ANNUAL REPORT

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND (A sub-fund of China Universal International Series, an umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

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ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

MANAGER

China Universal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company Limited 3710-11, Two International Finance Centre 8 Finance Street Central Hong Kong

DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

LI Wen WAN Qing ZHANG Hui

SOLICITORS TO THE MANAGER

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

TRUSTEE AND REGISTRAR

BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited 12/F & 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

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

Fund Performance

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the Class I HKD units of CUAM China-Hong Kong Strategy Fund (the "Sub-Fund") had an accumulated gain of 27.11%. The Class A HKD units had an accumulated gain of 26.48%. The Class A USD units had an accumulated gain of 27.21%.

Since the inception on 16 November 2012, Class I HKD units of the Sub-Fund achieved an accumulative return of 129.05%. The Class A HKD units had an accumulated gain of 38.39% since its inception date on 17 April 2015. The Class A USD units had an accumulated gain of 39.80% since its inception date on 18 May 2017. The Class A RMB units had an accumulated gain of 7.16% since its re-issuance date on 7 May 2019¹.

Market Review

MSCI China Index, Hang Seng Index and Hang Seng China Enterprises Index went up by 20.37%, 9.07%, and 10.30% respectively in 2019². Hong Kong stock market performed positively in 2019 though experiencing big volatility throughout the year. A mix of factors such as worldwide central banking monetary easing, China's economic slowdown, US China trade war and local social unrest have contributed to the market performance. We continue to see further industry consolidation in various sectors, and high-quality leaders in each industry are expanding their market share through technology and capital advantages. Following the market correction in the second half year of 2019, valuation of many Hong Kong listed stocks are at their historical low level, pricing in the pessimistic economic outlook and earnings estimation.

Market Outlook

Looking into 2020, we believe that liquidity and government policies to boost the economy will provide support to the stock market. We also expect US China trade war tensions to ease given both sides have the incentives. Overall, we are relatively optimistic on Hong Kong stock market. From mid-to-long run, we maintain our focus on long-term themes such as China's rebalancing into services and consumption, increasing share of discretionary spending and premiumisation, increasing spending on R&D and technology leading to innovation and market consolidation within segments.

For and on behalf of China Universal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company Limited, the Manager

¹ There were no outstanding units in issue for Class A (RMB) of the Sub-Fund since 26 April 2019. Units of Class A (RMB) of the Sub-Fund were re-issued on 7 May 2019 and the relevant performance figures are calculated from the reissue date.

² The indices are for reference only, not for benchmark.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, the Manager, China Universal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company Limited, has, in all material respects, managed China Universal International Series – CUAM China-Hong Kong Strategy Fund for the year ended 31 December 2019 in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed dated 29 December 2011 as amended by five supplemental deeds dated 5 October 2012, 15 July 2013, 25 August 2016, 12 January 2017 and 10 December 2019 (collectively, the "Trust Deed").

On behalf of BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited, the Trustee
27 April 2020

Independent auditor's report

To the Trustee and the Manager of CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND (A sub-fund of China Universal International Series, an umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of China Universal International Series – CUAM China-Hong Kong Strategy Fund (a sub-fund of China Universal International Series (the "Trust") and referred to as the "Sub-Fund") set out on pages 7 to 37, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. 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 HKICPA's *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the "Code"), 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.

Other information included in the Annual Report

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 Trustee and the Manager of CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND (A sub-fund of China Universal International Series, an umbrella unit trust established 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 HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, 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 provisions of the trust deed, as amended by supplemental deeds (collectively, 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 is 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 HKSAs 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 HKSAs, 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.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the Trustee and the Manager of CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND (A sub-fund of China Universal International Series, an umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

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

- 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.
- 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's 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 27 April 2020

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 HK\$	2018 HK\$
INCOME Dividend income Interest income Net gains /(losses) on financial assets at fair value through	0	8,551,957 15,858	7,935,055 13,310
profit or loss	8	100,113,088	(66,219,830) (58,271,465)
EXPENSES			
Management fee	4	(4,068,298)	(3,851,871)
Trustee fee	4	(664,046)	(655,209)
Custodian fee	4	(90,574)	(88,535)
Bank charges		(57,107)	(11,066)
Broker commission and investment transaction fee	6	(1,141,227)	(1,338,334)
Other expenses		(348,799)	(705,793)
		(6,370,051)	(6,650,808)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		102,310,852	(64,922,273)
Income tax	5	(359,292)	(501,145)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		101,951,560	(65,423,418)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 Becomice 2017	Notes	2019 HK\$	2018 HK\$
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	488,488,817	344,942,831
Prepayment		6,375	6,375
Dividend receivables		135,000	2,533
Due from the Manager	4	31,170	128,945
Amount due from broker	9	1,449,020	2,594,719
Subscription proceeds receivable		8,159,280	9,875
Cash and bank balances	10	13,792,573	12,517,751
TOTAL ASSETS		512,062,235	360,203,029
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	4	413,437	277,047
Trustee fee payable	4	64,859	46,339
Amount due to broker	9	1,967	5,043
Other payables and accruals		15,150	300
Redemption proceeds payable		251,121	
TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCLUDING NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		746,534	328,729
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		511,315,701	359,874,300

