



HSBC China Dragon Fund

Annual Report 2018

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Manager's report

Market Review

Onshore Chinese equity market had a fruitful year in 2017, driven by strong upward earnings revision and a meaningful valuation expansion from a reasonably low base. While Moody's downgraded China's sovereign rating by one notch in May, there was no significant impact on either the equity or bond markets. On June 20th, MSCI announced the addition of 222 large-cap A-shares to its benchmarks which will be implemented in two stages, first in May and then in Aug 2018. The MSCI inclusion of A-shares gave relevant stocks a lift in June and added long-term upside potential for the market. Despite some turbulences such as rising geopolitical tensions between North Korea and the U.S., downgrade of China's credit rating by S&P, and the new tightening measures in the property market imposed by the government in late September, onshore Chinese equities market ended Q3 in a strong note, driven by generally robust macro data and upward earnings revisions. Upbeat market sentiment continued into the last quarter of 2017 where the broader onshore market recorded more than 5% gain as major economic readings such as industrial profit, PPI and consumption related data all remain resilient.

In the first quarter of 2018, overall market sentiment weakened as robust job data in the U.S. triggered concerns on faster rate hike by the Fed. More importantly, the US-China trade war tension escalated since March and continued to weigh on market sentiment. Nonetheless, economic data was still supportive as 2017 real GDP growth came in at 6.9%, compared to 6.7% yoy in 2016, marking the first uptick from previous year since 2010. Industrial profit for the first quarter grew 11.6% yoy while PPI continued to expand.

Outlook

Rising concerns on US-China trade war and the change in global monetary policies have led to increased volatility in equity market since 2018. That said, we do not believe such headwinds are altering the strong economic fundamentals of China and other major economies in the world. Looking ahead, we think both the macro and liquidity backdrop remain favorable for Chinese equities. On the macro side, deepening of supply-side and SOE reforms is expected to improve operating efficiency in old economy industries and SOEs. Financial deleveraging and policy tightening are unlikely to derail growth. For new economy industries, they will continue to benefit from the long-term economic rebalancing in China. On the back of the sound economic environment, we remain positive on corporate earnings growth in 2018.

On the liquidity front, as CPI remains reasonably low, we see little pressure for China to hike rate in the near future. A-share inclusion into MSCI is also helping to attract more fund flows into the onshore market.

We believe the recent market weakness is more of a periodic setback while our positive view on fundamentals and the market outlook remain unchanged. Valuations also continue to look reasonable when compared to long term averages.

**For and on behalf of
HSBC Global Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited**

27 July 2018

Trustee's report to the unitholders of HSBC China Dragon Fund

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, the Manager has in all material respects, managed the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 20 June 2007, as amended, for the year ended 31 March 2018.

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) For and on behalf of
) HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
)
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27 July 2018

Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of HSBC China Dragon Fund

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HSBC China Dragon Fund ("the Fund") set out on pages 6 to 28, which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial disposition of the Fund as at 31 March 2018 and of its financial transactions and 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 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of investments	
<i>Refer to note 12 to the financial statements and the accounting policies in note 2(c)(iv) on page 12.</i>	
The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
As at 31 March 2018 the investment portfolio represented 96.76% of the total assets of the Fund and is the key driver of the Fund's investment returns. We identified the valuation of investments as a key audit matter because of its significance in the context of the Fund's financial statements and because the value of the investment portfolio at the year end date is a key performance indicator of the Fund.	Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of investments included assessing whether the valuations of all equities and equity-linked instruments in the investment portfolio at the year end date were within the market bid-ask spreads by comparing the prices adopted by the Fund with the prices obtained from independent pricing sources.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Manager and the Trustee of the Fund are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all 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 to the unitholders of HSBC China Dragon Fund

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements (continued)

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee of the Fund for the Financial Statements

The Manager and the Trustee of the Fund are responsible for the preparation of 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 of the Fund 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 Fund are responsible for assessing the 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 of the Fund either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

In addition, the Manager and the Trustee of the 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 ("the Trust Deed"), and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds ("the SFC Code") issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made 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 HKSA's 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 Fund have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant 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 HKSA's, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of HSBC China Dragon Fund

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements (continued)

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

We communicate with the Manager and the Trustee of the Fund 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.

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

From the matters communicated with the Manager and the Trustee of the Fund, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Yiu Tsz Yeung, Arion.

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong
27 July 2018

Statement of assets and liabilities

As at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
Assets			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	7, 12	1,137,231,379	1,195,585,628
Other receivables	8(c)	986,820	1,684,964
Cash and cash equivalents	8(d)	40,759,200	302,578,533
Total assets		<u>1,178,977,399</u>	<u>1,499,849,125</u>
Liabilities			
Redemption payable		–	264,799,578
Accrued expenses and other payables	8(a), (b) & (c)	3,662,948	3,539,928
Total liabilities		<u>3,662,948</u>	<u>268,339,506</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders		<u>1,175,314,451</u>	<u>1,231,509,619</u>
Representing:			
Total equity		<u>1,175,314,451</u>	<u>1,231,509,619</u>
Number of units in issue	10	<u>85,939,223</u>	<u>107,423,977</u>
Net asset value per unit		<u>13.68</u>	<u>11.46</u>

Approved and authorised for issue by the Trustee and the Manager on 27 July 2018

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) For and on behalf of
) HSBC Institutional Trust Services
) (Asia) Limited, Trustee
)
)
) For and on behalf of
) HSBC Global Asset Management
) (Hong Kong) Limited, Manager
)

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
Dividend income		23,051,286	30,673,741
Interest income on deposits	4, 8(d)	81,073	172,813
Net gains from investments	5	228,311,154	117,299,307
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		2,673,620	(3,221,286)
Other income	8(b)	2,532,111	–
Net investment income		<u>256,649,244</u>	<u>144,924,575</u>
Management fees	8(a)	(19,537,011)	(23,395,359)
Transaction costs	8(e)	(3,038,089)	(6,504,742)
Trustee's fees	8(b)	(1,188,530)	(1,715,223)
Custodian fees	8(c)	(1,739,147)	(1,505,220)
Auditor's remuneration		(734,961)	(251,978)
Legal and professional fees		(286,702)	(679,444)
Other operating expenses		(907,447)	(2,046,280)
Operating expenses		<u>(27,431,887)</u>	<u>(36,098,246)</u>
Profit before taxation		229,217,357	108,826,329
Taxation	6	(2,243,467)	(1,013,311)
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders and total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>226,973,890</u></u>	<u><u>107,813,018</u></u>

