



SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company

For the period ended from 23 October 2024 (date of
incorporation) to 31 December 2025

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Custodian's report to the shareholders of
SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company (the
"Company")

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, the manager of the Company and its sub-fund has in all material respects managed the Company and its sub-fund in accordance with the provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation, as amended and restated, during the period ended 31 December 2025.



For and on behalf of CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited in its capacity as Custodian of SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company

30 APR 2026

Independent auditor's report to the Shareholders of SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company (incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company and its sub-fund (the "Company and its Sub-fund") set out on pages 6 to 37, which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets attributable to shareholders/statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period from 23 October 2024 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025, and notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and its Sub-fund as at 31 December 2025, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the period from 23 October 2024 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025 in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("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 Company and its 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.

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The manager and the directors of the Company and its Sub-fund are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company (incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

Responsibilities of manager and directors for the financial statements

The manager and the directors of the Company and its Sub-fund are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the manager and the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

In addition, the manager and the directors are required to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the instrument of incorporation of the Company and its Sub-fund dated 23 October 2024, Part 7 of the Securities and Futures (Open-ended Fund Companies) Rules ("OFC Rules"), Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds ("UT Code") and Chapter 9 of the Code on Open-Ended Fund Companies ("OFC Code") issued by the 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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. In addition, we are required to assess whether the financial statements of the Company and its Sub-fund have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the instrument of incorporation of the Company and the Sub-fund, Part 7 of the OFC Rules, Appendix E of the UT Code and Chapter 9 of the OFC Code.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company (incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company's and its Sub-fund.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the manager and the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the manager's and the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company's and its Sub-fund to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its 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 directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of
SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company
(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

**Report on matters under the relevant disclosure provisions of the instrument of
incorporation of the Company's and its Sub-fund, Part 7 of the OFC Rules, Appendix E
of the UT Code and Chapter 9 of the OFC Code**

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is LEE, Nam San Nelson (practising certificate number: P08066).



Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong


30 APR 2026

Statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2025

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Note	SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company 2025 \$	SDICSI USD Money Market Fund 2025 \$
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,14	-	60,472,017
Cash and cash equivalents	7(c),11	-	9,358,499
Interest receivable		-	506,746
Amounts due from a broker	7(d)	-	448,875
Prepayment	8	-	22,682
Other receivable		10	-
Total assets		10	70,808,819
Liabilities			
Management fee payable	7(a)	-	8,180
Fund administration, custodian and registrar fees payable	7(b)	-	3,411
Other payables	12	-	30,208
Total liabilities		-	41,799
Net assets attributable to shareholders			
Equity	9, 10	10	-
Financial liabilities	9, 10	-	70,767,020

Approved and authorised for issue by the Directors on **30 APR 2026**



CHEN Ning
Director



LAI Ka Yan, Andrea
Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of comprehensive income for the period ended from 23 October 2024 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025 (Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Note	SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company ⁽¹⁾ 2025 \$	SDICSI USD Money Market Fund ⁽²⁾ 2025 \$
Net gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3	-	464,717
Interest income	4, 7(c)	-	2,747,349
Total investment profit		-	3,212,066
Management fees	7(a)	-	(43,212)
Auditor's remuneration		-	(17,999)
Fund administration, custodian and registrar fees	7(b)	-	(41,267)
Establishment costs	8	-	(6,010)
Other operating expenses		-	(16,905)
Total operating expenses		-	(125,393)
Profit before taxation		-	3,086,673
Taxation	5	-	-
Increase in net assets attributable to shareholders and total comprehensive income for the period		-	3,086,673

⁽¹⁾ The date of incorporation for SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company was 23 October 2024.

⁽²⁾ The date of establishment for SDICSI USD Money Market Fund was 23 October 2024. The sub-fund was launched on 10 December 2024, and there was no transaction before the launch date.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in net assets attributable to shareholders/statement of changes in equity for the period ended from 23 October 2024 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open- ended Fund Company ⁽¹⁾ 2025 \$	SDICSI USD Money Market Fund ⁽²⁾ 2025 \$
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-
Increase in net assets attributable to shareholders and total comprehensive loss for the period	-	3,086,673
Subscriptions and redemptions by shareholders		
Subscriptions of shares	10	152,009,902
Redemption of shares	-	(84,329,555)
Net subscriptions by shareholders	10	67,680,347
Balance at the end of the period	10	70,767,020

⁽¹⁾ The date of incorporation for SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company was 23 October 2024.