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

Year ended 31 December 2019

	Number of units	HK\$
At 1 January 2018	22,876,940.906	420,372,455
Subscription of units		
- Class A (HKD) units	6,667,044.395	91,405,865
- Class I (HKD) units	2,282,760.899	50,375,051
- Class A (USD) units	2,303,579.512	25,882,463
	11,253,384.806	167,663,379
Redemption of units		
- Class A (HKD) units	(2,566,011.131)	(32,494,821)
- Class I (HKD) units	(4,623,454.268)	(101,487,732)
- Class A (USD) units	(2,718,734.819)	(28,755,563)
	(9,908,200.218)	(162,738,116)
Decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders during the year		(65,423,418)
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	24,222,125.494	359,874,300
Subscription of units		
- Class A (HKD) units	6,628,240.094	87,018,391
- Class I (HKD) units	2,298,942.590	48,769,439
- Class A (USD) units	3,980,455.719	40,932,550
- Class A (RMB) units	100,708.368	1,263,157
- Class I (USD) units	810,000.000	6,307,237
	13,818,346.771	184,290,774
Redemption of units		
- Class A (HKD) units	(2,817,589.436)	(36,934,068)
- Class I (HKD) units	(4,099,909.981)	(90,425,636)
- Class A (USD) units	(677,169.973)	(6,930,301)
- Class A (RMB) units	(40,000.000)	(510,928)
- Class A (RVID) units	(7,634,669.390)	(134,800,933)
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders during the year		101,951,560
At 31 December 2019	30,405,802.875	511,315,701
	31 December	31 December
	2019	2018
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE	_017	2010
- Class A (HKD) units	11,436,489.164	7,625,838.506
- Class I (HKD) units	12,382,481.445	14,183,448.836
- Class A (USD) units	5,676,123.898	2,372,838.152
- Class A (CSD) units - Class A (RMB) units	100,708.368	40,000.000
- Class I (USD) units	810,000.000	10,000.000
	010,000.000	_

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 HK\$	2018 HK\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit/(loss) before tax Adjustments for:		102,310,852	(64,922,273)
Interest income on bank deposits Dividend income		(15,858) (8,551,957) 93,743,037	(13,310) (7,935,055) (72,870,638)
(Increase)/decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Decrease/(increase) in amount due from broker Decrease in prepayment Decrease/(increase) in amount due from the Manager Increase/(decrease) in management fee payable Increase/(decrease) in trustee fee payables (Decrease)/increase in amount due to a broker Increase in other payables and accruals		(143,545,986) 1,145,699 97,775 136,390 18,520 (3,076) 14,850	62,418,651 (2,594,719) 19 (116,236) (8,652) (5,413) 5,043
Net cash used in operations		(48,392,791)	(13,171,945)
Interest received Dividend received, net of tax Net cash flows used in operating activities		15,858 8,060,198 (40,316,735)	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,310 \\ 7,431,377 \\ \hline (5,727,258) \end{array} $
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issue of units Payments on redemption of units Net cash flows from financing activities		176,141,369 (134,549,812) 41,591,557	168,133,350 (166,452,576) 1,680,774
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,274,822	(4,046,484)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		12,517,751	16,564,235
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		13,792,573	12,517,751
ANALYSIS OF BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	10	12.702.572	10.515.55
Cash and bank balances	10	<u>13,792,573</u>	<u>12,517,751</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

1. THE SUB-FUND

China Universal International Series (the "Trust") was constituted as an open-ended unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong pursuant to the trust deed dated 29 December 2011 as amended by five supplemental deeds dated 5 October 2012, 15 July 2013, 25 August 2016, 12 January 2017 and 10 December 2019 (collectively, the "Trust Deed"). As at 31 December 2019, the Trust consists of four sub-funds namely CUAM RMB Bondplus Fund, CUAM China-Hong Kong Strategy Fund, CUAM Hong Kong Dollar Bond Fund and CUAM Select US Dollar Bond Fund.

CUAM China-Hong Kong Strategy Fund (the "Sub-Fund") was commenced as a separate sub-fund of the Trust on 16 November 2012. The Sub-Fund is an open-ended unit trust authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC") under Section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") 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 Manager of the Sub-Fund is China Universal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company Limited (the "Manager") and the Trustee is BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited (the "Trustee"). The Custodian is Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Custodian").

Two classes of units, namely Class A units and Class I units, are available for subscription for the Sub-Fund. Class A units and Class I units are subject to different management fee. For the year ended 31 December 2019, Class A units and Class I units were in issue.

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve medium to long-term capital growth through investing primarily in securities of companies which are established in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan ("Greater China") or having their income, revenue, assets, economic activities, business or operations associated with Greater China.

At least 70% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value will be invested in a portfolio of (a) equity securities (including but not limited to ordinary shares, preferred shares, American Depositary Receipts, Global Depositary Receipts) of companies which are established in mainland China or Hong Kong or having their income, revenue, assets, economic activities, business or operations associated with mainland China and/or Hong Kong ("China-Hong Kong Companies"); and (b) debt securities instruments (including but not limited to long-term bonds, medium-term notes, bills and convertible bonds) issued by China-Hong Kong Companies and governments, government agencies and supra-national issuers in mainland China or Hong Kong.

The Sub-Fund may invest:

- Up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value in equity securities of China-Hong Kong Companies;
- Not more than 30% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value in debt securities instruments issued by China-Hong Kong Companies and governments, government agencies and supra-national issuers in mainland China or Hong Kong.

In addition, the Sub-Fund may invest on an ancillary basis less than 30% of its net asset value in (1) equity securities of non-China-Hong Kong Companies, (2) debt securities instruments issued by non-China-Hong Kong Companies, and governments, government agencies and supra-national issuers outside-mainland China or Hong Kong, and (3) collective investment schemes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions specified in Appendix E to 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 Hong Kong Dollar ("HK\$") and all values are rounded to the nearest HK\$ except where otherwise indicated.

2.2 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Sub-Fund has adopted the following new and revised HKFRSs for the first time in the current year's financial statements, which are applicable to the Sub-Fund.

