

ANNUAL REPORT

TEMPLETON CHINA OPPORTUNITIES FUND (A SUB-FUND OF FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FUND SERIES)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022



FRANKLIN
TEMPLETON

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REPORT OF THE MANAGER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Chinese domestic equity market declined substantially in US-dollar terms during 2022, retreating under pressure from a property market slowdown, COVID-19 outbreaks and related restrictions, geopolitical tensions, and regulatory concerns. Rising global interest rates also weighed on Chinese stocks, exacerbating worries about the pace of economic growth. The government's end-of-the-year dismantling of its Zero-COVID policy and other efforts to shore up the economy, including stimulus for the property market and continuing domestic interest rate cuts, helped China's A-share stock market rebound in the fourth quarter, but Chinese stocks lagged global, developed and emerging markets for the full year.

The year 2022 started with a spike in volatility not seen in more than a decade, with US Treasury volatility rising towards the levels of the global financial crisis. Russia's invasion of Ukraine tested financial markets, triggering a series of international sanctions on Russia. Increased geopolitical risk and higher inflation amidst a spike in commodity prices raised investor worries. In the first quarter of 2022, equity prices retreated on concerns of additional regulations in the internet industry, geopolitical tensions, a property market slowdown and new COVID-19 outbreaks and restrictions, although the Chinese central bank cut key lending rates to support the economy, beginning the easing cycle.

Mainland shares sharply rebounded off their year-to-date lows in mid-March, following assurances of stock market stability from Chinese regulators, and broadly advanced in the second quarter, supported by better-than-expected macroeconomic data, reduced mobility restrictions and policy support, all of which fuelled investor optimism. Indications of an easing regulatory crackdown in the information technology sector and a possibility that the United States could remove some of the tariffs imposed on Chinese products further raised investor confidence in the Chinese market.

However, this uptrend was brief. China's A-share stock market declined sharply during the third quarter as property market weakness and the Zero-COVID policy combined with rising global interest rates to heighten growth concerns. Investors grappled with elevated inflation across developed markets, driven by rising commodity prices and ongoing supply-chain disruptions drove inflation higher. The Chinese yuan depreciated rapidly against the surging US dollar during the quarter. Those headwinds outweighed government policy initiatives to help the property market and interest rate cuts reflecting concerns over slowing economic growth. Sentiment remained poor due to the continuation of Zero-COVID policies and weakness in the property sector.

In the last quarter of the year, policymakers effectively eliminated most Zero-COVID policies, and investors cheered China's reopening plans, driving Chinese stocks higher despite a wave of infections, with up to 80% of people in urban areas contracting the virus. The property sector received a boost from further support measures, with leading Chinese institutions extending loans to the sector. That, combined with a weaker US dollar, receding inflation and the expectations of improving economic activity and corporate earnings from the first quarter of 2023 onward spurred investor confidence.

We are optimistic that Chinese equities can post positive returns in 2023, driven by our belief that corporate earnings will likely recover, bolstered by improving economic activity and pro-growth policies. In our view, a more favourable regulatory environment and geopolitical landscape will likely help improve investor sentiment.

The removal of almost all COVID-19 restrictions in China is resulting in a wave of inflections, with up to 80% of people in urban areas contracting the virus. As the wave subsides, economic activity is expected to normalise. Mobility data, which showed signs of weakening during the wave of COVID cases in December, improved to close out 2022, culminating in a strong New Year's weekend. We believe that reopening and a return to normal patterns of human interaction and trade will likely drive stronger economic activity and consumption, starting with fast-moving consumer goods and services, to be followed by improving sales of large-ticket items such as durable goods, financial services and outbound travel. In our view, that rebound will likely spur demand and lift prices for oil and commodities, though we believe that China's inflation will be well-contained, limiting the impact on global inflation.

In recent months, China's policymakers have increasingly recognised the importance of China's platform companies and those companies' efforts to comply with regulations. Externally, President Xi conducted constructive meetings with leaders of the Group of 20 ("G20") countries in November, including US president Joe Biden. High-level officials from China and the US continued engagements and both sides emphasised the need to ensure more open communication and to explore potential collaborations.

China is home to companies with exposure to new technologies driving future sustainable economic growth. After the recent rally, we continue to see opportunities to invest in companies with a technological edge to drive longer-term sustainable growth across the cycle.

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**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF
TEMPLETON CHINA OPPORTUNITIES FUND (THE “FUND”)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, the Manager of the Fund has, in all material respects, managed the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 1 November 2012 and Supplemental Deed dated 31 December 2019 for the year ended 31 December 2022.

