



# HSBC China Dragon Fund

## Interim Report 2019

# Contents

	Page(s)
Manager's report	1
Review report to the Manager of HSBC China Dragon Fund	2
Interim statement of assets and liabilities (unaudited)	3
Interim statement of comprehensive income (unaudited)	4
Interim statement of changes in equity (unaudited)	5
Interim cash flow statement (unaudited)	6
Notes to the unaudited interim financial report	7
Investment portfolio (unaudited)	26
Statement of movements in portfolio holdings (unaudited)	27
Performance table (unaudited)	29
Administration and management	31

# Manager's report

## Market review

For the reported period, the fund delivered positive returns and outperformed the benchmark MSCI China A index. Onshore Chinese equities was down over 6% during the 6-month period ended 30 September 2019.

Equity market was highly volatile in Q2 where US-China trade tension renewed after US President Trump raised tariffs on \$200 billion Chinese goods from 10% to 25% and banned Chinese tech giant Huawei. However, market sentiment recovered in June driven by a series of positive factors, including easing of US-China trade dispute, favourable policy support on auto consumption and dovish shift of the Fed. Domestic data of April and May came in mixed, suggesting growth has not fully bottomed out yet. China retail sales rose 8.6% yoy in May, which was better than market expectation. Total social financing was stable, with bank loans rising 13.4% and non-loan segment moderating due to contraction of shadow credit and the slowdown in issuance of corporate bonds. Fixed asset investment growth came in lower than expected, mainly dragged by the deceleration of real estate and infrastructure investment. Inflation was relatively stable in May with CPI rising 2.7% mainly driven by surging pork prices.

US-China trade tension remained the key overhang to equity market in Q3 this year. July also marks the worst monthly depreciation of the Yuan. On the domestic front, despite the strong uptick in June, economic activities slowed down in July with retail sales, fixed asset investment growth and total social financing moderating. Market picked up towards the end of the quarter as China announced a few measures to stimulate economic growth: the People's Bank of China (PBOC) introduced reform measures for the loan prime rate (LPR) in order to lower borrowing cost; required reserved ratio (RRR) was cut by 50bps, and an additional 100bp cut targeted for city commercial banks; QFII and RQFII quotas were scrapped. All these measures propped up performance till August activity data announced which was weak again in industrial production and exports in particular.

## Outlook

US-China trade tensions, economic growth and deleveraging remain the key risks for the Chinese market, and any easing in US-China trade tension could bode well for investors' risk appetite and trigger short term market sentiment recovery.

In long term, however, domestic growth and policy support will play a more important role. We expect the ongoing cyclical recovery to continue as the accommodative policy stance and effects of macro policy support continue to feed through. Nevertheless, pressure on trade talks, economic growth and deleveraging remain key risks to the market.

MSCI A share inclusion factor was raised from 10% to 15% in August, and will be further increased to 20% and add China A Mid Cap shares in November 2019. This along with other opening up capital market reform measures shows China's efforts to attract foreign investments into A shares.

Looking ahead, as the market is entering the earnings season very soon, we expect investors to shift the focus back to corporate earnings. Companies with strong fundamentals and growth are expected to outperform. Short term uncertainties on trade tension could introduce more volatility to the market but this could also create more mispricing opportunities for disciplined investors to capture.

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

29 November 2019

# Review report to the Manager of HSBC China Dragon Fund (“the Fund”)

## Introduction

We have reviewed the interim financial report of the Fund set out on pages 3 to 25 which comprises the interim statement of assets and liabilities of the Fund as of 30 September 2019 and the related interim statement of comprehensive income, the interim statement of changes in equity and the interim cash flow statement for the six month period then ended and explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of an interim financial report to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34, *Interim financial reporting*, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The Manager is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim financial report in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34.

Our responsibility is to form a conclusion, based on our review, on the interim financial report and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

## Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on *Review Engagements 2410. Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity*, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of the interim financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion.

## Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial report as at 30 September 2019 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34, *Interim financial reporting*.