HK(IFRIC)-Int 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

The nature and the impact of the amendments are described below:

HK(IFRIC)-Int 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

The interpretation addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of HKAS 12. The interpretation does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of HKAS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The interpretation specifically addresses the following:

- Whether the Sub-Fund considers uncertain tax treatments separately
- The assumptions the Sub-Fund makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities
- How the Sub-Fund determines taxable profits (tax losses), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates
- How the Sub-Fund considers changes in facts and circumstances

The interpretation has had no impact on the financial position or performance of the Sub-Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Sub-Fund has not early applied any of the new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the accounting year ended 31 December 2019 in these financial statements. Among the new and revised HKFRSs, the following are expected to be relevant to the Sub-Fund's financial statements upon becoming effective:

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8

Definition of Material¹

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 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.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial instruments

(i) Classification

In accordance with HKFRS 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:

- (a) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; or
- (b) 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Classification (continued)

(c) 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 fair value through 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

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 on the principal amount outstanding. The Sub-Fund includes in this short-term non-financing receivables including cash and bank balances, amount due from broker, due from the Manager, dividend receivables and subscription proceeds receivable.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- (a) Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding; or
- (b) 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
- (c) 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:

• Instruments held for trading. This category includes equity instruments and debt securities which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Classification (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

This category includes all financial liabilities. The Sub-Fund includes in this category management fee payable, trustee fee payable, amount due to broker, other payables and accruals and redemption proceeds payable.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Initial measurement

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

Loans and receivables and financial liabilities are measured initially at their fair value plus any directly attributable incremental costs of acquisition or issue.

(iv) Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, the Sub-Fund measures financial instruments which are classified as fair value through profit or loss at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss". Dividend revenue elements of such instruments are recorded separately in "Dividend income".

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, as well as through the amortisation process.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Subsequent measurement (continued)

The effective interest is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense 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 instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or 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 future credit losses. 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.

(v) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or 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 either (a) the Sub-Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Sub-Fund has 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 rights 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 nor 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.

Fair value measurement

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

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 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. Securities defined in these accounts as 'listed' are traded in an active market.

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 Based on quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Based on 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.

Impairment of financial assets

The Sub-Fund holds only short-term receivables with no financing component and which have maturities of less than 12 months at amortised cost and, as such, has chosen to apply an approach similar to the simplified approach for expected credit losses (ECL) under HKFRS 9 to all its short-term receivables. Therefore, the Sub-Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead, recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The Sub-Fund uses the provision matrix as a practical expedient to measuring ECLs on trade 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.

Foreign currency

These financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is the Sub-Fund's functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the Sub-Fund are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or transaction of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

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 was determined.

Foreign currency transaction gains and losses on financial instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are included in profit or loss as part of the 'net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'.

Functional currency

The Sub-Fund's functional currency is HK\$, 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 HK\$. Therefore, the HK\$ 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 HK\$.

Net assets attributable to unitholders

The Sub-Fund issues redeemable units, namely Class A units and Class I units, which are redeemable at the unitholder's option and are classified as financial liabilities.

The unitholders can redeem the units during the Hong Kong business days of each calendar month or such other day or days determined by the Manager and 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term deposits in bank, with original maturities of three months or less.

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

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for all interest-bearing financial instruments as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

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

Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This item includes changes in the fair value of financial assets as "at fair value through profit or loss" and excludes interest and dividend income.

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

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial assets classified as "at fair value through profit or loss" are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's average cost 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties (continued)

- (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, or 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

The Sub-Fund is exempt from all forms of taxation in Hong Kong, including income, capital gains and withholding taxes. However, in some jurisdictions, investment 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. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash inflows from investments are presented net of withholding taxes, when applicable.

Distributions to unitholders

Distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. A distribution to the Sub-Fund's unitholders is included in profit or loss as the "finance costs". A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the year in which it is approved by the Manager of the Sub-Fund. The Manager does not intend to make any distribution of income in respect of the Sub-Fund.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Sub-Fund's financial statements requires management 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 the future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Sub-Fund's accounting policies, management has not made any significant judgements which have the significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Estimation uncertainty

No significant estimation uncertainty that has a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year exists at the end of the reporting period.

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions entered into during the year between the Sub-Fund and the Manager and their connected persons. Connected persons of the Manager are those as defined in the SFC Code. All transactions entered into during the year between the Sub-Fund, the Manager and their 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 those disclosed below:

Holdings of 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 of Class I (HKD) units of the Sub-Fund by the Manager as at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 were as follows:

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Manager had a subscription of HK\$10,879,439 in Class I (HKD) and a redemption of HK\$23,237,939 in Class I (HKD).

At 31 December 2019

	Units outstanding at 31 December 2018	Units subscribed during the year	Units redeemed during the year	Units outstanding at 31 December 2019
CUAM China-Hong Kong Strategy Fund – Class I (HKD)	10,522,847.870	510,843.725	1,028,454.914	10,005,236.681

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Holdings of the Sub-Fund (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2018, the Manager had a subscription of HK\$ 4,995,359 in Class I (HKD) and a redemption of HK\$5,000,000 in Class I (HKD).

At 31 December 2018

	Units outstanding at 31 December 2017	Units subscribed during the year	Units redeemed during the year	Units outstanding at 31 December 2018
CUAM China-Hong Kong Strategy Fund – Class I (HKD)	10,518,615.269	225,687.114	221,454.513	10,522,847.870

Brokerage commission

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited and BOCI Securities Limited, affiliates of the Trustee, rendered brokerage services for the Sub-Fund's purchases and sales of securities. During the year ended 31 December 2019, the transaction details were as follows:

2019

	Aggregate value of purchases and sales of securities HK\$	Total commission paid HK\$	% of Sub-Fund's total transactions during the year %	Average commission rate %
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	75,917,184		7.65%	
2018				
	Aggregate value of purchases and sales of securities HK\$	Total commission paid HK\$	% of Sub-Fund's total transactions during the year %	Average commission rate %
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	413,745,047		26.26%	

Bank deposits and investments held by the Trustee's affiliates

The Sub-Fund's bank deposits and investments were held by the Trustee's affiliates, Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited. Further details of the bank balances held are described in note 10 to the financial statements. During the year, interest income on these bank balances was HK\$15,858 (2018: HK\$13,310).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive, on an annual basis, a management fee from the Sub-Fund, at a rate of 1.25% for Class A units and 0.75% for Class I units per annum (up to maximum of 3% per annum in total by giving not less than one month's prior notice to the unitholders) with respect to the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units of each class of the Sub-Fund calculated and accrued on each dealing day and are paid monthly in arrears. For the year ended 31 December 2019, the management fee was HK\$4,068,298 (2018: HK\$3,851,871).

