

CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC
時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

Report and Financial Statements
For the period from 4 January 2022
(date of incorporation) to 31 December 2022

CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC
時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

GENERAL INFORMATION

Registered office of the Fund	22/F Manhattan Place 23 Wang Tai Road, Kowloon Bay Kowloon, Hong Kong
Directors	Kwan Pak Hoo Bankee Kwan Teng Hin Jeffrey Li Shing Wai
Manager	CASH Wealth Management Limited 22/F Manhattan Place 23 Wang Tai Road, Kowloon Bay Kowloon, Hong Kong
Custodian, Administrator and Registrar	BOCI Prudential Trustee Limited Suites 1501-1507 & 1513 - 1516 15/F, 1111 King's Road, Taikoo Shing Hong Kong
Auditor	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited 35/F One Pacific Place 88 Queensway Hong Kong
Legal Advisers	Sidley Austin 39th Floor Two International Finance Centre 8 Finance Street, Central Hong Kong

CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC
時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 4 JANUARY 2022 (DATE OF INCORPORATION)
TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE(S)</u>
REPORT OF THE MANAGER	1
REPORT OF THE CUSTODIAN	2
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3 - 6
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	7
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	8
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARTICIPATING SHAREHOLDERS	9
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	10
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11 - 30
INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED)	31
STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED)	32 - 33
PERFORMANCE TABLE (UNAUDITED)	34

REPORT OF THE MANAGER

TO THE PARTICIPATING SHAREHOLDERS OF CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC

時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Global stocks and bonds lost more than \$30 trillion USD for 2022 after inflation, interest rate rises and the war in Ukraine that triggered the heaviest losses in asset markets since the global financial crisis in 2008. The broad MSCI All-World index of developed and emerging market equities shed a fifth of its value last year, with shares from China, the U.S., and Europe all notching up significant falls. Bond markets have also endured heavy selling. The U.S. 10-year government bond yield, a global benchmark for long-term borrowing costs, has shot up to 3.9% from about 1.5% at the end of 2021 — the biggest annual increase stretching to the 1960s. This contrasts with 2008, when the slump was concentrated on equities while bond prices rose and dealt a painful blow to many investors who build portfolios in the hope that fixed-income holdings will act as a ballast when equities markets tumble. The losses came after central banks led by the US Fed ratcheted up borrowing costs in an attempt to control the worst spell of inflation in decades. Those interest rate rises brought to a dramatic close the era of cheap money that followed the financial crisis, which squeezed down the yields on safe government debt below zero and pushed up the prices of even the riskiest assets, particularly in the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic. Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February also inflamed a severe bout of inflation, disrupting supply chains. An 8% surge in the US dollar against a basket of half a dozen major peers has placed further pressure on many markets. China's sprawling equities markets also sustained a blow as the economy was disrupted by strict zero-Covid measures and the country is now battling a huge wave of infections as it opens up again. The CSI 300 measure of stocks in Shanghai and Shenzhen fell 22% in RMB terms and 28% in dollar terms. Hang Seng index peaked around 24,000 in Q1 2022, and had dropped to close to 14,700 in Q3 2022, booking almost 39% loss, one of bigger drops in the past two decades. Local Hong Kong market had found its support level since November due to the possibility of re-opening of the economy from COVID situation, and had been recouping losses all the way. HSI closed at 21,100, marking a 44% rebound from trough. Industries related to Post-COVID recovery such as logistics, hotels and air travel were all praised. Trading volumes had been active since then and investors started to take a more active approach starting at the end of last year.

Our Fund, CASH Prime Value Equity OFC, had a stable growth investment objective. The fund was constructed based on a relatively conservative approach using quantitative fundamental methods. The fund had outperformed local benchmarks and major international indices since inception in September 2022 till year end and achieved a positive return at 2.73%.



CASH Wealth Management Limited
28 April 2022

REPORT OF THE CUSTODIAN

TO THE PARTICIPATING SHAREHOLDERS OF CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC

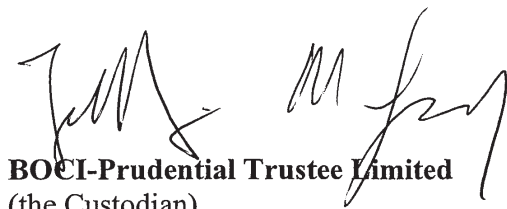
時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

We hereby confirm that, to the best of our knowledge, the Manager of the CASH Prime Value Equity OFC (the "Fund") has, in all material respects, managed the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Instrument of Incorporation.