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants  
8th Floor, Prince’s Building  
10 Chater Road  
Central, Hong Kong  
29 November 2019

# Interim statement of assets and liabilities (unaudited)

As at 30 September 2019

	Note	30 September 2019 (Unaudited) HK\$	31 March 2019 (Audited) HK\$
<b>Assets</b>			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	7, 12	796,798,424	843,047,517
Other receivables	8(c)	832,655	895,157
Amounts receivable on sales of investments		4,097,016	33,212,939
Cash and cash equivalents	8(d)	<u>1,155,241</u>	<u>6,166,960</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>802,883,336</u>	<u>883,322,573</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Amounts payable on purchases of investments		–	25,320,184
Accrued expenses and other payables	8(a), (b) & (c)	<u>3,658,195</u>	<u>3,143,666</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>3,658,195</u>	<u>28,463,850</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to unitholders</b>		<u>799,225,141</u>	<u>854,858,723</u>
Representing:			
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>799,225,141</u>	<u>854,858,723</u>
<b>Number of units in issue</b>	10	<u>68,751,443</u>	<u>68,751,443</u>
<b>Net asset value per unit</b>		<u>11.62</u>	<u>12.43</u>

# Interim statement of comprehensive income (unaudited)

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

	Note	Six months ended	
		30 September 2019 (Unaudited) HK\$	30 September 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$
Dividend income		18,551,892	23,846,666
Interest income on deposits	4, 8(d)	14,276	103,770
Net losses from investments	5	(61,093,046)	(221,151,257)
Net foreign exchange loss		(257,825)	(2,988,526)
Other income	8(b), 14	1,600	343,756
<b>Net investment loss</b>		<u>(42,783,103)</u>	<u>(199,845,591)</u>
Management fees	8(a)	(6,131,903)	(7,427,174)
Transaction costs	8(e)	(2,570,035)	(1,366,706)
Trustee's fees	8(b)	(286,155)	(443,137)
Custodian fees	8(c)	(918,314)	(579,696)
Auditor's remuneration		(157,896)	(156,189)
Legal and professional fees		(781,213)	(1,405,796)
Other operating expenses		<u>(170,254)</u>	<u>(1,194,181)</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>		<u>(11,015,770)</u>	<u>(12,572,879)</u>
<b>Loss before taxation</b>		(53,798,873)	(212,418,470)
Taxation	6	<u>(1,834,709)</u>	<u>(2,340,838)</u>
<b>Decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders and total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<u><u>(55,633,582)</u></u>	<u><u>(214,759,308)</u></u>

## Interim statement of changes in equity (unaudited)

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

	Note	Six months ended	
		30 September 2019 (Unaudited) HK\$	30 September 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>		854,858,723	1,175,314,451
Decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders and total comprehensive income for the period		(55,633,582)	(214,759,308)
Redemption of units during the period	14	<u>–</u>	<u>(205,050,215)</u>
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>		<u><u>799,225,141</u></u>	<u><u>755,504,928</u></u>

# Interim cash flow statement (unaudited)

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

	Six months ended	
	30 September 2019 (Unaudited) HK\$	30 September 2018 (Unaudited) HK\$
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Interest income received	14,503	103,766
Dividend income received	18,551,892	23,431,700
Management fees paid	(6,080,799)	(8,031,066)
Trustee's fees paid	(292,013)	(472,929)
Transaction cost paid	(2,570,035)	(1,366,706)
Tax paid	(1,834,709)	(2,340,838)
Proceeds from sales of investments	749,604,835	476,725,160
Payments for purchases of investments	(760,653,049)	(300,661,075)
Other operating expenses paid	(1,679,169)	(3,944,526)
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities</b>	(4,938,544)	183,443,486
<b>Financing activity</b>		
Payments on redemption of units	—	(205,050,215)
<b>Net cash used in financing activity</b>	—	(205,050,215)
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	(4,938,544)	(21,606,729)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>	6,166,960	40,759,200
<b>Effect of foreign exchange rates changes</b>	(73,175)	(1,078,595)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	1,155,241	18,073,876



# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 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 ("HKSFO"). 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.

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) Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and any other similar stock connect programme between another city of the PRC and Hong Kong ("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) authorized 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

This interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with all applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, including compliance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34, Interim financial reporting, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

The interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2020. Details of these changes in accounting policies are set out in note 3.

The preparation of an interim financial report in conformity with HKAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The interim financial report is unaudited, but has been reviewed by KPMG in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity*, issued by the HKICPA. KPMG's review report to the Manager is included on page 2.