For and on behalf of
Cititrust Limited

Director
13 April 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF TEMPLETON CHINA OPPORTUNITIES FUND
(A SUB-FUND OF FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FUND SERIES)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

What we have audited

The financial statements of Templeton China Opportunities Fund (a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Fund Series) (the "Fund"), which are set out on pages 9 to 25, comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Our opinion

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 transactions and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HSAs") 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the 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.

Other Information

The Trustee and the Manager (the "Management") of the Fund are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management for the Financial Statements

The Management of the Fund is 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 Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management of the Fund is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

In addition, the Management of the Fund is required to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed dated 1 November 2012, as amended ("Trust Deed") and Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC Code").

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Trust Deed and Appendix E of the SFC Code.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

TEMPLETON CHINA OPPORTUNITIES FUND (A SUB-FUND OF FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FUND SERIES)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF TEMPLETON CHINA OPPORTUNITIES FUND
(A SUB-FUND OF FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FUND SERIES)

Report on Matters under the Relevant Disclosure Provisions of the Trust Deed and Appendix E of the SFC Code

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and Appendix E of the SFC Code.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 13 April 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 USD	2021 USD
Assets			
Current assets			
Investments	3	15,113,932	13,439,708
Amounts receivable from subscription		1,691	36,141
Due from brokers		–	1,204
Cash and cash equivalents	4	567,200	510,597
Total assets		15,682,823	13,987,650
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Amounts payable on redemption		59,315	8,882
Accrued expenses		101,701	109,649
Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		161,016	118,531
Net assets attributable to unitholders	5	15,521,807	13,869,119

Signed for and on behalf of

Franklin Templeton Investments (Asia) Limited
as the Manager

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 USD	2021 USD
Income			
Dividend income		38,739	65,763
Interest on bank deposits	6(g)	37	38
Change in unrealised gain/loss on fair value of investments		(4,715,698)	(2,500,298)
Realised (loss)/gain on sale of investments		(185,684)	1,616,831
Net (loss)/gain on foreign exchange		(270)	367
Total investment loss		(4,862,876)	(817,299)
Expenses			
Management fee	6(d)	180,996	203,191
Distribution fee		72,399	81,276
Trustee fee	6(d)	5,792	6,502
Custody fee	6(d)	3,542	3,809
Registrar fee	6(d)	72,000	72,111
Fund administration fee	6(d)	28,960	32,511
Audit fee		26,334	16,402
Legal and professional fees		—	2,337
Transaction costs	6(e)	3,396	12,548
Other operating expenses		5,531	12,220
Total expenses		398,950	442,907
Loss before tax		(5,261,826)	(1,260,206)
Withholding taxes		(2,302)	(4,813)
Decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations		(5,264,128)	(1,265,019)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 USD	2021 USD
Balance at the beginning of the year		13,869,119	11,236,596
Subscription of units		8,371,221	16,268,564
Redemption of units		(1,454,405)	(12,371,022)
Decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations		<u>(5,264,128)</u>	<u>(1,265,019)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	5	<u>15,521,807</u>	<u>13,869,119</u>

Number of units in issue

	Note	Classes of units as at 31 December 2022		Classes of units as at 31 December 2021	
		Class A (acc) HKD	Class A (acc) USD	Class A (acc) HKD	Class A (acc) USD
Number of units in issue at the beginning of the year		454,914.989	618,350.745	735,154.263	422,689.876
Subscription of units		—	494,181.742	24,697.448	728,745.987
Redemption of units		<u>(39,400.000)</u>	<u>(88,600.880)</u>	<u>(304,936.722)</u>	<u>(533,085.118)</u>
Number of units in issue at the end of the year	5	<u>415,514.989</u>	<u>1,023,931.607</u>	<u>454,914.989</u>	<u>618,350.745</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 USD	2021 USD
Cash flows from operating activities			
Purchase of investments		(6,634,956)	(12,472,308)
Disposal of investments		60,284	9,384,656
Dividend income received		38,739	67,841
Interest on bank deposits received		37	38
Management fee paid		(164,310)	(200,039)
Distribution fee paid		(119,646)	(50,107)
Trustee fee paid		(5,258)	(6,401)
Custody fee paid		(3,487)	(3,686)
Registrar fee paid		(66,000)	(72,209)
Fund administration fee paid		(26,290)	(32,007)
Audit fee paid		(15,848)	(18,488)
Legal and professional fees paid		—	(2,570)
Transaction costs paid		(3,396)	(12,548)
Other operating expenses paid		(2,663)	(11,235)
Withholding taxes paid		(2,302)	(4,813)
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(6,945,096)</u>	<u>(3,433,876)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Subscription of units		8,405,671	16,287,788
Redemption of units		<u>(1,403,972)</u>	<u>(12,502,083)</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities		<u>7,001,699</u>	<u>3,785,705</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		56,603	351,829
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		510,597	158,770
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		—	(2)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	<u>567,200</u>	<u>510,597</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 General Information

