibalization on exports in 2019. We expect to see a rapid worsening of trade data at the beginning of 2019, only then the broader effects of trade tariff can be assessed. Apparently the Chinese government is preparing for the worst by planning more cuts in taxes, pension burden and others. Bond market has priced in a bearish scenario of economic prospect. The fear for the consequence of an inversed US yield curve will possibly keep the sentiment in 2019. Investors are less confident about the economic and inflation prospects, while the upcoming supply of the US government debt plus foreign countries' selling of treasury bonds do not paint a optimistic outlook for overall US fixed income market, in our view. Maintaining a well-diversified exposures by involving emerging market local debts is the strategy to balance risk and returns in 2019. On high-yield market, this high risk asset class is expected to face pressure while we are at the late stage of an economic cycle.

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited 25 April 2019

#### 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 Fixed Income Allocation Fund (a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Select Fund) for the period from 28 August 2018 (date of inception) to 31 December 2018 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	
25 April 2019		

# Independent auditor's report To The Manager and the Trustee of ChinaAMC Select Fixed Income Allocation 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 Fixed Income Allocation Fund (a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Select Fund (the "Trust") and referred to as the "Sub-Fund") set out on pages 7 to 33, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the period from 28 August 2018 (date of inception) to 31 December 2018, 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 position of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from 28 August 2018 (date of inception) to 31 December 2018 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 Fixed Income Allocation 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 Fixed Income Allocation 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 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 25 April 2019

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Period from 28 August 2018 (date of inception) to 31 December 2018

	Notes	USD
INCOME Interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest income on bank deposits		147,477 20,065 167,542
EXPENSES Management fee Trustee fee Custodian fee Auditors' remuneration Preliminary expenses Other expenses	5 5 5	( 18,606) ( 12,387) ( 2,928) ( 12,763) ( 44,689) ( 4,707) ( 96,080)
Less: Reimbursement of expenses by the Manager	5	( 95,738)
PROFIT BEFORE INVESTMENT AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES INVESTMENT GAINS AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		71,804
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss  Exchange loss		30,439 (2,598)
NET INVESTMENT AND EXCHANGE GAINS		27,841
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		99,645
Withholding taxes	7	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		99,645

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	USD
ASSETS Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest receivable	8	9,943,447 184,855
Amount due from the Manager	5	342
Cash and cash equivalents	9	15,494,521
TOTAL ASSETS		25,623,165
LIABILITIES		
Management fee payable	5	5,339
Trustee fee payable Accrued expenses and other payables	5	3,000 27,763
Redemption payable		1,000,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,036,102
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	10	24,587,063
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE		
- Class I HKD		14,919,848
- Class I USD		536,064
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT		
- Class I HKD		HKD 10.0679
- Class I USD		USD 10.0883

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Period from 28 August 2018 (date of inception) to 31 December 2018

	Number of Units	USD
As at 28 August 2018 (date of inception)	-	-
Subscription of units  – Class I HKD	14,919,847.63	19,137,418
– Class I USD	635,000.00 15,554,847.63	6,350,000 25,487,418
Redemption of units  - Class I USD	(98,936.43)	(1,000,000)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	99,645
At 31 December 2018	15,455,911.20	24,587,063

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Period from 28 August 2018 (date of inception) to 31 December 2018

	Notes		USD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax Adjustments for:			99,645
Increase in financial asset at fair value through profit or loss Increase in interest receivable Increase in amount due from the Manager Increase in management fee payable		(	9,943,447) 184,855) 342) 5,339
Increase in trustee fee payable Increase in accrued expenses and other payables			3,000 27,763
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(	9,992,897)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds on issue of units			25,487,418
Net cash flows generated from financing activities			25,487,418
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			15,494,521
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period			-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD			15,494,521
ANALYSIS OF BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Bank balance	9		26,390
Short-term deposit	9		15,468,131
Net cash generate from operating activities includes:			
Interest income on bank deposits			20,065