⁽²⁾ The date of establishment for SDICSI USD Money Market Fund was 23 October 2024. The sub-fund was launched on 10 December 2024, and there was no transaction before the launch date.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in net assets attributable to shareholders/statement of changes in equity for the period ended from 23 October 2024 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025 (continued)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	SDICSI USD Money Market Fund 2025 \$
Class A	
Balance at the beginning of the period	-
Shares subscribed during the period	13,376,207
Shares redeemed during the period	(7,774,666)
	5,601,541
Balance at the end of the period	5,601,541
Net asset value per share ⁽¹⁾	1.043811
Class I	
Balance at the beginning of the period	-
Shares subscribed during the period	136,365,053
Shares redeemed during the period	(74,330,695)
	62,034,358
Balance at the end of the period	62,034,358
Net asset value per share ⁽¹⁾	1.046518

⁽¹⁾ The net asset value per share is rounded down to six decimal places (0.0000005 and above being rounded up, below 0.0000005 being rounded down) in accordance with the Prospectus.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

for the period ended from 23 October 2024 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2025

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Note	SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company ⁽¹⁾ 2025 \$	SDICSI USD Money Market Fund ⁽²⁾ 2025 \$
Operating activities			
Net increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares		-	3,086,673
Adjustments for:			
Interest income	4	-	(2,747,349)
Net gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3	-	(464,717)
		-	(464,717)
Operating losses before changes in working capital		-	(125,393)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	(450,393,724)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	389,937,549
Increase in prepayment		-	(22,682)
Increase in management fee payable		-	8,180
Increase in fund administration, custodian and registrar fees payable		-	3,411
Increase in other payables		-	30,208
		-	(60,562,451)
Net cash used in operations		-	(60,562,451)
Interest received		-	2,240,603
		-	2,240,603
Net cash used in operating activities		-	(58,321,848)

Statement of cash flows
 for the period ended from 23 October 2024 (date of
 incorporation) to 31 December 2025 (continued)
 (Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Note	SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open- ended Fund Company ⁽¹⁾ 2025 \$	SDICSI USD Money Market Fund ⁽²⁾ 2025 \$
Financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of redeemable units		-	152,009,902
Payments on redemption of redeemable units		-	(84,329,555)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(84,329,555)</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>67,680,347</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>67,680,347</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-	9,358,499
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	11	<u>-</u>	<u>9,358,499</u>

⁽¹⁾ The date of incorporation for SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company was 23 October 2024.

⁽²⁾ The date of establishment for SDICSI USD Money Market Fund was 23 October 2024. The sub-fund was launched on 10 December 2024, and there was no transaction before the launch date.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in United States dollar unless otherwise indicated)

1 The Company

SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company (the “Company”) is an open-ended fund company with variable capital and limited liability regulated under the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance (“SFO”). The Company is established with an umbrella structure and the sub-fund of the Company have segregated liability. The Company was incorporated pursuant to an Instrument of Incorporation filed to the Companies Registry of Hong Kong on and effective as of 23 October 2024, with registration number 77222306.

There was one sub-fund (the “Sub-fund”) created under the Company as at 31 December 2025. The registration date of SDICSI USD Money Market Fund was 15 November 2024.

The investment objective of the Sub-fund is to invest in short-term and high-quality money market investments with the primary considerations of capital preservation and liquidity. The Sub-fund seeks to achieve a return in USD in line with prevailing money market rate. There can be no assurance that the Sub-fund will achieve its investment objective.

The Sub-fund is authorised by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (the “SFC”) under section 104 of the SFO. It is governed by the relevant provisions of the Code on Open Ended Fund Companies (the “OFC Code”) and the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the “UT Code”) issued by the SFC.

The Company has appointed SDIC Securities Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited to manage the assets of the Company and the Sub-fund (i.e. to carry out investment management functions), pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement. SDIC Securities Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (“the Manager”) is licensed to carry on Types 4 (Advising on Securities) and 9 (Asset Management) Regulated Activities under Part V of the SFO.

The Company has appointed CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited (the “Custodian”), as the custodian for the Sub-fund. The Custodian shall act as custodian of the assets of the Sub-fund in respect of which it has been so appointed, pursuant to the Custody Agreement. The Custodian is responsible for the safekeeping of all the investments, cash and other assets forming part of the assets of the Sub-fund, and such assets will be dealt with pursuant to the terms in the Custody Agreement. The Custodian must take reasonable care, skill and diligence to ensure the safekeeping of the relevant Sub-fund’s property entrusted to it.