For the period from 4 January 2022 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2022 then ended

CASH Prime Value Equity OFC



BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited

(the Custodian)

28 April 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE PARTICIPATING SHAREHOLDERS OF CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC

時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CASH Prime Value Equity OFC (the "Fund") set out on pages 7 to 30, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets attributable to shareholders and the statement of cash flows for the period from 4 January 2022 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the period from 4 January 2022 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2022 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.

Other information

The Manager and the Directors of the Fund are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include 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 PARTICIPATING SHAREHOLDERS OF CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC

- continued

時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements - continued

Responsibilities of Manager and Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Manager and the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, and for such internal control as the Manager and the Directors 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 Directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Fund 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 Directors 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 Directors are required to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the instrument of incorporation of the Fund dated 4 January 2022, Part 7 of the Securities and Futures (Open-ended Fund Companies) Rules ("OFC Rules"), Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds ("UT Code") and Chapter 9 of the Code on Open-Ended Fund Companies ("OFC Code") issued by the Securities and Futures Commission.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Fund.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, in accordance with the agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs 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 disclosure provisions of the instrument of incorporation of the Fund, Part 7 of the OFC Rules, Appendix E of the UT Code and Chapter 9 of the OFC Code.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE PARTICIPATING SHAREHOLDERS OF CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC

- continued

時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements - continued

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 internal control of the Fund.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager and the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's and the Directors' 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 ability of the Fund 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE PARTICIPATING SHAREHOLDERS OF CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC

- continued

時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Report on matters under the relevant disclosure provisions of the instrument of incorporation of the Fund, Part 7 of the OFC Rules, Appendix E of the UT Code and Chapter 9 of the OFC Code

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the instrument of incorporation of the Fund, Part 7 of the OFC Rules, Appendix E of the UT Code and Chapter 9 of the OFC Code.




Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
28 April 2022

CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC
時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	<u>NOTES</u>	HK\$
Current Assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	14,112,760
Bank balances	8	733,570
		<u>14,846,330</u>
Current liability		
Administrator fee payable	12	120,000
Investment Handling fee payable		4,600
Management fee payable	12	41,777
Performance fee payable	12	33,284
Transaction fee payable		1,200
Accrued audit fee		171,709
Fund set up fee payable		1,540,070
Other payable		14,833
		<u>1,927,473</u>
Net assets attributable to the participating shareholder	13	<u>12,918,857</u>

The financial statements on pages 7 to 30 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:


Li Shing Wai Lewis
DIRECTOR


Kwan Teng Hin Jeffrey
DIRECTOR

Notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC
時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 4 JANUARY 2022 (DATE OF INCORPORATION)
TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

	<u>NOTES</u>	4.1.2022 to 31.12.2022 HK\$
INCOME		
Dividend income		31,940
Interest income		102
Net gains on investments held for trading	4	1,006,602
Net foreign exchange gain		536
		<u>1,039,180</u>
EXPENSES		
Management fee	12	41,777
Administrator fee	12	160,000
Custodian fee		18,557
Performance fee	12	33,284
Audit fee		172,245
Transaction costs on investment		71,908
Transaction handling fee		11,000
Fund set up fee		1,580,070
Other expenses		22,858
		<u>2,111,699</u>
Loss before tax		<u>(1,072,519)</u>
Withholding tax on dividend income	6	<u>(2,170)</u>
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the period		<u><u>(1,074,689)</u></u>

Notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC
時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARTICIPATING
 SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 4 JANUARY 2022 (DATE OF INCORPORATION)
 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

	<u>NOTES</u>	<u>31.12.2022</u> HK\$
Net assets attributable to participating shareholders at 4 January 2022 (date of incorporation)		-
Subscriptions of redeemable participating shares issued	9	
- Class A		812,500
- Class I		14,000,000
Redemptions of redeemable participating shares	9	
- Class A		(818,954)
- Class I		-
		<u>13,993,546</u>
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the period		<u>(1,074,689)</u>
Net assets attributable to participating shareholders at the end of period		<u><u>12,918,857</u></u>

Notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC
 時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE PERIOD FROM 4 JANUARY 2022 (DATE OF INCORPORATION)
 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

	<u>NOTE</u>	HK\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before tax		(1,072,519)
Adjustments for:		
Interest income		(102)
Dividend income		(31,940)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		(1,104,561)
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(14,112,760)
Increase in administrator fee payable		120,000
Increase in investment handling fee payable		4,600
Increase in management fee payable		41,777
Increase in performance fee payable		33,284
Increase in transaction fee payable		1,200
Increase in accrued audit fee		171,709
Increase in fund set up fee		1,540,070
Increase in other payable		14,833
Cash used in operation		(13,289,848)
Interest received		102
Dividend received		31,940
Withholding tax paid		(2,170)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(13,259,976)
CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of shares	13	14,812,500
Payment on redemption of shares	13	(818,954)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		13,993,546
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		733,570
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD		733,570
ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Bank balances		733,570

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 4 JANUARY 2022 (DATE OF INCORPORATION)
TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. GENERAL

The Fund is a public open-ended fund company with variable capital, which was registered in Hong Kong under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the "SFO") on 22 February 2022. The Fund is constituted by way of the Instrument of Incorporation filed to the Companies Registry of Hong Kong on 31 December 2021, and effective as of 4 January 2022. The Fund was established with a view to accepting wide participation by eligible persons, whether directly or indirectly. CASH Wealth Management Limited (the "Investment Manager") will use commercially reasonable efforts to market the Sub-Fund to achieve this objective.

The address of the registered office and the principal place of business of the Fund is 22/F Manhattan Place, 23 Wang Tai Road, Kowloon Bay, Hong Kong. CASH Wealth Management Limited is the Fund's immediate holding company and CASH Financial Services Group Limited was the Fund's ultimate holding company and its shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

On 21 October 2022, the shareholding interest of Celestial Asia Securities Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda, in CFSG was increased from 39.41% to 60.49% upon the close of the cash offers. Since then it becomes the Company's ultimate holding company and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The principal activity of the Fund is investment holding.

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is also as the functional currency of the Fund.

2. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Fund has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 17 (including the October 2020 and February 2022 Amendments to HKFRS 17)	Insurance Contracts ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ²
Amendment to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback ³
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) ³
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants ³
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies ¹
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates ¹
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ¹

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

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

The directors anticipate that the application of the other new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the financial statements in the foreseeable future.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. For the purpose of preparation of the financial statements, information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods and services.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Fund takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis.

3.2 Significant accounting policies

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial assets or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments - continued

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Fund manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

(i) Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit impaired.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments - continued

Financial assets - continued

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets - continued

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any interests or dividends earned on the financial asset.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss ("ECL") model on financial assets which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL ("12m ECL") represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment are done based on the Fund's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the counterparties, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

For all the instruments measured at amortised costs, the Fund measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Fund recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments - continued

Financial assets - continued

Impairment of financial assets- continued

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Fund considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Fund presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Fund has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

The Fund regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments - continued

Financial assets - continued

Impairment of financial assets- continued

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Fund considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Fund, in full.

Irrespective of the above, the Fund considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Fund has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- (e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

(iv) Write-off policy

The Fund writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Fund's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments - continued

Financial assets - continued

Impairment of financial assets - continued

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Fund in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Fund recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount.

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Fund are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Participating shares

Participating shares issued by the Fund which provide the participating shareholders with the right to redeem their shares for cash equal to their proportionate share of the net asset value of the Fund are classified as liabilities.

The liability to participating shareholders is presented on the statement of financial position as "net assets attributable to participating shareholders" and is determined based on the residual assets of the Fund after deducting the Fund's other liabilities and management share capital.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments - continued

Financial liabilities and equity - continued

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Fund are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or FVTPL.

