REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2023

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ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

Manager

Shenwan Hongyuan Asset Management (Asia) Limited 6/F, Three Pacific Place 1 Queen's Road East Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Directors of the Manager

Xia Mingrui Shen Chong Liang Jun

Trustee and Registrar

Bank of Communications Trustee Limited 1/F, Far East Consortium Building 121 Des Voeux Road Central Hong Kong

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers 22/F Prince's Building Central Hong Kong

Legal Adviser

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

RQFII Custodian

Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. 188 Yin Cheng Zhong Road Shanghai 200120 The People's Republic of China

REPORT OF THE MANAGER

Market Review

At the beginning of 2023, the anticipated rapid recovery of the Chinese economy in the post-pandemic era did not materialize as expected. Despite a GDP growth rate of 5.2% for the year, real estate investment and sales remained sluggish. The official manufacturing PMI remained in contraction territory after March. To promote economic recovery, the government lowered the reserve requirement ratio twice throughout the year, along with reductions in MLF and LPF interest rates. Additionally, 1 trillion yuan of government bonds and 1 trillion yuan of special government bonds were issued.

As a result of these measures, the yields of key government bonds for 1, 3, 5, 7, and 10-year tenures were lowered by 2 basis points, 11 basis points, 24 basis points, 29 basis points, and 28 basis points, respectively.

Portfolio Review

In contrast to the continuous decline in bond yields, the Shanghai Composite Index experienced its third consecutive year of negative performance, dragging down the overall returns of equity assets in fund portfolios. Fund's total return (including dividend pay-out) was -3.39% for A (Retail) class and -2.95% for I (institutional) class.

REPORT OF THE MANAGER (CONTINUED)

Market Outlook

The recently closed Two Sessions (National People's Congress and Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference) have confirmed the expected economic growth target and economic policies for 2024. Economic structural transformation and risk prevention remain the top priorities. Specifically, there will be a continuation of issuing 1 trillion yuan of special national bonds and a slight increase in the quota for local special bonds. However, the overall supply of government bonds throughout the year will not see a significant increase beyond expectations, resulting in limited supply pressure.

For the bond market, the increased supply of government bonds will be limited. Additionally, to stimulate domestic demand, monetary policy will continue to maintain an appropriate level of relaxation. The balance between supply and demand in the bond market and liquidity pressure will remain relatively manageable. The central interest rates are expected to continue to decline, further narrowing the yield spread for high-yield assets. The situation of financial institutions facing asset shortages will persist.

Throughout the year, funds will continue to allocate to well-qualified urban investment bonds while moderately increasing their allocation to equity assets.

Sincerely yours,

Shenwan Hongydan Asset Management (Asia) Limited

29 April 2024

Investments are subject to investment risks, fund value may go up as well as down and past performance is not indicative of future performance. Please refer to the Explanatory Memorandum for details including the risk factors. Shenwan Hongyuan Asset Management (Asia) Limited is the issuer of this report. This document has not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE

To the unitholders of Shenyin Wanguo RMB Mainland Investment Fund, a Sub-Fund of SWS Strategic Investment Funds

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, the Manager has, in all material respects, managed the SWS Strategic Investment Funds – Shenyin Wanguo RMB Mainland Investment Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 6 January 2012 and all its supplemental deeds for the year ended 31 December 2023.

For and an behalf of

Bank of Communications Trustee Limited

29 April 2024

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Shenyin Wanguo RMB Mainland Investment Fund, a sub-fund of SWS Strategic Investment Funds (The "Sub-Fund")

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

What we have audited

The financial statements of Shenyin Wanguo RMB Mainland Investment Fund, a sub-fund of SWS Strategic Investment Funds (the "Sub-Fund"), which are set out on pages 8 to 34, comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

Other Information

The Trustee and the Manager (the "Management") 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Shenyin Wanguo RMB Mainland Investment Fund, a sub-fund of SWS Strategic Investment Funds (Continued)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Management of the Sub-Fund is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the Management determines 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 Management of the Sub-Fund is 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 Management either intends to liquidate the Sub-Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

In addition, the Management of the Sub-Fund is required to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed dated 6 January 2012 as amended ("Trust Deed"), and Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC Code").

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. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, 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 Appendix E of the SFC Code.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of Shenyin Wanguo RMB Mainland Investment Fund, a sub-fund of SWS Strategic Investment Funds (Continued)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management'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 Management 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 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 Appendix E of the SFC Code.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Fruntal hely

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 29 April 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

Assets	Notes	2023 RMB	2022 RMB
Current assets	- (0		
Cash and cash equivalent	7(f)	1,551,392	3,510,600
Amount due from a broker	7(e)	-	1,533,378
Prepayments	(0	-	8,013
Interest receivable	7(f)	508,039	518,910
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		31,341,894	33,613,250
Bank deposits	7(f)	26,535	31,287
Total assets		33,427,860	39,215,438
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Amount due to a broker	7(e)	2,571	1,575,016
Amounts payable on redemption	7 (-7	-,o, - -	9,241
Management fee payable	7(a)	16,258	51,245
Trustee fee payable	7(b)	51,705	101,742
Sub-custodian fee payable	7(c)	2,801	3,169
Other payables and accruals	, , ,	196,792	197,166
Tax payable	6	232,847	232,847
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable			
to unitholders)		502,974	2,170,426
Net assets attributable to unitholders		32,924,886	37,045,012
			

Approved by the Trustee and the Manager on 29 April 2024.

