

ANNUAL REPORT

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES –
CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
(A sub-fund of China Universal International Series, an
umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

31 December 2018

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
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CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
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ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

MANAGER

China Universal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company
Limited
3710-11, Two International Finance Centre
8 Finance Street
Central
Hong Kong

TRUSTEE AND REGISTRAR

BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited
12/F & 25/F, Citicorp Centre
18 Whitfield Road
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Hong Kong

DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

LI Wen
WAN Qing
ZHANG Hui

AUDITOR

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22/F, CITIC Tower
1 Tim Mei Avenue
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SOLICITORS TO THE MANAGER

Deacons
5/F, Alexandra House
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CUSTODIAN

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
14/F, Bank of China Tower
1 Garden Road
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Hong Kong

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
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REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

Fund Performance

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the Class I HKD units of CUAM China-Hong Kong Strategy Fund (the "Sub-Fund") had an accumulated loss of 14.11%. The Class A HKD units had an accumulated loss of 14.55%. The Class A USD units had an accumulated loss of 14.74%. The Class A RMB units had an accumulated loss of 9.99%.

Since the inception on 16 November 2012, Class I HKD units of the Sub-Fund achieved an accumulative return of 80.20%. The Class A HKD units had an accumulated gain of 9.42% since its inception date on 17 April 2015. The Class A USD units had an accumulated gain of 9.90% since its inception date on 18 May 2017. The Class A RMB units had an accumulated loss of 9.99% since its inception date on 29 December 2017.

Market Review

MSCI China Index, Hang Seng Index and Hang Seng China Enterprises Index went down 20.31%, 13.61%, and 13.53% respectively in 2018. Hong Kong stock market performed badly in 2018, mainly due to domestic macroeconomic pressure that influenced many cyclical sectors, financial deleverage and stricter financial regulation which led to tighter liquidity, industry policies uncertainties, US Fed rate hike which drove capital away from emerging market, and US-Sino trade friction. Under these unfavorable circumstances, we see further industry consolidation in various sectors, and high-quality leaders in each industry are expanding their market share through technology and capital advantages. Following the market correction, valuation of many Hong Kong listed stocks are at their historical low level, pricing in the pessimistic economic outlook and earnings estimation.

Market Outlook

Looking into 2019, we believe that the factors that had influenced the market in 2018 have more or less reversed: liquidity saw marginal improvement as government strives to provide more funding to SMEs; US Fed rate hike already reaches the latest stage of this cycle; industry policy uncertainty has mitigated to some extent; and we already see early cycle industries picking up momentum from industry research. Remaining risks are US-China trade talks and China's export, and potential 2018 earnings forecast cut. Overall, we are relatively optimistic on Hong Kong stock market. From mid-to-long run, we favor the following investment theses: internet giants who are enjoying deeper moat in the current user flow monopoly environment; consumption upgrades and domestic product substitution in home appliances and auto industry; pharmaceutical giants with excellent research and development and sales who could take market share in the current chaotic situation; large banks awaiting valuation recovery; etc.

For and on behalf of
China Universal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company Limited, the Manager

26 April 2019

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, the Manager, China Universal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company Limited, has, in all material respects, managed China Universal International Series – CUAM China-Hong Kong Strategy Fund for the year ended 31 December 2018 in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed dated 29 December 2011 as amended by four supplemental deeds dated 5 October 2012, 15 July 2013, 25 August 2016 and 12 January 2017 (collectively, the "Trust Deed").

On behalf of
BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited, the Trustee

26 April 2019

Independent auditor's report

To the Trustee and the Manager of

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
(A sub-fund of China Universal International Series, an umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of China Universal International Series – CUAM China-Hong Kong Strategy Fund (a sub-fund of China Universal International Series (the "Trust") and referred to as the "Sub-Fund") set out on pages 7 to 40, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2018, and of its financial performance 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 ("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 Sub-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 included in the Annual Report

The Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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 (continued)

To the Trustee and the Manager of

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
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Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the financial statements

The Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund 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 Trustee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are responsible for assessing the Sub-Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager and the Trustee either intend to liquidate the Sub-Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

In addition, the Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are required to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the trust deed dated 29 December 2011 as amended by four supplemental deeds dated 5 October 2012, 15 July 2013, 25 August 2016 and 12 January 2017 (collectively, the "Trust Deed") and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds ("the SFC Code") issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. In addition, we are required to assess whether the financial statements of the Sub-Fund have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the SFC Code.

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

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

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the Trustee and the Manager of

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
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Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sub-Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager and the Trustee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's and the Trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Sub-Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Sub-Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
26 April 2019

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
(A sub-fund of China Universal International Series)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
INCOME			
Dividend income		7,935,055	4,785,231
Interest income		13,310	1,249
Net (losses)/gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	<u>(66,219,830)</u>	<u>129,149,956</u>
		<u>(58,271,465)</u>	<u>133,936,436</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	4	(3,851,871)	(2,266,480)
Trustee fee	4	(655,209)	(478,223)
Custodian fee	4	(88,535)	(54,812)
Bank charges		(11,066)	(21,325)
Broker commission and investment transaction fee		(1,338,334)	(663,379)
Other expenses		<u>(705,793)</u>	<u>(105,986)</u>
		<u>(6,650,808)</u>	<u>(3,590,205)</u>
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(64,922,273)	130,346,231
Income tax	5	<u>(501,145)</u>	<u>(260,321)</u>
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		<u>(65,423,418)</u>	<u>130,085,910</u>

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
(A sub-fund of China Universal International Series)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	344,942,831	407,361,482
Prepayment		6,375	6,394
Dividend receivables		2,533	-
Due from the Manager	4	128,945	12,709
Amount due from broker	8	2,594,719	-
Subscription proceeds receivable		9,875	479,846
Cash and bank balances	9	<u>12,517,751</u>	<u>16,564,235</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>360,203,029</u>	<u>424,424,666</u>
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	4	277,047	285,699
Trustee fee payable	4	46,339	51,752
Amount due to broker	8	5,043	-
Other payables and accruals		300	300
Redemption proceeds payable		<u>-</u>	<u>3,714,460</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCLUDING NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		<u>328,729</u>	<u>4,052,211</u>
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		<u>359,874,300</u>	<u>420,372,455</u>
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE			
- Class A (HKD) units	10	7,625,838.506	3,524,805.242
- Class I (HKD) units	10	14,183,448.836	16,524,142.205
- Class A (USD) units	10	2,372,838.152	2,787,993.459
- Class A (RMB) units	10	40,000.000	40,000.000
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS PER UNIT			
		HK\$	HK\$
- Class A (HKD) units		10.942	12.804
- Class I (HKD) units		18.020	20.980
		US\$	US\$
- Class A (USD) units		1.099	1.289
		RMB	RMB
- Class A (RMB) units		9.001	9.999

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

Year ended 31 December 2018

HK\$

At 1 January 2017	170,443,504
Subscription of units	167,031,445
Redemption of units	(47,188,404)
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders during the year	<u>130,085,910</u>
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	420,372,455
Subscription of units	167,663,379
Redemption of units	(162,738,116)
Decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders during the year	<u>(65,423,418)</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u><u>359,874,300</u></u>

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss)/profit before tax		(64,922,273)	130,346,231
Adjustments for:			
Interest income on bank deposits		(13,310)	(1,249)
Dividend income		<u>(7,935,055)</u>	<u>(4,785,231)</u>
		(72,870,638)	125,559,751
Decrease/(increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		62,418,651	(241,243,968)
(Increase)/decrease in amount due from broker		(2,594,719)	3,505,167
Decrease in prepayment		19	107,223
(Increase)/decrease in amount due from the Manager		(116,236)	606
(Decrease)/increase in management fee payable		(8,652)	176,886
(Decrease)/increase in trustee fee payables		(5,413)	16,752
Increase/(decrease) in amount due to a broker		5,043	(5,177,320)
Decrease in other payables and accruals		<u>-</u>	<u>(5,153)</u>
Net cash used in operations		(13,171,945)	(117,060,056)
Interest received		13,310	1,249
Dividend received, net of tax		<u>7,431,377</u>	<u>4,524,910</u>
Net cash flows used in operating activities		<u>(5,727,258)</u>	<u>(112,533,897)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of units		168,133,350	166,551,599
Payments on redemption of units		<u>(166,452,576)</u>	<u>(43,473,944)</u>
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>1,680,774</u>	<u>123,077,655</u>
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(4,046,484)	10,543,758
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>16,564,235</u>	<u>6,020,477</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		<u><u>12,517,751</u></u>	<u><u>16,564,235</u></u>
ANALYSIS OF BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and bank balances	9	<u><u>12,517,751</u></u>	<u><u>16,564,235</u></u>

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
(A sub-fund of China Universal International Series)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

1. THE SUB-FUND

China Universal International Series (the "Trust") was constituted as an open-ended unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong pursuant to the trust deed dated 29 December 2011 as amended by four supplemental deeds dated 5 October 2012, 15 July 2013, 25 August 2016 and 12 January 2017 (collectively, the "Trust Deed"). As at 31 December 2018, the Trust consists of four sub-funds namely CUAM RMB Bondplus Fund, CUAM China-Hong Kong Strategy Fund, CUAM Hong Kong Dollar Bond Fund and CUAM Select US Dollar Bond Fund.

CUAM China-Hong Kong Strategy Fund (the "Sub-Fund") was commenced as a separate sub-fund of the Trust on 16 November 2012. The Sub-Fund is an open-ended unit trust authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC") under Section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") and is required to comply with the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds established by the SFC (the "SFC Code"). Authorisation by the SFC does not imply official approval or recommendation.

The Manager of the Sub-Fund is China Universal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company Limited (the "Manager") and the Trustee is BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited (the "Trustee"). The Custodian is Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Custodian").

Two classes of units, namely Class A units and Class I units, are available for subscription for the Sub-Fund. Class A units and Class I units are subject to different management fee. For the year ended 31 December 2018, Class A units and Class I units were in issue.

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve medium to long-term capital growth through investing primarily in securities of companies which are established in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan ("Greater China") or having their income, revenue, assets, economic activities, business or operations associated with Greater China.

At least 70% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value will be invested in a portfolio of (a) equity securities (including but not limited to ordinary shares, preferred shares, American Depositary Receipts, Global Depositary Receipts) of companies which are established in mainland China or Hong Kong or having their income, revenue, assets, economic activities, business or operations associated with mainland China and/or Hong Kong ("China-Hong Kong Companies"); and (b) debt securities instruments (including but not limited to long-term bonds, medium-term notes, bills and convertible bonds) issued by China-Hong Kong Companies and governments, government agencies and supra-national issuers in mainland China or Hong Kong.

The Sub-Fund may invest not more than 20% of its net asset value in onshore mainland China market through various means, including but without limitation, using Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors ("RQFII") quota of the Manager (as RQFII holder), or through investment in other collective investment schemes, or through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or such other means as may be permitted under applicable laws and regulations from time to time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions specified in Appendix E to the SFC Code.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL") that have been measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollar ("HK\$") and all values are rounded to the nearest HK\$ except where otherwise indicated.

2.2 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The accounting principles adopted in the current year are consistent with those of the prior year; except that the Sub-Fund has adopted the following new revised accounting standard:

HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*

The nature and the impact of the amendments are described below:

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The Sub-Fund adopted HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* on its effective date of 1 January 2018. HKFRS 9 replaces HKAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. HKFRS 9 is not applicable to items that have already been derecognised at 1 January 2018, the date of initial application.

(a) *Classification and measurement*

The Sub-Fund has assessed the classification of financial instruments as at the date of initial application and has applied such classification retrospectively. Based on that assessment:

- All financial assets previously held at fair value continue to be measured at fair value.
- Financial assets previously classified as loans and receivables are held to collect contractual cash flows and give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. Thus, such instruments continue to be measured at amortised cost under HKFRS 9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

(a) *Classification and measurement* (continued)

- The classification of financial liabilities under HKFRS 9 remains broadly the same as under HKAS 39. The main impact on measurement from the classification of liabilities under HKFRS 9 relates to the element of gains or losses for financial liabilities designated as at FVPL attributable to changes in credit risk. HKFRS 9 requires that such element be recognised in other comprehensive income, unless this treatment creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case, all gains and losses on that liability (including the effects of changes in credit risk) should be presented in profit or loss. The Sub-Fund does not have any designated financial liabilities at FVPL, and therefore this requirement has no impact on the financial position and financial performance of the Sub-Fund.

(b) *Impairment*

HKFRS 9 requires the Sub-Fund to record expected credit losses (ECLs) on all of its debt securities, loans and trade receivables, either on a 12-month or lifetime basis. Given the limited exposure of the Sub-Fund to credit risk, this amendment has not had a material impact on the financial statements. The Sub-Fund only holds short-term receivables with no financing component and that have maturities of less than 12 months at amortised cost. Therefore, it has adopted an approach similar to the simplified approach to ECLs.

(c) *Hedge accounting*

The Sub-Fund has not applied hedge accounting under HKAS 39 nor will it apply hedge accounting under HKFRS 9.

Impact of adoption of HKFRS 9

The classification and measurement requirements of HKFRS 9 have been adopted retrospectively as of the date of initial application on 1 January 2018. However, the Sub-Fund has chosen to take advantage of the option not to restate comparatives. Therefore, the 2017 figures are presented and measured under HKAS 39. The following table shows the original measurement categories in accordance with HKAS 39 and the new measurement categories under HKFRS 9 for the Sub-Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 1 January 2018:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

Impact of adoption of HKFRS 9 (continued)

1 January 2018	HKAS 39 classification	HKAS 39 measurement HK\$	HKFRS 9 classification	HKFRS 9 measurement HK\$
<u>Financial assets</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Held for trading at FVPL	407,361,482	FVPL	407,361,482
Due from the Manager	Loans and receivables	12,709	Amortised cost	12,709
Subscription proceeds receivable	Loans and receivables	479,846	Amortised cost	479,846
Cash and bank balances	Loans and receivables	16,564,235	Amortised cost	16,564,235
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
Management fee payable	Other financial liabilities	285,699	Amortised cost	285,699
Trustee fee payable	Other financial liabilities	51,752	Amortised cost	51,752
Other payables and accruals	Other financial liabilities	300	Amortised cost	300
Redemption proceeds payable	Other financial liabilities	3,714,460	Amortised cost	3,714,460

In line with the characteristics of the Sub-Fund's financial instruments as well as its approach to their management, the Sub-Fund neither revoked nor made any new designations on the date of initial application. HKFRS 9 has not resulted in changes in the carrying amount of the Sub-Fund's financial instruments due to changes in measurement categories. All financial assets that were classified as FVPL under HKAS 39 are still classified as FVPL under HKFRS 9. All financial assets that were classified as loans and receivables and measured at amortised cost continue to be.

In addition, the application of the ECL mode under HKFRS 9 has not significantly changed the carrying amounts of the Sub-Fund's amortised cost financial assets. The carrying amounts of amortised cost instruments continued to approximate these instruments' fair values on the date of transition after transitioning to HKFRS 9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

2.3 NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs NOT YET ADOPTED

The Sub-Fund has not early applied any of the new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the accounting year ended 31 December 2018, in these financial statements. Among the new and revised HKFRSs, the following are expected to be relevant to the Sub-Fund's financial statements upon becoming effective:

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	<i>Definition of Material</i> ¹
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¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 provide a new definition of material. The new definition states that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users. The Sub-Fund expects to adopt the amendments prospectively from 1 January 2020. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Sub-Fund's financial statements.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial instruments

In the current period, the Sub-Fund has adopted HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments. See note 2.2 to the financial statements for an explanation of the impact. Comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2017 have not been restated. Therefore, financial instruments in the comparative period are still accounted for in accordance with *HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

(i)(a) Classification - Policy effective from 1 January 2018 (HKFRS 9)

In accordance with HKFRS 9, the Sub-Fund classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below.

In applying that classification, a financial asset or financial liability is considered to be held for trading if:

- (a) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; or
- (b) On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which, there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(i)(a) Classification - Policy effective from 1 January 2018 (HKFRS 9) (continued)

- (c) It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument)

Financial assets

The Sub-Fund classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial assets
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Sub-Fund includes in this short-term non-financing receivables including cash and bank balances, amount due from broker, amount due from the Manager, dividend receivables and subscription proceeds receivable.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- (a) Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding; or
- (b) It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell; or
- (c) At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVPL when doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

The Sub-Fund includes in this category:

- Instruments held for trading. This category includes equity instruments and debt securities which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(i)(a) Classification - Policy effective from 1 January 2018 (HKFRS 9) (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

This category includes all financial liabilities. The Sub-Fund includes in this category management fee payable, trustee fee payable, amount due to broker, other payables and accruals and redemption proceeds payable.

(i)(b) Classification - Policy effective before 1 January 2018 (HKAS 39)

The Sub-Fund classifies its financial assets and liabilities into the categories below in accordance with HKAS 39.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Sub-Fund classifies all of its investments as financial assets held for trading.

Financial assets held for trading: financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. This category includes equity securities and debt securities. These assets are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. The Sub-Fund includes in this category amounts relating to cash and bank balances, subscription proceeds receivable, amount due from broker, and amount due from the Manager.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

The Sub-Fund includes in this category amounts relating to management fee payable, trustee fee payable, redemption proceeds payable, amount due to broker and other payables and accruals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) **Recognition (policies under HKFRS 9 applicable from 1 January 2018 and HKAS 39 applicable before 1 January 2018)**

The Sub-Fund recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when, and only when, it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Sub-Fund commits to purchase or sell the financial asset.

(iii) **Initial measurement (policies under HKFRS 9 applicable from 1 January 2018 and HKAS 39 applicable before 1 January 2018)**

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value. All transaction costs for such instruments are recognised directly in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables and financial liabilities are measured initially at their fair value plus any directly attributable incremental costs of acquisition or issue.

(iv) **Subsequent measurement (policies under HKFRS 9 applicable from 1 January 2018 and HKAS 39 applicable before 1 January 2018)**

After initial measurement, the Sub-Fund measures financial instruments which are classified as fair value through profit or loss at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss". Dividend revenue elements of such instruments are recorded separately in "Dividend income".

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, as well as through the amortisation process.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(v) ***Derecognition (policies under HKFRS 9 applicable from 1 January 2018 and HKAS 39 applicable before 1 January 2018)***

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Sub-Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass through arrangement; and either (a) the Sub-Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Sub-Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Sub-Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Sub-Fund's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Sub-Fund also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Sub-Fund has retained.

The Sub-Fund derecognises a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

Fair value measurement

The Sub-Fund measures financial instruments, such as, equities investments at fair value at each reporting date.

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 measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability the principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Sub-Fund.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted price, without any deduction for transaction costs. Securities defined in these accounts as 'listed' are traded in an active market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Based on quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Sub-Fund determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Impairment of financial assets

Policy effective from 1 January 2018 (HKFRS 9)

The Sub-Fund holds only short-term receivables with no financing component and which have maturities of less than 12 months at amortised cost and, as such, has chosen to apply an approach similar to the simplified approach for expected credit losses (ECL) under HKFRS 9 to all its short-term receivables. Therefore, the Sub-Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead, recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

The Sub-Fund's approach to ECLs reflects a probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Sub-Fund uses the provision matrix as a practical expedient to measuring ECLs on trade receivables, based on days past due for groupings of receivables with similar loss patterns. Receivables are grouped based on their nature. The provision matrix is based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

Policy effective before 1 January 2018 (HKAS 39)

The Sub-Fund assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets classified as loans and receivables is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtor, or a group of debtors, is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and, where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Policy effective before 1 January 2018 (HKAS 39) (continued)

The amount of any impairment loss identified is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred) discounted using the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Impaired debts, together with the associated allowance, are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Sub-Fund. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a previous write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

Interest income on impaired financial assets is recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

Foreign currency

These financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is the Sub-Fund's functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the Sub-Fund are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or transaction of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency transaction gains and losses on financial instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are included in profit or loss as part of the 'net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'.

Functional currency

The Sub-Fund's functional currency is HK\$, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Sub-Fund's performance is evaluated and its liquidity is managed in HK\$. Therefore, the HK\$ is considered as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The Sub-Fund's presentation currency is also HK\$.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net assets attributable to unitholders

The Sub-Fund issues redeemable units, namely Class A units and Class I units, which are redeemable at the unitholder's option and are classified as financial liabilities.

The unitholders can redeem the units during the Hong Kong business days of each calendar month or such other day or days determined by the Manager and Trustee may agree from time to time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Sub-Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders of the relevant classes.

Redeemable units are issued and redeemed at the holder's option at prices based on the Sub-Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders per unit at the time of issue or redemption. The Sub-Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders by the number of units in issue.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term deposits in bank, with original maturities of three months or less.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash balances as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts when appropriate.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for all interest-bearing financial instruments as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Sub-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 profit or loss.

Net (losses)/gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This item includes changes in the fair value of financial assets as "at fair value through profit or loss" and excludes interest and dividend income.

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial assets for the year and from reversal of prior period's unrealised gains and losses for financial assets which were realised in the reporting period.

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial assets classified as "at fair value through profit or loss" are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's average cost and disposal amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Sub-Fund if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Sub-Fund;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Sub-Fund; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Sub-Fund or of a parent of the Sub-Fund; or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Sub-Fund are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Sub-Fund are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Sub-Fund or an entity related to the Sub-Fund;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Sub-Fund or to the parent of the Sub-Fund.

Taxes

The Sub-Fund is exempt from all forms of taxation in Hong Kong, including income, capital gains and withholding taxes. However, in some jurisdictions, investment income and capital gains are subject to withholding tax deducted at the source of the income. The Sub-Fund presents the withholding tax separately from the gross investment income in profit or loss. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash inflows from investments are presented net of withholding taxes, when applicable.

Distributions to unitholders

Distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. A distribution to the Sub-Fund's unitholders is included in profit or loss as the "finance costs". A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the year in which it is approved by the Manager of the Sub-Fund. The Manager does not intend to make any distribution of income in respect of the Sub-Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Sub-Fund's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts recognised in the financial statements. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Sub-Fund's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Going concern

The Sub-Fund's management has made an assessment of the Sub-Fund ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Sub-Fund has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Sub-Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Sub-Fund based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Sub-Fund. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions entered into during the year between the Sub-Fund and the Manager and their connected persons. Connected persons of the Manager are those as defined in the SFC Code. All transactions entered into during the year between the Sub-Fund, the Manager and their connected persons were carried out in the normal course of business and on normal commercial terms. To the best of the Manager's knowledge, the Sub-Fund does not have any other transactions with connected persons except for those disclosed below:

Holdings of the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund allows the Manager, its connected persons and other funds managed by the Manager to subscribe for, and redeem, units in the Sub-Fund.

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4. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Holdings of the Sub-Fund (continued)

The holdings of Class I (HKD) units of the Sub-Fund by the Manager as at 31 December 2018 were as follows:

At 31 December 2018

	Units outstanding at 31 December 2017	Units subscribed during the year	Units redeemed during the year	Units outstanding at 31 December 2018
CUAM China-Hong Kong Strategy Fund – Class I (HKD)	<u>10,518,615.269</u>	<u>225,687.114</u>	<u>221,454.513</u>	<u>10,522,847.870</u>

The holdings of Class I (HKD) units of the Sub-Fund by the Manager as at 31 December 2017 were as follows:

At 31 December 2017

	Units outstanding at 31 December 2016	Units subscribed during the year	Units redeemed during the year	Units outstanding at 31 December 2017
CUAM China-Hong Kong Strategy Fund – Class I (HKD)	<u>10,005,236.681</u>	<u>513,378.588</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,518,615.269</u>

Brokerage commission

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited and BOCI Securities Limited, affiliates of the Trustee, rendered brokerage services for the Sub-Fund's purchases and sales of securities. During the year ended 31 December 2018, the transaction details were as follows:

2018

	Aggregate value of purchases and sales of securities HK\$	Total commission paid HK\$	% of Sub-Fund's total transactions during the year %	Average commission rate %
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	<u>413,745,047</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26.26%</u>	<u>-</u>

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4. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Brokerage commission (continued)

2017

	Aggregate value of purchases and sales of securities HK\$	Total commission paid HK\$	% of Sub-Fund's total transactions during the year %	Average commission rate %
BOCI Securities Limited	<u>15,856,112</u>	<u>4,757</u>	<u>3.16%</u>	<u>0.03%</u>

Bank deposits and investments held by the Trustee's affiliates

The Sub-Fund's bank deposits and investments were held by the Trustee's affiliates, Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited. Further details of the bank balances held are described in note 8 to the financial statements. During the year, interest income on these bank balances was HK\$13,310 (2017: HK\$1,249).

Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive, on an annual basis, a management fee from the Sub-Fund, at a rate of 1.25% for Class A units and 0.75% for Class I units per annum (up to maximum of 3% per annum in total by giving not less than one month's prior notice to the unitholders) with respect to the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units of each class of the Sub-Fund calculated and accrued on each dealing day and are paid monthly in arrears.

Trustee fee

The Trustee is entitled to receive, on an annual basis, a trustee fee from the Sub-Fund, at a rate of 0.15% per annum (up to maximum of 0.5% per annum by giving not less than one month's prior notice to the unitholders) of the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units of the Sub-Fund calculated, subject to a minimum monthly fee of HK\$35,000, and accrued on each dealing day and is paid monthly in arrears.

Custodian fee

The Custodian is entitled to receive, on an annual basis, custodian fees from the Sub-Fund, at a rate up to 0.1% per annum of the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Sub-Fund calculated and is paid monthly in arrears.

Certain charges, fees and expenses borne by the Manager

Pursuant to the Explanatory Memorandum dated December 2018 of the Sub-Fund, certain charges, fees and expenses which are attributable to the Sub-Fund are borne by the Manager at its discretion starting from 1 January 2014 until a future date as notified by the Manager. For the year ended 31 December 2018, the Manager bore and paid a total sum of HK\$314,731 (2017: HK\$657,418) for the Sub-Fund.

As at 31 December 2018, the Sub-Fund has an amount due from the Manager of HK\$128,945 (2017: HK\$12,709) related to certain charges, fees and expenses borne by the Manager. The balance with the Manager is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

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4. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Investment handling fee

The Sub-Fund pays investment handling fee of HK\$100 per transaction to the Trustee. For the year ended 31 December 2018, no investment handling fee was charged to the Sub-Fund as this was borne by the Manager (2017: Nil).

5. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made for the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is authorised by the SFC as a collective investment scheme pursuant to Section 104 of the SFO for offering to the retail public in Hong Kong. It is exempted from Hong Kong profits tax under Section 26A(1A) of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

PRC

Under PRC laws and regulations, foreign investors (such as the Sub-Fund) may be subject to a 10% withholding tax on income (such as dividend/interest and capital gains) imposed on securities issued by PRC tax resident enterprises.

Withholding tax

A 10% PRC withholding tax is levied on dividend and interest derived by foreign investors from PRC companies which would have the obligation to withhold the tax on behalf of the foreign investors. As such, the issuers would have the obligation to withhold the tax on behalf of the Sub-Fund for the 10% withholding tax imposed on dividend and interest income. The Sub-Fund has recognised dividend income of listed equity securities. The withholding tax of listed equity securities for the year ended 31 December 2018 was HK\$501,145 (2017: HK\$260,321).

6. DISTRIBUTION

According to the distribution policy as stated in the Explanatory Memorandum of the Sub-Fund, the Manager does not intend to make any distribution of income in respect of the Sub-Fund.

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7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
Listed equity securities	285,052,631	407,361,482
Treasury bills	<u>59,890,200</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>344,942,831</u>	<u>407,361,482</u>
Net (losses)/gains recognised in relation to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Realised gains	50,493,685	21,746,979
Net change in unrealised gains or losses	<u>(116,713,515)</u>	<u>107,402,977</u>
Net (losses)/gains	<u>(66,219,830)</u>	<u>129,149,956</u>

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Sub-Fund is the last traded price or closing market price.

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

The following table shows an analysis of the Sub-Fund's financial assets measured at fair value at 31 December 2018 and at 31 December 2017.

At 31 December 2018

	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK\$	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK\$	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$	Total HK\$
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:</u>				
Listed equity securities	285,052,631	-	-	285,052,631
Treasury bills	<u>-</u>	<u>59,890,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,890,200</u>
	<u>285,052,631</u>	<u>59,890,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>344,942,831</u>

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7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (continued)

At 31 December 2017

	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) HK\$	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) HK\$	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) HK\$	Total HK\$
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – held for trading:</u>				
Listed equity securities	<u>407,361,482</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>407,361,482</u>

There are no investments classified within Level 3 and no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 during the years ended 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017.

Valuation techniques

Listed equity securities

When fair values of listed equity securities at the reporting date are based on quoted market prices or binding dealer price quotations, without any deduction for transaction costs, the instruments are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy. The Sub-Fund values these investments at last traded prices or closing market prices.

Treasury bills

The Sub-Fund invests in treasury bills. A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, they are valued using observable inputs such as recently executed transaction prices in securities of the issuers or comparable issuers and yield curves. Adjustments are made to valuation when necessary to recognise differences in the instrument terms. To the extent that the significant inputs are observable, the Sub-Fund categorises these investments as Level 2.

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8. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO BROKER

	2018 HK\$	2017 HK\$
Amount due from broker		
- receivables for securities sold but not yet settled	<u>2,594,719</u>	<u>-</u>
Amount due to broker		
- payables for securities purchased but not yet settled	<u>5,043</u>	<u>-</u>

The carrying amounts of amounts due from and to a broker are approximate to their fair value.

9. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

The cash at banks held with the Custodian of the Sub-Fund, was placed into accounts bearing floating interest.

10. NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE

The following is the subscription/(redemption) of units of the Sub-Fund during the year:

	Number of Class A (RMB) units	Number of Class A (USD) units	Number of Class A (HKD) units	Number of Class I (HKD) units
At 1 January 2017	-	-	16,733.076	13,262,287.674
Subscription of units	40,000.000	2,794,958.548	4,452,007.190	5,502,800.854
Redemption of units	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,965.089)</u>	<u>(943,935.024)</u>	<u>(2,240,946.323)</u>
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	40,000.000	2,787,993.459	3,524,805.242	16,524,142.205
Subscription of units	-	2,303,579.512	6,667,044.395	2,282,760.899
Redemption of units	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,718,734.819)</u>	<u>(2,566,011.131)</u>	<u>(4,623,454.268)</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>40,000.000</u>	<u>2,372,838.152</u>	<u>7,625,838.506</u>	<u>14,183,448.836</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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10. NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE (continued)

Unitholders of the Sub-Fund who wish to redeem their redeemable participating units may do so on any dealing day, i.e. every Hong Kong business day of the calendar year, by submitting a realisation request to the Manager or authorised distributors before the dealing deadline, i.e. 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the relevant dealing day. Unless otherwise stated in the explanatory memorandum of the Sub-Fund, realisation requests received after the dealing deadline will be carried forward and dealt with on the next dealing day.

The Manager may suspend the redemption or conversions of redeemable participating units or delay the payment of redemption proceeds during any periods in which the determination of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund is suspended under certain conditions as set out in the explanatory memorandum of the Sub-Fund.

With a view to protecting the interests of unitholders, the Manager is entitled, with the approval of the Trustee, to limit the number of units of any Sub-Fund redeemed on any dealing day to 10% of the total number of units of the relevant Sub-Fund in issue. In this event, the limitation will apply pro rata so that all unitholders of the Sub-Fund who have validly requested to redeem units of the Sub-Fund on that dealing day will redeem the same proportion of such units of the Sub-Fund provided that any holdings so requested to be realised being in aggregate of not more than 1% of the total number of units of any Sub-Fund in issue may be realised in full if in the opinion of the Manager with the Trustee's approval the application of such limitation would be unduly onerous or unfair to the unitholder or unitholders concerned. Any units not realised (but which would otherwise have been realised) will be carried forward for realisation, subject to the same limitation, and will have priority on the next succeeding dealing day and all following dealing days (in relation to which the Manager has the same power) until the original request has been satisfied in full.

11. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Risk management

Risk is inherent in the Sub-Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring. The Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling risks. In perspective of risk management, the Sub-Fund's objective is to create and protect value for unitholders.

The Sub-Fund is exposed to market risk (which includes equity price risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk), credit and counterparty risk and liquidity risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from uncertainty concerning movements in market prices and rates, including observable variables such as interest rates, credit spreads, exchange rates, and others that may be only indirectly observable such as volatilities and correlations. Market risk includes such factors as changes in economic environment, consumption pattern and investors' expectation etc. which may have significant impact on the value of the investments. Market movement may therefore result in substantial fluctuation in the net assets attributable to unitholders per unit of the Sub-Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

11. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

The maximum credit risk resulting from financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts.

The Sub-Fund assumes market risk in trading activities. The Sub-Fund distinguishes market risk as follows:

- Equity price risk
- Interest rate risk
- Foreign exchange risk

Equity price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, either caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market. The Sub-Fund is exposed to equity price risk as changes in prices of equity instruments of its investments will affect its net asset value. Equity price risk can be mitigated by constructing a diversified portfolio of investment across different issuers, different sectors or traded on different markets by the investment strategies of investment manager.

Management's estimation of the effect on changes in net assets attributable to unitholders for the period due to a reasonably possible change in in the applicable equity index, MSCI China Index¹, which is an internally predetermined reference for equity investment of the Sub-Fund, with all other variables held constant, is indicated in the table below. In practice, the actual trading results may differ from the sensitivity analysis below and the difference could be material.

	Change in equity prices	Effect on net assets attributable to unitholders and on changes in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year
		HK\$/Unit
At 31 December 2018		
MSCI China Index ¹	±5%	±0.7137
At 31 December 2017		
MSCI China Index ¹	±5%	±1.017

¹ The index is for reference only, not for benchmark

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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11. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk

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

As the Sub-Fund has invested in fixed income securities whose values are driven significantly by changes in interest rates, the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. When interest rates rise, the value of previously acquired fixed income securities will normally fall because new debt securities acquired will pay a higher rate of interest. In contrast, if interest rates fall, then the value of the previously acquired debt securities will normally rise. The Manager regularly assesses the economic condition, monitor changes in interest rates outlook and takes appropriate measures accordingly to control the impact of interest rate risk.

The majority of interest rate exposure arises on investments in debt securities. All of the Sub-Fund's investments in debt securities are zero-coupon bonds and the average duration of the fixed income portion is around 0.12 (2017: Nil). The Manager considers the movement in interest rates will have insignificant impact on the interest income.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Sub-Fund's profit or loss for the year to a reasonable possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

The sensitivity of both the net assets attributable to unitholders and the change in net assets attributable to unitholders from operations is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on changes in fair value of investments for the year, based on revaluing debt securities at the end of the reporting period. In practice, the actual trading results may differ from the sensitivity analysis below and the difference could be significant.

As at 31 December 2018

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss HK\$	Change in basis points	Sensitivity of changes in fair value of investments increase/(decrease) HK\$
Treasury bills	59,890,200	+/-50	-/+35,900

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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11. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Sub-fund has no significant foreign currency risk because most of the transactions are conducted in the HK\$, which are the Sub-Fund's own functional currencies. Other transactions are denominated in United States dollars ("US\$") and Renminbi ("RMB"). The Manager considers the Sub-Fund is not exposed to significant currency risk and therefore no sensitivity analysis is presented.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Sub-Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Sub-Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Sub-Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its redeemable units on a regular basis. Units are redeemable at the holder's option based on the Sub-Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of redemption, calculated in accordance with the Sub-Fund's Trust Deed. It is the Sub-Fund's policy that the Manager monitors the Sub-Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of Sub-Fund's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted cash flows. The table also analyses the maturity profile of the Sub-Fund's financial assets (undiscounted where appropriate) in order to provide a complete view of the Sub-Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity.

Financial liabilities

The maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. When counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Sub-Fund can be required to pay.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

11. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

Financial assets

Analysis of equity securities at fair value through profit or loss into maturity groupings is based on the expected date on which these assets will be realised. For other assets, the analysis into maturity groupings is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date or, if earlier, the expected date on which the assets will be realised.

At 31 December 2018

	Less than 3 months HK\$	Others* HK\$	Total HK\$
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss	344,942,831	-	344,942,831
Dividend receivables	2,533	-	2,533
Due from the Manager	128,945	-	128,945
Amount due from broker	2,594,719	-	2,594,719
Subscription proceeds receivable	9,875	-	9,875
Cash and bank balances	<u>12,517,751</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,517,751</u>
 Total financial assets	 <u>360,196,654</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>360,196,654</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Management fee payable	277,047	-	277,047
Trustee fee payable	46,339	-	46,339
Amount due to broker	5,043	-	5,043
Other payables and accruals	300	-	300
Net assets attributable to unitholders*	<u>-</u>	<u>359,874,300</u>	<u>359,874,300</u>
 Total financial liabilities	 <u>328,729</u>	 <u>359,874,300</u>	 <u>360,203,029</u>

* As detailed in the explanatory memorandum of the Sub-Fund, the redeemable participating units might be subject to redemption restrictions.

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31 December 2018

11. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

At 31 December 2017

	Less than 3 months HK\$	Others* HK\$	Total HK\$
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss	407,361,482	-	407,361,482
Due from the Manager	12,709	-	12,709
Subscription proceeds receivable	479,846	-	479,846
Cash and bank balances	<u>16,564,235</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,564,235</u>
Total financial assets	<u><u>424,418,272</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>424,418,272</u></u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Management fee payable	285,699	-	285,699
Trustee fee payable	51,752	-	51,752
Other payables and accruals	300	-	300
Redemption proceeds payable	3,714,460	-	3,714,460
Net assets attributable to unitholders*	<u>-</u>	<u>420,372,455</u>	<u>420,372,455</u>
Total financial liabilities	<u><u>4,052,211</u></u>	<u><u>420,372,455</u></u>	<u><u>424,424,666</u></u>

* As detailed in the explanatory memorandum of the Sub-Fund, the redeemable participating units might be subject to redemption restrictions.

Credit and counterparty risk

The Sub-Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Sub-Fund by failing to discharge an obligation.

All transactions by the Sub-Fund in securities are settled/ paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

11. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk management (continued)

Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

The Sub-Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of counterparty risk consist principally of bank deposits and assets held with the custodian. The table below summarises the Sub-Fund's assets placed with banks and the custodian and their related credit ratings from Standard & Poor's ("S&P"):

At 31 December 2018

	HK\$	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Bank			
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	12,517,751	A+	S&P
Custodian			
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	344,942,831	A+	S&P

At 31 December 2017

	HK\$	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Bank			
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	16,564,235	A+	S&P
Custodian			
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	407,361,482	A+	S&P

The Sub-Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of total assets as shown on the statement of financial position.

The Manager considers that none of these assets are impaired nor past due as at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017.

Credit risk disclosures are segmented into two sections based on whether the underlying financial instrument is subject to HKFRS 9's impairment disclosure or not.

Financial assets subject to HKFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Sub-Fund's financial assets subject to the expected credit loss model within HKFRS 9 are only cash and bank balances, amount due from broker, subscription proceeds receivables, amount due from the Manager and dividend receivables. As at 31 December 2018, the total of cash and bank balances, amount due from broker, subscription proceeds receivables, amount due from the Manager and dividend receivables was HK\$15,253,823 on which no loss allowance had been provided.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

11. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk management (continued)

Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

Financial assets subject to HKFRS 9's impairment requirements (continued)

There is not considered to be any concentration of credit risk within these assets. No assets are considered impaired and no amounts have been written off in the period.

In calculating the loss allowance, a provision matrix has been used based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables adjusted for forward-looking estimates. Items have been grouped by their nature into the following categories: cash and bank balances, amount due from broker, subscription proceeds receivables, amount due from the Manager and dividend receivables. All the Sub-Fund's cash and cash equivalents are held in major financial institutions located in Hong Kong, which the Manager believes are of high credit quality. The Manager considers the Sub-Fund is not exposed to significant credit risk and no loss allowance has been made.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging as at 31 December 2018

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Sub-Fund's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 December 2018.

	<u>12-month expected credit losses</u>	<u>Lifetime expected credit losses</u>				
	Stage 1 HK\$	Stage 2 HK\$	Stage 3 HK\$	Simplified approach HK\$	Total HK\$	
Financial asset						
Cash and bank balances						
- Not yet past due	12,517,751	-	-	-	12,517,751	
Dividend receivables						
- Not yet past due	2,533	-	-	-	2,533	
Due from the Manager						
- Not yet past due	128,945	-	-	-	128,945	
Amount due from broker						
- Not yet past due	2,594,719	-	-	-	2,594,719	
Subscription proceeds receivable						
- Not yet past due	<u>9,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,875</u>	
Total	<u>15,253,823</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,253,823</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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11. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk management (continued)

Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

Financial assets subject to HKFRS 9's impairment requirements (continued)

Maximum exposure as at 31 December 2017

The carrying amounts of cash and bank balances, amount due from broker, subscription proceeds receivables and amount due from the Manager represent the Sub-Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets. All the Sub-Fund's cash and bank balances are held in major financial institution, which the Manager believes are of high credit quality. The Manager consider that the Sub-Fund does not have a significant concentration of credit risk.

Financial assets not subject to HKFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Sub-Fund is exposed to credit risk on debt securities instruments and equity securities. These classes of financial assets are not subject to HKFRS 9's impairment requirements as these are measured at FVPL. The carrying value of these assets, under both HKAS 39 (2017) and HKFRS 9 impairment requirements on the respective reporting dates. Hence, no separate maximum exposure to credit risk disclosure is provided for these instruments.

Capital management

The Sub-Fund's objectives for managing capital are to invest the capital in investments in order to achieve its investment objective while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Sub-Fund, and to meet redemption requests as they arise.

12. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager and its connected persons may enter into soft commission arrangements with brokers under which certain goods and services used to support investment decision making will be received. The Manager and its connected persons will not make direct payment for these services but will transact an agreed amount of business with the brokers on behalf of the Sub-Fund and commission will be paid on these transactions.

The goods and services must be of demonstrable benefit to the Sub-Fund and may include research and advisory services, computer hardware associated with specialised software or research services and performance insurance.

During the year ended 31 December 2018, no commission rebates was received by the Manager (2017: Nil).

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13. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the period between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Sub-Fund has a total subsequent subscription of US\$108,374 and HK\$24,205,914, and redemption of US\$6,242, HK\$1,958,251 and RMB439,960 respectively.

14. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustee and the Manager on 26 April 2019.

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
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UNAUDITED INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

31 December 2018

	Holdings	Fair Value HK\$	% of net assets
<u>LISTED EQUITY SECURITIES</u>			
Mainland China			
Denominated in HK\$			
KWEICHOW MOUTAI CO LTD-A	38,208	25,675,515	7.13
WUXI LITTLE SWAN CO LTD-B	100	3,901	0.00
Hong Kong			
Denominated in HK\$			
AGRICULTURAL BANK OF CHINA LTD-H	3,656,000	12,540,080	3.48
AIA GROUP LTD	531,400	34,541,000	9.61
CHINA AOYUAN PROPERTY GROUP LTD	1,085,000	5,392,450	1.50
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORP-H	3,128,000	20,206,880	5.61
CHINA MERCHANTS BANK CO LTD-H	642,000	18,425,400	5.12
GUANGZHOU AUTOMOBILE GROUP CO LTD-H	148,000	1,155,880	0.32
HENDERSON LAND DEVELOPMENT CO LTD	299,000	11,661,000	3.24
HISENSE HOME APPLIANCES GROUP CO LTD-H	1,268,000	7,316,360	2.03
LIFESTYLE CHINA GROUP LTD	5,180,000	13,986,000	3.89
SHANGHAI PHARMACEUTICALS HLDG CO LTD-H	652,000	10,379,840	2.88
SINO BIOPHARMACEUTICAL LTD	500	2,580	0.00
SUN HUNG KAI PROPERTIES LTD	252,000	28,123,200	7.82
TENCENT HLDGS LTD	97,400	30,583,600	8.51
TONG REN TANG TECHNOLOGIES CO LTD-H	994,000	10,198,440	2.83
YUZHOU PROPERTIES CO LTD	1,449,000	4,680,270	1.30
United States			
Denominated in US\$			
ALIBABA GROUP HLDG LTD-SPONSORED ADR	28,161	30,231,759	8.40
MOMO INC-ADR	49,324	9,174,762	2.55
NEW ORIENTAL EDUCATION & TECHNOLOGY-ADR	8,800	3,777,595	1.05
TAL EDUCATION GROUP-ADR	33,481	6,996,119	1.94

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UNAUDITED INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

31 December 2018

<u>TREASURY BILLS</u>	Holdings	Fair Value HK\$	% of net assets
Hong Kong			
Denominated in HK\$			
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 13FEB2019	60,000,000	59,890,200	16.64
TOTAL LISTED/QUOTED INVESTMENTS		<u>344,942,831</u>	<u>95.85</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENTS, AT COST		<u>348,218,714</u>	
 <u>TOTAL NET ASSETS</u>			
Total investment		344,942,831	95.85
Other net assets		<u>14,931,469</u>	<u>4.15</u>
Total net assets		<u>359,874,300</u>	<u>100.00</u>

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
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UNAUDITED MOVEMENT IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

31 December 2018

Listed equities	Movements				Holdings At 31 December 2018
	Holdings At 1 January 2018	Additions	Corporate Action	Disposals	
Mainland China					
GREE ELECTRIC APPLIANCES INC-A	-	208,000	-	(208,000)	-
KWEICHOW MOUTAI CO LTD-A	-	38,208	-	-	38,208
MIDEA GROUP CO LTD-A	-	252,000	-	(252,000)	-
WUXI LITTLE SWAN CO LTD-B	100	-	-	-	100
Hong Kong					
3SBIO INC	1,302,000	1,269,000	-	(2,571,000)	-
AAC TECHNOLOGIES HLDGS INC	47,000	-	-	(47,000)	-
AGRICULTURAL BANK OF CHINA LTD-H	-	3,656,000	-	-	3,656,000
AIA GROUP LTD	-	571,400	-	(40,000)	531,400
BANK OF CHINA LTD-H	-	5,880,000	-	(5,880,000)	-
BRILLIANCE CHINA AUTOMOTIVE HLDGS LTD	988,000	-	-	(988,000)	-
BYD ELECTRONIC (INTL) CO LTD	527,000	-	-	(527,000)	-
CHINA AOYUAN PROPERTY GROUP LTD	-	4,165,000	-	(3,080,000)	1,085,000
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORP- H	4,166,000	638,000	-	(1,676,000)	3,128,000
CHINA MERCHANTS BANK CO LTD-H	677,000	336,000	-	(371,000)	642,000
CHINA PACIFIC INSURANCE (GROUP) CO-H	536,400	-	-	(536,400)	-
CHINA RESOURCES LAND LTD	-	440,000	-	(440,000)	-
CIFI HLDGS GROUP CO LTD	5,680,000	328,000	-	(6,008,000)	-
CK ASSET HLDGS LTD	-	218,500	-	(218,500)	-
CSPC PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP LTD	712,000	488,000	-	(1,200,000)	-
FU SHOU YUAN INTL GROUP LTD	-	1,842,000	-	(1,842,000)	-
GEELY AUTOMOBILE HLDGS LTD	345,000	-	-	(345,000)	-
GUANGZHOU AUTOMOBILE GROUP CO LTD-H	370,000	148,000	-	(370,000)	148,000
HAIER ELECTRONICS GROUP CO LTD	-	499,000	-	(499,000)	-
HENDERSON LAND DEVELOPMENT CO LTD	-	299,000	-	-	299,000
HISENSE HOME APPLIANCES GROUP CO LTD-H	723,000	545,000	-	-	1,268,000
HONG KONG EXCHANGES & CLEARING LTD	145,800	76,200	-	(222,000)	-
HSBC HLDGS PLC	58,000	-	-	(58,000)	-
KINGSOFT CORP LTD	-	855,000	-	(855,000)	-

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UNAUDITED MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

31 December 2018

Listed equities (continued)	Movements				Holdings At 31 December 2018
	Holdings At 1 January 2018	Additions	Corporate Action	Disposals	
Hong Kong (continued)					
LIFESTYLE CHINA GROUP LTD	-	5,180,000	-	-	5,180,000
LINK REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST	-	100,000	-	(100,000)	-
PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO OF CHINA LTD-H	455,500	-	-	(455,500)	-
SHANGHAI PHARMACEUTICALS HLDG CO LTD-H	-	1,307,000	-	(655,000)	652,000
SINO BIOPHARMACEUTICAL LTD	1,000	1,107,500	-	(1,108,000)	500
SUN HUNG KAI PROPERTIES LTD	-	252,000	-	-	252,000
TENCENT HLDGS LTD	100,200	45,200	-	(48,000)	97,400
TONG REN TANG TECHNOLOGIES CO LTD-H	238,000	756,000	-	-	994,000
YUZHOU PROPERTIES CO LTD	-	1,449,000	-	-	1,449,000
ZHOU HEI YA INTL HLDGS CO LTD	885,000	-	-	(885,000)	-
United States					
ALIBABA GROUP HLDG LTD-SPONSORED ADR	27,070	4,220	-	(3,129)	28,161
MOMO INC-ADR	104,610	-	-	(55,286)	49,324
NETEASE INC-ADR	6,480	-	-	(6,480)	-
NEW ORIENTAL EDUCATION & TECHNOLOGY-ADR	8,800	-	-	-	8,800
TAL EDUCATION GROUP-ADR	49,200	-	-	(15,719)	33,481

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
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UNAUDITED MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

31 December 2018

	Movements				Holdings At 31 December 2018
	Holdings At 1 January 2018	Additions	Corporate Action	Disposals	
Treasury bills					
Hong Kong					
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 02MAY2018	-	65,000,000	-	(65,000,000)	-
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 09MAY2018	-	65,000,000	-	(65,000,000)	-
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 16MAY2018	-	65,000,000	-	(65,000,000)	-
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 23MAY2018	-	65,000,000	-	(65,000,000)	-
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 30MAY2018	-	65,000,000	-	(65,000,000)	-
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 06JUN2018	-	39,000,000	-	(39,000,000)	-
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 18OCT2018	-	60,000,000	-	(60,000,000)	-
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 21NOV2018	-	60,000,000	-	(60,000,000)	-
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 27DEC2018	-	60,000,000	-	(60,000,000)	-
HONG KONG T-BILLS 0% A 13FEB2019	-	60,000,000	-	-	60,000,000

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
(A sub-fund of China Universal International Series)

UNAUDITED PERFORMANCE TABLE

31 December 2018

1. NET ASSET VALUE

	Net assets value per unit			Total net asset value		
	HK\$	US\$	RMB	HK\$	US\$	RMB
As at 31 December 2018						
- Class A (HKD) units	10.942	-	-	83,445,194	-	-
- Class A (RMB) units	-	-	9.001	-	-	360,043
- Class A (USD) units	-	1.099	-	-	2,608,080	-
- Class I (HKD) units	18.020	-	-	255,592,542	-	-
As at 31 December 2017						
- Class A (HKD) units	12.804	-	-	45,130,096	-	-
- Class A (RMB) units	-	-	9.999	-	-	399,969
- Class A (USD) units	-	1.289	-	-	3,593,063	-
- Class I (HKD) units	20.980	-	-	346,680,110	-	-
As at 31 December 2016						
- Class A (HKD) units	7.876	-	-	131,793	-	-
- Class A (RMB) units	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Class A (USD) units	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Class I (HKD) units	12.842	-	-	170,311,711	-	-

2. HIGHEST ISSUE AND LOWEST REDEMPTION PRICES PER UNIT

	Highest subscription unit price			Lowest redemption unit price		
	HK\$	US\$	RMB	HK\$	US\$	RMB
During the year ended 31 December 2018						
- Class A (HKD) units	14.740	-	-	10.619	-	-
- Class A (RMB) units	-	-	11.228	-	-	8.830
- Class A (USD) units	-	1.483	-	-	1.065	-
- Class I (HKD) units	24.162	-	-	17.473	-	-

CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL SERIES – CUAM CHINA-HONG KONG STRATEGY FUND
(A sub-fund of China Universal International Series)

UNAUDITED PERFORMANCE TABLE (continued)

31 December 2018

2. HIGHEST ISSUE AND LOWEST REDEMPTION PRICES PER UNIT (continued)

	Highest subscription unit price			Lowest subscription unit price		
	HK\$	US\$	RMB	HK\$	US\$	RMB
During the year ended 31 December 2017						
- Class A (HKD) units	13.387	-	-	7.906	-	-
- Class A (RMB) units	-	-	10.000	-	-	10.000
- Class A (USD) units	-	1.349	-	-	1.000	-
- Class I (HKD) units	21.925	-	-	12.892	-	-
During the year ended 31 December 2016						
- Class A (HKD) units	8.544	-	-	5.849	-	-
- Class A (RMB) units	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Class A (USD) units	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Class I (HKD) units	13.914	-	-	9.495	-	-
During the year ended 31 December 2015						
- Class A (HKD) units	10.331	-	-	6.670	-	-
- Class A (RMB) units	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Class A (USD) units	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Class I (HKD) units	16.712	-	-	10.803	-	-
During the year ended 31 December 2014						
- Class A (HKD) units	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Class A (RMB) units	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Class A (USD) units	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Class I (HKD) units	13.323	-	-	11.059	-	-
For the period from 16 November 2012 (date of inception) to 31 December 2013						
- Class A (HKD) units	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Class A (RMB) units	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Class A (USD) units	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Class I (HKD) units	12.268	-	-	9.972	-	-