Franklin Templeton Fund Series (the “Trust”) was constituted under a Trust Deed dated 1 November 2012 and Supplemental Deed dated 31 December 2019 (the “Trust Deeds”), between Franklin Templeton Investments (Asia) Limited (the “Manager”) and Cititrust Limited (the “Trustee”). The terms of the Trust Deeds are governed by the laws of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China (“Hong Kong”). The Trust is authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the “SFC”). The Trust is an umbrella fund, whereby comprising one sub-fund, namely Templeton China Opportunities Fund (the “Fund”). The Fund was launched on 12 November 2012 and commenced operations on 3 December 2012.

The investment objective and policy of the Fund is to achieve long term capital appreciation by investing, directly or indirectly, in China A-Shares and equity securities of Chinese companies listed in China or foreign securities markets, or companies or issuers which derive the principal portion of their revenues from the Chinese economies or have the principal portion of their assets in the Chinese economies. These equity securities include, but are not limited to, China A-Shares through Templeton China A Shares Fund and/or directly through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or any permissible means available to the Fund under prevailing laws and regulations, China B-Shares, China H-Shares and red-chip stocks. Under normal market conditions, at least 70% of the Fund’s total net assets will be invested in domestic China A-Shares equity securities indirectly through Templeton China A Shares Fund and/or directly through the Stock Connect and/or any permissible means available to the Fund under prevailing laws and regulations. The Fund currently does not invest in financial derivative instruments for any purposes.

The financial statements were authorised by the Manager and the Trustee for issue on 13 April 2023.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

2.1 Basis of presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires the Trustee and Manager (collectively, the “Management”) to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Fund’s accounting policies.

(a) Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2022

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2022 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2022 and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

2.2 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The Fund’s net assets are mainly invested in Templeton China A Shares Fund which is denominated in United States dollar (“USD”). The Management considers the USD to be the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effect of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The USD is the currency in which the Fund measures its performance and reports its results. The financial statements are presented in USD which is the Fund’s functional and presentation currency.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Foreign currency translation (continued)

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the year end date. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "net gain/(loss) on foreign exchange".

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

2.3 Financial assets

2.3.1 Classification

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

The Fund's policy requires the Manager to evaluate the information about these financial assets and liabilities on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

2.3.2 Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "change in unrealised gain/loss on fair value of investments" and "realised gain/(loss) on sale of investments" in the year in which they arise.

2.4 Structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. A structured entity often has some or all of the following features or attributes; (a) restricted activities, (b) a narrow and well-defined objective, such as to provide investment opportunities for investors by passing on risks and rewards associated with the assets of the structured entity to investors, (c) insufficient equity to permit the structured entity to finance its activities without subordinated financial support and (d) financing in the form of multiple contractually linked instruments to investors that create concentrations of credit or other risks (tranches).

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Structured entities (continued)

The Fund considers its investments in Templeton China A Shares Fund (the “Underlying Fund”) to be investments in unconsolidated structured entities. The Fund invests in the Underlying Fund whose objective is to achieve long term capital appreciation by investing at least 70% of its total net assets in China A-Shares. The Underlying Fund finances its operations by issuing redeemable units which are puttable at the holder’s option and entitles the holder to a proportional stake in the Underlying Fund’s net assets. The Fund holds redeemable units in the Underlying Fund.

The change in fair value of the Underlying Fund is included in the statement of comprehensive income in “change in unrealised gain/loss on fair value of investments”.

2.5 Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Fund utilises the last traded market price as fair valuation inputs for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent ordinary transactions between market participants, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, options pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

The Fund’s investment in the Underlying Fund is subject to the terms and conditions of the Underlying Fund’s constitutional documents. The investment in the Underlying Fund is valued at fair value which is based on the latest net asset value of the Underlying Fund’s redeemable units, as determined by the Underlying Fund’s administrator. “Change in unrealised gain/loss on fair value of investments” in the statement of comprehensive income includes the change in fair value of the Underlying Fund.

2.6 Income and expenses

(a) Dividend income

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within dividend income when the Fund’s right to receive payments is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Fund, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(c) Other income

Other income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

(d) Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

2.7 Taxation

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Fund was authorised as a collective investment scheme under Section 104 of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance and hence its profits are excluded from the charge to profits tax under Section 26A of the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Taxation (continued)

The Fund may incur withholding taxes on certain investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding taxes in the statement of comprehensive income. Withholding taxes are shown as a separate item in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 Proceeds and payments on subscription and redemption of units

The net asset values of the Fund are computed for each dealing day. Prices for subscriptions and redemptions of units are calculated by reference to the net asset value per unit as at the close of business on the relevant dealing day.

Units in the Fund are classified as liabilities in the statements of financial position. This represents the price at which the unitholders can redeem the units.

2.9 Receivables

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

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

2.11 Due from and due to brokers

Amounts due from and due to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the year end date respectively. The due from brokers balance is held for collection.

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

2.12 Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses are recognised initially at fair value, and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. These are short term in nature and the carrying amounts approximate the fair values.

2.13 Offsetting financial instruments

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

The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Transaction costs

Transaction costs are costs incurred to acquire financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisors, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as an expense.

3 Financial risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including market price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risks arising from holding financial instruments are inherent in the Fund's activities and are managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring. The risks are measured using a method that reflects the expected impact on the results and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund from reasonably possible changes in the relevant risk variables. Information about these risk exposures at the reporting date and risk management policies employed are disclosed in Notes 3.1 to 3.5.

Risks associated with Underlying Fund

The Fund's investment in the Underlying Fund is subject to the terms and conditions of the Underlying Fund's offering documentation and is susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the Underlying Fund.

The right of the Fund to request redemption of its investment in the Underlying Fund is on a daily basis.

The exposure to the investment in the Underlying Fund at fair value by strategy employed is disclosed in the following table. This investment is included under "Investments" in the statement of financial position.

	Net asset value of the Underlying Fund USD	Net asset value of the Fund USD	Investment fair value USD	% of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units
Strategy				
31 December 2022				
Equity long	11,394,881	15,521,807	11,394,881	73.41%
	Net asset value of the Underlying Fund USD	Net asset value of the Fund USD	Investment fair value USD	% of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units
Strategy				
31 December 2021				
Equity long	10,665,427	13,869,119	10,665,427	76.90%

The Fund's holding in the Underlying Fund, as a percentage of the Underlying Fund's total net asset value, will vary from time to time dependent on the volume of subscriptions and redemptions at the Underlying Fund level. It is possible that the Fund may, at any point in time, hold a majority of the Underlying Fund's total units in issue.

The Fund's maximum exposure to loss from its interests in the Underlying Fund is equal to the total fair value of its investments in the Underlying Fund.

Once the Fund has disposed of its units in the Underlying Fund, the Fund ceases to be exposed to any risk from the Underlying Fund.

The Fund's investment strategy is stated in Note 1. Total purchases and sales in the Underlying Fund during the year ended 31 December 2022 were USD4,585,000 and nil respectively (2021: Total purchases: USD8,225,000; Total sales: USD6,490,000). As at 31 December 2022, there was no capital commitment obligation and no amount due to the Underlying Fund for unsettled purchase (2021: Nil).

During the year ended 31 December 2022, total net loss derived from investments in the Underlying Fund was USD3,855,546 (2021: net gain USD84,104).

3 Financial risk management (continued)

The Underlying Fund invests in China A-Shares and is exposed to other financial risks as part of its investment activities.

3.1 Market risk

Information on the total fair value of financial instruments exposed to risk, as well as compliance with the established investment guidelines as defined in the Fund's explanatory memorandum, is monitored by the Manager. These investment guidelines reflect the strategy and market environment of the Fund, as well as the acceptable risk levels. In order to avoid excessive concentration of risk, the Manager monitors the exposure to ensure concentration of risk remains within acceptable levels at both the Fund level and the Underlying Fund level.

Although the Manager does not manage the Fund based on specific risk exposures of the Underlying Fund, the Fund is exposed to various risks, including market price risk, currency risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk, through direct investments and the investments of the Underlying Fund.

(a) Market price risk

Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. It represents the potential loss the Fund might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements. The Fund's market positions are being monitored by the Manager on a daily basis. The risk is minimised through selection of securities in accordance with the investment guidelines and investment strategies at both the Fund level and the Underlying Fund level.

Value-at-risk ("VaR")

One of the principal tools used to monitor market risk exposure is VaR; which estimates the probability of portfolio losses based on the statistical analysis of historical price trends and volatilities, taking into account inter-relationships between different markets and rates, for example between interest rates and foreign exchange rates. The Fund tracks VaR as a percentage of Net Asset Value ("NAV"), taking into account its portfolio, cash and outstanding trade positions, over a 20-day holding period and at a 99% confidence level.

For the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the MSCI Barra risk factor Model and Bloomberg PORT risk factor model outputs were used to forecast the ex-ante Monte Carlo VaR at a 99% confidence level over a 20-day horizon.

The Manager recognises that while VaR is a valuable guide to risk, it has its limitations. The use of historical data to derive correlations may not encompass all potential events, particularly events which may be extreme in nature. In addition, both the size and probability of actual portfolio losses can differ significantly from the losses predicted by VaR. As a result, VaR may be under-estimated or over-estimated due to the assumptions placed on the risk factors and the relationship between such factors.

Using VaR, the market risk of the Fund has been computed using a 20-day holding period at 99% as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
VaR (%)	16.672%	16.636%
VaR (USD)	2,614,358	2,320,773

As at year end, the overall market exposures for the Fund were as follows:

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	Fair value USD	% of net assets	Fair value USD	% of net assets
Quoted Investment Funds				
China	11,394,881	73.41	10,665,427	76.90
Listed Equities				
China	3,589,312	23.12	2,599,052	18.74
Hong Kong	129,739	0.84	175,229	1.26
Total Investments	15,113,932	97.37	13,439,708	96.90

3 Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 Market risk (continued)

(a) Market price risk (continued)

The table below is a summary of sector allocation with concentrations exceeding 10% of the Fund's net asset value as at 31 December 2022 and/or 2021.

Sector Allocation	2022 % of net assets	2021 % of net assets
Consumer Discretionary	22.29	15.34
Consumer Staples	10.41	9.55
Health Care	10.87	11.32
Industrials	16.76	15.98
Information Technology	9.54	14.74
Materials	11.61	13.42

(b) Currency risk

The Fund's monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in Hong Kong dollar and US dollar which are currently pegged within a narrow range and therefore are not subject to significant volatility in exchange rates. As the amount of exposure to currency risk is immaterial, no currency risk sensitivity analysis has to be presented.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Fund does not hold interest-bearing securities other than cash and cash equivalents. However, the exposure to interest rate risk is considered minimal as the cash and cash equivalents are short term in nature.

3.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemption of units. Therefore, assets of the Fund are mainly invested in securities which are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed of. The Manager is entitled to limit the number of units redeemed on each dealing day to 10% of the total value of units in issue. In addition, sufficient cash and cash equivalents are maintained to meet normal operating requirements.

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities for the Fund into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the year end date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flow.

Balances due within 12 months approximate their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than 1 month USD	1-12 months USD	Total USD
As at 31 December 2022			
Assets			
Current assets			
Investments	15,113,932	–	15,113,932
Amounts receivable from subscriptions	1,691	–	1,691
Cash and cash equivalents	567,200	–	567,200
Total assets	<u>15,682,823</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>15,682,823</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Amounts payable on redemption	59,315	–	59,315
Accrued expenses	69,033	32,668	101,701
Net assets attributable to unitholders	15,521,807	–	15,521,807
Total liabilities	<u>15,650,155</u>	<u>32,668</u>	<u>15,682,823</u>

3 Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 Liquidity risk (continued)

	Less than 1 month USD	1-12 months USD	Total USD
As at 31 December 2021			
Assets			
Current assets			
Investments	13,439,708	–	13,439,708
Amounts receivable from subscription	36,141	–	36,141
Due from brokers	1,204	–	1,204
Cash and cash equivalents	510,597	–	510,597
Total assets	13,987,650	–	13,987,650
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Amounts payable on redemption	8,882	–	8,882
Accrued expenses	92,616	17,033	109,649
Net assets attributable to unitholders	13,869,119	–	13,869,119
Total liabilities	13,970,617	17,033	13,987,650

Units are redeemed on demand at unitholder's option. However, the Management does not envisage that contractual maturity disclosed in the table above will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as the unitholders typically retain their units for the medium term. As at 31 December 2022, there is 1 unitholder (2021: 1 unitholder) that individually held more than 10% of the Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders.

3.3 Credit risk

This relates to the risk that an issuer or counterparty is unable or unwilling to meet a commitment or obligation it has entered into with the Fund. The Fund is exposed to credit risk on its balances with banks and brokers. Impairment provisions are made for losses that have been incurred by the reporting date, if any.

All transactions in listed/quoted securities are settled on a delivery versus payment basis using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities sold is only made when the Fund's custodian banks have received payments. For a purchase, payments are made once the securities have been received by the Fund's custodian banks. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

The Fund only buys and sells securities through brokers who have been approved as an acceptable counterparty according to the Manager internal counterparty credit review procedures.

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management consider both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 31 December 2022, all investments, dividend receivable, amount due from brokers, cash and short term deposits are held with counterparties with a credit rating of Aa3 (2021: Aa3 or higher). Management consider the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

The Underlying Fund is managed by a related company of the Manager, Templeton Investment Counsel, LLC, within the same group and hence no credit risk is expected to arise from the investments in the Underlying Fund.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the year end date is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

3.4 Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to unitholders which is presented in the statement of financial position. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders. The Fund's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund. The Manager monitors capital on the basis of the net asset value and the subscriptions and redemptions of the Fund.

3.5 Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year end date. The Fund used the last traded market price as its fair valuation inputs for both financial assets and financial liabilities.

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

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

The carrying value less impairment provision of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Fund for similar financial instruments.

HKFRS 13 requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

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

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

The following table analyses, within the fair value hierarchy, the Fund's investments measured at fair value as at year end:

	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
31 December 2022				
Assets				
Quoted investment fund	—	11,394,881	—	11,394,881
Listed equities	3,719,051	—	—	3,719,051
	3,719,051	11,394,881	—	15,113,932

3 Financial risk management (continued)

3.5 Fair value estimation (continued)

	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
31 December 2021				
Assets				
Quoted investment fund	–	10,665,427	–	10,665,427
Listed equities	2,774,281	–	–	2,774,281
	2,774,281	10,665,427	–	13,439,708

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within Level 1, include listed equities. The Fund does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2, include quoted investment fund. As Level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

Investments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently. As observable prices are not available for these securities, these securities use valuation techniques to derive the fair value. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Fund did not have investments classified under Level 3.

For the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, there were no transfers of financial instruments between levels.

The assets and liabilities, except investments, included in the statement of financial position are carried at amortised cost; their carrying values are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

4 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following balances with original maturity of 3 months or less:

	2022 USD	2021 USD
Cash at bank	567,200	510,597

5 Net assets attributable to unitholders

The Fund has no regulatory imposed restrictions or specific capital requirements on the subscriptions and redemptions of units. The Manager is entitled to limit the daily redemptions to 10% of the total units in issue. The relevant movements are shown in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders. In accordance with the objectives outlined in Note 1 and the financial risk management policies in Note 3, the Manager endeavours to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions, such liquidity being augmented by short term borrowings of up to 10% of the latest available net asset value of the Fund or disposal of securities where necessary.

The following table details the net asset value per unit of each class of units at the reporting date:

	2022		2021	
	Net assets per class USD	Net asset value per unit	Net assets per class USD	Net asset value per unit
Class A (acc) HKD	769,950	HKD14.45	1,198,981	HKD20.55
Class A (acc) USD	14,751,857	USD14.41	12,670,138	USD20.49
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<u>15,521,807</u>		<u>13,869,119</u>	

6 Transactions with related parties including the Trustee, the Manager and their connected persons

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions/transactions entered into during the year between the Fund, the Trustee, the Manager and their connected persons. Connected persons of the Trustee and the Manager are those as defined in the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC Code"). All transactions entered into during the year were carried out in the normal course of business and on normal commercial terms. To the best of the Trustee's and the Manager's knowledge, the Fund does not have any other transactions with connected persons except for those disclosed below.

(a) Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee of 1.25% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund. This fee shall accrue daily based on the net asset value of the Fund and shall be payable monthly in arrears.

(b) Trustee, registrar and custody fees

The Trustee, Cititrust Limited, is entitled to receive a Trustee fee calculated at a rate of 0.04% per annum of the net asset value.

The Fund utilises the custodian and banking services of Citibank, N.A. (Hong Kong Branch), and registrar services of Citicorp Financial Services Limited, which are the associates of the Trustee.

The registrar fee is calculated and accrued on each dealing day and is paid monthly in arrears to Citicorp Financial Services Limited. It is subject to a minimum of USD72,000 per annum. The registrar fee includes various transaction and monthly processing and maintenance fees in accordance with its normal scale of charges. The custodian of the Fund, Citibank, N.A. (Hong Kong Branch), is entitled to receive a fee at the maximum rate of 0.025% per annum of the Fund's net asset value for the custody of the assets of the Fund.

(c) Fund administration fee

The fund administrator which is the same entity as the Manager is entitled to receive a fund administration fee of 0.20% per annum of the Fund's net asset value. The fund administration fee shall accrue daily based on the net asset value of the Fund and shall be payable monthly in arrears.

(d) The following table details the related-party transaction for the year and as at year end:

	Expenses		Accruals	
	2022 USD	2021 USD	2022 USD	2021 USD
Management fee	180,996	203,191	31,191	14,505
Trustee fee	5,792	6,502	998	464
Custody fee	3,542	3,809	624	569
Registrar fee	72,000	72,111	12,000	6,000
Fund administration fee	28,960	32,511	4,991	2,321
Total	291,290	318,124	49,804	23,859

(e) Investment transactions with associates of the Trustee

	2022	2021
Citigroup Global Markets Inc. ("Citi")		
Aggregate value of purchase and sale of securities transacted by Citi (USD)	277,816	453,653
% of total purchases and sales of securities during the year	4.15	2.08
Total commission paid to Citi (USD)	283	762
Average commission rate (%)	0.10	0.17

6 Transactions with related parties including the Trustee, the Manager and their connected persons (continued)

(f) Investment transactions with Underlying Fund

The Underlying Fund, Templeton China A Shares Fund, is managed by a related company of the Manager, Templeton Investment Counsel, LLC, within the same group. The following table details the related-party transactions during the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021:

	2022 USD	2021 USD
Underlying Fund		
Purchases	4,585,000	8,225,000
Sales	—	(6,490,000)

Refer to Note 3 for further details on this Underlying Fund.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

All bank balances of the Fund are held in interest bearing accounts with Citibank, N.A. (Hong Kong Branch) and are earning interest on which amounted to USD37 during the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: USD38).

(h) Investments

All direct investments of the Fund are held in a custodian account with Citibank, N.A. (Hong Kong Branch).

7 Soft commission arrangement

The Manager and its connected persons may effect transactions for the account of the Fund through the agency of another person with whom the Manager and its connected persons have an arrangement under which such other person agrees to pay in whole or in part for the provision of goods to and/or the supply of services to the Manager or its connected persons in consideration of the Manager or its connected persons procuring that such other person (or person connected thereto) executes transactions to be entered into for the account of the Fund.

The Manager shall procure that no such contractual arrangements are entered into unless the goods and services to be provided pursuant thereto are of demonstrable benefit to unitholders whether by assisting the Manager in its ability to manage the Fund or otherwise. Research and advisory services, economic and political analysis, portfolio analysis (including valuation and performance measurement), market analysis, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software incidental to the above goods and services, clearing and custodian services and investment related publications may be considered as beneficial to unitholders.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Manager and its connected persons entered into soft commission arrangements with brokers relating to dealing in the assets of the Fund, consistent with the above.

During year ended 31 December 2022, the Fund has no transaction executed with brokers with soft commission arrangement.

The following table details the amounts of transaction executed and their related commissions during the year under the soft commission arrangement:

	2022 USD	2021 USD
Amounts of transactions executed	—	2,654,740
Commissions	—	1,902

8 Bank loans, overdrafts and other borrowings

The Fund had no bank loan, overdraft or other borrowing as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

9 Security lending arrangements

The Fund did not enter into any security lending arrangement during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

10 Negotiability of assets

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, there was no statutory or contractual requirement restricting the negotiability of the assets of the Fund.

11 Commitments

The Fund had no commitment as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

12 Contingent liabilities

The Fund had no contingent liability as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Holdings	Fair value (USD)	% of NAV
Investments (97.37%)			
Quoted Investment Funds (73.41%)			
China (73.41%)			
Templeton China A Shares Fund	523,728	11,394,881	73.41
Listed Equities (23.96%)			
China (23.12%)			
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd.	33,024	365,300	2.35
ANTA Sports Products Ltd.	14,600	191,554	1.23
BYD Co. Ltd., H	5,500	135,857	0.88
China Merchants Bank Co. Ltd., H	50,500	282,707	1.82
China Molybdenum Co. Ltd., H	162,000	74,796	0.48
China Resources Beer Holdings Co. Ltd.	22,000	153,914	0.99
GDS Holdings Ltd., ADR	3,800	79,914	0.51
Geely Automobile Holdings Ltd.	47,000	68,717	0.44
Hangzhou Tigermed Consulting Co. Ltd., H, 144A, Reg S	2,700	31,234	0.20
Hua Hong Semiconductor Ltd., 144A, Reg S	15,000	52,423	0.34
JD.com, Inc., A	11,159	315,140	2.03
Kuaishou Technology, 144A, Reg S	8,200	74,720	0.48
Meituan, 144A, Reg S	17,500	392,096	2.53
Mint Group Ltd.	28,000	75,950	0.49
NetEase, Inc.	4,600	67,550	0.43
NIO, Inc., ADR	2,300	22,977	0.15
Ping An Insurance Group Co. of China Ltd., H	8,000	52,993	0.34
Postal Savings Bank of China Co. Ltd., H, 144A, Reg S	74,000	46,029	0.30
Tencent Holdings Ltd.	9,600	411,225	2.65
Weichai Power Co. Ltd., H	55,000	73,924	0.48
WuXi AppTec Co. Ltd., H, 144A, Reg S	13,000	137,466	0.89
Wuxi Biologics Cayman, Inc., 144A, Reg S	34,500	264,816	1.71
Yum China Holdings, Inc.	3,900	218,010	1.40
Hong Kong (0.84%)			
Hong Kong Exchanges & Clearing Ltd.	3,000	129,739	0.84
Total Investments		15,113,932	97.37
Other Net Assets		407,875	2.63
Net Assets as at 31 December 2022		15,521,807	100.00
Total Investments at cost as at 31 December 2022		17,797,785	

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Percentage holdings of net assets 2022 %	Percentage holdings of net assets 2021 %
Investments		
Sector Allocation		
Communication Services	3.57	3.59
Consumer Discretionary	22.29	15.34
Consumer Staples	10.41	9.55
Financials	9.69	8.84
Health Care	10.87	11.32
Industrials	16.76	15.98
Information Technology	9.54	14.74
Materials	11.61	13.42
Real Estate	—	0.82
Others	2.63	3.30
Total Investments	97.37	96.90
Other Net Assets	2.63	3.10
Net Assets as at year end	100.00	100.00

PERFORMANCE TABLE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NET ASSET VALUES

	Financial year	Net asset value	Net asset value per unit in issue
Class A (acc) HKD	31.12.2022	USD769,950	HKD14.45
Class A (acc) HKD	31.12.2021	USD1,198,981	HKD20.55
Class A (acc) HKD	31.12.2020	USD2,053,661	HKD21.66
Class A (acc) USD	31.12.2022	USD14,751,857	USD14.41
Class A (acc) USD	31.12.2021	USD12,670,138	USD20.49
Class A (acc) USD	31.12.2020	USD9,182,935	USD21.72

PERFORMANCE RECORD

	Financial year	Highest net asset value per unit	Lowest net asset value per unit
Class A (acc) HKD	31.12.2022	HKD20.55	HKD11.78
Class A (acc) HKD	31.12.2021	HKD25.22	HKD19.58
Class A (acc) HKD	31.12.2020	HKD21.66	HKD13.22
Class A (acc) HKD	31.12.2019	HKD15.32	HKD11.04
Class A (acc) HKD	31.12.2018	HKD17.25	HKD11.31
Class A (acc) HKD	31.12.2017	HKD15.90	HKD10.93
Class A (acc) HKD	31.12.2016	HKD12.82	HKD9.86
Class A (acc) HKD	31.12.2015	HKD18.43	HKD10.64
Class A (acc) HKD	31.12.2014	HKD12.21	HKD8.13
Class A (acc) HKD	31.12.2013	HKD10.76	HKD9.25
Class A (acc) USD	31.12.2022	USD20.49	USD11.67
Class A (acc) USD	31.12.2021	USD25.30	USD19.54
Class A (acc) USD	31.12.2020	USD21.73	USD13.22
Class A (acc) USD	31.12.2019	USD15.25	USD10.92
Class A (acc) USD	31.12.2018	USD17.09	USD11.19
Class A (acc) USD	31.12.2017	USD15.77	USD10.92
Class A (acc) USD	31.12.2016	USD12.81	USD9.81
Class A (acc) USD	31.12.2015	USD18.43	USD10.64
Class A (acc) USD	31.12.2014	USD12.20	USD8.13
Class A (acc) USD	31.12.2013	USD10.74	USD9.25

ADMINISTRATION

MANAGER AND ADMINISTRATOR

Franklin Templeton Investments (Asia) Limited
17/F, Chater House
8 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

Molina, George H
Plafker, Jed Andrew
Wong, Tak Tai (Appointed on 21 February 2022)
Young, Ho Yip Alan

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