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 1. THE SUB-FUND

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

ChinaAMC Select Fixed Income Allocation Fund (the "Sub-Fund") was constituted as a separate subfund of the Trust on 12 January 2012. 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 28 August 2018. As at 31 December 2018, there are five other sub-funds established under the Trust and the inception dates are as follow:

Inception date
ChinaAMC Select RMB Bond Fund
ChinaAMC Select RMB Short-Term Bond Fund
ChinaAMC Select China New Economy Fund
ChinaAMC Select China New Economy Fund
ChinaAMC Select Hong Kong China Opportunities Fund
ChinaAMC Select Asia Bond Fund
Inception date
21 February 2012
27 February 2014
27 May 2015
ChinaAMC Select Hong Kong China Opportunities Fund
9 March 2016
30 September 2016

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

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

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 70% of its Net Asset Value in cash, cash deposits, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, and other cash equivalent instruments for liquidity management and/or defensive purposes on a temporary basis under exceptional circumstances such as in times of extreme volatility of the markets or during severe adverse market conditions.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

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

#### 2.2 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 period ended 31 December 2018, 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 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Material<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 provide a new definition of material. The new definition states that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users. The Sub-Fund expects to adopt the amendments prospectively from 1 January 2020. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Sub-Fund's financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 3 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 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 short-term non-financing receivables including interest receivable and other receivables.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### (a) Classification (continued)

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

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

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

#### Financial liabilities

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

#### (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

31 December 2018

#### 3 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.

Interest receivable and amount due from the Manager, 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

(e) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Sub-Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in 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 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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, 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.

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).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fair Value measurement (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.

#### 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 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 the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Net assets attributable to unitholders

The Sub-Fund offered redeemable units, namely Class A units and Class I units, which are redeemable at the unitholder's option. As at 31 December 2018, only Class I units were issued and were classified as equity.

Redeemable units are subscribed and redeemed during the Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China ("PRC") business days of each calendar month or such other day or days determined by the Manager and the Trustee may agree from time to time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Sub-Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders of the relevant classes. The Manager is entitled, with the approval of the Trustee, to limit the number of redeemable units of the Sub-Fund redeemed on any business day to 10% of the total number of redeemable units of the Sub-Fund in issue.

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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Distributions to unitholders

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and demand deposits and short-term deposit in banks with original maturities of three months or less.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank and short-term deposit.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for all interest-bearing financial instruments using the EIR.

### Net change in unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at FVPL

This item includes changes in the fair value of financial assets held for trading and excludes interest income and expenses.

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

#### Net realised gains or losses on financial assets at FVPL

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Amounts due from/to broker

Amounts due from broker include receivables for securities sold (in a regular way transaction) that have been contracted for, but not yet delivered, on the reporting date.

Amounts due to broker are payables for securities purchased (in a regular way transaction) that 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 net of withholding taxes, when applicable.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

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

#### Going concern

The Manager has made an assessment of the Sub-Fund ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Sub-Fund has the intention and resources to continue in business for the 12 months after the period end date. Furthermore, the Manager is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Sub-Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

#### **Taxation**

In preparing these financial statements, the Manager has made certain assumptions and used various estimates concerning the potential tax exposure which is dependent on what might happen in the future. The resulting accounting estimates may not equal the related actual tax liabilities.

#### 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 0.8% per annum for Class A USD Units and 0.4% per annum for Class I USD Units and Class I HKD Units with respect to the net asset value of the Sub-Fund calculated and accrued on each dealing day and are paid monthly in arrears.

The management fee for the period ended 31 December 2018 was USD18,606. As at 31 December 2018, management fee of USD5,339 was payable to the Manager.

#### (b) Trustee fee

The Trustee is entitled to receive a trustee fee from the Sub-Fund, at current rates up to 0.14% (with a maximum of 0.5%) per annum, based on the net asset value, subject to minimum monthly fee of USD6,000, which is waived for the first 6 months of the launch of the Sub-Fund and reduced by 50% for the next 6 months, and accrued on each valuation day and is paid monthly in arrears.