2 Material accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, which collective term includes all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), International Accounting Standards (“IASs”), and Interpretations issued by International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”), Part 7 of the OFC Rules and the relevant disclosure provisions of the OFC Code and the UT code issued by the SFC. Material accounting policies adopted by the Sub-fund are disclosed below.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Statement of compliance (continued)

The IASB has issued certain new and revised IFRS Accounting Standards that are available for early adoption for the current accounting period.

The Company and its Sub-fund have not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for current accounting period (see note 24).

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements of the Company and its Sub-fund are presented in United States dollars ("USD") and rounded to the nearest dollar.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of these financial statements is the historical cost basis except that financial instruments classified as designated at fair value through profit or loss are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

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

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

(c) Income and expenses

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using effective interest method. Interest income on bank deposits is disclosed on the face of profit or loss. All other income and expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Investments

(i) Classification of financial assets

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

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

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

All other financial assets of the Sub-fund are measured at FVTPL.

Business model assessment

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

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

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

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Investments (continued)

(i) Classification of financial assets (continued)

The Sub-fund has determined that it has two business models.

- Held-to-collect business model: this includes interest receivables, amounts due from brokers, other receivable and cash and cash equivalents. These financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flow.
- Other business model: this includes debt securities and certificates of deposit. These financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated, on a fair value basis, with frequent sales taking place.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are SPPI

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

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

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

The Sub-fund classifies its investments based on the business model and contractual cash flows assessment. Accordingly, the Sub-fund classifies all its debt securities and certificates of deposit into financial assets at FVTPL category. Financial assets measured at amortised cost include interest receivables, amounts due from brokers and cash and cash equivalents.

Reclassifications

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

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Investments (continued)

(ii) Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost, which includes management fee payable, fund administration, custodian and registrar fees payable and other payables.

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Recognition

The Sub-fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date they become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised on a trade date basis. From this date, any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded.

Financial liabilities are not recognised unless one of the parties has performed their obligations under the contract.

(iv) Measurement

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

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

Financial assets classified as interest receivables and amounts due from brokers are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses, if any.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Investments (continued)

(v) Fair value measurement principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Sub-fund has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When available, the Sub-fund measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

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

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

Net gains or losses on investments are included in profit or loss. Realised gains or losses on investments and unrealised gains or losses on investments arising from a change in fair value. Net realised gains or losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss is calculated using the average cost method.

(vi) Amortised cost measurement

The “amortised cost” of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any loss allowance.

(vii) Impairment

The Sub-fund recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

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

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

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Investments (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

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

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

The Sub-fund considers a financial asset to be in default when:

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Sub-fund expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Credit-impaired financial assets

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

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Investments (continued)

(vii) Impairment (continued)

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

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

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

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

Write-off

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

(viii) Derecognition

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

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

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

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying value of the asset and the consideration received is recognised in profit or loss.

(ix) Offsetting

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

2 Material accounting policies

(e) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the period are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities of the Sub-fund denominated in foreign currencies are translated into USD at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on foreign currency translation are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

(f) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the company has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. If revenue has been recognised before the company has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract asset.

Other receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are initially measured at their transaction price. Trade receivables that contain a significant financing component and other receivables are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. All receivables are subsequently stated at amortised cost, using the effective interest method and including an allowance for credit losses as determined below:

The loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs), which are those losses that are expected to occur over the expected life of the trade receivables. The loss allowance is estimated using a provision matrix based on the Sub-fund's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date.

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date with any changes recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The company recognises an impairment gain or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of trade and other receivables through a loss allowance account.

(g) Payables

Payables are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(h) Related parties

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Sub-fund if 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 the Sub-fund's parent.

- (b) An entity is related to the Sub-fund if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) The entity and the Sub-fund are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of 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).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Sub-fund or to the Sub-fund's parent.

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

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(j) Taxation

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

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Current tax also includes non-recoverable withholding taxes on investment income, capital gains and share dividends.

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

All deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable capital gains will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised.

The amounts of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(k) Shares in issue

The Company and its Sub-fund classify capital instruments as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments .

A puttable financial instrument is classified as an equity instrument if it has all of the following features:

- It entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the Sub-fund's net assets in the event of liquidation.
- The instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments.
- All financial instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features.
- The instrument does not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the holder's rights to a pro rata share of the Sub-fund's net assets.

2 Material accounting policies (continued)

(k) Shares in issue (continued)

- The total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Sub-fund over the life of the instrument.

In addition to the instrument having all the above features, the Sub-fund must have no other financial instrument or contract that has:

- Total cash flows based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Sub-fund; and
- The effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the puttable instrument holders.

SDICSI USD Money Market Fund has two classes of redeemable shares, Class A and Class I, in issue.

All redeemable shares issued by the Sub-fund provide the investors with the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the investor's share in the corresponding Sub-fund's net assets at each daily redemption date and also in the event of the corresponding Sub-fund's liquidation.

SDICSI USD Money Market Fund has created multiple classes of shares, which rank *pari passu* in all material respects but have different terms and conditions as set out in the Prospectus respectively, which include different minimum investment amounts, minimum realisation amount and minimum holding amount. The redeemable shares provide shareholders with the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the shareholders' share in the Sub-fund's net assets at each redemption date but also in the event of the Sub-fund's liquidation. The redeemable shares of the Sub-fund are classified as financial liabilities and are measured at the present value of the redemption amounts as at 31 December 2025.

The Manager and the Custodian continuously assess the classification of the redeemable shares. If the redeemable shares cease to have all the features or meet all the conditions set out in paragraphs 16A and 16B of IAS 32, the Manager and the Custodian will reclassify them as financial liabilities and measure them at fair value at the date of reclassification, with any differences from the previous carrying amount recognised in equity. If the redeemable shares subsequently have all the features and meet the conditions set out in paragraphs 16A and 16B of IAS 32, the Manager and the Custodian will reclassify them as equity instruments and measure them at the carrying amount of the liabilities at the date of the reclassification.

3 Net gains from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	SDICSI USD Money Market Fund 2025 \$
Net gains from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	
Realised gains on investments	415,027
Net change in unrealised gains on investments	49,690
	464,717

4 Interest income

	SDICSI USD Money Market Fund 2025 \$
Interest income	2,747,349

5 Taxation

No provision for Hong Kong Profits tax has been made at the Fund was authorised as collective investment scheme under Section 104 of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance and is therefore exempted from profits tax under Section 26A(1A) of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	SDICSI USD Money Market Fund 2025 \$
Debt securities	40,189,310
Certificates of deposit	20,282,707
	60,472,017
Investments, at cost	60,422,327
Net unrealised gains	49,690
	60,472,017

7 Transactions with Manager, Custodian and Connected Persons

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions or transactions entered into during the period between the Sub-fund, the Manager, the Custodian and their Connected Persons. Connected Persons are those as defined in the UT Code issued by the SFC.

All transactions during the period between the Sub-fund, the Manager, the Custodian and their Connected Persons were entered into in the ordinary course of business and under normal commercial terms. To the best of the knowledge of the Manager, the Sub-fund did not have any other transactions with Connected Persons except for those disclosed below. The relevant receivables and payables are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

(a) Management fee

The Company has appointed SDIC Securities Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited to implement the investment strategy as specified in the Sub-fund's Prospectus.

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee in respect of each class of shares calculated as a percentage of the net asset value of that part of the relevant Sub-fund relating to the relevant class of shares as follows:

	Class A % p.a.	Class I % p.a.
SDICSI USD Money Market Fund	0.3%	0.05%

The management fee is calculated and accrued on monthly basis and payable monthly in arrears. The management fees charged for the period for the Sub-fund are disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income. As at 31 December 2025, the management fees payable for the Sub-fund is US\$8,180.

(b) Fund administration, custodian and registrar fees

The Custodian is entitled to receive safekeeping fee and transaction fee for investment products in different trading markets shown as below.

Trading Market	Safekeeping fees (basis points per annum)	Transaction fee (US\$)
Deposit at other banks	1.0	25

The Company has appointed the Custodian to be the administrator and registrar. The Custodian charges fund administration fee at 4 basis points per annum based on the net asset value of the Sub-fund.

In addition, the Custodian charges at US\$20 to process each subscription/ redemption/unit transfer and at US\$26 per transaction for the payment and receipt. When the Sub-fund issues additional share class, the Custodian will charge US\$300 per month per sub-fund per additional share class, with first 5 classes waived. The transfer agency fee for each investor will be subject to US\$100 per annum.

7 Transactions with Manager, Custodian and Connected Persons (continued)

(b) Fund administration, custodian and registrar fees (continued)

Fund administration, custodian and registrar fees are calculated and accrued on daily basis and payable monthly in arrears, which are charged for the period for the Sub-fund is disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income. As at 31 December 2025, the Fund administration, custodian fee and registrar fees payable of the Sub-fund is US\$3,411.