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,231,509,619	1,787,843,955
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders and total comprehensive income for the year		226,973,890	107,813,018
Redemption of units during the year	14	<u>(283,169,058)</u>	<u>(664,147,354)</u>
Balance at the end of the year		<u>1,175,314,451</u>	<u>1,231,509,619</u>

Cash flow statement

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	2018	2017
	HK\$	HK\$
Operating activities		
Interest income received	82,723	171,149
Dividend income received	23,051,286	30,673,741
Management fees paid	(19,831,917)	(23,859,874)
Trustee's fees paid	(1,234,232)	(1,849,176)
Transaction costs paid	(3,038,089)	(6,504,742)
Tax paid	(2,243,467)	(2,465,299)
Proceeds from sales of investments	1,021,161,020	2,061,890,467
Payments for purchases of investments	(734,495,617)	(1,374,889,189)
Other operating expenses paid	(807,715)	(8,096,958)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>282,643,992</u>	<u>675,070,119</u>
Financing activity		
Payments on redemption of units	(547,109,246)	(399,347,776)
Net cash used in financing activity	<u>(547,109,246)</u>	<u>(399,347,776)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(264,465,254)	275,722,343
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	302,578,533	28,362,084
Effect of foreign exchange rates changes	<u>2,645,921</u>	<u>(1,505,894)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u><u>40,759,200</u></u>	<u><u>302,578,533</u></u>

The notes on pages 10 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Background

HSBC China Dragon Fund ("the Fund") is a closed-ended unit trust governed by its Trust Deed dated 20 June 2007 ("the Trust Deed"), as amended. The Fund is authorised by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission ("the SFC") under Section 104(1) of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance ("HKSF"). The Fund is also listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("the Stock Exchange") (a subsidiary of the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited). The period fixed for the duration of the Fund is eighty years after the date of inception.

Pursuant to the general meeting held on 7 January 2016, an extraordinary resolution was passed to include Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and any other similar stock connect programme between another city of the PRC and Hong Kong (currently also include Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect) ("Stock Connect") into the investment objective of the Fund. With effect from 8 January 2016, the investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long-term capital growth by investing primarily in A Shares directly through (i) the qualified foreign institutional investor ("QFII") investment quota of HSBC Global Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited ("the Manager") and (ii) Stock Connect; and indirectly through investment of (i) up to 40% of its net asset value in financial derivative instruments and securities linked to A Shares (such as CAAPs (including A Share participation certificates/notes and/or other access products issued by third party investment banks or brokers)) and (ii) up to 40% of its net asset value in exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") (including synthetic ETFs) authorised by the SFC with exposure to A Shares; provided that the Fund's investment in a Chinese A Share access product, being a security linked to A Shares or portfolios of A Shares which aim to replicate synthetically the economic benefit of the relevant A Shares or portfolio of A Shares ("CAAPs") and ETFs (including synthetic ETFs) authorised by the SFC with exposure to A Shares will not exceed 50% in the aggregate of its net asset value.

The Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net asset value in CAAPs issued by a single issuer; and the Fund's aggregate investment in (i) CAAPs shall not be more than 40% of its net asset value and (ii) A shares through the Stock Connect shall not be more than 30% of the Fund's net asset value.

Under the prevailing regulations in the PRC, foreign investors can invest in the PRC A Share market through institutions that have obtained QFII status in the PRC. The Fund itself is not a QFII, but may invest directly in A Shares via the US\$200 million QFII investment quota obtained by the Manager.

2 Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual 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, the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed, as amended, and the relevant disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the SFC. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Fund is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Fund. Note 3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Fund for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The functional and presentation currency of the Fund is Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") reflecting the fact that the units of the Fund are issued in Hong Kong dollars.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that investments are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

All of the Fund's investments are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. This category comprises financial instruments held for trading, which are instruments that the Fund has acquired principally for the purpose of short-term profit-taking. These include investments in equities and equity-linked instruments.

Financial assets that are classified as receivables include other receivables.

Financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss include redemption payable and accrued expenses and other payables.

(ii) Recognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets and financial liabilities is recognised using trade date accounting. From this date, any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities are recorded.

Financial liabilities are not recognised unless one of the parties has performed their obligations under the contract or the contract is a derivative contract not exempted from the scope of HKAS 39.

(iii) Measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value (transaction price). Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately, while on other financial instruments they are amortised.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair values recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets classified as receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment loss, if any.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(iv) Fair value measurement principles

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 in the principal, or in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Fund has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When applicable, the Fund measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument provided such price is within the bid-ask spread. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. In circumstances where the quoted price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager will determine the points within the bid-ask spread that are most representative of the fair value.

When there is no quoted price in an active market, the Fund uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Fund determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is supported wholly by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, the Fund measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

Portfolios of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to market risk and credit risk that are managed by the Fund on the basis of the net exposure to either market or credit risk, are measured on the basis of a price that would be received to sell a net long position (or paid to transfer a net short position) for a particular risk exposure. Those portfolio-level adjustments are allocated to the individual assets and liabilities on the basis of the relative risk adjustment of each of the individual instruments in the portfolio.

The Fund recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(v) Impairment

Financial assets that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at each date of the statement of assets and liabilities to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any such indication exists, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's effective interest rate.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss recognised on a financial asset carried at amortised cost decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write-down, the write-down is reversed through profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(vi) Derecognition

The Fund derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or where the financial asset together with substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

Assets held for trading that are sold are derecognised and corresponding receivables from the brokers are recognised as of the date the Fund commits to sell the assets.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

The Fund uses the weighted average method to determine realised gains and losses to be recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on derecognition.