The financial information relating to the financial year ended 31 March 2019 that is included in the interim financial report as comparative information does not constitute the Fund's statutory annual financial statements for that financial year but is derived from those financial statements. The auditor has expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 in their report dated 31 July 2019.

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The functional and presentation currency of the Fund is the Hong Kong dollar (“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 Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“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

On initial recognition, the Fund classifies financial assets as measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”).

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (“SPPI”).

All other financial assets of the Fund are measured at FVTPL.

#### *Business model assessment*

In making an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held, the Fund considers all of the relevant information about how the business is managed, including:

- the documented investment strategy and the execution of this strategy in practice. This includes whether the investment strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Fund’s management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how the investment manager is compensated: e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (i) Classification (continued)

- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Fund's continuing recognition of the assets.

The Fund has determined that it has two business models.

- Held-to-collect business model: this includes amounts receivable on sales of investment, other receivable and cash and cash equivalents. These financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flow.
- Other business model: this includes equity and equity-linked instruments. These financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated, on a fair value basis, with frequent sales taking place.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are SPPI

For the purposes of this assessment, "principal" is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. "Interest" is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the Fund considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Fund considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayment and extension features;
- terms that limit the Fund's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features); and
- features that modify consideration for of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates).

The Fund classifies its investments based on the business model and contractual cash flows assessment. Accordingly, the Fund classifies all its investments, including equities and equity-linked instruments, into financial assets at FVTPL category. Financial assets measured at amortised cost include amounts receivable on sales of investments, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss include amounts payable on purchases of investments and accrued expenses and other payables.

#### *Reclassifications*

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Fund were to change its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets would be reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

#### (ii) Recognition

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

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (ii) Recognition (continued)

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 HKFRS 9.

#### (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 measured at amortised cost 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.

#### (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.

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (iv) Fair value measurement principles (continued)

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

The Fund recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Fund measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- financial assets that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other financial assets for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the asset) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Fund considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Fund's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Fund assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Fund considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Fund in full, without recourse by the Fund to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

The Fund considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the credit rating of the counterparty is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'. The Fund considers this to be Baa3 or higher per Moody's or BBB- or higher per Standard & Poor's.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Fund is exposed to credit risk.

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (v) Impairment (continued)

##### *Measurement of ECLs*

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

##### *Credit-impaired financial assets*

At each reporting date, the Fund assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due; or
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

##### *Presentation of allowance for ECLs in the statement of assets and liabilities*

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

##### *Write-off*

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Fund has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

#### (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.

Financial assets 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.

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (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

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 under the effective interest method using the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to gross carrying amount of the financial asset. 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.

### (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 period, 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 period 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 Hong Kong dollars 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.

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (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.

### (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 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. 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.



# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (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 new standards and 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 in this interim financial report. 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 losses from investments

	Six months ended	
	30 September 2019 (unaudited) HK\$	30 September 2018 (unaudited) HK\$
Realised (losses)/gains	(4,971,018)	28,889,957
Unrealised losses	(56,122,028)	(250,041,214)
	<u>(61,093,046)</u>	<u>(221,151,257)</u>

Gains and losses presented above exclude dividend income.

## 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.

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 6 Taxation (continued)

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.

Before 17 November 2014, The Manager had also determined that it was 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 was 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.

### **Taxation in the interim statement of comprehensive income represents:**

	<b>Six months ended</b>	
	<b>30 September 2019 (unaudited) HK\$</b>	<b>30 September 2018 (unaudited) HK\$</b>
PRC dividend and interest income withholding tax	1,834,709	2,340,838

## 7 Investments at fair value through profit or loss

	<b>30 September 2019 (unaudited) HK\$</b>	<b>31 March 2019 (audited) HK\$</b>
Listed equities		
– outside Hong Kong	796,798,424	838,221,124
Equity-linked instruments		
– warrants	–	4,826,393
	<u>796,798,424</u>	<u>843,047,517</u>

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 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 Trustee, the Manager and their 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 period and payable at the end of the period amounted to \$6,131,903 (for the period from 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018: \$7,427,174) and \$1,045,058 (as at 31 March 2019: \$993,954) respectively.