The trustee fee for the period ended 31 December 2018 was USD12,387. As at 31 December 2018, trustee fee of USD3,000 was payable to the Trustee.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

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

#### (c) Custodian and RQFII Local Custodian fee

The Custodian and RQFII Local Custodian are entitled to receive custodian fees from the Sub-Fund, at a current rate of up to 0.06% (up to a maximum of 0.1%) per annum, calculated monthly and is paid monthly in arrears.

The custodian fees for the period ended 31 December 2018 were USD2,928. As at 31 December 2018, there was no custodian fee payable to the Custodian.

#### (d) Other expenses - Transaction handling fee

Transaction handling fee pertain to the administrative fees for every transaction made through the Administrator at USD15 per transaction made. The transaction handling fee for the period ended 31 December 2018 was USD1,830. As at 31 December 2018, transaction handling fee of USD315 was payable to the Administrator.

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

The Sub-Fund's bank deposit was held by the Trustee's affiliates, Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, with interest income amounting to USD653 for the period ended 31 December 2018. Further details of the balance held are described in note 9 to the financial statements.

### (f) Investment transactions with connected persons of the Manager

CITIC Securities Brokerage (HK) Limited was the Manager's affiliate.

	Aggregate value of purchases and sales of securities USD	Total commission paid USD	% of Sub-Fund's total transactions during the year %	Average commission Rate %
2018 CITIC Securities Brokerage (HK) Limited	500,829	-	1.13%	-

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

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

#### (g) 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 holdings in the Sub-Fund by the Manager and its connected persons as at 31 December 2018 were as follows:

#### 31 December 2018

	Units subscribed during the period		Units outstanding at 31 December 2018
Class I USD units held by ChinaAMC International			
Holdings Limited	635,000	(98,936)	536,064
Class I HKD units held by ChinaAMC International			
Holdings Limited	5,000,000	-	5,000,000

#### (h) Expenses borne by the Manager

The Product Key Facts stated that it is the Manager's current intention to cap the ongoing charges of each class of Units of the Sub-Fund at 1.25% of the average net asset value published for the period ended 31 December 2018 ("Average Net Asset Value") 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 1.25% 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 period ended 31 December 2018.

	Expenses incurred by the Sub-Fund USD	Expenses borne by the Manager USD	Income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income USD
For the period ended 31 December 2018			
Reimbursement of expenses by the Manager	342	342	342

As at 31 December 2018, the reimbursement of expenses due from the Manager was USD342.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 6 SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager and its connected persons have not received any soft dollar commissions or entered into any soft dollar arrangements in respect of the management of the Sub-Fund during the period for the period ended 31 December 2018. The Manager and its connected persons have not retained any cash rebates from any broker or dealer.

#### 7 WITHHOLDING TAXES

#### Hong Kong 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.

#### **PRC Tax**

Under PRC laws and regulations, foreign investors (such as the Sub-Fund) may be subject to a 10% withholding tax on income (such as interest and capital gains) imposed on securities issued by PRC tax resident enterprises ("Distribution Tax") and a 6% withholding tax on interest income derived from non-government bonds ("Value-added Tax"). There is no assurance that the tax rates will not be changed by the PRC tax authorities in the future. There was no PRC tax provided for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### Other jurisdiction

Interest income and realised gain on disposal of investment of the Sub-Fund may be subject to withholding and other taxes levied by the jurisdiction in which the income is sourced. As the Sub-fund assesses the probability for litigation and subsequent cash outflow with respect to taxes as remote, no liability has been recognized. for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### 8 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	
- debt securities	9,943,447
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,943,447

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

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

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 8 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

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 Sub-Fund classified fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- 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

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

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

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Sub-Fund's financial assets measured at fair value as at 31 December 2018.