For and on behalf of

Bank of Communications Trustee Limited

As the Trustee

For and on behalf of

Shenwan Hongyuan Asset Management (Asia) Limited

As the Manager

The notes on pages 12 to 34 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 RMB	2022 RMB
Income			
Dividend income		20,000	156
Interest on bank deposit	7(f)	12,994	14,345
Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		787,204	1,074,479
Net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit		707,-04	-,-,-,-,,
or loss	5	(881,011)	(154,537)
Net exchange losses		(633)	(5,671)
Total net (loss)/income		(61,446)	928,772
Expenses			
Management fee	7(a)	216,829	310,341
Trustee fee	7(b)	608,784	608,784
Sub-custodian fee	7(c)	35,308	38,035
Auditor's remuneration		235,690	224,104
Commission and brokerage fee	7(e)	100,356	7,441
Legal and professional fees		57,174	<u>. </u>
Other expenses		59,718	36,589 ———
Total operating expenses		1,313,859	1,225,294
Finance Cost			
Distributions to unitholders	8	(1,027,897) 	(1,073,378)
Loss before tax		(2,403,202)	(1,369,900)
Taxation	6	(2,000)	15,860
Total comprehensive loss		(2,405,202)	(1,354,040)

SHENYIN WANGUO RMB MAINLAND INVESTMENT FUND (A SUB-FUND OF SWS STRATEGIC INVESTMENT FUNDS)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Class A			Class I		Total
	Number of units	Net assets attributable to unitholders RMB	Net asset value per unit RMB	Number of units	Net assets attributable to unitholders RMB	Net asset value per unit RMB	Net assets attributable to unitholders RMB
As at 1 January 2022	66,755.464	6,433,684	96.376	320,192.555	32,326,347	100.959	38,760,031
Issuance of units Redemption of units Total comprehensive loss	915.730 (4,670.903) -	85,747 (446,726) (244,173)		1 1 1	- - (1,109,867)		85,747 (446,726) (1,354,040)
As at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	63,000.291	5,828,532	92.515	320,192.555	31,216,480	97.492	37,045,012
Issuance of units Redemption of units Total comprehensive loss	965.555 (19,697.950) -	85,931 (1,800,855) (323,275)		1 1 1	- - (2,081,927)		85,931 (1,800,855) (2,405,202)
As at 31 December 2023	44,267.896	3,790,333	85.622	320,192.555	29,134,553	90.990	32,924,886

The notes on pages 12 to 34 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2023 RMB	2022 RMB
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total comprehensive loss	(2,405,202)	(1,354,040)
Adjustments for:		
- Interest income on bank deposit	(12,994)	(14,345)
- Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(787,204)	(1,074,479)
- Distributions to unitholders - Dividend income	1,027,897 (20,000)	1,073,378
- Withholding tax	2,000	(156) (15,860)
- Withholding tax		
Operating loss before working capital changes	(2,195,503)	(1,385,502)
Net decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,271,356	3,303,393
Decrease/(increase) in amount due from brokers	1,533,378	(1,533,378)
Decrease in deposits	4,752	2,923
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	8,013	(377)
(Decrease)/increase in amount due to brokers	(1,572,445)	1,573,868
(Decrease)/increase in amount due to unitholders (Decrease)/increase in management fee payable, trustee fee	(9,241)	9,241
payable, sub-custodian fee payable and other payables and		
accruals	(85,766)	77,948
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(45,456)	2,048,116
Interest received	811,069	1,258,897
Dividend received	20,000	158,900
Withholding tax paid	(2,000)	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	783,613	3,465,913
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of units	85,931	85,747
Payments on redemption of units	(1,800,855)	(446,726)
Distributions paid	(1,027,897)	(1,073,378)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,742,821)	(1,434,357)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,959,208)	2,031,556
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,510,600	1,479,044
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,551,392	3,510,600
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents		
		_
Bank balances	1,551,392	3,510,600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 General information

SWS Strategic Investment Funds (the "Trust") was constituted as an umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong pursuant to a trust deed dated 6 January 2012 (the "Trust Deed") and supplemental deed, as amended (the "Supplemental Deeds") entered into between Shenwan Hongyuan Asset Management (Asia) Limited (the "Manager") and Bank of Communications Trustee Limited (the "Trustee"). The Trust is an open-ended unit trust and is authorised by Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong 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 Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC Code").

Shenyin Wanguo RMB Mainland Investment Fund (the "Sub-Fund") was constituted as a separate sub-fund of the Trust on 10 January 2012.

A separate sub-fund can be created and established to which assets and liabilities attributable to the relevant sub-fund applied. A separate class of units relating exclusively to each sub-fund will be issued. As at 31 December 2023, there is another sub-fund under the Trust — Shenyin Wanguo RQFII A Share Strategy Fund. The assets and liabilities of each sub-fund of the Trust are separate and distinct from the assets and liabilities of the sub-fund of the Trust.

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve medium to long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in RMB-denominated and settled debt securities issued in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). These include RMB denominated and settled debt securities issued in the PRC which include, but are not limited to, government treasury, local government bond, financial bond, central bank paper, enterprise bond, listed company bond, medium term note, commercial paper and convertible bond, fixed income funds which are authorised by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC"), RMB denominated and settled equities which are listed on the Shanghai or Shenzhen Stock Exchanges and equity funds which are authorised by the CSRC.

The Sub-Fund can invest directly in debt securities and equity securities issued within PRC and China A-Shares by using the Renminbi Qualified Institutional Investors ("RQFII") quota of Shenwan Hongyuan (International) Holdings Limited, the holding company of the Manager.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") Accounting Standards. IFRS Accounting Standards comprise the following authoritative literature:

- IFRS Accounting Standards
- IAS® Standards
- Interpretations developed by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC® Interpretations) or its predecessor body, the Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC® Interpretations).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Trustee and Manager to exercise their judgment in the process of applying the Sub-Fund's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

New standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2023

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2023 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Sub-Fund.

New standards, amendments and interpretation effective after 1 January 2023 and have not been early adopted by the Sub-Fund

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2023, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Sub-Fund.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Classification

The Sub-Fund classifies its investments based on both the Sub-Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Sub-Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The Sub-Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The contractual cash flows of the Sub-Fund's debt securities are solely principal and interest, however, these securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Sub-Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Recognition/derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of investments are accounted for on the trade date basis. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Sub-Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

Investments are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all investments are measured at fair value. Realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within "Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" in the period in which they arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

Fair value estimation

The Sub-Fund adopted IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement" for fair value estimation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of investments that are listed or traded on an exchange is based on quoted market prices at close of trading on the reporting date.

Investments which are not listed on an exchange or are thinly traded are valued by using quotes from brokers.

Investments which are traded in the interbank markets (for example, unlisted debt securities) are fair valued by using the valuation provided by China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd., a company jointly established by People's Bank of China and Ministry of Finance to undertake the function of centralized depository and settlement for the interbank bond market.

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy

Transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the end of the reporting period.