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

### (b) Trustee's fees

The fee payable to the Trustee is calculated at the rate of 0.07% per annum on the net asset value of the Fund. In addition, the Trustee provides valuation services to the sub-funds in return for a daily fee. Prior to 10 December 2018, the daily valuation service fee was US\$100. Effective from 10 December 2018, the daily valuation service fee is US\$50 for each valuation per share class. The valuation fee is then waived from 1 April 2019. The trustee fee charged to the Fund in respect of the period and payable at the end of the period amounted to \$286,155 (for the period from 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018: \$443,137) and \$48,769 (as at 31 March 2019: \$54,627) respectively.

No rebate was made with regards to the Trustee's fee charged to the Fund during the period.

### (c) Custodian fee and deposit placed with Custodian

The custodian fee paid to the Bank of Communications Co. Ltd (the "QFII Custodian") 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 period and payable at the end of the period amounted to \$553,202 (for the period from 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018: \$576,640) and the corresponding payable at the end of the year is \$550,409 (as at 31 March 2019: Nil).

A minimum clearing reserve is required to be held with the QFII custodian. As at 30 September 2019, the Fund had \$832,655 (as at 31 March 2019: \$894,930) deposit held with the QFII custodian.

The administrative fee charged to the Fund by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited on purchases and sales of investments and sub-custody of investments during the year is amounted to \$365,112 (for the period from 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018: \$3,056) and the corresponding payable at the end of the year is \$37,190 (as at 31 March 2019: \$69,627).

### (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 Communication Co Ltd, the QFII custodian of the Fund. The bank balances held as at 30 September 2019 amounted to \$5,659 and \$1,149,582 respectively (as at 31 March 2019: \$474,762 and \$5,692,198 respectively). During the period, interest earned from HSBC Hong Kong and Bank of Communications Co. Ltd. amounted to \$952 and \$13,324 respectively (for the period from 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018: \$68,534 and \$35,236 respectively).

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 8 Related party transactions (continued)

- (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:

	Six months ended	
	30 September 2019 (unaudited) HK\$	30 September 2018 (unaudited) HK\$
<b>The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited</b>		
Commission paid for the period	–	13,175
Average rate of commission	–	0.05%
Total aggregate value of such transactions for the period	–	24,998,255
Percentage of such transactions in value to total transactions for the period	–	3.32%

- (f) As at 30 September 2019, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited held 42,493 units (as at 31 March 2019: 42,493 units) of the Fund. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited did not subscribe or redeem any units of the Fund during the period ended 30 September 2019 (for the period from 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018: Nil units). As at 31 March 2019 and 30 September 2019, HSBC International Trustee Limited held units of the Fund for its clients on a discretionary basis and did not subscribe or redeem any units of the Fund during the period ended 30 September 2019 (for the period from 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018: part of the units were redeemed). Both entities are members of the HSBC Group.

## 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

	Six months ended	
	30 September 2019 (unaudited)	30 September 2018 (unaudited)
Number of units in issue brought forward	68,751,443	85,939,223
Units redeemed during the period	–	(17,187,780)
Number of units in issue carried forward	68,751,443	68,751,443

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 period from 1 April 2019 to 30 September 2019 and the year ended 31 March 2019.

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 11 Financial instruments and associated risks

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

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) authorized by the SFC with exposure to A Shares; provided that the Fund's investment in CAAPs and ETFs (including synthetic ETFs) authorized 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 30 September 2019 are summarized below. Details of such investments held as at 30 September 2019 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 period, the Manager 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.

### (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 the 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% (31 March 2019: 15%) increase in value of the investments as at 30 September 2019, 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 approximately equal but opposite amount.

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

### (a) Market risk (continued)

#### (i) Price risk (continued)

	30 September 2019 (unaudited)			31 March 2019 (audited)		
	% 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\$
<b>Investment assets</b>						
Listed equities:						
– outside Hong Kong	99.70	15	119,519,764	98.05	15	125,733,169
Equity-linked instruments:						
– warrants	–	–	–	0.57	15	723,959
	<u>99.70</u>		<u>119,519,764</u>	<u>98.62</u>		<u>126,457,128</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 were predominantly 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 did not hold any interest-bearing assets as at 30 September 2019 and 31 March 2019, therefore the Manager considers the Fund is not subject to significant interest rate risk. No sensitivity analysis is performed for 30 September 2019 and 31 March 2019.