	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - debt securities		9,943,447		9,943,447
		9,943,447		9,943,447

As at 31 December 2018, the Sub-Fund invested in debt and categories the investments within Level 2. There are no investments classified within Level 1 and Level 3 and no transfers between levels during the period ended 31 December 2018.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

USD

Cash at banks	26,390
Short term deposits:	
China Everbright Bank Hong Kong Branch	13,768,131
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch	1,200,000
China Minsheng Banking Crop., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch	500,000
	15,494,521

The bank balance includes cash at bank held with Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, affiliate companies 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 three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Sub-Fund, and earn interests at the respective short-term deposit rates.

The bank balances are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

#### 10 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.

USD

Net assets attributable to unitholders as at last business and calendar day for the period (calculated in accordance with	24,628,203
Explanatory Memorandum)	
Adjustment for preliminary expenses (Note)	( 41,140)
Net assets attributable to unitholders (calculated in accordance	
with IFRSs)	24,587,063

#### 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, while the net assets as reported in the financial statements, the formation costs are expensed as incurred, as required under IFRSs.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 10 NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (CONTINUED)

#### Capital management (continued)

Net assets attributable to unitholders (per unit) as at last business and calendar day for the period (calculated in accordance with Explanatory Memorandum)

Class I HKD

HKD 10.0840

Class I USD

USD 10.1075

Net assets attributable to unitholders (per unit) (calculated in accordance with IFRSs)

Class I HKD 10.0679 Class I USD USD 10.0883

#### 11 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 11 FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Market risk (continued)

#### (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.

The majority of interest rate exposure arises on investments in debt securities. Most of the Sub-Fund's investments in debt securities carry fixed interest rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Sub-Fund's profit or loss for the period ended 31 December 2018 to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

	Change in basis points	Sensitivity of interest income increase/(decrease)	Sensitivity of Change in fair value of investments (decrease)/increase USD
2018			
Debt securities	+25	17,338	(9,653)
Debt securities	-25	(17,338)	9,653

The Sub-Fund also has interest-bearing bank deposits. As the bank deposits have maturity dates within three months, the Manager considers the movement in interest rates will not have significant cash flow impact on the net assets attributable to unitholders for the period ended 31 December 2018, and therefore no sensitivity analysis on bank deposit is presented.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 11 FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Market risk (continued)

### (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 USD, 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.

#### (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 2018

#### 11 FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Liquidity risk (continued)

	On demand	Within 1 month	1 month to 3 months	More than 3 months to 1 year	Total
As at 31 December 2018	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
7.6 dt 61 2606/11261 2616					
Financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value					
through profit or loss	-	9,943,447	-	-	9,943,447
Interest receivables	-	27,417	98,900	58,538	184,855
Amount due from the					
Manager	-	-	-	342	342
Cash and cash equivalents	26,390	13,968,131	1,500,000		15,494,521
Total financial assets	26,390	23,938,995	1,598,900	58,880	25,623,165
Financial liabilities					
Management fee payable	-	5,339	-	-	5,339
Trustee fee payable	-	3,000	-	-	3,000
Accrued expenses and					
other payable	-	526	-	27,237	27,763
Redemption payable		1,000,000			1,000,000
Total financial assets		1,008,865		27,237	1,036,102

#### (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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 11 FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

#### 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, interest receivable and other receivables. As at 31 December 2018, the total of cash and cash equivalents, interest receivable and other receivables was USD15,679,718 on which no loss allowance had been provided. There is not considered to be any concentration of credit risk within these assets. No assets are considered impaired and no amounts have been written off in the period.

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

In calculating the loss allowance, a provision matrix has been used based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables adjusted for forward-looking estimates. Items have been grouped by their nature into the following categories: cash and cash equivalents and dividend 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.