Trustee fee

The Trustee is entitled to receive, on an annual basis, a trustee fee from the Sub-Fund, at a rate of 0.15% per annum (up to maximum of 0.5% per annum by giving not less than one month's prior notice to the unitholders) of the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units of the Sub-Fund calculated, subject to a minimum monthly fee of HK\$35,000, and accrued on each dealing day and is paid monthly in arrears. For the year ended 31 December 2019, the trustee fee was HK\$664,046 (2018: HK\$655,209).

Custodian fee

The Custodian is entitled to receive, on an annual basis, custodian fees from the Sub-Fund, at a rate up to 0.1% per annum of the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Sub-Fund calculated and is paid monthly in arrears. For the year ended 31 December 2019, the custodian fee was HK\$90,574 (2018: HK\$88,535).

Certain charges, fees and expenses borne by the Manager

Pursuant to the latest Explanatory Memorandum of the Sub-Fund, certain charges, fees and expenses which are attributable to the Sub-Fund are borne by the Manager at its discretion starting from 1 January 2014 until a future date as notified by the Manager. For the year ended 31 December 2019, the Manager bore and paid a total sum of HK\$462,083 (2018: HK\$314,731) for the Sub-Fund. For the year ended 31 December 2019, certain fees such as transaction fee, scrip fee paid to the Custodian were HK\$44,591 (2018: HK\$74,911) and these were borne by the Manager.

As at 31 December 2019, the Sub-Fund has an amount due from the Manager of HK\$31,170 (2018: HK\$128,945) related to certain charges, fees and expenses borne by the Manager. The balance with the Manager is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

<u>Investment handling fee</u>

The Sub-Fund pays investment handling fee of HK\$100 per transaction to the Trustee. For the year ended 31 December 2019, the investment handling fee was HK\$15,300 (2018: HK\$15,800) and it was borne by the Manager.

5. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made for the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is authorised by the SFC as a collective investment scheme pursuant to Section 104 of the SFO for offering to the retail public in Hong Kong. It is exempted from Hong Kong profits tax under Section 26A(1A) of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

5. INCOME TAX (continued)

PRC

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 and capital gains) imposed on securities issued by PRC tax resident enterprises.

Withholding tax

A 10% PRC withholding tax is levied on dividend and interest derived by foreign investors from PRC companies which would have the obligation to withhold the tax on behalf of the foreign investors. As such, the issuers would have the obligation to withhold the tax on behalf of the Sub-Fund for the 10% withholding tax imposed on dividend and interest income. The Sub-Fund has recognised dividend income of listed equity securities. The withholding tax of listed equity securities for the year ended 31 December 2019 was HK\$359,292 (2018: HK\$501,145).

6. BROKERAGE COMMISSION AND TRANSACTION FEE

Broker commission pertain to the broker commission for every transaction made through the broker at the average market rate of 0.046% (2018: 0.042%) based on the transaction value. Transaction fee pertain to fees such as trading fee and transaction levy for every transaction made on the stock exchange and stamp duty incurred for the transactions.

7. DISTRIBUTION

According to the distribution policy as stated in the Explanatory Memorandum of the Sub-Fund, the Manager does not intend to make any distribution of income in respect of the Sub-Fund.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2019 HK\$	2018 HK\$
Listed equity securities Treasury bills	488,488,817	285,052,631 59,890,200
	<u>488,488,817</u>	<u>344,942,831</u>
Net gains/(losses) recognised in relation to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Realised gains	25,083,008	50,493,685
Net change in unrealised gains or losses	75,030,080	(116,713,515)
Net gains/(losses)	100,113,088	(66,219,830)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, all the listed equity securities were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as they were held for trading.

As at 31 December 2018, all the treasury bills were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as they were held for trading.

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Sub-Fund is the last traded price or closing market price.

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

The following table shows an analysis of the Sub-Fund's financial assets measured at fair value at 31 December 2019 and at 31 December 2018.

At 31 December 2019

	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK\$	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK\$	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$	Total HK\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	400 400 017			400 400 017
Listed equity securities	488,488,817	-	-	488,488,817
	488,488,817			488,488,817

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

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

At 31 December 2018

	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK\$	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK\$	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$	Total HK\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Listed equity securities	285,052,631	_	-	285,052,631
Treasury bills		59,890,200		59,890,200
	285,052,631	59,890,200		344,942,831

There are no investments classified within Level 3 and no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018.

Valuation techniques

Listed equity securities

When fair values of listed equity securities at the reporting date are based on quoted market prices or binding dealer price quotations, without any deduction for transaction costs, the instruments are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy. The Sub-Fund values these investments at last traded prices or closing market prices.

Treasury bills

The Sub-Fund invests in treasury bills. A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, they are valued using observable inputs such as recently executed transaction prices in securities of the issuers or comparable issuers and yield curves. Adjustments are made to valuation when necessary to recognise differences in the instrument terms. To the extent that the significant inputs are observable, the Sub-Fund categorises these investments as Level 2.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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9. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO BROKER

	2019 HK\$	2018 HK\$
Amount due from broker - receivables for securities sold but not yet settled	1,449,020	2,594,719
Amount due to broker - payables for securities purchased but not yet settled	1,967	5,043

The carrying amounts of amounts due from and to a broker are approximate to their fair value.

10. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

The cash at banks held with the Custodian of the Sub-Fund, was placed into accounts bearing floating interest.

11. DETAILS ON UNITS

The following is the number of units in issue and net assets attributable to unitholders per unit of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2019 and 2018:

	Class A (RMB) units	Class A (USD) units	Class A (HKD) units	Class I (HKD) units	Class I (USD) units
Number of units in issue					
At 31 December 2019	100,708.368	5,676,123.898	11,436,489.164	12,382,481.445	810,000.000
At 31 December 2018	40,000.000	2,372,838.152	7,625,838.506	14,183,448.836	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit					
	RMB	US\$	HK\$	HK\$	US\$
At 31 December 2019	11.786	1.398	13.839	22.905	1.000
At 31 December 2018	9.001	1.099	10.942	18.020	-

Unitholders of the Sub-Fund who wish to redeem their redeemable participating units may do so on any dealing day, i.e. every Hong Kong business day of the calendar year, by submitting a realisation request to the Manager or authorised distributors before the dealing deadline, i.e. 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the relevant dealing day. Unless otherwise stated in the explanatory memorandum of the Sub-Fund, realisation requests received after the dealing deadline will be carried forward and dealt with on the next dealing day.

The Manager may suspend the redemption or conversions of redeemable participating units or delay the payment of redemption proceeds during any periods in which the determination of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund is suspended under certain conditions as set out in the explanatory memorandum of the Sub-Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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11. DETAILS ON UNITS (continued)

With a view to protecting the interests of unitholders, the Manager is entitled, after consultation with the Trustee, to limit the number of units of any Sub-Fund redeemed on any dealing day to 10% of the total number of units of the relevant Sub-Fund in issue. In this event, the limitation will apply pro rata so that all unitholders of the Sub-Fund who have validly requested to redeem units of the Sub-Fund on that dealing day will redeem the same proportion of such units of the Sub-Fund provided that any holdings so requested to be realised being in aggregate of not more than 1% of the total number of units of any Sub-Fund in issue may be realised in full if in the opinion of the Manager after consultation with the Trustee, the application of such limitation would be unduly onerous or unfair to the unitholder or unitholders concerned. Any units not realised (but which would otherwise have been realised) will be carried forward for realisation, subject to the same limitation, and will have priority on the next succeeding dealing day and all following dealing days (in relation to which the Manager has the same power) until the original request has been satisfied in full.

12. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES 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 equity price risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk), credit and counterparty risk and liquidity risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

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 others that may be only indirectly observable 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 assets attributable to unitholders per unit of the Sub-Fund.

The maximum credit risk resulting from financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts.

The Sub-Fund assumes market risk in trading activities. The Sub-Fund distinguishes market risk as follows:

- Equity price risk
- Interest rate risk
- Foreign exchange risk

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

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

Risk management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Equity price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, either caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market. The Sub-Fund is exposed to equity price risk as changes in prices of equity instruments of its investments will affect its net asset value. Equity price risk can be mitigated by constructing a diversified portfolio of investment across different issuers, different sectors or traded on different markets by the investment strategies of investment manager.

Management's estimation of the effect on changes in net assets attributable to unitholders for the period due to a reasonably possible change in in the applicable equity index, MSCI China Index¹, which is an internally predetermined reference for equity investment of the Sub-Fund, with all other variables held constant, is indicated in the table below. In practice, the actual trading results may differ from the sensitivity analysis below and the difference could be material.

		Effect on net assets attributable to unitholders and on changes
	Change in equity prices	in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year
At 31 December 2019		HK\$/Unit
MSCI China Index ¹	<u>+</u> 5%	<u>+</u> 1.0943
At 31 December 2018		
MSCI China Index ¹	<u>+</u> 5%	<u>+</u> 0.7137

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument or future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

As the Sub-Fund has invested in fixed income 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 fixed income 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, monitor changes in interest rates outlook and takes appropriate measures accordingly to control the impact of interest rate risk.

¹ The index is for reference only, not for benchmark

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

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

Risk management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The majority of interest rate exposure arises on investments in debt securities. As at 31 December 2019, the Sub-Fund did not invest in any debt securities. As at 31 December 2018, All of the Sub-Fund's investments in debt securities are zero-coupon bonds and the average duration of the fixed income portion is 0.12. The Manager considers the movement in interest rates will have insignificant impact on the interest income.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Sub-Fund's profit or loss for the year to a reasonable possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

The sensitivity of both the net assets attributable to unitholders and the change in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on changes in fair value of investments for the year, based on revaluing debt securities at the end of the reporting period. In practice, the actual trading results may differ from the sensitivity analysis below and the difference could be significant.

As at 31 December 2019, the Sub-Fund did not invest in any debt securities.