#### (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.

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

### (a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Currency risk (continued)

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\$
<b>30 September 2019 (unaudited)</b>			
Renminbi	<u>802,877,754</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>802,877,754</u>
<b>31 March 2019 (audited)</b>			
Renminbi	<u>878,109,922</u>	<u>16,855,609</u>	<u>861,254,313</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 period ended 30 September 2019, the HKD strengthened in relation to the Renminbi by approximately 6% (as at 31 March 2019: strengthened by approximately 7%). At 30 September 2019, had the HKD further strengthened in relation to the Renminbi by 6% (as at 31 March 2019: strengthened by 7%), with all other variables held constant, net assets attributable to unitholders would have decreased by the amounts shown in the following table.

	HK\$
<b>30 September 2019 (unaudited)</b>	
Renminbi	<u>(48,172,665)</u>
<b>31 March 2019 (audited)</b>	
Renminbi	<u>(60,287,802)</u>

A 6% weakening of the HKD (as at 31 March 2019: weakened by 7%) 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 31 March 2019.

### (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 30 September 2019, 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.

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

### (b) Credit risk (continued)

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 30 September 2019 and 31 March 2019.

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 invests in 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 30 September 2019 and 31 March 2019, 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.

### **Amounts arising from ECL**

Impairment on amounts receivable on sales of investments, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents has been measured on a 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Fund considers that these exposures have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings and/ or review result of the counterparties.

The Fund monitors changes in credit risk on these exposures by tracking published external credit ratings of the counterparties and/ or performed ongoing review of the counterparties.

The Manager considers the probability of default to be minimal as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. There is no impairment allowance recognised on amounts receivable on sales of investments, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. The amount of the loss allowance did not change during the year ended 31 March 2019.

### (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 30 September 2019 and 31 March 2019, the Fund's listed equity and equity-linked instruments investment are considered to be readily realizable under normal market conditions as they are all listed on stock exchange in Hong Kong or the PRC.

The Fund has one class of units in issue which is not redeemable by the unitholders excepted as per permitted under the trust Deed. All financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than three months at both 30 September 2019 and 31 March 2019, there were no significant exposures to liquidity risk for the Fund.



# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 11 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

### (d) Capital management

At 30 September 2019, the Fund had \$799,775,551 (as at 31 March 2019: \$854,858,723) 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 period with respect to the Fund's approach to its capital management.

The Fund is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

During the period, 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 other receivables and 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 unaudited interim financial report

For the six months ended 30 September 2019

## 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.

	30 September 2019 (unaudited)			
	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total HK\$
Listed equities	796,798,424	–	–	796,798,424
	<u>796,798,424</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>796,798,424</u>
31 March 2019 (audited)				
	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total HK\$
Listed equities	838,221,124	–	–	838,221,124
Equity-linked instruments	–	4,826,393	–	4,826,393
	<u>838,221,124</u>	<u>4,826,393</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>843,047,517</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 30 September 2019 and 31 March 2019, the Fund did not hold any level 3 financial instruments.

During the period/year ended 30 September 2019 and 31 March 2019, there were no transfers between levels.

## 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 period.

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

# Notes to the unaudited interim financial report

**For the six months ended 30 September 2019**

## **14 Redemption of units under the Recurring Redemption Offer**

For the six months ended 30 September 2019, the Manager did not propose a recurring redemption offer to the unitholders of the Fund.

For the six months ended 30 September 2018, the Manager offered a right to the unitholders to redeem the whole or a part of their units on a recurring redemption basis. On 24 July 2018, 17,187,780 units, representing 20% of the total outstanding number of units as at 23 July 2018, were redeemed at a total amount of \$205,050,215. A redemption levy of \$0.02 per unit was charged and deducted from the redemption price and retained by the Fund. The redeemed units were then cancelled.

Redemption levy retained by the Fund were recognised as Other Income in the statement of comprehensive income.

## **15 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the six months ended 30 September 2019**

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 period ended 30 September 2019 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Fund.

**Effective for  
accounting periods  
beginning on or after**

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8, *Definition of material*

1 January 2020

The Fund is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments, new standards and interpretations is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Fund's financial statements.