The financial liabilities of the Fund are all carried at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities including other payables is subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Fund derecognises financial liability when, and only when, the Fund's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Dividend income

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

Transaction fees

Transaction costs on investment and transaction handling costs are costs incurred to acquire/dispose financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include the fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers, dealers and custodian. Transaction fees, when incurred, are immediately recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as expense.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Fund, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the Fund (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the year.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before taxation because of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Fund's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

3.2 Significant accounting policies - continued

Taxation - continued

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Fund expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied to the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

In assessing any uncertainty over income tax treatments, the Fund considers whether it is probable that the relevant tax authority will accept the uncertain tax treatment used, or proposed to be use by individual entities in their income tax filings. If it is probable, the current and deferred taxes are determined consistently with the tax treatment in the income tax filings. If it is not probable that the relevant taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of each uncertainty is reflected by using either the most likely amount or the expected value.

4. NET GAINS/(LOSSES) ON INVESTMENTS HELD FOR TRADING

	HK\$
Net realised losses on financial assets at FVTPL	(583,633)
Net unrealized gain on financial assets at FVTPL	1,590,235
	<u>1,006,602</u>

5. RECONCILIATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The following schedule shows the reconciliation between the net asset value determined in accordance with the explanatory memorandum of the Fund and the net asset value determined in accordance with HKFRS.

The explanatory memorandum of the Fund state that the fund set up fee should be amortised in 5 years, while the HKFRS requires that fund set up fee should be expensed immediately. As at 31 December 2022, the remaining amortisation period is 56 months for HK\$1,472,775.

	HK\$
Net assets attributable to participating shareholders as determined for the purposes of processing shares subscriptions and redemptions	14,391,632
Adjustment to fund set up fee	<u>(1,472,775)</u>
Net assets attributable to participating shareholders (per financial statements)	<u><u>12,918,857</u></u>

6. WITHHOLDING TAX

The Fund is subject to PRC withholding tax of 10% on dividends during the year.

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	HK\$
Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	<u><u>14,112,760</u></u>

The fair values of the listed equity securities are determined based on the quoted market bid prices available on the relevant exchanges.

8. BANK BALANCES

The amounts represent interest bearing at commercial rate with current bank accounts.

Details of impairment assessment for the years ended 31 December 2022 are set out in note 11.

9. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARTICIPATING SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT SHARE CAPITAL

Classes of participating shares

The Fund can issue multiple classes of participating shares managed as capital of the Fund which are subject to specific terms and reserves the right, from time to time, to issue new classes of participating shares in the capital of the Fund upon such terms, with such rights and obligations, and in such manner as it may determine.

Every holder of Management Shares shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend, but cannot vote at general meetings, except at its own Class meeting of the Fund. During the event of winding up, management shareholder ranks only for a return of paid up capital pari passu out of the assets of the Fund as provided in the instrument of incorporation ("IOI") of the Fund dated 5 August 2022 but shall confer no other right to participate in the profits or assets of the Fund and shall not carry a right to dividends.

Shareholder shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and speak at general meetings and/or any Class meeting of the Fund. The Shareholders' votes will be in proportion to the number of Shares held or to the value of Shares held by the Shareholder in the Fund. During the event of winding up, the investor shares carry a right to share in surplus assets of the Fund remaining after the return of the capital paid up on the management shares, provided that the assets available for distribution among the shareholders are more than sufficient to repay the whole of the paid up capital and investor shares carry a right to dividends as set out in the instrument of incorporation of the Fund dated 5 August 2022.

Authorised and issued capital

The Fund has variable share capital which is divided into Management Shares and Shares, which may be issued in Classes. The Fund has issued 1 Management Share which is held by CASH Wealth Management Limited, with rights provided for in the IOI of the Fund and subject to Applicable Laws.

The Fund may, in its sole discretion, establish additional Classes on terms determined upon their issuance without the consent of or notice to the Shareholders where the rights attached to any existing Class will not be deemed to be varied by the issue of such other Classes ranking. In addition, the Company may, insofar as it is permitted by Applicable Laws, redeem or purchase any of the Shares pursuant to the IOI.

The paid-up share capital of the Company is at all times equal to the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Issue of Shares

Currently, only Class A and Class I Shares are available for subscription by subscribers during the Initial Offer Period and on each business day thereafter. Shares of the Fund are denominated in HK dollars.