The Sub-Fund's 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 and Standard & Poor's ("S&P"):

31 December 2018	USD	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Cash and cash equivalents  - Short term deposits			
China Everbright Bank Hong Kong Branch	13,768,131	Baa2	Moody's
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch	1,200,000	Baa2	Moody's
China Minsheng Banking Crop., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch	500,000	BBB-	S&P

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

#### 11 FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

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

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

The Sub-Fund invested in fixed income and debt instruments issued or guaranteed by supranational bodies, governments, government agencies, local authorities, and companies in any sector that carry a credit rating grade of at least Baa3 or BBB- or equivalent assigned by one of the local rating agencies recognised by the relevant authorities in the PRC.

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 Standard & Poor's ("S&P"):

31 December 2018	USD	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
<u>Custodian</u> Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	9,943,447	A+	S&P

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

#### 12 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the period between the period end and the date of authorisation of these financial statements, total subsequent redemption of Class I units of the Sub-Fund were 1,038,109 units with no subsequent subscription noted. In addition, no subsequent subscription or redemption of Class A units of the Sub-Fund were noted.

#### 13 APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustee and the Manager on 25 April 2019.

### INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

	Nominal value (in USD)	Fair Value (in USD)	% of net assets
DEBT SECURITIES			
BERMUDA HAITONG INTL SECURITIES GROUP LTD 3.5% A 10APR2019	1,200,000	1,199,640	4.88%
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,199,640	
CAYMAN			
CHINA AOYUAN PROPERTY GROUP LTD 6.525%			
S/A 25APR2019 CHINA HONGQIAO GROUP LTD 6.85% S/A	200,000	200,514	0.82%
22APR2019	400,000	399,032	1.62%
CHINA RESOURCES LAND LTD 4.375% S/A 27FEB2019	400,000	400,584	1.63%
LOGAN PROPERTY HLDGS CO LTD 8.75% S/A		,	
12DEC2020	600,000	613,758	2.50%
MOON WISE GLOBAL LTD 9% S/A PERP OVERSEAS CHINESE TOWN ASIA HLDGS LTD	300,000	298,686	1.21%
4.3% S/A PERP	400,000	384,900	1.57%
SHIMAO PROPERTY HLDGS LTD 6.375% S/A 15OCT2021	200,000	199,710	0.81%
SHIMAO PROPERTY HLDGS LTD 8.375% S/A			4.000/
10FEB2022	1,000,000	1,038,670 3,535,854	4.22%
		, ,	
CHINA CHONGQING NAN'AN URBAN CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT GROUP CO LTD 2.875%			
S/A 19JUL2019	200,000	197,680	0.80%
CRCC YUPENG LTD 3.95% S/A PERP	1,079,000	1,076,238	4.38%
DIANJIAN HAIXING LTD 4.05% S/A PERP SHOUGANG GROUP CO LTD 3.95% S/A	300,000	299,313	1.22%
04APR2019	835,000	834,841	3.40%
WUHAN METRO GROUP CO LTD 5.98% S/A PERP	200,000	200,100 2,608,172	0.81%
		2,000,172	
JAPAN NOMURA HLDGS INC 2.75% S/A 19MAR2019	200,000	199,908	0.81%
NOMORA HEDGO INC 2.75% S/A 19MAR2019	200,000	199,908	0.0176
SWITZERLAND			
UBS GROUP AG 7.125% A PERP	300,000	301,887	1.23%
		301,887	
VIRGIN ISL, BT			
CHARMING LIGHT INVESTMENTS LTD	500.000	400 505	0.000/
3M L+1.15% Q 21DEC2020 HUANENG HONG KONG CAPITAL LTD 4.3%	500,000	499,595	2.03%
S/A PERP	400,000	399,816	1.63%
HUARONG FINANCE II CO LTD 2.75% S/A 03JUN2019	300,000	298,482	1.21%
NEW METRO GLOBAL LTD 4.75% S/A 11FEB2019	300,000	300,057	1.22%
TRILLION CHANCE LTD 5% S/A 13FEB2019	600,000	600,036	2.44%
		2,097,986	
Total investment portfolio (cost: USD 9,924,259)		9,943,447	40.44%
Other net assets	_	14,643,616	59.56%
Total net assets		24,587,063	100.00%

### MOVEMENTS IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

	Movement in holdings			
	At 28		J	At 31
	August			December
	2018	Additions	Disposals	2018
3M CO 3% S/A 14SEP2021	-	300,000	(300,000)	-
AGRICULTURAL BANK OF CHINA LTD/HONG KONG 1.8%				
A 20NOV2018		1,010,000	(1,010,000)	-
AOZORA BANK LTD 3.81% S/A 07SEP2021	-	260,000	(260,000)	-
ASAHI MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO 6.5% S/A PERP	-	200,000	(200,000)	-
BANK OF CHINA LTD 6.75% A PERP (NON-CUMULATIVE				
OFFSHORE PREFERENCE SHARES)(USD)	-	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	-
BAO-TRANS ENTERPRISES LTD 3.75% S/A 12DEC2018				
REGS	-	1,200,000	(1,200,000)	-
BEIJING ENVIRONMENT BVI CO LTD 5.3% S/A 18OCT2021	-	500,000	(500,000)	-
BK OF CHINA HK 5.55% S/A 11FEB2020 REGS	-	200,000	(200,000)	-
BLUESTAR FINANCE HLDGS LTD 3.125% S/A 30SEP2019	-	200,000	(200,000)	-
BLUESTAR FINANCE HLDGS LTD 4.375% S/A PERP		4.050.000	(4.050.000)	
(CALLED)	-	1,250,000	(1,250,000)	-
CENTRAL JAPAN RAILWAY CO 3.4% S/A 06SEP2023	-	250,000	(250,000)	-
CHALCO HONG KONG INVESTMENT CO LTD 4.875%		500,000	(500,000)	
S/A 07SEP2021 CHARMING LIGHT INVESTMENTS LTD 3M L+1.15% Q	-	500,000	(500,000)	-
21DEC2020	_	500,000	_	500,000
CHINA AOYUAN PROPERTY GROUP LTD 6.525% S/A		300,000		300,000
25APR2019	_	200,000	-	200,000
CHINA AOYUAN PROPERTY GROUP LTD 7.95% S/A		200,000		200,000
07SEP2021	-	200,000	(200,000)	_
CHINA HONGQIAO GROUP LTD 6.85% S/A 22APR2019	_	400,000	-	400,000
CHINA MENGNIU DAIRY CO LTD 3.5% S/A 27NOV2018	-	800,000	(800,000)	-
CHINA RESOURCES LAND LTD 4.375% S/A 27FEB2019	-	400,000	-	400,000
CHINA URANIUM DEVELOPMENT CO LTD 3.5% S/A				
08OCT2018	-	200,000	(200,000)	-
CHONGQING NAN'AN URBAN CONSTRUCTION &				
DEVELOPMENT GROUP CO LTD 2.875% S/A 19JUL2019	-	200,000	-	200,000
CRCC YUPENG LTD 3.95% S/A PERP	-	1,079,000	-	1,079,000
CSSC CAPITAL ONE LTD 4.125% S/A 27SEP2021	-	250,000	(250,000)	-
DIANJIAN HAIXING LTD 4.05% S/A PERP	-	300,000	-	300,000
FORD MOTOR CREDIT CO LLC 2.875% S/A 01OCT2018	-	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-
GUANGZHOU METRO INVESTMENT FINANCE BVI LTD				
2.875% S/A 03DEC2018	-	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-
GUOTAI JUNAN INTL HLDGS LTD 2.8% S/A 08NOV2018	-	1,250,000	(1,250,000)	
HAITONG INTL SECURITIES GROUP LTD 3.5% A 10APR201	9 -	1,200,000	- (400,000)	1,200,000
HSBC HLDGS PLC 3M L+1.38% Q 12SEP2026	-	400,000	(400,000)	-
HUANENG HONG KONG CAPITAL LTD 4.3% S/A PERP	-	400,000	-	400,000
HUARONG FINANCE II CO LTD 2.75% S/A 03JUN2019	-	300,000	(E00.000)	300,000
HUARONG FINANCE II CO LTD 2.875% S/A 19NOV2018 LINGANG WINGS INC 4.625% S/A 05SEP2021	-	500,000	(500,000)	-
LOGAN PROPERTY HLDGS CO LTD 5.125% S/A 02NOV2018	- } -	200,000 1,100,000	(200,000) (1,100,000)	-
LOGAN PROPERTY HLDGS CO LTD 5.125% S/A 02NOV2016	, - -	600,000	(1,100,000)	600,000
ECOMINE NOI EINTE TIEDOS CO ETD 0.73 /0 S/A 12DEC2020	-	500,000	-	500,000

### MOVEMENTS IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS (CONTINUED)

		Moveme	nt in holdings	
	At 28			At 31
	August			December
	2018	Additions	Disposals	2018
MITSUBISHI UFJ LEASE & FINANCE CO LTD 3.96% S/A				
19SEP2023 REGS	-	200,000	(200,000)	-
MIZUHO FINANCIAL GROUP INC 3M L+1% Q 11SEP2024	-	350,000	(350,000)	-
MOON WISE GLOBAL LTD 9% S/A PERP	-	300,000	-	300,000
NEW METRO GLOBAL LTD 4.75% S/A 11FEB2019	-	300,000	-	300,000
NOMURA HLDGS INC 2.75% S/A 19MAR2019	-	200,000	-	200,000
OVERSEAS CHINESE TOWN ASIA HLDGS LTD 4.3% S/A F	PERP -	400,000	-	400,000
PROSPEROUS RAY LTD 3% S/A 12NOV2018	-	200,000	(200,000)	-
SEVEN & I HLDGS CO LTD 3.35% S/A 17SEP2021 REGS	-	200,000	(200,000)	-
SHIMAO PROPERTY HLDGS LTD 6.375% S/A 15OCT2021	-	200,000	-	200,000
SHIMAO PROPERTY HLDGS LTD 8.375% S/A 10FEB2022	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
SHOUGANG GROUP CO LTD 3.95% S/A 04APR2019	-	835,000	-	835,000
SPIC 2018 USD SENIOR PERPETUAL BOND CO LTD 5.8%	, D			
S/A PERP	-	800,000	(800,000)	-
TRILLION CHANCE LTD 5% S/A 13FEB2019	-	600,000	-	600,000
TUSPARK FORWARD LTD 5.375% S/A 24NOV2018	-	600,000	(600,000)	-
UBS GROUP AG 7.125% A PERP	-	300,000	-	300,000
UNIGROUP INTL HLDGS LTD 5.25% S/A 10DEC2018	-	800,000	(800,000)	-
VIGOROUS CHAMPION INTL LTD 4.375% S/A 10SEP2023	-	300,000	(300,000)	-
WUHAN METRO GROUP CO LTD 5.98% S/A PERP	-	200,000	-	200,000
XINGSHENG BVI CO LTD 4.5% S/A 20SEP2021	-	250,000	(250,000)	-
Total investment portfolio	<u>-</u>	29,384,000	(19,470,000)	9,914,000

### PERFORMANCE TABLE (UNAUDITED)

### Net asset value attributable to unitholders

	Net assets attributable to unitholders	Net asset value attributable to unitholders
As at 31 December 2018 - Class I HKD - Class I USD	HKD 10.0679 USD 10.0883	USD 19,179,111 USD 5,407,952
Highest issue price and lowest redemption price per unit <sup>1</sup>	Highest issue price per unit	Lowest redemption price per unit
For the period from 28 August 2018 (date of inception) to 31 December 2018 - Class I HKD - Class I USD	HKD 10.0840 USD 10.1075	HKD 9.9521 USD 9.9533

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