# Investment portfolio (unaudited)

As at 30 September 2019

<b>HSBC China Dragon Fund</b>			
	<b>Holdings</b>	<b>Market value HK\$</b>	<b>% of total net assets attributable to unitholders</b>
<b>Equities</b>			
<b>Listed investments</b>			
<i>The People's Republic of China</i>			
Aier Eye Hospital Group Co Ltd – A Share	386,547	15,052,993	1.88
Anhui Kouzi Distillery Co Ltd	127,200	7,791,973	0.98
Beijing Orient National Co Ltd	114,300	1,609,847	0.20
Beijing Orient National Co Ltd – A Share	1,077,448	15,181,155	1.90
BTG Hotels Group Co Ltd	511,200	9,420,298	1.18
China Animal Husbandry Industry Co Ltd	926,408	14,477,349	1.81
China Cyts Tours Holdings Co Ltd	252,813	3,352,572	0.42
China Jushi Co Ltd – A Share	1,281,920	11,417,305	1.43
China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	142,400	5,430,647	0.68
China Merchants Bank Co Ltd – A Share	407,400	15,542,922	1.94
China Pacific Insurance Group Co Ltd	83,600	3,199,230	0.40
China Pacific Insurance Group Co Ltd – A Share	712,364	27,271,635	3.41
CITIC Securities Co Ltd – A Share	1,536,600	37,934,902	4.75
DHC Software Co Ltd – A Share	942,300	6,964,438	0.87
Foshan Nationstar Optoelectronics Co Ltd	1,036,100	12,664,227	1.58
Gansu Qilianshan Cement Group Co Ltd – A Share	1,747,100	18,131,403	2.27
Gree Electric Appliances Co Ltd – A Share	45,600	2,859,333	0.36
Gree Electric Appliances Inc – A Share	379,522	23,807,127	2.98
Guangxi Liuzhou Pharmaceut Co Ltd – A Share	794,040	31,000,152	3.88
Guangzhou Kingmed Diagnostics Co Ltd – A Share	203,100	12,479,347	1.56
Guotai Junan Securities Co Ltd – A Share	1,018,700	19,645,028	2.46
Haitong Securities Co Ltd	217,300	3,408,817	0.43
Haitong Securities Co Ltd – A Share	514,600	8,075,768	1.01
Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Co Ltd – A Share	515,900	460,811	0.06
Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Co Ltd	13,000	18,294,284	2.29
Hisense Home Appliances Group Co Ltd	789,700	9,409,655	1.18
Hisense Home Appliances Group Co Ltd – A Share	339,195	4,040,089	0.51
Hoshine Silicon Industry Co Ltd	336,900	11,968,980	1.50
Huatai Securities Co Ltd – A Share	1,055,606	22,118,825	2.77
HUAYU Automotive Systems Co Ltd	73,394	1,893,390	0.24
HUAYU Automotive Systems Co Ltd – A Share	774,100	19,977,759	2.50
Jiangsu Changbao Steeltube Co Ltd	1,159,300	7,409,700	0.93
Jiangsu Hengrui Medicine C – A Share	261,036	23,125,669	2.89
Jinyu Bio-Technology Co Ltd	635,000	13,159,139	1.65
Juneyao Airlines Co Ltd	1,200,400	18,020,894	2.25
Kweichow Moutai Co Ltd – A Share	28,665	36,201,607	4.53
Longi Green Energy Technology Co Ltd – A Share	485,900	13,986,072	1.75
Luxshare Precision Industry Co Ltd – A Share	677,657	19,914,888	2.49
Midea Group Co Ltd – A Share	533,000	29,910,932	3.74