Class A Shares and Class I Shares was initially offered to investors during its Initial Offer Period at HK\$1,000 per Share. Initial Minimum Subscription (exclusive of initial charge) and minimum holding was HK\$10,000 and HK\$2,000,000 for Class A Shares and Class I Shares respectively.

9. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARTICIPATING SHAREHOLDER AND
MANAGEMENT SHARE CAPITAL - continued

Redemption of Shares

Any Shareholder may redeem its Shares on any business day or such other days as the Directors may determine, in whole or in part. Shares of the relevant Class redeemed on a Dealing Day will be redeemed at a price calculated by reference to Net Asset Value per Share of such Class as at the Valuation Point (i.e. close of business of the last relevant market to close on a business day), which is the close of business of the last relevant market to close on a business day.

The Fund does not intend to make distributions upon the authorization of the Fund.

The number of shares issued during the period were as follows:

	Number of shares
<u>Management shares</u>	
Balance as of beginning of period	-
Issued during the period	1
Balance as of end of period	1
<u>Class A participating shares</u>	
Balance as of beginning of period	-
Issued during the period	841
Redeemed during the period	(811)
Balance as of end of period	30
<u>Class I participating shares</u>	
Balance as of beginning of period	-
Issued during the period	13,987
Balance as of end of period	13,987
Participating shares balance as of 31 December 2022	14,017

The following table details the net asset value per share of Class A and Class I of participating shares as at 31 December 2022.

2022

	Number of shares issued	Net asset value HK\$	Net asset value per share HK\$
Class A	30	25,838	861.27
Class I	13,987	12,893,019	921.79
Total	14,017	12,918,857	

10. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

As a result of the ability to issue and redeem shares, the capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund. The Fund is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and has no restrictions on the issue and redemptions of shares.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- To invest the capital in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its subscription documents.
- To seek to generate consistent, long-term capital growth while focusing on the preservation of capital. To invest in the best risk-adjusted return assets among a wide range of uncorrelated or low-correlated markets, securities and derivative instruments.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

Categories of financial instrument

	HK\$
Financial assets	
At FVTPL	14,112,760
At amortised cost	733,570
	<hr/>
Financial liability	
At amortised cost	1,755,764
	<hr/>

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Fund's major financial instruments include financial assets at FVTPL, bank balances and other payables. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument fluctuates as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund undertakes certain transactions denominated in currencies other than HK\$. Hence, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise.

At 31 December 2022, all monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities were mainly denominated in HK\$ and US\$. The Manager does not expect significant foreign exchange risk arising from US\$ denominated monetary items in view of the Hong Kong dollar pegged system to the US\$. The Manager considered that the effect is insignificant and there is the linked exchange rate system of Hong Kong dollars against United States dollars.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT - continued

Financial risk management objectives and policies - continued

Market risk - continued

Interest rate risk

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

The Fund is not subject to significant amount of interest rate risk since the financial assets of the Fund are not carrying interest, which are subject to minimal interest rate fluctuation. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis has been presented on the cash flow interest rate risk.

Equity and other price risks

The Fund is exposed to equity price risk as a result of changes in fair value of its investments in listed equity securities. The directors manage the exposure by closely monitoring the portfolio of equity investments.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk of listed equity securities held for trading at the end of the report period.

As at 31 December 2022, if the market bid prices of the Fund's listed equity investments had been 15 percent higher/lower, the Fund's loss after taxation would decrease/increase by HK\$2,117,000. This is attributable to the changes in the fair value of the listed equity investment.

In the management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent equity price risk as the period end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the period.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT - continued

Financial risk management objectives and policies - continued

Credit risk and impairment assessment

As at 31 December 2022, the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Fund due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the statement of financial position.

The Fund has concentration of credit risk on bank balances as disclosed below.

The tables below detail the credit risk exposures of the Fund's financial assets, which are subject to ECL assessment:

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>External credit rating</u>	<u>Internal credit management and assessment</u>	<u>12-month or lifetime ECL</u>	<u>Gross carrying amount HK\$</u>
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Bank balances	8	Aa3	Note 1	12-month ECL	<u>733,570</u>

Notes:

- The Fund has concentration of credit risk arising from bank balances which are mainly deposited with one bank. The credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparty is a major institutional bank with credit rating of Aa3 assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The institutional bank has a low risk of default and there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Accordingly, they are subject to 12-m ECL. The ECL is assessed by reference to the PD and LGD for the relevant credit rating grades published by international credit rating agencies, and adjusted for forward-looking factors that are available without undue cost or effort.