As at 31 December 2018

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss HK\$	Change in basis points	Sensitivity of changes in fair value of investments increase/(decrease) HK\$
Treasury bills	59,890,200	+/-50	-/+35,900

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 has no significant foreign currency risk because most of the transactions are conducted in the HK\$, which are the Sub-Fund's own functional currencies. Other transactions are denominated in United States dollars ("US\$") and Renminbi ("RMB"). 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 2019

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

Risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Sub-Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting 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 cash redemptions of its redeemable units on a regular basis. 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 Sub-Fund's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted cash flows. The table also analyses the maturity profile of the Sub-Fund's financial assets (undiscounted where appropriate) 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 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 equity 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 2019

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

<u>Risk management</u> (continued) *Liquidity risk* (continued)

At 31 December 2019

	Less than		
	3 months	Others*	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Financial assets			
Financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss	488,488,817	-	488,488,817
Dividend receivables	135,000	-	135,000
Due from the Manager	31,170	-	31,170
Amount due from broker	1,449,020	-	1,449,020
Subscription proceeds receivable	8,159,280	-	8,159,280
Cash and bank balances	13,792,573	_	13,792,573
Total financial assets	512,055,860	-	512,055,860
Financial liabilities			
Management fee payable	413,437	-	413,437
Trustee fee payable	64,859	-	64,859
Amount due to broker	1,967	-	1,967
Other payables and accruals	15,150	-	15,150
Redemption payable	251,121	-	251,121
Net assets attributable to unitholders*	-	511,315,701	511,315,701
Total financial liabilities	746,534	511,315,701	512,062,235

^{*} As detailed in the explanatory memorandum of the Sub-Fund, the redeemable participating units might be subject to redemption restrictions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

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

<u>Risk management</u> (continued) *Liquidity risk* (continued)

At 31 December 2018

	Less than 3 months HK\$	Others* HK\$	Total HK\$
	11124	11124	11124
Financial assets			
Financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss	344,942,831	-	344,942,831
Dividend receivables	2,533	-	2,533
Due from the Manager	128,945	-	128,945
Amount due from broker	2,594,719	-	2,594,719
Subscription proceeds receivable	9,875	_	9,875
Cash and bank balances	12,517,751		12,517,751
Total financial assets	360,196,654		360,196,654
Financial liabilities			
Management fee payable	277,047	-	277,047
Trustee fee payable	46,339	-	46,339
Amount due to broker	5,043	-	5,043
Other payables and accruals	300	-	300
Net assets attributable to unitholders*		359,874,300	359,874,300
Total financial liabilities	328,729	359,874,300	360,203,029

^{*} As detailed in the explanatory memorandum of the Sub-Fund, the redeemable participating units might be subject to redemption restrictions.

Credit and counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Sub-Fund by failing to discharge an obligation.

All transactions by the Sub-Fund in securities are settled/ paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

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

Risk management (continued)

Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

The Sub-Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of counterparty risk consist principally of bank deposits and assets held with the custodian. The table below summarises the Sub-Fund's assets placed with banks and the custodian and their related credit ratings from Standard & Poor's ("S&P"):

At 31 December 2019

	HK\$	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Bank Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	13,792,573	A+	S&P
Custodian Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	488,488,817	A+	S&P
At 31 December 2018			
	HK\$	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Bank Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	12,517,751	A+	S&P
Custodian Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	344,942,831	A+	S&P

The Sub-Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of total assets as shown on the statement of financial position.

The Manager considers that none of these assets are impaired nor past due as at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018.

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

Financial assets subject to HKFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Sub-Fund's financial assets subject to the expected credit loss model within HKFRS 9 are only cash and bank balances, amount due from broker, subscription proceeds receivables, amount due from the Manager and dividend receivables. As at 31 December 2019, the total of cash and bank balances, amount due from broker, subscription proceeds receivables, amount due from the Manager and dividend receivables was HK\$23,567,043 (2018:HK\$15,253,823) on which no loss allowance had been provided.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

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

Risk management (continued)

Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

Financial assets subject to HKFRS 9's impairment requirements (continued)

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.

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 bank balances, amount due from broker, subscription proceeds receivables, amount due from the Manager 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.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging as at 31 December 2019

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Sub-Fund's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 December 2019.

	12-month expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses		Simplified	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	approach	Total
Financial asset	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Cash and bank balances					
- Not yet past due	13,792,573	-	-	- 13	3,792,573
Dividend receivables					
- Not yet past due	135,000	-	-	-	135,000
Due from the Manager					
- Not yet past due	31,170	-	-	-	31,170
Amount due from broker					
- Not yet past due	1,449,020	-	-	-]	1,449,020
Subscription proceeds receivable					
- Not yet past due	8,159,280				8,159,280
Total	23,567,043	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		3,567,043

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

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

Risk management (continued)

Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

Financial assets subject to HKFRS 9's impairment requirements (continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging as at 31 December 2018

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Sub-Fund's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 December 2018.

	12-month expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses		Simplified	
	Stage 1 HK\$	Stage 2 HK\$	Stage 3 HK\$	approach HK\$	Total HK\$
Financial asset					
Cash and bank balances					
- Not yet past due	12,517,751	-	-	-	12,517,751
Dividend receivables					
 Not yet past due 	2,533	-	-	-	2,533
Due from the Manager					
 Not yet past due 	128,945	-	-	-	128,945
Amount due from broker					
 Not yet past due 	2,594,719	-	-	-	2,594,719
Subscription proceeds receivable					
- Not yet past due	9,875	-		<u>-</u>	9,875
Total	15,253,823	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	15,253,823

Financial assets not subject to HKFRS 9's impairment requirements

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2019

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

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.

13. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager and its connected persons may enter into soft commission arrangements with brokers under which certain goods and services used to support investment decision making will be received. The Manager and its connected persons will not make direct payment for these services but will transact an agreed amount of business with the brokers on behalf of the Sub-Fund and commission will be paid on these transactions.

The goods and services must be of demonstrable benefit to the Sub-Fund and may include research and advisory services, computer hardware associated with specialised software or research services and performance insurance.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, no commission rebates was received by the Manager (2018: Nil).

14. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The outbreak of Coronavirus Disease ("COVID-19 outbreak") in early 2020 had significant impact on global financial markets, the Manager will pay close attention to the development of the COVID-19 outbreak and evaluate its impact on the financial position and operating results of the Sub-Fund. This is considered to be a non-adjusting event after the reporting period. The Manager will continue to remain alert to the situation and monitor the subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund. During the period between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Sub-Fund has a total subsequent subscription of US\$6,323,302, HK\$317,445,894, RMB852,397 and redemption of US\$3,516,785 and HK\$91,977,220 respectively.

15. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustee and the Manager on 27 April 2020.

UNAUDITED INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

LISTED EQUITY SECURITIES	Holdings	Fair Value HK\$	% of net assets
Mainland China			
Denominated in HK\$			
GREE ELECTRIC APPLIANCES INC-A	346,971	25,449,456	4.98
KWEICHOW MOUTAI CO LTD-A	35,108	46,452,034	9.08
MIDEA GROUP CO LTD-A	157,413	10,255,349	2.00
WULIANGYE YIBIN CO LTD-A	69,954	10,406,645	2.04
Hong Kong			
Denominated in HK\$			
AGRICULTURAL BANK OF CHINA LTD-H	3,656,000	12,540,080	2.45
AIA GROUP LTD	118,000	9,652,400	1.89
ALIBABA GROUP HLDG LTD	231,760	48,020,671	9.39
ALPHAMAB ONCOLOGY	1,069,000	14,966,000	2.93
BOSIDENG INTL HLDGS LTD	4,500,000	12,645,000	2.47
CANSINO BIOLOGICS INC-H	732,800	43,198,560	8.45
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORP-H	3,128,000	21,051,440	4.12
CHINA MERCHANTS BANK CO LTD-H	860,500	34,463,025	6.74
CHINA RESOURCES LAND LTD	568,000	22,038,400	4.31
HONG KONG EXCHANGES & CLEARING LTD	98,800	24,996,400	4.89
LIFESTYLE CHINA GROUP LTD	4,704,000	11,289,600	2.21
PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO OF CHINA LTD-			
Н	110,000	10,131,000	1.99
SUN HUNG KAI PROPERTIES LTD	175,500	20,937,150	4.10
TENCENT HLDGS LTD	118,800	44,621,280	8.73
TONG REN TANG TECHNOLOGIES CO LTD-H	497,000	3,807,020	0.74
WUXI APPTEC CO LTD-H	108,000	10,438,200	2.04
WUXI BIOLOGICS CAYMAN INC	278,000	27,424,700	5.36
United States			
Denominated in US\$			
NEW ORIENTAL EDUCATION & TECHNOLOGY-			
ADR	8,800	8,308,423	1.62
TAL EDUCATION GROUP-ADR	41,021	15,395,984	3.01
TOTAL LISTED/QUOTED INVESTMENTS	_	488,488,817	95.54
TOTAL INVESTMENTS, AT COST	-	416,734,620	
TOTAL NET ASSETS			
Total investment		488,488,817	95.54
Other net assets	_	22,826,884	4.46
Total net assets	_	511,315,701	100.00

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

	Movements			
	Holdings At 1 January			Holdings At 31 December
Listed equities	2019	Additions	Disposals	2019
Mainland China				
GREE ELECTRIC APPLIANCES INC-A	_	346,971	_	346,971
KWEICHOW MOUTAI CO LTD-A	38,208	10,415	(13,515)	35,108
MIDEA GROUP CO LTD-A	_	157,413	(,)	157,413
WULIANGYE YIBIN CO LTD-A		69,954		69,954
WUXI LITTLE SWAN CO LTD-B	100	09,934	(100)	09,934
WOATERTIEE SWALLOO ETD-D	100	-	(100)	-
Hong Kong				
AGRICULTURAL BANK OF CHINA				
LTD-H	3,656,000	-	(412,400)	3,656,000
ALIDADA CROUD HI DC LTD	531,400	262.060	(413,400)	118,000
ALIBABA GROUP HLDG LTD ALPHAMAB ONCOLOGY	-	262,960 1,069,000	(31,200)	231,760 1,069,000
BOSIDENG INTL HLDGS LTD	_	4,500,000	-	4,500,000
CANSINO BIOLOGICS INC-H	_	732,800	_	732,800
CHINA AOYUAN GROUP LTD	1,085,000	-	(1,085,000)	-
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORP-				
H	3,128,000	-	-	3,128,000
CHINA MERCHANTS BANK CO LTD-H	642,000	796,000	(577,500)	860,500
CHINA PACIFIC INSURANCE (GROUP)		120.000	(420,000)	
CO-H	-	429,000	(429,000)	5 69,000
CHINA RESOURCES LAND LTD GUANGZHOU AUTOMOBILE GROUP	-	954,000	(386,000)	568,000
CO LTD-H	148,000	_	(148,000)	_
HAIER ELECTRONICS GROUP CO LTD	-	280,000	(280,000)	_
HENDERSON LAND DEVELOPMENT		200,000	(=00,000)	
CO LTD	299,000	229,000	(528,000)	-
HISENSE HOME APPLIANCES GROUP				
CO LTD-H	1,268,000	-	(1,268,000)	-
HONG KONG EXCHANGES &		1.72 000	(74.000)	00.000
CLEARING LTD	-	172,800	(74,000)	98,800
HSBC HLDGS PLC HUATAI SECURITIES CO LTD-H	-	378,000 399,000	(378,000) (399,000)	-
INNOVENT BIOLOGICS INC (B)	-	163,000	(163,000)	-
LIFESTYLE CHINA GROUP LTD	5,180,000	-	(476,000)	4,704,000
PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO OF	2,100,000		(.,0,000)	.,, 0 1,000
CHINA LTD-H	-	209,000	(99,000)	110,000
SHANGHAI INDUSTRIAL HLDGS LTD	-	1,568,000	(1,568,000)	-

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS (continued)

	Movements					
Listed equities (continued)	Holdings At 1 January 2019	Additions	Disposals	Holdings At 31 December 2019		
Hong Kong (continued)						
SHANGHAI INDUSTRIAL URBAN						
DEVELOPMENT GROUP LTD	_	1,568,000	(1,568,000)	_		
SHANGHAI JUNSHI BIOSCIENCES CO		1,000,000	(1,000,000)			
LTD	_	164,000	(164,000)	-		
SHANGHAI PHARMACEUTICALS		,	, ,			
HLDG CO LTD-H	652,000	-	(652,000)	-		
SINO BIOPHARMACEUTICAL LTD	500	2,385,000	(2,385,500)	-		
SUN HUNG KAI PROPERTIES LTD	252,000	66,000	(142,500)	175,500		
TENCENT HLDGS LTD	97,400	45,500	(24,100)	118,800		
TIMES CHINA HLDGS LTD	-	480,000	(480,000)	-		
TONG REN TANG TECHNOLOGIES CO						
LTD-H	994,000	-	(497,000)	497,000		
UNITED LABORATORIES LTD	-	722,000	(722,000)	-		
WUXI APPTEC CO LTD-H	-	158,000	(50,000)	108,000		
WUXI BIOLOGICS CAYMAN INC	- 1 110 000	278,000	- (1, 440, 000)	278,000		
YUZHOU PROPERTIES CO LTD	1,449,000	-	(1,449,000)	-		
United States						
ALIBABA GROUP HLDG LTD-						
SPONSORED ADR	28,161	8,409	(36,570)	_		
MOMO INC-ADR	49,324	0,407	(49,324)	_		
NEW ORIENTAL EDUCATION &	17,321		(17,321)			
TECHNOLOGY-ADR	8,800	_	_	8,800		
TAL EDUCATION GROUP-ADR	33,481	32,340	(24,800)	41,021		
		,	(= 1,000)	,		
Treasury bills						
Hong Kong						
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 10JUL2019	_	12,000,000	(12,000,000)	_		
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 13FEB2019	60,000,000	-	(60,000,000)	_		
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 13NOV2019	-	14,000,000	(14,000,000)	-		
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 16OCT2019	-	14,000,000	(14,000,000)	-		
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A		•				
27MAR2019	-	45,000,000	(45,000,000)	-		
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 30OCT2019	-	14,000,000	(14,000,000)	-		

UNAUDITED PERFORMANCE TABLE

31 December 2019

1. NET ASSET VALUE

	Net assets value per unit			Total net asset value		
	HK\$	US\$	RMB	HK\$	US\$	RMB
As at 31 December 2019						
- Class A (HKD) units	13.839	-	-	158,267,801	-	-
- Class A (RMB) units	-	-	11.786	-	-	1,186,905
- Class A (USD) units	-	1.398	-	-	7,936,147	-
- Class I (HKD) units	22.905	-	-	283,616,677	-	-
- Class I (USD) units	-	1.000	-	-	810,000	-
As at 31 December 2018						
- Class A (HKD) units	10.942	-	-	83,445,194	-	-
- Class A (RMB) units	-	-	9.001	-	-	360,043
- Class A (USD) units	-	1.099	-	-	2,608,080	_
- Class I (HKD) units	18.020	-	-	255,592,542	-	-
As at 31 December 2017						
- Class A (HKD) units	12.804	-	-	45,130,096	-	-
- Class A (RMB) units	-	-	9.999	-	-	399,969
- Class A (USD) units	-	1.289	-	-	3,593,063	-
- Class I (HKD) units	20.980	-	-	346,680,110	-	-

2. HIGHEST ISSUE AND LOWEST REDEMPTION PRICES PER UNIT

	Highest subscription unit price			Lowest redemption unit price		
	HK\$	US\$	RMB	HK\$	US\$	RMB
During the year						
ended 31 December 2019						
- Class A (HKD) units	13.953	_	_	10.730	_	_
- Class A (RMB) units	-	_	11.915	_	_	8.837
- Class A (USD) units	-	1.410	-	_	1.078	-
- Class I (HKD) units	23.093	_	_	17.671	_	_
- Class I (USD) units	-	1.000	-	-	1.000	-
During the year						
ended 31 December 2018						
- Class A (HKD) units	14.740	_	_	10.619	_	_
- Class A (RMB) units	_	_	11.228	_	_	8.830
- Class A (USD) units	_	1.483	_	_	1.065	_
- Class I (HKD) units	24.162	-	-	17.473	-	-

UNAUDITED PERFORMANCE TABLE (continued)

31 December 2019

2. HIGHEST ISSUE AND LOWEST REDEMPTION PRICES PER UNIT (continued)

	Highest subscription unit price		Lo	Lowest subscription unit price		
	HK\$		RMB	HK\$	US\$	RMB
During the year ended 31 December 2017 - Class A (HKD) units - Class A (RMB) units - Class A (USD) units - Class I (HKD) units	13.387	_	10.000	7.906 - - 12.892	1.000	10.000
During the year ended 31 December 2016 - Class A (HKD) units - Class A (RMB) units - Class A (USD) units - Class I (HKD) units	8.544 - - 13.914	- - -	- - -	5.849 - - 9.495	- - - -	- - -
During the year ended 31 December 2015 - Class A (HKD) units - Class A (RMB) units - Class A (USD) units - Class I (HKD) units	10.331 - - 16.712	- - -	- - - -	6.670	- - - -	- - -
During the year ended 31 December 2014 - Class A (HKD) units - Class A (RMB) units - Class A (USD) units - Class I (HKD) units	13.323	- - -	- - - -	- - - 11.059	- - - -	- - - -
For the period from 16 November 2012 (date of inception) to 31 December 2013 - Class A (HKD) units - Class A (WSD) units - Class I (HKD) units	- - - 12.268	- - -	- - -	- - - 9.972	- - - -	- - - -