# Statement of movements in portfolio holdings (unaudited)

For the period ended 30 September 2019

	<b>HSBC China Dragon Fund</b>		
	<b>Holdings</b>	<b>Market value HK\$</b>	<b>% of total net assets attributable to unitholders</b>
<b>Equity (continued)</b>			
<b>Listed investments (continued)</b>			
<i>The People's Republic of China (continued)</i>			
New China Life Insurance Co Ltd – A Share	224,995	12,023,386	1.50
Perfect World Co Ltd	85,800	2,608,086	0.33
Perfect World Co Ltd – A Share	264,953	8,057,005	1.01
Ping An Bank Co Ltd – A Share	1,147,745	19,637,884	2.46
Ping An Insurance Group Co of China Ltd – A Share	674,800	64,502,388	8.07
Poly Developments and Holdings Group Co Ltd	1,316,300	20,657,081	2.58
Qingdao Hisense Electronics Co Ltd	422,400	3,760,595	0.47
Qingdao Hisense Electronics Co Ltd – A Share	393,100	3,501,110	0.44
Shenzhen Desay Battery Tech Co Ltd – A Share	93,000	4,159,865	0.52
Shenzhen Ellassay Fashion Co Ltd – A Share	562,400	9,672,058	1.21
Shenzhen Topband Co Ltd	750,300	4,589,570	0.57
Sichuan Kelun Pharmaceutical Co Ltd – A Share	262,000	7,437,786	0.93
Soochow Securities Co Ltd – A Share	34	345	0.00
Sunwoda Electronic Co Ltd – A Share	268,800	4,472,226	0.56
Xinjiang Goldwind Science & Technology Co Ltd – A Share	252,000	3,464,868	0.43
Zhejiang Crystal-Optech Co Ltd – A Share	1,222,470	19,681,311	2.46
Zhejiang Dahua Technology Co Ltd – A Share	2,039,300	38,677,224	4.84
Zhejiang Semir Garment Co Ltd	979,480	13,284,474	1.66
<b>Total investments (Total cost of investments: \$770,247,068)</b>		<u>796,798,424</u>	<u>99.70</u>
<b>Other net assets</b>		<u>2,426,717</u>	<u>0.30</u>
<b>Total net assets attributable to unitholders</b>		<u><u>799,225,141</u></u>	<u><u>100.00</u></u>

# Statement of movements in portfolio holdings (unaudited)

For the period ended 30 September 2019

	<i>% of total net asset attributable to unitholders</i>	
	<b>30 September 2019</b>	<b>31 March 2019</b>
<b>Listed investments</b>		
Equities	99.70	98.05
Equity-linked instruments	—	—
	-----	-----
	99.70	98.05
<b>Unlisted but quoted investment</b>		
Equity-linked instrument	—	0.57
	-----	-----
	—	0.57
<b>Total investments</b>	99.70	98.62
<b>Other net assets</b>	0.30	1.38
<b>Net assets attributable to unitholders</b>	100.00	100.00

## Performance table (unaudited)

For the period ended 30 September 2019

**(a) Total net asset value**

*Year/period end*

31 March 2016	HK\$1,787,843,955
30 September 2016	HK\$1,475,924,353
31 March 2017	HK\$1,231,509,619
30 September 2017	HK\$1,393,473,770
31 March 2018	HK\$1,175,314,451
30 September 2018	HK\$755,504,928
31 March 2019	HK\$854,858,723
30 September 2019	<u>HK\$799,225,141</u>

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

*Year/period end*

31 March 2016	HK\$10.65
30 September 2016	HK\$10.99
31 March 2017	HK\$11.46
30 September 2017	HK\$12.97
31 March 2018	HK\$13.68
30 September 2018	HK\$10.99
31 March 2019	HK\$12.43
30 September 2019	<u>HK\$11.62</u>

## Performance table (unaudited)

For the period ended 30 September 2019

### (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. For the six months ended 30 September 2016, the Manager offered a right to the unitholders to redeem not more than 20% of the aggregate number of units in issue.

Year/period	Lowest HK\$	Highest HK\$
1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009	4.12	10.22
1 April 2009 to 30 September 2009	6.22	9.05
1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010	6.22	9.70
1 April 2010 to 30 September 2010	7.91	9.49
1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011	7.91	10.52
1 April 2011 to 30 September 2011	7.50	10.28
1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012	7.21	10.28
1 April 2012 to 30 September 2012	7.14	8.42
1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013	7.14	9.41
1 April 2013 to 30 September 2013	7.79	9.58
1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014	7.60	9.58
1 April 2014 to 30 September 2014	7.39	8.69
1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015	7.39	13.69
1 April 2015 to 30 September 2015	9.75	18.36
1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016	9.27	18.36
1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016	9.69	11.41
1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017	9.89	11.58
1 April 2017 to 30 September 2017	11.08	13.29
1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018	11.08	15.22
1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018	10.13	13.97
1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	9.42	13.97
1 April 2019 to 30 September 2019	<u>10.71</u>	<u>13.15</u>



## 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 (resigned on 9 August 2019)

### **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

Issued by HSBC Global Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited