ChinaAMC Select Fund

ChinaAMC Select RMB Bond Fund

Annual Report

For the year ended 31 December 2021





ANNUAL REPORT

CHINAAMC SELECT RMB BOND FUND

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

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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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-rmb-bond-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 (resigned on 30 March 2022) Gan Tian Li Yimei Li Fung Ming Sun Liqiang (appointed on 30 March 2022)

LEGAL ADVISER TO THE MANAGER

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

TRUSTEE, ADMINISTRATOR AND REGISTRAR

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

AUDITOR

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

CUSTODIAN

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

RQFII LOCAL CUSTODIAN

Bank of China Limited 1 Fuxingmen Nei Dajie Beijing China

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

2021 was the 2nd year haunted by Covid-19. China managed to sustain a fairly good economic growth (expected annual GDP growth rate between 5% and 5.5%). The single biggest tail-wind for the growth was stronger-than-expected export caused by overall supply shortage in external world. The same shortage resulted in rising price of commodities globally, which in turn led to high Producer Price Index (PPI) inflation in China. Manufacturers were squeezed by high input prices, high shipping costs, and timid domestic consumption. Besides these difficulties, a temporary power shortage in the 3rd quarter roiled manufacturers in many parts of China. The biggest headwind on macro level, however, was the clouds gathering over property industry that sent many high-flying developers into default. A sharp deceleration of property sector posed the biggest risk to Chinese economy. Acknowledging the risk, Chinese government has since eased the some-what aggressive curbs on property developers.

Entering 2022, market faces a murky picture with many moving parts. Policymakers will be making decisions based on changing situations, deviating from charted route if necessary. As a result, market opportunities will be patchy and timing will be of essence when it comes to investment. High inflation is forcing Federal Reserve (Fed)'s hands to tighten. Although there is still a fairly good chance that Fed may actually raise no more than two times in 2022, market is pricing in more based on Fed's rhetorics. China has a different economic cycle and People's Bank of China (PBoC) is going to loosen more in the form of reserve requirement ratio cut and interest rate cuts. China's export is expected to lose steam if COVID-19 is gotten under control globally. Again this expectation could be wrong and COVID-19 could still be around throughout 2022. Nevertheless China is planning to boost infrastructure investment in 2022. It's also quite certain that the worst of property sector is behind us. All in all, it's a mixed prospect for both equity and bonds. On the bonds side, a PBoC in loosening mood means China's yields won't be likely to have an upwards trend. A tightening Fed indicates a restraint on how much PBoC can loosen without hurting RMB. Concerns about domestic debt leverage will also prevent a 2008-style policy. In our base scenario China's yields will be range-bounding with more room on the downside. For credit investors, it's likely the right time to get into China's property sector where valuations are getting attractive and official policy stance is quickly turning friendly. While market pricing is showing skepticism, the better option is to believe what the government has said, and be guick. More risk-averse investors can watch bank convertibles for a fair yield to maturity (YTM) and potential upside.

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited 22 April 2022

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, the Manager, China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, has, in all material respects, managed ChinaAMC Select RMB Bond Fund (a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Select Fund) for the year ended 31 December 2021 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

22 April 2022

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

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

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ChinaAMC Select RMB Bond Fund (a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Select Fund (the "Trust") and referred to as the "Sub-Fund") set out on pages 7 to 38, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, 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 year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial disposition of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial transactions and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong 22 April 2022

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	2021 RMB	2020 RMB
INCOME Dividend income Interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		81,331 3,052,312	201,188 6,633,809
Interest income on bank deposits and deposit reserve Other income	5	32,120 	31,274 4,927 6,871,198
EXPENSES Management fee Trustee fee Custodian fee and bank charges	5 5 5	(1,277,809) (480,000) (79,151)	(1,812,589) (480,000) (112,864)
Auditors' remuneration Brokerage fee Transaction costs	5	(135,277) (21,416) (22,496)	(142,929) (19,103) (25,211)
Legal and professional fees Other expenses		(8,852) (111,457) (2,136,458)	(59,752) (41,360) (2,693,808)
PROFIT BEFORE INVESTMENT AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		1,029,305	4,177,390
INVESTMENT LOSS AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES Net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Foreign exchange differences NET INVESTMENT AND EXCHANGE LOSS		(3,016,042) (10,580) (3,026,622)	(493,341) (11,703) (505,044)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(1,997,317)	3,672,346
	7	(3,128)	(2,900)
(LOSS)/PROFIT AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(2,000,445)	3,669,446

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	2021 RMB	2020 RMB
ASSETS Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest receivables Deposits and other receivables	9	84,866,359 985,399 -	111,785,360 2,893,335 5,605
Cash and cash equivalents	10	9,036,602	6,100,713
TOTAL ASSETS		94,888,360	120,785,013
LIABILITIES Redemption payable Management fee payable Trustee fee payable Tax payable Distributions payable to unitholders Other payables	5 5	297,154 40,000 1,125,473 291,979 314,026	934,887 127,465 40,000 1,497,507 354,612 297,507
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,068,632	3,251,978
EQUITY NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	11	92,819,728	117,533,035
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		94,888,360	120,785,013

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Number of Units	RMB
At 1 January 2020	14,336,022.52	169,949,550
Subscription of units – Class A-DIST-RMB – Class A-DIST-USD	236,028.77 6,422.80 242,451.57	2,408,160 391,205 2,799,365
Redemption of units – Class A-DIST-RMB – Class A-DIST-USD	(3,108,951.04) (361,309.84) (3,470,260.88)	(31,684,357) (22,032,107) (53,716,464)
Distributions to unitholders – Class A-DIST-RMB – Class A-DIST-USD	- 	(4,447,899) (720,963) (5,168,862)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	3,669,446
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	11,108,213.21	117,533,035
Subscription of units – Class A-DIST-RMB – Class A-DIST-USD	426,276.06 3,468.57 429,744.63	4,126,597 206,775 4,333,372
Redemption of units – Class A-DIST-RMB – Class A-DIST-USD	(2,260,186.24) (26,414.95) (2,286,601.19)	(21,715,348) (1,510,854) (23,226,202)
Distributions to unitholders – Class A-DIST-RMB – Class A-DIST-USD	- - -	(3,592,671) (227,361) (3,820,032)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	(2,000,445)
At 31 December 2021	9,251,356.65	92,819,728

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)

	2021	2020
Number of units in issue		
– Class A-DIST-RMB	9,161,435.54	10,995,345.72
– Class A-DIST-USD	89,921.11	112,867.49
Net asset value per unit		
– Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB 9.5733	RMB 10.0730
– Class A-DIST-USD	USD 8.9546	USD 9.2271

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	2021 RMB	2020 RMB
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss)/Profit before tax Adjustments for:		(1,997,317)	3,672,346
Interest income		(3,084,432)	(6,665,083)
Dividend income		(81,331)	(201,188)
		(5,163,080)	(3,193,925)
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit			
or loss		26,919,001	50,085,225
Decrease in deposits and other receivables		5,605	-
Increase/(Decrease) in management fee payable Decrease in trustee fee payable		169,689	(1,044,597) (1,333)
Increase/(Decrease) in other payables		- 16,519	(12,652)
Cash generated from operations		21,947,734	45,832,718
Interest received		4,992,368	7,186,883
Dividend received		81,331	201,188
Tax (paid)/refund		(375,163)	15,751
Net cash flows from operating activities		26,646,270	53,236,540
		20,040,270	00,200,040
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of units		4,333,372	3,013,667
Payments for redemption of units		(24,161,088)	(52,781,577)
Distribution to unitholders		(3,882,665)	(5,327,262)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(23,710,381)	(55,095,172)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH			
EQUIVALENTS		2,935,889	(1,858,632)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		6,100,713	7,959,345
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR		0.026.602	6 100 712
THE TEAR		9,036,602	6,100,713
ANALYSIS OF BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH			
EQUIVALENTS Cash at banks	10	9,036,602	6,100,713
	10	9,030,002	0,100,713
Net cash flows generated from operating activities include:			
Dividend received		81,331	201,188
Interest income on bank deposits and deposit reserve		32,120	31,250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

1. THE SUB-FUND

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

ChinaAMC Select RMB Bond Fund (the "Sub-Fund") was constituted as a separate sub-fund of the Trust. The Sub-Fund is an open-ended unit trust and is 12uthorized by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC") under Section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance and is required to comply with the *Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds* established by the SFC (the "SFC Code"). Authorisation by the SFC does not imply official approval or recommendation. The Sub-Fund was launched on 21 February 2012. As at 31 December 2021, there are five other sub-funds established under the Trust and the inception dates are as follow:

Inception date

ChinaAMC Select Greater China Technology Fund	
(Formerly known as ChinaAMC Select China New Economy Fund)	27 May 2015
ChinaAMC Select Asia Bond Fund	30 September 2016
ChinaAMC Select Fixed Income Allocation Fund	28 August 2018
ChinaAMC Select Money Market Fund	29 March 2019
ChinaAMC Select China Leap Equity Fund	25 June 2021

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

3.1 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

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

3.2 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Sub-Fund has not early applied any of the new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the accounting year ended 31 December 2021, in these financial statements. Among the new and revised IFRSs, the following are expected to be relevant to the Sub-Fund's financial statements upon becoming effective:

Amendments to IAS 8 Amendments to IAS 1 Amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2 Definition of Accounting Estimates¹ Disclosure of Accounting Policies¹ Making Materiality Judgements²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

² No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial instruments

(a) Classification

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

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

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

Financial assets

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

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. The Sub-Fund includes in this category cash and cash equivalents and short-term non-financing receivables including interest receivables and deposits and other receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Classification (continued)

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

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

(b) Recognition

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Initial measurement

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

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

(d) Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(e) Derecognition

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

Offsetting financial instruments

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Functional and presentation currency

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

Foreign currency transactions

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

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

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

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

Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

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

Redeemable units are classified as an equity instrument when:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Distributions to unitholders

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

Revenue recognition

(a) Dividend income

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

(b) Interest income

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Related parties

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

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

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Sub-Fund are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Sub-Fund are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Taxes</u>

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

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

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

(a) Management fee

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

The management fee for the year ended 31 December 2021 was RMB1,277,809 (2020: RMB1,812,589). As at 31 December 2021, management fee of RMB297,154 (2020: RMB127,465) was payable to the Manager.

(b) <u>Trustee fee</u>

The Trustee is entitled to receive a trustee fee from the Sub-Fund, at current rates 0.15% (with a maximum of 0.5%) per annum based on the net asset value, subject to minimum monthly fee of RMB40,000 and accrued on each dealing day and is paid monthly in arrears.

The trustee fee for the year ended 31 December 2021 was RMB480,000 (2020: RMB480,000). As at 31 December 2021, trustee fee of RMB40,000 (2020: RMB40,000) was payable to the Trustee.

(c) Custodian fee and bank charges

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

The Custodian and RQFII Local Custodian fee for the year ended 31 December 2021 were RMB69,219 (2020: RMB105,658). As at 31 December 2021, there was no custodian fee payable to the Custodian (2020: Nil).

For the year ended 31 December 2021, bank charges of RMB9,932 (2020: RMB7,206) were charged by Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 31 December 2021
- 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE AND MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS (continued)
 - (d) Bank deposits held by the Trustee's affiliates

The Sub-Fund's bank deposits were held by the Trustee's affiliates, Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited and Bank of China Limited. The interest income for the year ended 31 December 2021 was RMB32,120 (2020: RMB31,274). Further details of the balances held are described in note 10 to the financial statements.

(e) <u>Investments held by the Manager's affiliates</u>

The investments maintained with China Asset Management Co., Ltd., an affiliate company of the Manager of the Sub-Fund, as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, are summarized below

	Notes	2021 HKD	2020 HKD
Collective investment scheme	9	4,302,943	11,136,310

(f) <u>Transaction costs – Investment handling fee</u>

Investment handling fee pertain to fee charges on transaction made through the Administrator at RMB85 per transaction made. The investment handling fee for the year ended 31 December 2021 was RMB20,800 (2020: RMB24,135). As at 31 December 2021, investment handling fee of RMB1,875 (2020: RMB2,230) was payable to the Administrator.

(g) Investment transactions with Trustee and its connected persons

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

	Aggregate value of purchases and sales of securities RMB	Total commission paid RMB	% of Sub-Fund's total transactions during the year %	Average commission Rate %
2021 BOCI International				
(China) Limited BOCI-Prudential	107,082,385	-	58.02%	-
Trustee Limited	45,379,000	-	24.59%	-
2020 BOCI International				
(China) Limited BOCI-Prudential	95,516,854	-	61.41%	-
Trustee Limited	41,123,182	-	26.44%	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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6. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager and its connected persons have not received any soft dollar commissions or entered into any soft dollar arrangements in respect of the management of the Sub-Fund during the year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020. The Manager and its connected persons have not retained any cash rebates from any broker or dealer.

7. WITHHOLDING TAXES

PRC Tax

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

Distribution Tax

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

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

Value-Added Tax

According to Circular Caishui [2016] 36 ("Circular 36"), interest income received from investment in non-government bonds is subject to PRC value-added tax ("VAT") at 6% from 1 May 2016 onwards. If the investors are non-PRC residents, the PRC VAT should technically be withheld by PRC bond issuers, unless the PRC authorities would clarify otherwise. Circular 36 does not mention whether asset management products should be subject to VAT.