(vii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of assets and liabilities when the Fund has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and the transactions are intended to be settled on a net basis, or simultaneously, e.g. through a market clearing mechanism.

(viii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

(d) Revenue recognition

Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as follows:

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Interest income on bank deposits is disclosed separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Dividend income

Dividend income from listed investments is recognised when the share price of the investment goes ex-dividend. Dividends from other investments are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as dividend income when declared.

In some cases, the Fund may receive or choose to receive dividends in the form of additional shares rather than cash. In such cases, the Fund recognises the dividend income for the amount of the equivalent cash dividends with the corresponding debit treated as an additional investment.

(e) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Taxation

Taxation comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases.

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised.

(g) Translation of foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into HKD at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into HKD at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the date of the statement of assets and liabilities. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(h) Related parties

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Fund if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control over the Fund;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Fund; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Fund.
- (b) An entity is related to the Fund if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the Fund are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - (iii) Both entities 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 Fund or an entity related to the 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); or
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the group or to the group's parent.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange gains and losses

Foreign exchange gains and losses on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised together with other changes in the fair value. Included in the statement of comprehensive income line item, "Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)" is net foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary financial assets and financial liabilities other than those classified at fair value through profit or loss.

(j) Units in issue

The Fund classifies financial instruments issued as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments.

The Fund has one class of units in issue which is not redeemable by the unitholders excepted as permitted under the Trust Deed. Upon termination of the Fund, the unitholders are entitled to all net cash proceeds derived from the sale or realisation of the assets of the Fund less any liabilities, in accordance with their proportionate interest in the Fund at the date of termination. The units are classified as equity in accordance with HKAS 32.

(k) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Fund that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Fund's other components, whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Segment results that are reported to the chief operating decision maker include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. The chief operating decision maker of the Fund is identified as the Manager.

3 Changes in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued a number of amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Fund. None of these developments have had a material effect on how the Fund's result and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented. The Fund has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (see note 15).

4 Interest income on deposits

The Fund earned all its interest income from cash and cash equivalents.

5 Net gains from investments

	2018	2017
	HK\$	HK\$
Realised gains/(losses)	35,519,912	(18,552,483)
Unrealised gains	192,791,242	135,851,790
	<u>228,311,154</u>	<u>117,299,307</u>

Gains and losses presented above exclude dividend income.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

6 Taxation

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements as the Fund is exempted from taxation under section 26A (1A) of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

Under the current general provisions of the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law ("CIT") and published tax circulars, the Fund would be subject to PRC withholding tax at the rate of 10% in respect of its PRC sourced income earned, including capital gains realised on the sale of PRC A Shares, B Shares and H Shares listed companies, dividend income derived from PRC A Shares, B Shares and H Shares listed companies and interest income earned in respect of PRC bank deposits and corporate bonds. This withholding taxation basis should apply as it is intended that the Fund would be managed and operated in such a manner that it would not be considered a tax resident enterprise in China or otherwise as having a taxable permanent establishment in the PRC. The 10% withholding tax rate may be further reduced under an applicable tax treaty, which the PRC has entered into with the jurisdiction in which the beneficial owner of the relevant income is a resident.

The Offering Circular of the Fund gives the Manager the right to provide for withholding tax on such gains or income and withhold the tax for the account of the Fund. On the basis of the available information, the Manager has determined that it is appropriate to provide for PRC taxation at the withholding tax rate of 10% on dividend income from A Shares, B Shares and H Shares and interest income from PRC bank deposits and corporate bonds in the financial statements. The Manager had also determined that it is appropriate to provide for PRC taxation at the withholding tax rate of 10% on realised gains on A shares.

The Manager had determined that it is also appropriate to provide for PRC taxation at the withholding tax rate of 10% on unrealised gains on A Shares with effect from 26 July 2013.

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation ("SAT") and the China Securities Regulatory Commission have jointly promulgated the Circular Concerning the Temporary Exemption of the Corporate Income Tax for Gains Earned by Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors and Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors from the Transfer of Domestic Shares and Other Equity Interest Investment in China ("the Circular").

According to the Circular, QFIs have been granted a temporary PRC CIT exemption on capital gains deriving from PRC A Shares and other equity interest investments in PRC enterprises on or after 17 November 2014. Realised capital gains generated by QFIs prior to 17 November 2014 would remain subject to the 10% withholding tax – unless otherwise exempt under the applicable double tax treaty.

As a result of the announcement of the Circular, the most significant change for the Fund was the cessation of withholding 10% of unrealised gains on its investments in A Shares as deferred tax liabilities as at 17 November 2014. The deferred tax liabilities in respect of unrealised gains recognised on A Shares amounted to \$22,547,473 as at 14 November 2014 have been released to the Fund. The Fund also ceased withholding 10% of realised gains on its investments in A Shares with effect from 17 November 2014.

Further to the Circular, the Manager has received the Notice on Tax Issues (HGSS6ST[2015] No.2) jointly issued by the Third Branch of Shanghai Municipal Office, SAT and the Third Branch of Shanghai Municipal Bureau of Local Taxation ("the Shanghai Tax Bureaus") on 1 April 2015 requesting the submission of tax documents and payment of the corresponding withholding tax by 30 September 2015 in respect of their PRC sourced income earned (including capital gains realised on the sale of PRC A Shares and other equity interest instruments prior to 17 November 2014). When the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 were issued, the Fund and the Manager, as the QFII investment quota holder, had appointed tax advisers and were in the process of preparing the tax filing to the Shanghai Tax Bureau.

On 12 October 2015, the Shanghai Tax Bureau determined that the withholding tax payable by the Fund in respect of their PRC sourced income earned (including capital gains realised on the sale of PRC A Shares and other equity interest instruments from 17 November 2009 to 17 November 2014) was \$11,030,907. The Manager considers that the tax assessment has been concluded upon the payment and settlement of the relevant tax by the Fund with the Shanghai Tax Bureau on 13 October 2015. Accordingly, the Fund had an over-provision of tax of \$121,553,537 as at 13 October 2015. Such overprovision has been released and recognised as a gain resulting in an actual increase of \$121,553,537 (5.13% of net asset value or \$0.58 per unit of the Fund) on the net asset value of the Fund as of 13 October 2015.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

6 Taxation (continued)

The Fund has settled its enterprise income tax liability with respect to the Fund's investment in CAAPs and has received tax provisions previously withheld by the brokers with respect to certain CAAPs amounting to HK\$483,404 ("Tax Refund") on 18 May 2016. In addition, upon the receipt of professional tax advice and consultation with the trustee of the Fund, the Fund had an over-provision of tax of HK\$14,484 ("Tax Overprovision") with respect to such CAAPs which had been released and recognised as a gain in the books of the Fund on 20 May 2016 resulting in an actual increase of HK\$14,484 (0.00% of net asset value or HK\$0.00 per unit of the Fund) on the net asset value of the Fund as of 20 May 2016. The aggregate effect of the Tax Refund and the Tax Overprovision resulted in an increase of HK\$497,888 (0.03% of net asset value or HK\$0.00 per unit of the Fund) on the net asset value of the Fund as of 20 May 2016.

Taxation in the statement of comprehensive income represents:

	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
PRC dividend and interest income withholding tax	2,243,467	1,511,199
PRC capital gains tax – current	–	(497,888)
	<u>2,243,467</u>	<u>1,013,311</u>

7 Investments at fair value through profit or loss

	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
Listed equities		
– outside Hong Kong	1,092,574,068	1,139,825,048
Equity-linked instruments		
– warrants	28,505,615	31,256,336
– participation note	16,151,696	24,504,244
	<u>1,137,231,379</u>	<u>1,195,585,628</u>

8 Related party transactions

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions or transactions entered into during the period between the Fund and the Trustee, the Manager and their Connected Persons. Connected Persons are those as defined in the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the SFC. All transactions during the period between the Fund and the Manager and its Connected Persons were entered into in the ordinary course of business and under normal commercial terms. To the best of the knowledge of the Trustee and the Manager, the Fund did not have any other transactions with Connected Persons except for those disclosed below.

(a) Management fees

The fee payable to the Manager is calculated at the rate of 1.5% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund payable monthly in arrears. The management fee charged to the Fund in respect of the year and payable at the end of the year amounted to \$19,537,011 (2017: \$23,395,359) and \$1,422,830 (2017: \$1,737,736) respectively.

The Fund has invested directly in A Shares via the US\$200 million QFII investment quota obtained by the Manager.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

8 Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Trustee's fees

Until 30 June 2017, the fee payable to HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited ("the Trustee") is calculated at the rate of 0.125% per annum for the first \$390 million of the net asset value of the Fund, and 0.1% per annum thereafter. From 1 July 2017, the fee payable to the Trustee is calculated at the rate of 0.07% per annum of the net a value of the Fund. The trustee fee charged to the Fund in respect of the year and payable at the end of the year amounted to \$1,188,530 (2017: \$1,715,223) and \$ 67,332 (2017: \$129,512) respectively.

During the year, the Trustee rebated trustee's fee to the Fund of \$1,672,720.

(c) Custodian fee and deposit placed with Custodian

The custodian fee is calculated at the rate of 0.1% per annum of the net asset value of the assets held by the QFII custodian as determined by the QFII custodian (based on the actual number of calendar days in a year). The custodian fee charged to the Fund in respect of the year and payable at the end of the year amounted to \$1,739,147 (2017: \$1,505,220) and \$22,495 (2017: \$2,052) respectively.

A minimum clearing reserve is required to be held with the QFII custodian. As at 31 March 2018, the Fund had \$986,805 (as at 31 March 2017: \$1,683,300) deposit held with the QFII custodian.

(d) Bank balances

Bank accounts are maintained with The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, which is a member of the HSBC Group, and Bank of Communications Co Ltd, the QFII custodian of the Fund. The bank balances held as at 31 March 2018 amounted to \$13,133,590 and \$27,625,610 respectively (2017: \$277,877,705 and \$24,700,828 respectively). During the year, interest earned from HSBC Hong Kong and Bank of Communications Co Ltd amounted to \$6,742 and \$74,331 respectively (2017: \$3,496 and \$169,317 respectively).

(e) In its purchases and sales of investments, the Fund utilises the brokerage services of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, which is a member of the HSBC Group. Details of transactions effected through these company are as follows:

	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited		
Commission paid for the year	53,000	24,535
Average rate of commission	<u>0.05%</u>	<u>0.11%</u>
Total aggregate value of such transactions for the year	106,705,357	22,121,771
Percentage of such transactions in value to total transactions for the year	<u>6.08%</u>	<u>0.67%</u>

(f) The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, which is a member of the HSBC Group, has redeemed 27,591 units of the Fund during the year ended 31 March 2018 (2017: 116,504). As at 31 March 2018, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited held 42,493 units (as at 31 March 2017: 70,084 units) of the Fund.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

9 Soft dollar practices

The Manager has entered into soft dollar commission arrangements with brokers under which certain goods and services used to support investment decision making. The Manager did not make direct payment for these services but transacted an agreed amount of business with the brokers on behalf of the Fund. Commission was paid from the Fund on these transactions.

10 Units in issue

	2018	2017
Number of units in issue brought forward	107,423,977	167,849,838
Units redeemed during the year	<u>(21,484,754)</u>	<u>(60,425,861)</u>
Number of units in issue carried forward	<u>85,939,223</u>	<u>107,423,977</u>

The Fund is a closed-ended unit trust. Apart from the recurring redemption offer as discussed in note 14, the Fund did not have subscription and redemption of units during the year ended 31 March 2018 and 2017.

11 Financial instruments and associated risks

The Fund maintains investment portfolio in a variety of financial instruments as dictated by its investment management strategy.

Pursuant to the general meeting held on 7 January 2016, an extraordinary resolution was passed to change the investment objective of the Fund. With effect from 8 January 2016, the investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long-term capital growth by investing primarily in A Shares directly through (i) the QFII investment quota of the Manager and (ii) Stock Connect; and indirectly through investment of (i) up to 40% of its net asset value in financial derivative instruments and securities linked to A Shares (such as CAAPs (including A Share participation certificates/notes and/or other access products issued by third party investment banks or brokers)) and (ii) up to 40% of its net asset value in ETFs (including synthetic ETFs) authorised by the SFC with exposure to A Shares; provided that the Fund's investment in CAAPs and ETFs (including synthetic ETFs) authorised by the SFC with exposure to A Shares will not exceed 50% in the aggregate of its net asset value.

The Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net asset value in CAAPs issued by a single issuer; and the Fund's aggregate investment in (i) CAAPs shall not be more than 40% of its net asset value and (ii) A Shares through the Stock Connect shall not be more than 30% of the Fund's net asset value.

The risk exposures inherent in the Fund as at 31 March 2018 are summarised below. Details of such investments held as at 31 March 2018 are shown in the investment portfolio.

The Fund's investing activities expose it to various types of risks that are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. The Manager and the Trustee have set out below the most important types of financial risks inherent in each type of financial instruments. The Manager and the Trustee would like to highlight that the following list of associated risks only sets out some of the risks but does not purport to constitute an exhaustive list of all the risks inherent in an investment in the Fund.

Investors should note that additional information in respect of risks associated with investment in the Fund can be found in the Fund's offering document.

During the year, the Fund invested in financial instruments which the Manager considered are commensurate with the risk level of the Fund in accordance with its investment objective.

The nature and extent of the financial instruments outstanding at the date of the statement of assets and liabilities and the risk management policies employed by the Fund are discussed below.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that value of the instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The Fund is exposed to price risk arising from changes in market prices of its investment assets. Price risk is managed by a diversified portfolio of investments across different industries in accordance with the investment objective of the Fund.

Price sensitivity

The impact on a 15% (2017: 15%) increase in value of the investments as at 31 March 2018, with all other variables held constant, is shown below. An equal change in the opposite direction would have reduced the net assets attributable to unitholders by an equal but opposite amount.

	2018			2017		
	% of total net assets	Change in price %	Effect on net assets attributable to the unitholders HK\$	% of total net assets	Change in price %	Effect on net assets attributable to the unitholders HK\$
Investment assets						
Listed equities:						
– outside Hong Kong	92.96	15	163,886,110	91.68	15	169,360,067
Equity-linked instruments:						
– warrants	2.43	15	4,275,842	2.54	15	4,688,450
– participation note	1.37	15	2,422,754	1.99	15	3,675,637
	<u>96.76</u>		<u>170,584,706</u>	<u>96.21</u>		<u>177,724,154</u>

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from changes in interest rates which may affect the value of debt instruments and therefore result in potential gain or loss to the Fund. As at the end of the reporting period, the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk is considered relatively low as the Fund's financial instruments predominately were investments in equities which were non-interest bearing. The Fund's interest rate risk is managed on an ongoing basis by the Manager.

Except for the bank deposits, the Fund does not hold any interest-bearing assets as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017, therefore the Manager considers the Fund is not subject to significant interest rate risk. No sensitivity analysis is performed for 2018 and 2017.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Currency risk

The Fund may invest in financial investments and enter into transactions denominated in currencies other than its functional currency. Consequently, the Fund is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of its functional currency relative to other foreign currencies may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the value of that portion of the Fund's assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the HKD.

The fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the currency in which the asset or liability is denominated and the functional currency could result in an appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of that asset or liability. The Manager may attempt to mitigate this risk by using financial derivative instruments.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Manager monitors the Fund's currency exposure on an ongoing basis.

At the date of statement of assets and liabilities the Fund had the following exposure (in Hong Kong dollars equivalent):

	Assets HK\$	Liabilities HK\$	Net exposure HK\$
31 March 2018			
Renminbi	1,121,363,564	–	1,121,363,564
	<u>1,121,363,564</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,121,363,564</u>
31 March 2017			
Renminbi	1,166,209,176	–	1,166,209,176
	<u>1,166,209,176</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,166,209,176</u>

Amounts in the above table are based on the carrying value of the assets and liabilities.

Currency sensitivity

As the HKD is pegged to the United States dollar ("USD"), the Fund does not expect any significant movements in USD/HKD exchange rate. During the year ended 31 March 2018, the HKD strengthened in relation to the Renminbi by approximately 11% (2017: weakened by less than 6%). At 31 March 2018, had the HKD further strengthened in relation to the Renminbi by 11% (2017: weakened by 6%), with all other variables held constant, net assets attributable to unitholders would have increased by the amounts shown in the following table.

All amounts stated in Hong Kong dollars

	HK\$
31 March 2018	
Renminbi	<u>(123,349,992)</u>
31 March 2017	
Renminbi	<u>69,972,551</u>

A 11% weakening of the HKD (2017: strengthened by 6%) against the above currency would have resulted in an approximately equal but opposite effect on the basis that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2017.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Fund. The Fund's exposure to credit risk is monitored by the Manager on an ongoing basis. At 31 March 2018, all of the Fund's financial assets were exposed to credit risk.

Credit risk arising on transactions with brokers relates to transactions awaiting settlement. Risk relating to unsettled transactions is considered small due to the short settlement period involved and the high credit quality of the brokers used.

The Fund invests in A Shares via the QFII investment quota obtained by the Manager. These investments are held in a segregated account with Bank of Communications Co. Ltd (the "QFII Custodian") on behalf of the Fund. Substantially all of the assets of the Fund are held by the Trustee or the QFII Custodian. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Trustee or the QFII Custodian may cause the Fund's rights with respect to securities held by the Trustee or the QFII Custodian to be delayed or limited. There were no investments in debt securities as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017.

The majority of the cash held by the Fund is deposited with Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. and The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (the "banks").

Bankruptcy or insolvency of the banks may cause the Fund's rights with respect to the cash held by the banks to be delayed or limited. The Fund monitors the credit rating of the banks on an ongoing basis.

The Fund enters in transactions of over-the-counter equity-linked instruments, which expose the Fund to the risk that the counterparties to the financial instruments might default on their obligations to the Fund. The Manager considers the risk to be insignificant.

The carrying amounts of financial assets best represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the date of the statement of assets and liabilities.

At both 31 March 2018 and 2017, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk to counterparties except to the Trustee, the QFII Custodian and the banks.

The Manager considers that none of these assets are impaired nor past due at the end of the reporting period.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations arising from its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset, or that such obligations will have to be settled in a manner disadvantageous to the Fund.

The Fund's policy to manage liquidity is to have sufficient liquidity to meet its liability without incurring undue losses or risking damage to the Fund's reputation.

As at 31 March 2018, the Fund's listed equity and equity-linked instruments investments are considered to be readily realisable under normal market conditions as they are all listed on stock exchanges in Hong Kong or the PRC.

As at 31 March 2017, the Fund, however, also invested in a listed equity investment suspended for trading and unlisted equity linked-instruments, which were illiquid. The total value of listed equity investments suspended for trading and unlisted equity linked-instruments of the Fund as at 31 March 2017 was \$23,435,533.

The Fund has one class of units in issue which is not redeemable by the unitholders excepted as permitted under the Trust Deed. All financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than three months. At both 31 March 2018 and 2017, there were no significant exposures to liquidity risk for the Fund.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(d) Capital management

At 31 March 2018, the Fund had \$1,175,314,451 (2017: \$1,231,509,619) of capital classified as equity.

The Fund's objective in managing the capital is to ensure a stable and strong base to maximise returns to all investors. The Manager manages the capital of the Fund in accordance with the Fund's investment objectives and policies stated in the Trust Deed.

There were no changes in the policies and procedures during the year with respect to the Fund's approach to its capital management.

The Fund is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

During the year, no distributions were made to the unitholders of the Fund.

12 Fair value information

The Fund's financial instruments are measured at fair value on the date of statement of assets and liabilities. Fair value estimates are made at a specified point in time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instruments. Usually, fair values can be reliably determined within a reasonable range of estimates. For certain other financial instruments, including dividend and other receivables, taxation, deferred tax liabilities, accrued expenses and other payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

Valuation of financial instruments

The Fund's accounting policy on fair value measurements is detailed in significant accounting policy in note 2(c)(iv).

The Fund measures fair values using the three levels of fair value hierarchy defined in HKFRS 7, *Financial instruments: Disclosures*, with the fair value of each financial instrument categorised in its entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to that fair value measurement. The levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.
- Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs.

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets, such as equities, bonds and warrants which are listed on recognised stock exchanges or have daily quoted prices are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. For all other financial instruments, the Fund determines fair value using valuation techniques.

The Fund uses widely recognised valuation models for determining the fair value of financial instruments which do not have quoted market prices in an active market. Valuation techniques include comparison to quoted prices for identical instruments that are considered less than active and other valuation models.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

12 Fair value information (continued)

Valuation of financial instruments (continued)

The following analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the date of the statement of assets and liabilities by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised.

	2018			
	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total HK\$
Listed equities	1,092,574,068	–	–	1,092,574,068
Equity-linked instruments	–	44,657,311	–	44,657,311
	<u>1,092,574,068</u>	<u>44,657,311</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,137,231,379</u>

	2017			
	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total HK\$
Listed equities	1,129,067,113	–	10,757,935	1,139,825,048
Equity-linked instruments	–	55,760,580	–	55,760,580
	<u>1,129,067,113</u>	<u>55,760,580</u>	<u>10,757,935</u>	<u>1,195,585,628</u>

For all other financial instruments, their carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the intermediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

As at 31 March 2018, the Fund did not hold any level 3 financial instruments. As at 31 March 2017, level 3 financial instruments include Fujian Sunner Development Co Ltd – A Shares. This instrument has been suspended for trading and in financial statements it is revaluated and priced using last traded price before suspension with the adjustment based on peer performance.

The table below presents the reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Equities	As at	Net losses included in statement of comprehensive income	Sales	Purchase	As at	*Unrealized gains/(losses)
	1 April HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	31 March HK\$	HK\$
2018	10,757,935	(3,008,326)	(7,749,609)	–	–	4,254,662
2017	<u>103,738,774</u>	<u>(10,567,296)</u>	<u>(93,171,478)</u>	<u>15,012,597</u>	<u>10,757,935</u>	<u>(4,254,662)</u>

* Represents the amount of unrealised gains and losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the year for these Level 3 instruments.

During the year ended 31 March 2018, there were no transfers between levels. During the year ended 31 March 2017, equity securities amounting to \$10,757,935 had been transferred from Level 1 to Level 3 because quoted market price for these instrument was no longer available.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

12 Fair value information (continued)

Quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs – Level 3

The table below sets out information about significant unobservable inputs used at 31 March 2017 in measuring financial instruments categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Description	Fair value at 31 March 2017 HK\$	Valuation techniques	Unobservable input
Equities	10,757,935	Index return method	Return on relevant market index (1.61%)

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at 31 March 2017 is as shown below:

As at 31 March 2017	Input	Change in return of the relevant market index	Effect on the net assets attributable to unitholders HK\$
Equities	CSI300 Index	5%	546,720
	CSI300 Index	(5%)	(546,720)

13 Segment information

The Manager makes the strategic resource allocation on behalf of the Fund and has determined the operating segments based on the internal reports reviewed which are used to make strategic decisions.

The Manager's asset allocation decisions are based on one single and integrated investment strategy and the Fund's performance is evaluated on an overall basis. Accordingly, the Manager considers that the Fund has one single operating segment which is investing in a portfolio of financial instruments to generate investment returns in accordance with the investment objective stipulated in the offering circular of the Fund. There were no changes in the operating segment during the year.

The segment information provided to the Manager is the same as that disclosed in statement of comprehensive income and statement of assets and liabilities. The Fund is domiciled in Hong Kong.

14 Redemption of units under the Recurring Redemption Offer

For the years ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017, the Manager offered a right to the unitholders to redeem the whole or a part of their units on a recurring redemption basis ("the Recurring Redemption Offer"). On 18 December 2017, 21,484,754 units, representing 20% of the total outstanding number of units as at 18 December 2017, were redeemed at a total amount of \$283,169,058. A redemption levy of \$0.04 per unit was charged and deducted from the redemption price and retained by the Fund. The redeemed units were then cancelled.

On 27 July 2016, 33,569,920 units, representing 20% of the total outstanding number of units as at 26 July 2016, were redeemed at a total amount of \$361,212,339. Thereafter on 15 March 2017, 26,855,941 units, representing 20% of the total outstanding number of units as at 14 March 2017, were redeemed at a total amount of \$302,935,015. A redemption levy of \$0.04 and \$0.02 per unit was charged and deducted from the redemption price and retained by the Fund. The redeemed units were then cancelled.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

15 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2018

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2018 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

Of these developments, the following may be relevant to the Fund's operations and financial statements:

	Effective for accounting years beginning on or after
HKFRS 9, <i>Financial instruments</i>	1 January 2018
HK(IFRIC) 22, <i>Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration</i>	1 January 2018
HK(IFRIC) 23, <i>Uncertainty over income tax treatments</i>	1 January 2019

The Fund is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments, new standard and interpretations is expected to be in the year of initial application. So far the Fund has identified some aspects of the new standards which may have an impact on the financial statements. Further details of the expected impacts are discussed below. While the assessment has been substantially completed for HKFRS 9, the actual impacts upon the initial adoption of the standard may differ as the assessment completed to date is based on the information currently available to the Fund, and further impacts may be identified before the standard is initially applied in the Fund's financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019. The Fund may also change its accounting policy elections, including the transition options, until the standards are initially applied in the financial statements.

HKFRS 9, *Financial instruments*

HKFRS 9 replaces HKAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. It includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments and a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from HKAS 39.

Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

HKFRS 9 contains a new classification and measurement approach for financial assets that reflects the business model in which assets are managed and their cash flow characteristics.

The standard includes three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). It eliminates the existing HKAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

HKFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in HKAS 39 for the classification of financial liabilities. However, under HKAS 39 all fair value changes of liabilities designated as at FVTPL are recognised in profit or loss, under HKFRS 9 these fair value changes are generally presented as follows:

- the amount of change in the fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability is presented in OCI; and
- the remaining amount of change in the fair value is presented in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

15 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Based on the Fund's assessment, this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the classification of financial assets and financial liabilities of the Fund. This is because:

- financial instruments currently classified as FVTPL under HKAS 39 are designated into this category because they are managed on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented investment strategy. Accordingly, these financial instruments will be mandatorily measured at FVTPL under HKFRS 9; and
- financial instruments currently measured at amortised cost are: other receivable, redemption payable and accrued expenses and other payables. These instruments meet the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion and are held in a held-to-collect business model. Accordingly, they will continue to be measured at amortised cost under HKFRS 9.

Impairment of financial assets

HKFRS 9 replaces the "incurred loss" model in HKAS 39 with a forward-looking "expected credit loss" (ECL) model. This will require considerable judgement about how changes in economic factors affect ECLs, which will be determined on a probability-weighted basis.

The new impairment model will apply to financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVOCI, except for investments in equity instruments.

Under HKFRS 9, loss allowances will be measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Based on the Fund's assessment, changes to the impairment model are not expected to have a material impact on the financial assets of the Fund. This is because:

- the majority of the financial assets are measured at FVTPL and the impairment requirements do not apply to such instruments; and
- the financial assets at amortised cost are short-term (i.e. no longer than 12 months) and of high credit quality. Accordingly, the ECLs on such assets are expected to be small.

Hedge accounting

The Fund does not apply hedge accounting; therefore, HKFRS 9 hedge accounting-related changes do not have an impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

Disclosures

HKFRS 9 will require extensive new disclosures, in particular about credit risk and ECLs. The Fund has completed an analysis to identify data gaps against current processes and is designing the system and controls changes that they believe will be necessary to capture the required data.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

15 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Transition

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of HKFRS 9 will generally be applied retrospectively, except as described below.

- The Fund will take advantage of the exemption allowing them not to restate comparative information for prior years with respect to classification and measurement (including impairment) changes. Differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities resulting from the adoption of HKFRS 9 will be adjusted to net assets attributable to unitholders as at 1 April 2018.
- The following assessments have to be made by the Fund on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of initial application.
- The determination of the business model within which a financial asset is held.
- The designation and revocation of previous designations of certain financial assets and financial liabilities as measured at FVTPL.

Investment portfolio (Unaudited)

As at 31 March 2018

	HSBC China Dragon Fund		
	Holdings	Market value HK\$	% of total net assets attributable to unitholders
Equities			
Listed investments			
<i>The People's Republic of China</i>			
Agricultural Bank of China Ltd	2,568,400	12,681,820	1.08
Agricultural Bank of China Ltd – A Share	5,820,356	28,684,647	2.44
Air China Ltd – A Share	2,533,900	35,882,955	3.05
Angel Yeast Co Ltd	534,033	21,248,363	1.81
Anhui Conch Cement Co Ltd – A Share	668,100	26,716,058	2.27
Bank of China Ltd – A Share	7,814,000	38,899,961	3.31
Bank of Nanjing Co Ltd – A Share	2,507,210	25,745,031	2.19
Beijing Enlight Media Co Ltd – A Share	1,584,300	24,254,083	2.06
Beijing New Building Materials Plc – A Share	1,270,730	39,573,160	3.37
China Fortune Land Development Co Ltd – A Share	633,700	26,550,167	2.26
China International Travel Service Corp Ltd – A Share	564,458	37,804,805	3.22
China Merchants Shekou Industrial Zone Holdings Co Ltd – A Share	1,691,364	46,700,482	3.97
China Petroleum & Chemical Corp – A Share	3,931,442	32,472,276	2.76
China Southern Airlines Co Ltd – A Share	1,260,200	15,896,207	1.35
Foshan Nationstar Optoelectronics Co Ltd	1,060,827	22,606,602	1.92
Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co Ltd – A Share	2,856,940	28,516,352	2.43
Guotai Junan Securities Co Ltd – A Share	1,256,700	26,780,726	2.28
Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Co Ltd – A Share	364,071	18,882,146	1.61
Hangzhou Robam Appliances Co Ltd – A Share	685,750	31,657,047	2.69
Hongfa Technology Co Ltd – A Share	913,208	48,036,701	4.09
Hua Xia Bank Co Ltd – A Share	1,714,139	19,141,322	1.63
Huatai Securities Co Ltd	511,600	10,954,933	0.93
Huatai Securities Co Ltd – A Share	718,706	15,360,717	1.31
HUAYU Automotive Systems Co Ltd	379,494	11,214,353	0.95
HUAYU Automotive Systems Co Ltd – A Share	392,185	11,567,548	0.98
Hubei Hongcheng General Machinery Co Ltd – A Share	878,056	47,414,626	4.04
Jiangsu Hengrui Medicine C – A Share	535,028	55,252,551	4.70
Kweichow Moutai Co Ltd – A Share	59,065	50,775,276	4.32
Luzhou Laojiao Co Ltd – A Share	414,336	29,306,368	2.49
O-film Tech Co Ltd – A Share	676,600	16,968,010	1.44
Ping An Bank Co Ltd – A Share	1,519,645	20,932,162	1.78
Ping An Insurance Group Co of China Ltd – A Share	620,600	51,398,670	4.37
Qingdao Haier Co Ltd – A Share	1,909,610	42,576,710	3.62
SAIC Motor Corp Ltd – A Share	110,300	4,534,546	0.39
SDIC Power Holdings Co Ltd – A Share	1,824,091	16,044,954	1.37
Shan Dong Sun Paper Industry Joint Stock Co Ltd – A Share	3,132,714	42,955,750	3.66
Shandong Chenming Paper Holdings Ltd – A Share	2,045,105	44,372,925	3.78
Wuhan Department Store Group Co Ltd – A Share	642,298	12,213,058	1.04
Equities (Total)		1,092,574,068	92.96

Investment portfolio (Unaudited)

As at 31 March 2018

	HSBC China Dragon Fund		
	Holdings	Market value HK\$	% of total net assets attributable to unitholders
Equity-linked instruments			
Listed investments			
CICC Financial Trading Warrants 6 May 2018	551,370	28,505,615	2.43
CICC Financial Trading (SC MTR LTD) PN 15 Dec 2018	221,380	9,089,452	0.77
Credit Suisse AG (Bank of China) PN 4 January 2022	1,420,449	7,062,244	0.60
Equity-linked instruments (Total)		<u>44,657,311</u>	<u>3.80</u>
Total investments			
(Total cost of investments: \$868,530,452)		1,137,231,379	96.76
Other net assets		<u>38,083,072</u>	<u>3.24</u>
Total net assets attributable to unitholders		<u><u>1,175,314,451</u></u>	<u><u>100.00</u></u>

Statement of movements in portfolio holdings (Unaudited)

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	% of total net asset attributable to unitholders	
	2018	2017
Listed investments		
Equities	92.96	92.55
Equity-linked instruments	3.80	3.50
	<u>96.76</u>	<u>96.05</u>
	-----	-----
Unlisted but quoted investments		
Equity-linked instruments	-	1.03
	<u>-</u>	<u>1.03</u>
	-----	-----
Total investments	96.76	97.08
Other net assets	3.24	2.92
	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Performance table (Unaudited)

For the year ended 31 March 2018

(a) Total net asset value (at bid prices)

Year/period end

31 March 2018	HK\$1,175,314,451
31 March 2017	HK\$1,231,509,619
31 March 2016	HK\$1,787,843,955
31 March 2015	HK\$2,855,917,483

(b) Total net asset value per unit (at bid prices)

Year/period end

31 March 2018	HK\$13.68
31 March 2017	HK\$11.46
31 March 2016	HK\$10.65
31 March 2015	HK\$13.61

(c) Price record (Dealing NAV)

The Fund is a closed-ended fund listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and no unitholders may demand redemption of their units. In general, closed-ended funds may trade on the exchange at a discount or at a premium to their net asset value. There is no assurance that the units will be traded at a price that is equal to the net asset value. As the market price of the units may be determined by factors such as the net asset value and market supply and demand for the units, there is a risk that the units will be traded at a discount to its net asset value. In times of market disruption or when there is an insufficient number of buyers and/or sellers of the units, the bid/ask spread of the market price of the units may widen significantly. During the year ended 31 March 2013, the Manager offered a right to the unitholders to redeem not more than 40% of the aggregate number of units in issue.

Year	Net asset value per unit	
	Lowest HK\$	Highest HK\$
2018	11.08	15.22
2017	9.89	11.58
2016	9.27	18.36
2015	7.39	13.69
2014	7.60	9.58
2013	7.14	9.41
2012	7.21	10.28
2011	7.91	10.52
2010	6.22	9.70
2009	4.12	10.22
20 June 2007 (date of inception) to 31 March 2008	8.62	13.94

(d) Total expense ratio

	2018
Average net asset value	HK\$1,312,874,718
Total expenses	HK\$24,392,747
Total expense ratio	1.86%

Administration and management

Directors of the Manager

Executive Directors:

BERRY Stuart Glenn

BOTELHO BASTOS Pedro Augusto

MALDONADO-CODINA Guillermo Eduardo

TAM Chun Pong Stephen

Non-Executive Directors:

APENBRINK Rudolf Eduard Walter

MARTIN Kevin Ross

WONG Pik Kuen Helen

Trustee

HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited

HSBC Main Building

1 Queen's Road Central

Hong Kong

Registrar and Processing Agent

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited

Shop 1712-1716, 17th Floor

Hopewell Centre

183 Queen's Road East

Wanchai, Hong Kong

Manager

HSBC Global Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited

HSBC Main Building

1 Queen's Road Central

Hong Kong

QFII Custodian

Bank of Communications Co., Ltd

188, Yin Cheng Zhong Road

Shanghai 200120

The People's Republic of China

Auditor

KPMG

8th Floor, Prince's Building

10 Chater Road

Central, Hong Kong

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