(c) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(d) Income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of an interest-bearing asset and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Sub-Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Dividend income on equity securities is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Dividend income on equity securities where no ex-dividend date is quoted is accounted for when the Sub-Fund's right to receive payment is established.

Realised gains and losses on disposal of investments classified as at fair value through profit or loss area calculated using the weighted average cost basis. They represent the difference between an investment's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

(e) Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(g) Amount due from/to brokers

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

Amounts due to brokers includes payables for securities purchased (in a regular way transaction) that have been contracted for but not yet delivered on the reporting date.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Sub-Fund shall measure the loss allowance on amounts due from broker at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Sub-Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

(h) Translation of foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Sub-Fund operates (the "functional currency"). The performance of the Sub-Fund is measured and reported to the unitholders in Renminbi (the "RMB"). The Manager considers the RMB as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Sub-Fund's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "Net exchange gains/(losses)".

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to the financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

(i) Redeemable units

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 on dealing days which are generally Hong Kong and PRC business days 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 class. Class A units are subject to management fee at 1.2% per annum while Class I units are subject to management fee at 0.75% per annum prior to 1 February 2023 and 0.5% per annum beginning on 1 February 2023.

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 for each unit class at the time of issue or redemption. The Sub-Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders by number of units in issue.

Redemption of units are processed on each business day (Dealing Date) and redemption proceeds are usually settled within 5 business days from the dealing date.

The Manager maintains the right to limit redemption up to 10% of total number of units in issue on dealing day prorated by investors' redemptions on the same dealing day. Any units not redeemed which would have otherwise been redeemed will be carried forward for redemption, subject to the same limitation on the next succeeding dealing day(s) until initial redemption request has been satisfied in full.

Distributions to unitholders

Distribution are at the discretion of the Manager of the Sub-Fund. A distribution to the Sub-Fund's unitholder is included in the statement of comprehensive income as "Finance cost". A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved and announced by the Manager of the Sub-Fund.

Proceeds and payments on issue and redemption of units

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is computed daily. Prices for issues and redemption are based on the latest available valuation of the Sub-Fund and each unit class. Proceeds and payments for units issued and redeemed are shown as movements in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

(j) Taxation

The Sub-Fund currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by the PRC on investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding taxes in the statement of comprehensive income. Withholding taxes and capital gains tax are included as "Taxation" in the statement of comprehensive income.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The Sub-Fund considers interest and penalties on related tax liabilities to be an inseparable element of the tax liability and accounts for interest and penalties as if they are within the scope of IAS 12. These amounts are included within the "Taxation" in the statement of comprehensive income, and the liability would be included within the "Tax payable" on the statement of financial position.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Manager makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below.

Overview of People's Republic of China ("PRC") tax provision on marketable securities

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

Overview of People's Republic of China ("PRC") tax provision on marketable securities (Continued)

Under the general tax provision of PRC Corporate Income Tax Law ("PRC CIT Law"), the non-PRC residents with no place of effective management, establishment or place of business in the PRC may be subject to 10% PRC withholding income tax ("WIT") on the capital gain derived from disposal of securities, unless exempt or reduced under current PRC tax laws and regulations or relevant tax treaties.

In addition, the non-PRC residents with interest income derived from the debt securities will be subject to 10% WIT. Pursuant to the PRC CIT Law, debt securities issuers in the PRC are obligated to withhold the 10% PRC WIT on interest income for those foreign debt securities holders. However, interest income derived from government bonds issued by the State Council's finance departments and/or local government bonds approved by the State Council is exempt from PRC WIT under the PRC CIT Law.

Furthermore, according to the notice Caishui [2016] No.36 ("Circular 36"), Value-Added Tax ("VAT") at 6% shall be levied on the difference between the selling and buying prices of those marketable securities starting from 1 May 2016. According to Circular 36, interest income is subject to VAT at 6% unless there is specific VAT exemption under the tax regulations. Bank deposit interest income and interest received from government bonds and local government bonds are exempt from VAT.

In addition, if VAT is applicable, local surtaxes including Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax ("UMCT") (currently at the rate ranging from 1% to 7%), Education Surcharge ("ES") (currently at the rate of 3%) and Local Education Surcharge ("LES") (currently at the rate of 2%) are imposed based on the VAT liabilities (the "VAT related taxes"). Pursuant to the newly issued UCMT Law and Public Notice [2021] No.28 jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance ("MOF") and the PRC State Taxation Administration ("STA"), effective from 1 September 2021, no UCMT, ES and LES would be levied on the VAT paid for the service provisions and sale of intangible assets in China by overseas parties to PRC parties. However, in practice, the implementation of the exemption may vary depending on the local practice.

According to Caishui [2014] No. 79, Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors ("QFIIs")/RQFIIs without permanent establishment in the PRC or having an establishment in the PRC but the income derived in China is not effectively connected with such establishment are temporarily exempt from PRC CIT on capital gains derived from trading PRC equity investments (including A Shares) effective from 17 November 2014. According to Caishui [2014] No. 81 and Caishui [2016] No. 127, capital gains derived by overseas investors from the trading of China A Shares via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect are temporarily exempt from PRC CIT. The capital gains derived by QFIIs/RQFIIs and through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect from trading of marketable securities (including A-shares and other PRC listed securities) are exempted from VAT in the PRC under Circular 36 and other prevailing VAT regulations.

The Sub-Fund invests in A-Shares stocks traded via RQFIIs is subjected to 10% WIT on dividend income derived from the shares. WIT was charged on dividend income received from the shares during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

(a) Capital gains on PRC debt securities ("PRC debt securities")

During the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Sub-Fund invests in PRC debt securities in PRC through the RQFIIs program. The Manager considers that the enforcement of PRC tax on gains derived from the PRC debt securities and is uncertain as at the date of approval of these financial statements and has exercised its judgment when assessing whether the Sub-Fund may be liable for PRC taxation on its gains, the amount of potential liability and the probability of such tax being levied up to the reporting date. However, significant uncertainties exist and estimation of the Manager may substantially differ from the actual events.

The Manager considered that the WIT policy for RQFII's investment in debt securities has not been clarified in the "Notice on temporary exemption of Corporate Income Tax on capital gains derived from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFIIs and RQFIIs" (the "Notice").

Based on the current verbal interpretation of the STA and the local PRC tax authorities, the authorities are of the view that capital gains derived by foreign investors from investment in PRC debt securities would not be treated as PRC-sourced income and thus would not be subject to PRC WIT. However, there are no written tax regulations issued by the PRC tax authorities to confirm this interpretation. As a matter of practice, such 10% PRC WIT on capital gains realised by non-PRC tax resident enterprises from the trading of these PRC debt securities has not been strictly enforced by the PRC tax authorities. The Manager has considered the applicability of the arrangement between PRC and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion to the Sub-Fund and assessed that the probability of such tax being levied up to the approval date of the financial statements of the Sub-Fund is reasonably low. Based on all the aforementioned factors, the Manager has reassessed the provisioning approach and has continued not making PRC WIT provision on capital gains derived from the PRC debt securities of the Sub-Fund.

The Manager estimates the gross realised gains from 10 January 2012 (date of inception) to 31 December 2023 and gross unrealised gains of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2023 which could be exposed to PRC WIT at the rate of 10% to be RMB30,113,507 (from 10 January 2012 (date of inception) to 31 December 2022: RMB28,813,186) and RMB12,088,621 (As at 31 December 2022: RMB11,455,262) respectively. The estimated potential capital gain tax exposure arising from realised capital gain and unrealised capital gain would be RMB3,011,351 and RMB1,208,862 respectively which in aggregate represents 12.82% (As at 31 December 2022: RMB2,881,319 and RMB1,145,526 respectively which in aggregate represents 10.87%) of the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2023. The Manager considers that the PRC WIT on capital gains from PRC debt securities is still uncertain and has not made the provision on the gross realised capital gains and gross unrealised capital gains derived from PRC debt securities in the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

The Manager has exercised its judgment when assessing whether the Sub-Fund may be liable for PRC taxation on its gains, the amount of potential liability and the probability of such tax being levied up to the reporting date. However, significant uncertainties exist and estimation of the Manager may substantially differ from the actual events.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

(a) Capital gains on PRC debt securities ("PRC debt securities") (Continued)

As a matter of practice, such 10% PRC WIT on capital gains realised by non-PRC tax resident enterprises from the trading of these securities has not been strictly enforced by the PRC tax authorities, therefore on 19 September 2017, the Manager reversed the unused WIT provision on PRC debt securities amount to RMB2,612,550. In addition, with effect from 19 September 2017, the Manager has decided to change the tax provisioning policy with the Sub-Fund and ceased to provide PRC WIT for realised and unrealised gains on trading of PRC debt securities on or after 19 September 2017.

(b) Interest income on bonds issued by PRC tax residents ("PRC bonds")

Temporary exemption of PRC WIT and VAT on bond interest income effective from 7 November 2018

On 7 November 2018, the MOF and the STA jointly issued a notice Caishui [2018] No.108 ("Circular 108") which stipulates that foreign institutional investors are temporarily exempted from PRC WIT and VAT in respect of bond interest income received from 7 November 2018 to 6 November 2021. On 22 November 2021, the MOF and the STA officially issued Public Notice [2021] No.34 to extend the CIT and VAT exemption treatment on the bond interest income for the foreign institutional investors investing in the domestic bond market from 6 November 2021 to 31 December 2025.

Pursuant to the notice to unitholders dated 23 April 2020, the Manager decided to change the tax provisioning policy of the Sub-Fund and ceased to make provisions for PRC WIT and VAT (plus the VAT related taxes) on the interest income derived from PRC non-government bonds for the period from 7 November 2018 onward.

Prior to the temporary exemption of PRC WIT and VAT on bond interest income

The Management considers that the PRC WIT treatment on accrued interest of PRC non-government bonds holding by the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2023 derived from 10 January 2012 (date of inception) to 6 November 2018 (prior to WIT exemption under Circular 108) and the enforcement of VAT and the VAT related taxes from 1 May 2016 (effective date of Circular 36) to 6 November 2018 (prior to VAT exemption under Circular 108) is uncertain as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Manager has exercised significant judgment in their assessment of the PRC withholding tax expense and the related tax provision

PRC WIT

For the PRC bonds disposed of during the year, Management has not made provision on the accrued interest income of PRC bonds during the year and as at reporting date as they consider that:

- (i) the issuers of PRC bonds are required to withhold 10% WIT at the coupon payment date before distributing the interest income to the bond holder; and
- (ii) the Manager has sold the PRC bonds before the coupon payment dates or the maturity dates of the PRC bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)
- (b) Interest income on bonds issued by PRC tax residents ("PRC bonds") (Continued)

Prior to the temporary exemption of PRC WIT and VAT on bond interest income (Continued)

PRC VAT and related taxes

As at 31 December 2023, the Manager estimated that the Sub-Fund's accumulated interest income received from PRC non-government bonds from 1 May 2016 (effective date of Circular 36) to 6 November 2018 (prior to VAT exemption under Circular 108) of RMB741,798 (As at 31 December 2022: RMB741,798) could be exposed to PRC VAT, Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax, Education Surcharge and Local Education Surcharge amounting to approximately RMB47,447 (2022: RMB47,447). This amount has been provided in the statement of financial position.

(c) Capital gains on PRC investment funds ("PRC investment funds")

During the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Sub-Fund invests in PRC investment funds in PRC through the RQFII programs. The Manager considers that the enforcement of PRC tax on gains derived from the PRC Investment funds is uncertain as at the date of approval of these financial statements and has exercised its judgment when assessing whether the Sub-Fund may be liable for PRC taxation on its gains, the amount of potential liability and the probability of such tax being levied up to the reporting date. However, significant uncertainties exist and estimation of the Manager may substantially differ from the actual events.

There are currently no specific tax rules or regulations governing the taxation of capital gains realised by foreign investors on the disposal of PRC investment funds. As a matter of practice, the collection of 10% PRC WIT on capital gains realised by foreign investors from the trading of PRC investment funds has not been strictly enforced by the PRC tax authorities.

The Manager considers that the PRC WIT on capital gains from PRC investment funds is still uncertain and has continued not making PRC WIT provision on gains derived from the PRC Investments of the Sub-Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

(d) Fund distribution received from PRC investment funds in PRC

There are currently no specific tax rules or regulations governing the taxation of distribution from the PRC investment funds to foreign investors.

According to Caishui [2008] No. 1, fund distribution derived by investors from collective investment scheme should be temporarily exempt from CIT. However, based on the current interpretation of Shanghai tax authorities, the tax exemption under Caishui [2008] No.1 is not applicable to QFIIs and RQFIIs. In practice, if the fund distribution is classified as dividend in the PRC audit report, it will be subject to PRC WIT at 10%. If the fund distribution is classified as interest income in the PRC audit report, it will be subject to PRC WIT at 10% and VAT & local surtaxes at 6.72%. As mentioned, according to Public Notice [2021] No. 28, effective from 1 September 2021, no local surtaxes would be levied on the VAT paid for the service provisions and sale of intangible assets in China by overseas parties to PRC parties. Based on the current interpretation of Shanghai tax authorities, the local surtax exemption is also applicable to QFII and RQFII.

The above treatment is the prevailing practice of Shanghai tax authorities only, which may be subject to change from time to time. Other PRC tax authorities may have different interpretation and practice towards the fund distribution from collective investment schemes.

The Manager considers that the enforcement of PRC WIT and VAT & local surtaxes treatment on fund distribution received from PRC investment funds is uncertain as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Manager has exercised significant judgment in their assessment of the PRC WIT and the related tax provision.

The Manager estimates that for the year ended 31 December 2023, the Sub-Fund's accumulated fund distribution received from RMB denominated PRC investment funds of RMB4,915,571 (2022: RMB4,915,571) could be exposed to 10% PRC WIT of approximately RMB491,557 (2022: RMB491,557) and 6.72% VAT of approximately RMB309,526 (2022: RMB309,526) respectively, which in aggregate represents 2.43% (2022: 2.16%) of the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Sub Fund as at 31 December 2023. For the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Sub Fund has not made tax provision for the distribution from the PRC investment funds.

The Manager reviews the relevant PRC tax rules on the PRC investment funds from time to time. Any change in taxation imposed on RQFIIs is likely to have a subsequent impact on the required provision and accordingly the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Sub-Fund. When the STA issues clarifications, this might ultimately result in either an increase or a decrease in the amount provided. The Manager will always act in the best interest of unitholders and will continually assess the tax provision on an on-going basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 Financial risk management

(a) Strategy in using financial instruments

The Sub-Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholder value. Risk is inherent in the Sub-Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subjecting to relevant controls. The process of risk management is critical to the Sub-Fund's continuing profitability.

The investments in the Sub-Fund are subject to normal market fluctuation and other risks inherent in trading in securities and derivatives. There can be no assurance that any appreciation in value will occur. The value of investments may fluctuate and therefore the value of the units can fall as well as rise.

(b) Market 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 (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

The following table discloses the investments of the Sub-Fund by product type:

	2023 RMB	2022 RMB
Listed equity securities Listed investment fund Debt securities	- - 31,341,894	784,531 941,310 31,887,409
	31,341,894	33,613,250

The following table discloses the non-derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of the Sub-Fund by industrial sectors:

	2023 % of net asset		2022 % of net asse	
	RMB	value	RMB	value
Communication	-	-	1,563,450	4.22
Consumer Discretionary	3,267,709	9.92	432,060	1.17
Consumer Staples	-	=	513,568	1.39
Energy	-	-	3,215,794	8.68
Financials	14,834,542	45.06	18,680,574	50.43
Government	10,014,240	30.42	-	=
Technology	33,882	0.10	31,222	0.08
Industrial	2,127,853	6.46	8,044,059	21.71
Utilities	1,063,668	3.23	1,132,523	3.06
	31,341,894	95.19	33,613,250	90.74

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 Financial risk management (Continued)

(b) Market price risk (Continued)

The Sub-Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders is impacted by the increases/decreases of the underlying listed equities and investment funds to which the Sub-Fund is exposed. As at 31 December 2022, if the underlying securities had increased/decreased by 10%, the Sub-Fund's pretax profits for the year would have resulted in an increase/decrease of RMB120,431. The Sub-Fund did not hold any listed equity and investment funds as at 31 December 2023.

The Manager has used their view of what would be a "reasonable possible shift" in each key market to estimate the change for use in the market sensitivity analysis.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risks arise from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments.

The majority of interest rate exposure arises on investments in debt securities in the PRC and denominated in RMB. All of the Sub-Fund's investments in debt securities carry fixed interest rates and mature within 1 to 10 years. The Sub-Fund also hold cash and cash equivalents that expose the Sub-Fund to cash flow interest rate risk.

Included in the table are the Sub-Fund's interest-bearing assets and liability at fair values, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing and maturity dates:

	Maturity up to 1 year RMB	Maturity 1 – 5 years RMB	Maturity over 5 years RMB	Total RMB
As at 31 December 2023				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Debt securities	15,094,200	15,247,874	999,820	31,341,894
Bank deposits	26,535	_	-	26,535
Cash and cash equivalents	1,551,392	-	-	1,551,392
As at 31 December 2022				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Debt securities	11,368,187	17,329,084	3,190,138	31,887,409
Bank deposits	31,287	-	-	31,287
Cash and cash equivalents	3,510,600			3,510,600

The Sub-Fund is exposed to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, cash at bank and bank deposits. The Sub-Fund is not subject to significant impact of interest rate risk from its cash balances and bank deposits due to immaterial in size.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 Financial risk management (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (Continued)

The majority of the Sub-Fund's interest rate exposure on debt instruments are RMB denominated. Interest rate exposures are expressed in terms of rate of weighted modified duration. The Manager monitors the interest rate risks by quantifying market exposure in duration terms. Beta adjusted weighted modified duration is the modified duration multiplied by the allocation of net asset value and a sensitivity factor (beta).

At 31 December 2023, should interest rates have lowered/risen by 300 (2022: 300) basis points with all other variables remaining constant, the increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year would amount to approximately RMB760,333 (2022: RMB1,867,941).

(d) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Sub-Fund mainly invests in securities and other investments that are denominated in RMB, the functional currency of the Sub-Fund. Accordingly, the Manager considers that the Sub-Fund is not exposed to significant currency risk and therefore no sensitivity analysis is presented.

(e) Credit and counterparty risk

Credit and counterparty risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Sub-Fund by failing to discharge an obligation.

The main concentration to which the Sub-Fund is exposed arises from the Sub-Fund's investment in debt securities and cash and cash equivalent. The Sub-Fund does not have explicit restrictions on the minimum credit ratings of securities it may hold. The Manager actively manages the portfolio of the Sub-Fund. In case of credit rating downgrading, the Manager will adjust the positions in the portfolio using its credit analysis and rating systems that are designed to manage credit risks.

The Sub-Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management consider both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 31 December 2023 and 2022, all other receivables and cash and cash equivalent are held with counterparties with a credit rating of A2 or higher and are due to be settled within 1 week. Management consider the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Sub-Fund.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the credit ratings of the Sub-Fund's RQFII custodian and the counterparties are at or above investment grade with the reference to the rating agencies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 Financial risk management (Continued)

(e) Credit and counterparty risk (Continued)

Debt securities

The table below summarises the credit rating of the debt securities categorised by the rating agencies:

	2023 % of net asset value	2022 % of net asset value
Debt securities by rating category	70 01 1101 45000 7 41100	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Investment Grade	94.51	80.15
Speculative Grade	-	-
Unrated	0.68	5.93
	95.19	86.08

The Manager has assessed the credit quality of the RMB denominated bonds based on the nature of the issuers and the historical information about the issuers' default rates. The majority of unrated securities have been assessed by the investment manager to have credit quality consistent with Investment Grade investments.

The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk of credit-related losses that can occur as a result of a counterparty or issuer being unable or unwilling to honor its contractual obligations. These credit exposures exist within financing relationships, derivatives, and other transactions.

It is the Sub-Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties. The Manager closely monitors the creditworthiness of the Sub-Fund's counterparties (e.g. brokers, custodians, and banks) by reviewing their credit rating and financial statements on a regular basis.

All transactions in securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved and reputable brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal as delivery of securities sold is only made once the custodian 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 Sub-Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentration of credit risk consist principally of banks balances and financial assets held with the custodian.

As at 31 December 2023, the Sub-Fund place cash and cash equivalents of RMB1,538,348 (2022: RMB3,392,429) and financial assets RMB31,341,894 (2022: RMB33,613,250) with Bank of Communications Co., Ltd, the RQFII custodian of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund also place cash and cash equivalents of RMB13,044 (2022: RMB118,171) with Bank of Communications Co., Ltd., Hong Kong Branch ("the bank"). As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the credit rating of the RQFII custodian and the bank are at above investment grade with reference to the rating agencies.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at year end is the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown on the statement of financial position.

None of the assets is impaired nor past due but not impaired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 Financial risk management (Continued)

(f) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Sub-Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligation associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. 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.

The Manager monitors the Sub-Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis. The Manager may limit the aggregate number of units relating to the Sub-Fund redeemed on any dealing day to 10% of the total value of the units in issue of the Sub-Fund. In this event, the limitation will apply pro rata so that all unitholders wishing to redeem units on that dealing day will redeem the same proportion by value of those units, and units not redeemed are carried forward for redemption subject to the same limitation, on the next dealing day.

The table below analyses the Sub-Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

		Over 3 months	
	Less than	and less than	
	3 months	1 year	Total
	RMB	RMB	RMB
As at 31 December 2023			
Amount due to brokers	2,571	-	2,571
Management fee payable	16,258	-	16,258
Trustee fee payable	51,705	-	51,705
Sub-custodian fee payable	2,801	_	2,801
Other payables and accruals	196,792	-	196,792
Tax payable	-	232,847	232,847
Total liabilities (excluding net assets			
attributable to unitholders)	270,127	232,847	502,974
Net assets attributable to unitholders	32,922,854	2,032	32,924,886
As at 31 December 2022			
Amount due to brokers	1,575,016	-	1,575,016
Amount due to unitholders	9,241	-	9,241
Management fee payable	51,245	-	51,245
Trustee fee payable	101,742	-	101,742
Sub-custodian fee payable	3,169	-	3,169
Other payables and accruals	197,166	-	197,166
Tax payable	-	232,847	232,847
Total liabilities (excluding net assets			·
attributable to unitholders)	1,937,579	232,847	2,170,426
Net assets attributable to unitholders	37,042,472	2,540	37,045,012
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 Financial risk management (Continued)

(f) Liquidity risk (Continued)

Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option, however, the Manager does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the tables above will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as the unitholders typically retain their units for the medium to long term. With a view to protecting the interest of unitholders, the Manager is entitled, with the approval of the Trustee, to limit the number of units of the Sub-Fund redeemed on any dealing day to 10% of the total number of units in issue. As at 31 December 2023, there were 3 (2022: 2) unitholders holding more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's units.

The following table illustrates the expected liquidity of assets held:

	Less than 3 months RMB	Over 3 months and less than 1 year RMB	Total RMB
As at 31 December 2023 Total assets	33,211,023	216,837	33,427,860
As at 31 December 2022 Total assets	38,965,082	242,343 	39,207,425

(g) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets (such as trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year end date. The Sub-Fund utilises the last traded market price as its fair valuation inputs for both financial assets.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 Financial risk management (Continued)

(g) Fair value estimation (Continued)

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

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

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

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Sub-Fund's financial assets measured at fair value at 31 December 2023 and 2022:

	Level 1 RMB	Level 2 RMB	Level 3 RMB	Total RMB
As at 31 December 2023 <u>Financial assets at fair value</u> <u>through profit or loss</u>				
- Debt securities		31,341,894		31,341,894
Total	-	31,341,894	-	31,341,894
As at 31 December 2022 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Listed equity securities - Listed investment fund - Debt securities	784,531 941,310 -	31,887,409	- - -	784,531 941,310 31,887,409
Total	1,725,841	31,887,409	-	33,613,250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 Financial risk management (Continued)

(g) Fair value estimation (Continued)

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within level 1, include active money market fund. The Sub-Fund does not adjust the quoted price for those investments.

Financial instruments including RMB denominated bonds that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs and classified within level 2. The investments in RMB denominated bonds are valued with reference to Shanghai Stock Exchange, Shenzhen Stock Exchange and China Government Securities Depository Trust quotes. As level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

Investments classified within level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently. As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Sub-Fund did not hold any investments classified in level 3.

During the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, there were no transfers between levels.

The carrying amount of dividend receivable, interest receivable, cash and cash equivalents, deposits, prepayments, amount due to brokers, management fee payable, trustee fee payable, sub-custodian fee payable, tax payable, other payables and accruals and net assets attributable to unitholders approximated their fair values which were determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on undiscounted cashflow analysis and are presented in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 and 2022. There are no financial assets and financial liabilities not carried at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed.

(h) Capital risk management

The Sub-Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- (i) To invest the capital in investments for achieving its investment objectives;
- (ii) To achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by investing in diversified portfolio, by participating in derivatives and other capital markets and by using various investment strategies and hedging techniques; and
- (iii) To maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Sub-Fund and redemption requests as they arise.

5 Net losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2023 RMB	2022 RMB
Change in unrealised gains/(losses) of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Net realised (losses)/gains on sale of financial assets at fair	780,623	(921,582)
value through profit or loss	(1,661,634)	767,045
	(881,011)	(154,537)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6 Taxation

(a) Hong Kong

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made for the Sub-Fund as it is authorised as collective investment scheme under Section 104 of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance and is therefore exempt from profits tax under Section 26A(1A) of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

(b) PRC

For the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Sub-Fund invests in RMB denominated debt securities and collective investment schemes in PRC. Refer to Note 3 for details.

The amount of taxation charged/(reversed) to the statement of comprehensive income represents:

	2023 RMB	2022 RMB
Withholding tax expense charged/(reversed) on bond		(0(-)
interest income	2,000	(15,860) ————
	2,000	(15,860)

The movement in withholding tax payable on interest income during the year is as follows:

	2023 RMB	2022 RMB
At beginning of the year Withholding tax reversed	232,847 -	232,847 -
At the end of the year	232,847	232,847

7 Transactions with related parties or connected persons

The following is a summary of transactions entered into during the year between the Sub-Fund and its related parties including the Manager, the Investment Adviser, Trustee/RQFII Custodian and their connected persons (the "Connected Persons"). Connected Persons are those as defined in the SFC Code. All such transactions were entered into in the ordinary 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 the connected persons except for those disclosed below.

(a) Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee at a rate of 1.2% per annum (2022: 1.2% per annum) for Class A and 0.75% per annum prior to 1 February 2023 and 0.5% per annum beginning on 1 February 2023 for Class I with respect to the units of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund calculated and accrued on each dealing day and are paid monthly in arrears.

Management fee charged for the year was RMB216,829 (2022: RMB310,341) of which RMB16,258 (2022: RMB51,245) was payable to the Manager as at 31 December 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7 Transactions with related parties or connected persons (Continued)

(b) Trustee fee

The Trustee is entitled to receive a trustee fee at a rate of 0.11% per annum (2022: 0.11% per annum) of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund calculated and a minimum monthly fee of USD4,000 for each class of units calculated and accrued on each dealing day and are paid monthly in arrears.

Trustee fee charged for the year was RMB608,784 (2022: RMB608,784) of which RMB51,705 (2022: RMB101,742) was payable to the Trustee as at 31 December 2023.

(c) Sub-Custodian fee

Bank of Communications Co., Ltd (The "RQFII Custodian"), a holding company of Bank of the Trustee, acts as a custodian to the Sub-Fund. It is entitled to receive transaction charges at customary market rates and sub-custodian fees at different rates. Such charges and fees will be calculated monthly and payable monthly in arrears. The sub-custodian will be paid at a rate of 0.10% per annum of the net asset value of the RQFII custodian account of the Sub-Fund.

The sub-custodian fee charged for the year was RMB35,308 (2022: RMB38,035) of which RMB2,801 (2022: RMB3,169) was payable to RQFII Custodian as at 31 December 2023.

(d) Holding in the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund allows the Manager, its connected persons and other funds managed by the Manager to subscribe for and redeem units in the Sub-Fund. The holdings in the Sub-Fund by the Manager and its connected person as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows.

Details of Class A and Class I units held by a fellow subsidiary of the Manager, Shenwan Hongyuan Securities (H.K.) Limited, are as follows:

	2023 Units	2022 Units
Class A		
At the beginning of the year Subscription Redemption	48,496.538 882.784 (10,514.383)	51,358.923 837.615 (3,700.000)
At the end of the year	38,864.939	48,496.538
<u>Class I</u>	2023 Units	2022 Units
At the beginning of the year	320,192.555	320,192.555
At the end of the year	320,192.555	320,192.555

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Class A and Class I distribution made to Shenwan Hongyuan Securities (H.K.) Limited for the year were RMB37,805 (2022: RMB56,653) and RMB896,539 (2022: RMB896,539).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7 Transactions with related parties or connected persons (Continued)

(e) Investment transactions with connected persons of the Manager

In its purchases and sales of investments, the Sub-Fund utilizes the brokerage services of connected person of the Manager. Details of transactions effected through this company are as follows:

	Aggregate value of purchase and sales of securities RMB	Total commission paid RMB	% of Sub-Fund's total transactions during the year %	Average commission rate %
2023 Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	493,558,598	100,356	100	0.02
2022 Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	77,273,236	7,441	100	0.01

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the amounts due from/(to) a broker represent unsettled trades with connected person of the Manager as at year end date.

(f) Bank deposits and investments held by the Trustee's affiliate

The Sub-Fund's bank deposits and investments were held by Bank of Communications Co., Ltd and Bank of Communications Co., Ltd., HK Branch, which are under the same group of the Trustee and Bank of Communications Co., Ltd, the ultimate holding company of the Trustee. Further details of the balances held are described in Note 4(e) to the financial statements. During the year, interest income received on these bank balances amounted to RMB12,994 (2022: RMB14,345), and bank charges on the transactions made under the bank account was RMB10,230 (2022: RMB12,050). As at 31 December 2023, included in the interest receivable amounted to RMB184 (2022: RMB390) interest receivable from the affiliate of the Trustee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8 Distributions to unitholders

The Sub-Fund made the following distributions during the year ended 31 December 2023:

For class A and class I	2023 RMB
Interim distributions	
RMB0.70 on 369,052.748 units on 17 March 2023	258,337
RMB0.70 on 369,290.239 units on 16 June 2023	258,503
RMB0.70 on 365,861.254 units on 19 September 2023	256,103
Final distribution	
RMB0.70 on 364,220.498 units on 15 December 2023	254,954
	1,027,897
	2022
For class A and class I	RMB
Interim distributions	Kill
RMB0.70 on 383,948.019 units on 18 March 2022	268,764
RMB0.70 on 383,476.211 units on 21 June 2022	268,433
RMB0.70 on 382,913.355 units on 26 September 2022	268,039
ruinoti/o on gongaration and no representation needs	200,009
Final distribution	
RMB0.70 on 383,058.978 units on 19 December 2022	268,142
	1,073,378

The net loss before distribution for the year was RMB1,377,305 (2022: RMB280,662). There is no undistributed income (2022: nil) brought forward as at 1 January 2023 and carried forward as at 31 December 2023 (2022: nil).

9 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, economic and political analysis, portfolio analysis including valuation and performance measurement, market analysis and data and quotation services, computer hardware and software incidental to the above goods and services, clearing and custodian services and investment-related publications.

Since the inception of the Sub-Fund, the Manager had not participated in any soft dollar arrangements in respect of any transactions for the accounts of the Sub-Fund.

10 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements of the Sub-Fund were approved by the Trustee and the Manager on 29 April 2024.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023			% of net
Investments	Holdings	Fair value RMB	asset value
Debt securities			
China		, ,	
Bank of Chongqing Co Ltd 23/03/2028 0.4%	1,638,000	1,670,596	5.07
Bank of Shanghai 25/01/2027 1.5%	2,900,000	3,152,590	9.58
China Government Bond 15/01/2024 2.01%	6,000,000	6,002,520	18.23
China Government Bond 25/10/2024 2.3%	4,000,000	4,011,720	12.18
Guangdong Guangye Group 28/04/2025 2.08%	800,000	790,368	2.40
Guizhou Guian Development Group 19/11/2024 6%	1,100,000	1,100,759	3.34
Guizhou Guian Development Group 14/01/2025 7.5%	1,000,000	153,550	0.47
GZ Finance Group 07/03/2027 3.5%	2,000,000	2,038,920	6.19
Huatai Securities Co Ltd 29/01/2026 4.5%	2,000,000	2,070,000	6.29
Huzhou Fangzong Real Estate Group Co Ltd 21/03/2024 4.38%	84,000	84,066	0.26
Jiangning Economic and Technological Development Group Co Ltd 14/04/2024 7.94%	5,247,000	798,069	2.42
FJ Jinjiang Industrial 19/02/2025 4%	317,000	223,624	0.68
Jinan West City Investment and Development Group Co Ltd V 18/12/2028 4.63%	551,000	554,653	1.68
Qingdao Jiaozhou Urban Development & Investment 02/07/2028 4%	147,000	147,676	0.45
Kunming Communication 11/09/2024 5.5%	2,000,000	2,013,400	6.12
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank 28/10/2025 3.2%	3,000,000	3,213,000	9.76
Sichuan Energy Industry Investment Group Co Ltd Perpetual 3%	1,000,000	999,820	3.04
Tongxiang Zhendong Investment 23/03/2027 4.45%	212,000	168,116	0.51
Weifang Binhai Investment Development 20/07/2027	1,000,000	974,730	2.96
Weihai High Technology Holdings Group Co Ltd 28/04/2024 5.32%	378,000	76,167	0.23
Will Semicoductor 28/12/2026 1.5%	30,000	33,882	0.10
Yunnan Investment Holdings Group 21/08/2024 4.66%	1,000,000	1,007,500	3.06
Zhoushan Investment Group 04/04/2025 6.33%	136,000	56,168	0.17
		31,341,894	95.19
Total investment portfolio, at fair value		31,341,894	95.19
Other net assets		1,582,992	4.81
Not another also as at as December 2000 (calculated in			
Net assets value as at 31 December 2023 (calculated in accordance with the Sub-Fund's explanatory memorandum)		32,924,886	100
Total investment at cost		31,233,153	

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	% holdings of net assets as at 31 December 2023	% holdings of net assets as at 31 December 2022
People's Republic of China		
Listed equity securities Listed investment fund RMB-denominated debt securities	- - 95.19	2.12 2.54 86.08
Total investment portfolio Other net assets	95.19 4.81	90.74 9.26
Net assets	100.00	100.00

PERFORMANCE TABLE (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Net asset value

(calculated in accordance with the Sub-Fund's explanatory memorandum)

	Net asset value per unit RMB	Total net asset value RMB
As at 31 December 2023		
CLASS A CLASS I	85.622 90.990	3,790,333 29,134,553
As at 31 December 2022		
CLASS A CLASS I	92.515 97.492	5,828,532 31,216,480
As at 31 December 2021		
CLASS A CLASS I	96.376 100.959	6,433,684 32,326,347
Highest issue price and lowest redemption price per (calculated in accordance with the Sub-Fund's explanatory r	r unit nemorandum)	
Year ended 31 December 2023	Highest issue price per unit RMB	Lowest redemption price per unit RMB
CLASS A CLASS I	93.300 98.344	85.486 90.826
Year ended 31 December 2022		
CLASS A CLASS I	96.559 101.179	92.406 97.374
Year ended 31 December 2021		
CLASS A CLASS I	99.135 103.458	95.988 100.538
Year ended 31 December 2020		
CLASS A CLASS I	104.831 108.780	98.604 102.688

PERFORMANCE TABLE (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Highest issue price and lowest redemption price per unit (Continued) (calculated in accordance with the Sub-Fund's explanatory memorandum)

	Highest issue price per unit RMB	Lowest redemption price per unit RMB
Year ended 31 December 2019		
CLASS A CLASS I	104.43 107.74	102.56 106.08
Year ended 31 December 2018		
CLASS A CLASS I	105.495 108.479	102,747 105.783
Year ended 31 December 2017		
CLASS A CLASS I	105.508 108.210	101.599 104.017
Year ended 31 December 2016		
CLASS A CLASS I	108.281 110.148	103.186 105.402
Year ended 31 December 2015		
CLASS A CLASS I	108.178 110.001	103.686 104.984
Year ended 31 December 2014		
CLASS A CLASS I	105.691 106.942	98.758 99.547