The ECL impairment allowance determined for all the financial assets carried at amortised cost mentioned above is insignificant and accordingly no provision has been made.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected. The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its redeemable shares within 5 business days from the date of redemption of shares. Shares are redeemable at any time before 4:00pm on every business day.

The Fund manages its obligation to repurchase the shares when required to do so and its overall liquidity risk by allowing for redemptions on every business day and requiring a 5 business days' notice period.

The Fund invests primarily in listed equities, which under normal market conditions, are readily convertible to cash.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT - continued

Fair value of the Fund's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Fund's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair value of these financial assets are determined (in particular, the valuation technique and input used).

	Fair value as at 31 December 2022 HK\$	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>			
Investment held for trading			
- Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	14,112,760	Level 1	Quoted prices in an active market

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of other financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values. Such fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

There are no transfers between levels during the period.

12. TRANSACTION WITH THE CUSTODIAN AND ITS AFFILIATES AND THE MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS

Administration fee

Under the terms of the explanatory memorandum, the Administrator is entitled to an administration fee based on the percentage of net asset value of the Fund per annum up to 0.2% and maximum up to 2%. Total administration fees incurred for the year, amounted to HK\$160,000 of which HK\$120,000 were payable as of 31 December 2022.

Management fee

Under the terms of the explanatory memorandum, a combined management fee is payable to the Manager at a rate of 1.5% per annum and maximum of 3% per annum for Class A shares and a rate of 1% per annum and maximum of 3% per annum for Class I shares of the Net Asset Value calculated as at each valuation day, which shall accrue monthly and will be payable monthly in HK\$ in arrears. In calculating the management fees payable in respect of each month.

Total management fees incurred for the year amounted to HK\$41,777 of which HK\$41,777 were payable as of 31 December 2022.

12. TRANSACTION WITH THE CUSTODIAN AND ITS AFFILIATES AND THE MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS - continued

Performance fee

In addition, the Manager is also entitled to receive a performance fee from the Fund calculated and accrued as at the valuation point and payable monthly in arrears in respect of each share of Class A and Class I after the end of each performance period (as defined below). The Performance fee is charged for 10% for Class A shares and 8% for Class I shares based on the increase in the net asset value of the Class in the relevant performance period calculated annually on a high-on-high basis.

Each performance period is the period (of approximately 12 months' duration) from and including the first dealing day up to and including the last dealing day of each financial year (i.e. 30 December 2022). The first performance period for each class of shares will be the period commencing from the closing date of the relevant class of shares up to and including the last dealing day of each financial year.

Total performance fees incurred for the year amounted to HK\$33,284 of which HK\$33,284 were payable as of 31 December 2022.

Bank deposits and investments held by the Custodian

As at 31st December 2022, the Fund placed bank balance amounted to HK\$733,570 and investments amounted HK\$14,112,760 with Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, a related company of the Custodian and Registrar.

Interest income, bank charges and handling fee from/to the Custodian

The interest income received from Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, a related company of the Custodian, amounted to HK\$102 for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Participating shares held by the Manager and directors

The Fund allows the manager, its connected persons and other funds managed by the manager to subscribe for, and redeem, shares in the Fund.

As of 31 December 2022, 20 units of Class A participating shares of the Fund were held by a director of the Manager.

There have been no subscriptions or redemptions of Class A and Class I participating shares by the directors of the Fund or the Manager for the period from 4 January 2022 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2022.

13. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Fund's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Fund's statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	Net Asset attributable to the participating shareholder HK\$
At 4 January 2022 (date of incorporation)	-
Financing cash flows:	
- Proceeds from issuance of shares	14,812,500
- Payment on redemption of shares	(818,954)
- Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	(1,074,689)
At 31 December 2022	<u>12,918,857</u>

14. SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION

As regards to the Fund, the Manager has not entered into any soft dollar commission arrangements during the period ended 31 December 2022.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During the period between the end of the reporting period and the date of authorisation of these financial statements, there was a net Subscription of 2,681.52 units amounted to HK\$3,000,000 for Class I of the Fund.

Other than those disclosed above, no subsequent events have occurred that would require adjustment or disclosure and have a material effect on the financial statements as at 31 December 2022.

16. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Manager and the Custodian on 28 April 2023.

CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC
時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED)

	Holdings	Fair Value HKD	% of net assets
<u>Listed equities</u>			
HONG KONG			
ALIBABA HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LTD	88,000	585,200	4.07%
BANK OF CHINA LTD-H	121,000	343,640	2.39%
BRILLIANCE CHINA AUTOMOTIVE HLDGS LTD	100,000	437,000	3.04%
CATHAY PACIFIC AIRWAYS LTD	61,000	519,720	3.60%
CHINA CITIC BANK CORP LTD-H	144,000	498,240	3.46%
CHINA COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES CORP-H	168,000	478,800	3.33%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORP-H	69,000	337,410	2.34%
CHINA GALAXY SECURITIES CO LTD-H	84,000	320,040	2.22%
CHINA MOBILE LTD	11,500	595,125	4.14%
CHINA RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION CORP LTD-H	100,000	467,000	3.24%
CHINA RESOURCES MIXC LIFESTYLE SERVICES LTD	15,000	594,750	4.13%
CHINA SHENHUA ENERGY CO LTD-H	20,000	451,000	3.13%
CHINA UNICOM (HONG KONG) LTD	164,000	792,120	5.50%
GALAXY ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LTD	10,000	516,000	3.59%
GCL POLY ENERGY HLDGS LTD	180,000	356,400	2.48%
GREENTOWN MANAGEMENT HLDGS CO LTD	88,000	528,000	3.67%
GUANGZHOU AUTOMOBILE GROUP CO LTD-H	80,000	420,800	2.92%
HANGZHOU TIGERMED CONSULTING CO LTD-H	6,600	595,320	4.14%
HSBC HLDGS PLC	10,000	485,500	3.37%
JD HEALTH INTL INC	6,900	492,315	3.42%
KOOLEARN TECHNOLOGY HLDG LTD	17,000	892,500	6.20%
MGM CHINA HLDGS LTD	57,600	495,360	3.44%
NEW ORIENTAL EDUCATION & TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC	20,000	570,000	3.96%
SANDS CHINA LTD	18,800	486,920	3.38%
STANDARD CHARTERED PLC	8,000	469,600	3.26%
TRIP.COM GROUP LTD	2,400	656,640	4.56%
XINTE ENERGY CO LTD-H	24,000	346,560	2.41%
YANKUANG ENERGY GROUP CO LTD-H	16,000	380,800	2.65%
		<u>14,112,760</u>	<u>98.04%</u>
Total portfolio investment		<u>14,112,760</u>	<u>98.04%</u>
Other net assets		<u>278,872</u>	<u>1.96%</u>
Total net assets as at 31 December 2022		<u>14,391,632</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Total investments, at cost		<u>12,522,525</u>	

*Investments are accounted for on a trade date basis

CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC
時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED)

Listed equities	01-Jan-22	Additions	Deductions	31-Dec-22
	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares
ALIBABA HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LTD	0	88,000	0	88,000
BANK OF CHINA LTD-H	0	121,000	0	121,000
BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS CO LTD-H	0	75,000	(75,000)	0
BOC HONG KONG (HLDGS) LTD	0	12,500	(12,500)	0
BRILLIANCE CHINA AUTOMOTIVE HLDGS LTD	0	100,000	0	100,000
BYD CO LTD-H	0	2,000	(2,000)	0
CATHAY PACIFIC AIRWAYS LTD	0	61,000	0	61,000
CHINA CITIC BANK CORP LTD-H	0	144,000	0	144,000
CHINA COAL ENERGY CO LTD-H	0	48,000	(48,000)	0
CHINA COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES CORP-H	0	308,000	(140,000)	168,000
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORP-H	0	69,000	0	69,000
CHINA EVERBRIGHT BANK CO LTD-H	0	139,000	(139,000)	0
CHINA GALAXY SECURITIES CO LTD-H	0	84,000	0	84,000
CHINA MOBILE LTD	0	11,500	0	11,500
CHINA OVERSEAS PROPERTY HLDGS LTD	0	40,000	(40,000)	0
CHINA RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION CORP LTD-H	0	100,000	0	100,000
CHINA RESOURCES MIXC LIFESTYLE SERVICES LTD	0	15,000	0	15,000
CHINA SHENHUA ENERGY CO LTD-H	0	20,000	0	20,000
CHINA STATE CONSTRUCTION INTL HLDGS LTD	0	36,000	(36,000)	0
CHINA TELECOM CORP LTD-H	0	180,000	(180,000)	0
CHINA UNICOM (HONG KONG) LTD	0	164,000	0	164,000
CHONGQING RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO LTD-H	0	123,000	(123,000)	0
CNOOC LTD	0	51,000	(51,000)	0
GALAXY ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LTD	0	10,000	0	10,000
GANFENG LITHIUM CO LTD-H	0	4,800	(4,800)	0
GCL POLY ENERGY HLDGS LTD	0	295,000	(115,000)	180,000
GREENTOWN MANAGEMENT HLDGS CO LTD	0	138,000	(50,000)	88,000

CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC
時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED) - continued

Listed equities	01-Jan-22 Shares	Additions Shares	Deductions Shares	31-Dec-22 Shares
GUANGZHOU AUTOMOBILE GROUP CO LTD-H	0	130,000	(50,000)	80,000
HANGZHOU TIGERMED CONSULTING CO LTD-H	0	10,900	(4,300)	6,600
HSBC HLDGS PLC	0	16,800	(6,800)	10,000
JD HEALTH INTL INC	0	6,900	0	6,900
KOOLEARN TECHNOLOGY HLDG LTD	0	17,000	0	17,000
MGM CHINA HLDGS LTD	0	57,600	0	57,600
NEW ORIENTAL EDUCATION & TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC	0	20,000	0	20,000
NIO INC-CL A	0	1,970	(1,970)	0
ORIENT OVERSEAS INTL LTD	0	7,000	(7,000)	0
PACIFIC BASIN SHIPPING LTD	0	127,000	(127,000)	0
PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO (GROUP) OF CHINA LTD-H	0	138,000	(138,000)	0
PICC PROPERTY & CASUALTY CO LTD-H	0	40,000	(40,000)	0
SAMSONITE INTL SA	0	19,200	(19,200)	0
SANDS CHINA LTD	0	18,800	0	18,800
SHOUGANG FUSHAN RESOURCES GROUP LTD	0	168,000	(168,000)	0
SITC INTL HLDGS CO LTD	0	19,000	(19,000)	0
STANDARD CHARTERED PLC	0	8,000	0	8,000
TRIP.COM GROUP LTD	0	2,400	0	2,400
XD INC	0	22,000	(22,000)	0
XINTE ENERGY CO LTD-H	0	47,600	(23,600)	24,000
YANGTZE OPTICAL FIBRE AND CABLE JOINT STOCK LTD CO-H	0	18,500	(18,500)	0
YANKUANG ENERGY GROUP CO LTD-H	0	26,000	(10,000)	16,000
CSOP HANG SENG INDEX DAILY (2X) INVERSE PRODUCT	0	190,000	(190,000)	0
CSOP HANG SENG TECH INDE-HKD	0	100,000	(100,000)	0

CASH PRIME VALUE EQUITY OFC
時富優越價值股票開放式基金型公司

PERFORMANCE TABLE (UNAUDITED)

1. NET ASSET VALUE

<u>Financial year ended</u>	<u>Net asset value of the Fund HKD</u>	<u>Net asset value per unit HKD</u>
31 December 2022		
-Class A	30,751	1,025.030
-Class I	14,360,881	1,026.745

2. HIGHEST / LOWEST NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT

<u>Financial year ended</u>	<u>Highest issue price per unit HKD</u>	<u>Lowest redemption price per unit HKD</u>
31 December 2022		
-Class A	1,009.36	866.6
-Class I	1,040.35	867.38

*The above table reflected the amount stated in NAV report (before audit adjustment) provided by the Fund