Subsequently, Circular Caishui [2016] 140 ("Circular 140") and Circular Caishui [2017] 2 ("Circular 2") were issued. However, there was still a lack of clarification on whether asset management products should be subject to VAT. Later on, Circular Caishui [2017] 56 was issued. There was a clarification about Circular 36, stipulating that PRC VAT shall be applied to non-government bond interests received by offshore asset management products on or after 1 May 2016. It also stipulated that asset management products would be subject to VAT starting from 1 January 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

7. WITHHOLDING TAXES (continued)

Value-Added Tax(continued)

The prevailing VAT regulations do not specifically exempt VAT on interest income received by Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors (the "QFIIs"), RMB Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors (the "RQFIIs") and qualified foreign financial institutions for directly investing in the China Interbank Bond Market or via Bond Connect (the "CIBM investor") from investments in PRC debt securities. Interest receipts from investments in PRC debt securities by QFIIs, RQFIIs and CIBM investors shall be subject to 6% VAT unless special exemption applies. In addition, there are also other local surtaxes that would amount to as high as 12% of VAT liabilities. The State Administration of Taxation is working on the implementation rule for the VAT collection in relation to asset management products. Currently in practice, PRC bond issuers have not withheld PRC VAT and local surcharges when paying non-government bond interest to offshore asset management products.

Interest income derived from government bonds issued by the Ministry of Finance, or bonds issued by local government of a province, autonomous region, municipality directly under the Central Government or municipality separately listed on the state plan, as approved by the State Council ("Government Bonds") is exempt from PRC withholding tax and VAT. And according to Circular 36 and Caishui [2016] 46, deposit interest income is not subject to VAT.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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8.

DISTRIBUTION	RMB
Undistributed income at 1 January 2020	-
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	3,669,446
Undistributed income before distribution	3,669,446
Interim distribution declared	
on 5 February 2020 (Record date: 22 January 2020) - RMB0.03 Class A-DIST-RMB	(497,193)
 USD0.03 Class A-DIST-USD on 4 March 2020 (Record date: 26 February 2020) RMB0.03 Class A-DIST-RMB 	(492,664)
- USD0.03 Class A-DIST-USD on 3 April 2020 (Record date: 26 March 2020)	(485,472)
- RMB0.03 Class A-DIST-RMB - USD0.03 Class A-DIST-USD	
on 8 May 2020 (Record date: 27 April 2020) - RMB0.03 Class A-DIST-RMB	(485,307)
 USD0.03 Class A-DIST-USD on 3 June 2020 (Record date: 27 May 2020) RMB0.03 Class A-DIST-RMB 	(444,081)
- USD0.03 Class A-DIST-USD on 6 July 2020 (Record date: 24 June 2020)	(427,473)
- RMB0.03 Class A-DIST-RMB - USD0.03 Class A-DIST-USD	(, - ,
on 5 August 2020 (Record date: 29 July 2020) - RMB0.03 Class A-DIST-RMB	(421,753)
 USD0.03 Class A-DIST-USD on 3 September 2020 (Record date: 27 August 2020) RMB0.03 Class A-DIST-RMB 	(405,944)
- USD0.03 Class A-DIST-USD on 13 October 2020 (Record date: 28 September 2020)	(395,938)
 RMB0.03 Class A-DIST-RMB USD0.03 Class A-DIST-USD on 4 November 2020 (Record date: 28 October 2020) 	(387,881)
- RMB0.03 Class A-DIST-RMB - USD0.03 Class A-DIST-USD	(307,001)
on 3 December 2020 (Record date: 26 November 2020) - RMB0.03 Class A-DIST-RMB	(370,531)
 USD0.03 Class A-DIST-USD on 6 January 2021 (Record date: 29 December 2020) RMB0.03 Class A-DIST-RMB USD0.03 Class A-DIST-USD 	(354,625)
Transfer from capital	1,499,416
Undistributed income at 31 December 2020	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8.	DISTRIBUTION (continued)	RMB
	Undistributed income at 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	-
	Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	(2,000,445)
	Undistributed income before distribution	(2,000,445)
	Interim distribution declared on 3 February 2021 (Record date: 27 January 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB - USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD	(351,421)
	on 3 March 2021 (Record date: 24 February 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB	(354,839)
	 USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 8 April 2021 (Record date: 29 March 2021) RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB 	(348,166)
	- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 10 May 2021 (Record date: 28 April 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A_DIST- RMB	(324,010)
	- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 3 June 2021 (Record date: 27 May 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB	(316,204)
	- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 6 July 2021 (Record date: 28 June 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB	(315,917)
	- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 4 August 2021 (Record date: 28 July 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A -DIST-RMB	(310,806)
	 USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 3 September 2021 (Record date: 27 August 2021) RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB 	(306,963)
	- USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 12 October 2021 (Record date: 28 September 2021) - RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB	(304,169)
	 USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD Distribution on 4 November 2021 (Record date: 27 October 2021) RMB0.03 per unit for Class A -DIST-RMB USD2 commit for Class A -DIST-RMB 	(299,170)
	 USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD Distribution on 3 December 2021 (Record date: 26 November 2021) RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB 	(296,327)
	 USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD Distribution on 5 January 2022 (Record date: 29 December 2021) RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST- RMB USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD 	(292,040)
	Transfer from capital	5,820,477
	Undistributed income at 31 December 2021	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

8. DISTRIBUTION (continued)

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

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2021 RMB	2020 RMB
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - debt securities - collective investment scheme	80,563,416 4,302,943	100,649,050 11,136,310
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	84,866,359	111,785,360

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

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

As at 31 December 2021, the Sub-Fund invested in debt securities and collective investment scheme and categories the investments within Level 2. Transactions in those collective investment schemes do not occur on a regular basis. Those collective investment schemes are valued based on the NAV per share published by the administrator of those schemes and therefore the Sub-Fund classifies all of its collective investment schemes as Level 2. No Level 1 and Level 3 investments were categorised by the Sub-Fund during the year.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Sub-Fund's financial assets measured at fair value as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

31 December 2021	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 RMB	Significant observable inputs Level 2 RMB	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 RMB	Total RMB
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		00 500 440		00 500 440
- Debt securities	-	80,563,416	-	80,563,416
- Collective investment scheme		4,302,943	-	4,302,943
		84,866,359	-	84,866,359
	Quoted prices	Significant	Significant	
	in active	observable	unobservable	
	markets	inputs	inputs	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2020	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
- Debt securities	-	100,649,050	-	100,649,050
- Collective investment scheme	-	11,136,310	-	11,136,310
		111,785,360	-	111,785,360

There are no investments classified within Level 1 and Level 3 and no transfers between levels for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021 RMB	2020 RMB
Cash at banks	9,036,602	6,100,713

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

11. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

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

Capital management

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

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

	2021 RMB	2020 RMB
Net assets attributable to unitholders (calculated in accordance with Explanatory Memorandum) Adjustment for unsettled capital transaction Net assets attributable to unitholders (calculated in accordance with IFRSs)	92,819,728	117,790,746 (257,711) 117,533,035
Net assets attributable to unitholders (per unit) (calculated in accordance with Explanatory Memorandum) - Class A-DIST-RMB - Class A-DIST-USD	RMB 9.5733 USD 8.9546	RMB 10.0730 USD 9.2271
Net assets attributable to unitholders (per unit) (calculated in accordance with IFRSs) - Class A-DIST-RMB - Class A-DIST-USD	RMB 9.5733 USD 8.9546	RMB 10.0730 USD 9.2271

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

12. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Risk management

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

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

(a) Market risk

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

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

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

(i) Price risk

The Sub-Fund's market price risk is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio as well as investing in securities with strong fundamentals. The table below summarises the overall market exposures of the Sub-Fund and the impact of increases/decreases from the Sub-Fund's financial assets at FVPL on the Sub-Fund's net asset value as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020. The analysis is based on the assumption that the underlying investments in collective investment scheme increased/decreased by a reasonable possible shift, with all other variables held constant. However, this does not represent a prediction of the future movement in the corresponding key markets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

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

- (a) Market risk (continued)
 - (i) Price risk (continued)

				Increase/
	Carrying		Increase/	(decrease) in
	value of		(decrease) in	estimated
	financial		shift in	possible
	assets at	% of	underlying	change in net
	FVPL	net assets	securities	asset value
	RMB	%	%	RMB
31 December 2021				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,302,943	5	1	43,029
			(1)	(43,029)
			(')	(10,020)
31 December 2020 Financial assets at	11,136,310	9	1	111,363
fair value through				
profit or loss			(1)	(111 262)
			(1)	(111,363)

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

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

- (a) Market risk (continued)
 - (ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

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

	Change in basis points	(Decrease)/increase in sensitivity of change in fair value of investments RMB
31 December 2021 Debt securities Debt securities	25 (25)	(63,762) 63,762
31 December 2020 Debt securities Debt securities	25 (25)	(113,000) 113,000

The Sub-Fund also has interest-bearing bank deposits. As the bank deposits have maturity dates within three months, the Manager considers the movement in interest rates will not have significant cash flow impact on the net assets attributable to unitholders as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 and therefore no sensitivity analysis on bank deposit is presented.

(iii) Foreign exchange risk

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

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

(b) Liquidity risk

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

Financial assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

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

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

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

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

31 December 2020	On demand RMB'000	Within 1 month RMB'000	1 month to 3 months RMB'000	More than 3 months to 1 year RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest receivable	-	111,785 647	- 782	- 1,464	111,785 2,893
Deposits and other receivables	-	-	-	6	6
Cash and cash equivalents	6,101	-	-	-	6,101
Total financial assets	6,101	112,432	782	1,470	120,785
31 December 2020	On demand RMB'000	Within 1 month RMB'000	1 month to 3 months RMB'000	More than 3 months to 1 year RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Financial liabilities					
Management fee					
payable	-	-	-	127	127
Trustee fee payable Redemption payable	-	40 935	-	-	40 935
Other payables	-	9	8	280	297
Distributions payable to unitholders	-	355	-	-	355
-	-	1,339	8	407	1,754

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

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

(c) Credit and counterparty risk

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

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

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

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

Financial assets subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Sub-Fund's financial assets subject to the ECL model within IFRS 9 are only cash and cash equivalents, deposits and other receivables, and interest receivables. As at 31 December 2021, the total of the above financial assets subject to the ECL model was RMB10,022,001 on which no loss allowance had been provided (2020: total of RMB8,999,653 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, deposits and other receivables, and interest receivables. All the Sub-Fund's cash and cash equivalents are held in major financial institutions located in Hong Kong, which the Manager believes are of high credit quality. The Manager considers the Sub-Fund is not exposed to significant credit risk and no loss allowance has been made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

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

(c) Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

Financial assets not subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

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

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

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

	RMB	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
31 December 2021			
RQFII Local Custodian Bank of China Limited	84,866,359	A	S&P
31 December 2020			
RQFII Local Custodian Bank of China Limited	111,785,360	A	S&P

The Manager of the Sub-Fund considers that none of these assets are impaired nor past due as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

13. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Manager declared distributions of RMB0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-RMB and USD0.03 per unit for Class A-DIST-USD on 26 January 2022, 24 February 2022 and 29 March 2022 respectively.

During the period between the end of the reporting period and the date of authorisation of these financial statements, there was a net redemption of 467,966 Class A units of the Sub-Fund.

14. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustee and the Manager on 22 April 2022.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

	Nominal Value/ Quantity (in RMB)	Fair Value (in RMB)	% of net asset (%)
FIXED INCOME SECURITIES China			
ANSHAN IRON & STEEL GROUP CO LTD 4.1% A PERP	3,000,000	2,994,000	3.23%
BANK OF JIANGSU CO LTD CB 1.5% A 14MAR2025	5,000,000	5,906,000	6.36%
BEIJING AUTOMOTIVE GROUP CO LTD 4.48% A 19OCT2023 BEIJING HAIDIAN STATE-OWNED ASSETS OPERATION & MANAGEMENT	5,000,000	5,029,000	5.42%
CENTER 3.7% A 240CT2024	5,000,000	5,015,000	5.40%
BEIJING TOURISM GROUP CO LTD 3.4% A 02AUG2023	7,000,000	7,035,000	7.58%
CHINA ELECTRONICS CORP EB 0.5% A 27NOV2022	3,000,000	3,270,000	3.52%
CHINA EVERBRIGHT BANK CO LTD CB 1.8% A 17MAR2023	6,000,000	6,703,800	7.22%
CHINA FORTUNE LAND DEVELOPMENT CO LTD 5.5% A 200CT2022	401,000	99,769	0.11%
CHINA FORTUNE LAND DEVELOPMENT CO LTD 7% A 03MAR2021	5,000,000	775,000	0.83%
CHINA GOVT BOND 2.43% A 21JAN2022	1,138,000	1,138,569	1.23%
CHINA GOVT BOND 3.52% S/A 25APR2046	6,000,000	6,175,200	6.65%
CHONGQING LONGHU DEVELOPMENT CO LTD 3.3% A 27JUL2022 CHONGQING NAN'AN URBAN CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT GROUP	5,000,000	4,997,500	5.38%
CO LTD 4.8% A 27SEP2024	1,262,000	1,283,454	1.38%
DASHENLIN PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CO LTD CB 0.6% A 220CT2026	2,000,000	2,351,600	2.53%
GUIZHOU RAILWAY INVESTMENT CO LTD 7.2% A 27MAR2022	20,000,000	4,030,520	4.34%
GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES CO LTD CB 1.8% A 07JUL2023 QINGDAO CITY CONSTRUCTION INVESTMENT GROUP CO LTD 3.95% A	1,500,000	1,852,350	2.00%
14OCT2027	5,000,000	5,102,500	5.50%
RED PHASE INC CB 0.8% A 12MAR2026	2,000,000	2,325,220	2.51%
SHANXI COKING COAL GROUP CO LTD 4.17% PERP	4,000,000	4,004,000	4.31%
WILL SEMICONDUCTOR LTD SHANGHAI CB 0.2% A 28DEC2026	1,946,000	3,285,432	3.54%
XIAMEN C&D CORP LTD 4.27% A PERP	4,000,000	4,027,600	4.34%
XI'AN TRIANGLE DEFENSE CO LTD CB 0.4% A 25MAY2027	631,000	1,193,902	1.30%
YANZHOU COAL MINING CO LTD 3.43% A 12MAR2025	2,000,000	1,968,000	2.12%
Total of fixed income securities	-	80,563,416	86.80%
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES China			
CHINA AMC DINGPEI BOND FUND-A	1,278,785	1,842,857	1.99%
CHINA AMC ENHANCED DOUBLE BOND FUND-A	1,450,523	2,460,086	2.65%
Total of collective investment scheme	-	4,302,943	4.64%
Total listed/quoted investment (Cost: RMB 90,156,854)		84,866,359	91.43%
Other assets		7,953,369	8.57%
Total net assets as at 31 December 2021	-	92,819,728	100.00%
	-		

MOVEMENT IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

	As at 1 January	0		As at 31 December	
	2021	Addition	Dividends	Disposal	2021
FIXED INCOME SECURITIES					
China					
ANSHAN IRON & STEEL GROUP CO LTD 4.1% A PERP	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
AVIC INTL LEASING CO LTD 6.4% A PERP(CALLED)	10,000,000	-	-	(10,000,000)	-
BANK OF JIANGSU CO LTD CB 1.5% A 14MAR2025	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
BANK OF SHANGHAI CO LTD CB 0.3% A 25JAN2027	-	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)	-
BEIJING AUTOMOTIVE GROUP CO LTD 4.48% A 190CT2023	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
BEIJING HAIDIAN STATE-OWNED ASSETS		0,000,000			0,000,000
OPERATION & MANAGEMENT CENTER 3.7% A 240CT2024	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
BEIJING TOURISM GROUP CO LTD 3.4% A		7,000,000			7,000,000
02AUG2023 BENGANG STEEL PLATES CO LTD CB 0.8% A	-	7,000,000	-	-	7,000,000
29JUN2026 CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK CORP 3.91% A	-	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-
06APR2022	-	2,300,000	-	(2,300,000)	-
CHINA ELECTRONICS CORP EB 0.5% A 27NOV2022	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
CHINA EVERBRIGHT BANK CO LTD CB 1.8% A 17MAR2023	4,000,000	2,000,000			6,000,000
CHINA FORTUNE LAND DEVELOPMENT CO LTD		2,000,000	-	-	8,000,000
5.5% A 20OCT2022 CHINA FORTUNE LAND DEVELOPMENT CO LTD	401,000	-	-	-	401,000
7% A 03MAR2021	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
CHINA GOVT BOND 2.36% A 22APR2022	-	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	-
CHINA GOVT BOND 2.43% A 21JAN2022	-	4,000,000	-	(2,862,000)	1,138,000
CHINA GOVT BOND 3.52% S/A 25APR2046	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
CHINA HARZONE INDUSTRY CORP LTD CB 0.5% A 10APR2026	2,008,100	-	-	(2,008,100)	-
CHINA NATIONAL PETROLEUM CORP EB 1.4% A 01FEB2023	_	3,000,000	_	(3,000,000)	_
CHONGQING LONGHU DEVELOPMENT CO LTD				(0,000,000)	
3.3% A 27JUL2022 CHONGQING NAN'AN URBAN CONSTRUCTION &	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
DEVELOPMENT GROUP CO LTD 4.8% A		4 000 000			4 000 000
27SEP2024 CHONGQING SOKON INDUSTRY GROUP CO LTD	-	1,262,000	-	-	1,262,000
CB 1.8% A 06NOV2023 CHUZHOU CITY CONSTRUCTION INVESTMENT CO	4,000,000	-	-	(4,000,000)	-
LTD 1YR S+3.05% A 30NOV2021	13,092,000	-	-	(13,092,000)	-
DALIAN PORT PDA CO LTD 5.3% A 23MAY2021	31,000	-	-	(31,000)	-
DASHENLIN PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CO LTD CB 0.6% A 220CT2026	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
DATONG COAL MINE GROUP CO LTD 5.78% A	10,000,000	, ,		(10,000,000)	,
18APR2021 GUANGZHOU R&F PROPERTIES CO LTD 7% A	10,000,000	-	-	(10,000,000)	-
03JAN2023 GUIZHOU RAILWAY INVESTMENT CO LTD 7.2% A	9,300,000	-	-	(9,300,000)	-
27MAR2022	20,000,000	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)	20,000,000
GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES CO LTD CB 1.8% A 07JUL2023	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
HUBEI ENERGY GROUP CO LTD 3.55% A 11NOV2021	5,000,000			(5 000 000)	
	5,000,000	-	-	(5,000,000)	-

MOVEMENT IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS (continued)

	As at 1 January				1 January Bonus/ 3		As at 31 December
	2021	Addition	Dividends	Disposal	2021		
FIXED INCOME SECURITIES (Continued)							
China							
QINGDAO CITY CONSTRUCTION INVESTMENT GROUP CO LTD 3.95% A 14OCT2027	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000		
RED PHASE INC CB 0.8% A 12MAR2026	_	2,000,000	_	_	2,000,000		
SHANXI COKING COAL GROUP CO LTD 4.17%							
PERP WILL SEMICONDUCTOR LTD SHANGHAI CB 0.2% A	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000		
28DEC2026	-	2,000,000	-	(54,000)	1,946,000		
XIAMEN C&D CORP LTD 4.27% A PERP	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000		
XI'AN TRIANGLE DEFENSE CO LTD CB 0.4% A 25MAY2027	_	631,000	_	_	631,000		
XINJIANG ZHONGTAI CHEMICAL CO LTD 5.95% A		001,000			001,000		
06JUN2021 YANKUANG GROUP CO LTD 5.86% A PERP	10,000,000	-	-	(10,000,000)	-		
YANZHOU COAL MINING CO LTD 3.43% A	10,000,000	-	-	(10,000,000)	-		
12MAR2025	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000		
ZHUHAI PORT CO LTD 4.1% A 22NOV2021	5,000,000	-	-	(5,000,000)	-		
Total of fixed income securities	119,332,100	78,193,000	-	(54,000)	95,878,000		
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES							
China							
CHINA AMC DINGPEI BOND FUND-A	5,278,785	-	-	(4,000,000)	1,278,785		
CHINA AMC ENHANCED DOUBLE BOND FUND-A	2,450,523	-	-	(1,000,000)	1,450,523		
Total of collective investment schemes	7,729,308	-	-	(5,000,000)	2,729,308		

			· · · ·	
Total investment portfolio	127,061,408	78,193,000	- (106,647,100)	98,607,308

PERFORMANCE TABLE

Net asset value attributable to unitholders

		Net asset value per unit	Net asset value RMB
As at 31 December 2021 - Class A-DIST-RMB - Class A-DIST-USD	RMB USD	9.5733 8.9546	87,704,799 5,114,929
As at 31 December 2020 - Class A-DIST-RMB - Class A-DIST-USD	RMB USD	10.0730 9.2271	110,756,406 6,776,630
As at 31 December 2019 - Class A-DIST-RMB - Class A-DIST-USD	RMB USD	10.1940 8.7752	141,372,617 28,576,933

PERFORMANCE TABLE (continued)

Highest issue price and lowest redemption price per unit¹

Hignest issue price and lowest redemption price per				
				Lowest
		Highest		redemption
		issue price		price
		per unit		per unit
Year ended 31 December 2021				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.0907	RMB	9.4589
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	9.3338	USD	8.6794
Year ended 31 December 2020	DMD	40.0400		40.0440
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.3123	RMB	10.0412
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	9.2793	USD	8.4242
Year ended 31 December 2019				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.2588	RMB	10.1180
- Class I-ACC-USD	USD	11.4513	USD	10.7528
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	9.2142	USD	8.4888
- Class A-DIST-03D	030	5.2142	030	0.4000
Year ended 31 December 2018				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.2473	RMB	10.1620
- Class I-ACC-USD	USD	11.7331	USD	10.7213
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	9.8676	USD	8.7897
	000	0.0010	002	0.1001
Year ended 31 December 2017				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.4201	RMB	10.1786
- Class I-ACC-USD	USD	11.1562	USD	10.2116
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	9.6205	USD	9.0512
Year ended 31 December 2016				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.6699	RMB	10.3894
- Class I-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.6252	RMB	10.4996
- Class I-ACC-USD	USD	10.8770	USD	10.1822
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	9.9929	USD	9.0435
Year ended 31 December 2015				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.6326	RMB	10.3378
- Class I-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.5765	RMB	10.2373
- Class I-ACC-USD	USD	10.8534	USD	10.3122
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	10.3649	USD	9.7488
- Class I-ACC-RMB	RMB	10.7965	RMB	10.3488
Year ended 31 December 2014	5145		D 14 D	0.0500
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.7153	RMB	9.9508
- Class I-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.5998	RMB	10.0027
- Class I-ACC-USD	USD	10.6383	USD	10.0000
- Class A-DIST-USD	USD	10.5519	USD	9.9953
- Class I-ACC-RMB	RMB	10.3865	RMB	9.9998
Year ended 31 December 2013				
	DMB	10 5691	DMD	0.0595
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.5681	RMB	9.9585
Period from 21 February 2012				
(date of inception) to 31 December 2012				
- Class A-DIST-RMB	RMB	10.3698	RMB	9.9962
¹ Past performance figures shown are not indicative of the future perf				0.0002



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