(c) Bank balances

The bank balance maintained with the Custodian as at 31 December 2025 is US\$129,708, with interest income of US\$13 earned from the bank balance during the period ended 31 December 2025.

(d) Amount due from a broker

The balance of US\$495,635 represents the unsettled trade due from the Custodian as at 31 December 2025.

8 Establishment costs

SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company was incorporated on 23 October 2024. Establishment costs for the Company and the Sub-fund are US\$28,692, which have been paid by the Sub-fund. Pursuant to the Prospectus of SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company, the establishment costs are amortised over the five accounting years. During the period ended 31 December 2025, the establishment costs of US\$6,010 have been amortised for SDICSI USD Money Market Fund. As at 31 December 2025, the unamortised establishment costs are US\$22,682.

9 Capital management and shares in issue

The Sub-fund's capital at the reporting date is represented by their redeemable shares.

The Sub-fund's objective in managing the capital is to ensure a stable and strong base to achieve long term capital growth, and to manage liquidity risk arising from the redemptions. The Manager manages the capital of the Sub-fund in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment objectives and policies stated in the Sub-fund's Prospectus.

There were no changes in the policies and procedures during the period with respect to the Sub-fund's approach to its capital management.

The amount and the movement of net assets attributable to shareholders are stated in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to shareholders/statement of changes in equity. As the redeemable share are redeemed on demand at the shareholders' option, the actual level of redemption may differ significantly from historic experience.

Ten management shares were issued to the Manager by the Company at share price of US\$1. Redeemable shares were issued by the Sub-fund and the movement are shown in the table below.

9 Capital management and shares in issue (continued)

Net asset value per share

Number of shares in issue and net asset value per share of each class, at the beginning and at the end of the period is as follow:

SDICSI (Hong Kong) Open-ended Fund Company

	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>Net asset value per share</i>
At the beginning of the period	-	US\$ -
At the end of the period	<u>10</u>	<u>US\$ 1</u>

SDICSI USD Money Market Fund

	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>Net asset value per share</i>
<i>Class A</i>		
At the beginning of the period	-	US\$ -
At the end of the period	<u>5,601,541</u>	<u>US\$ 1.043811</u>
<i>Class I</i>		
At the beginning of the period	-	US\$ -
At the end of the period	<u>62,034,358</u>	<u>US\$ 1.046518</u>

10 Reconciliation of net asset value

The Sub-fund's net asset value ("NAV") presented in the financial statements differs from the NAV that is calculated in accordance with Prospectus, as the principals for calculating the NAV set out in the Prospectus are different from those required for financial reporting purposes under IFRS Accounting Standards. The following reconciliation provides details of the differences:

	<i>SDICSI USD</i> <i>Money Market</i> <i>Fund</i> <i>2025</i> \$
Net assets as set out in the Prospectus	70,659,512
Net subscriptions received after cut-off	<u>107,508</u>
Net assets as reported in financial statements (valued in accordance with IFRS)	<u><u>70,767,020</u></u>

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	<i>SDICSI USD</i> <i>Money Market</i> <i>Fund</i> <i>2025</i> \$
Cash at banks	<u><u>9,358,499</u></u>

12 Other payables

Other payables are expected to be settled within one year or are repayable on demand.

13 Financial instruments and associated risks

The Sub-fund's major financial instruments include financial assets at FVTPL, cash and cash equivalents, interest receivable, amounts due from a broker, other receivable, management fee payable, fund administration, custodian and registrar fees payable and other payables.

The Sub-fund's investing activities expose it to various types of risks that are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. The Manager has set out below the most important types of financial risks inherent in each type of financial instruments. The Manager would like to highlight that the following list of associated risks only sets out some of the risks but does not purport to constitute an exhaustive list of all the risks inherent in an investment in the Sub-fund. Shareholders should note that additional information in respect of risks associated with financial instruments in the Sub-fund can be found in the Sub-fund's Prospectus.

The Directors delegate the investment function of the Sub-fund to the Manager.

The nature and extent of the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period and the risk management policies employed by the Sub-fund are discussed below.

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Sub-fund's business.

The Sub-fund's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Sub-fund to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. All transactions in investments are settled on a delivery versus payment basis using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities sold is only made when the Custodian has received payments.

For purchase transactions, payments are made once securities have been received by the Custodian. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet their obligation.

The Manager monitors the Sub-fund's credit position on a regular basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of assets and liabilities.

13 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Amounts arising from ECL

Impairment on interest receivables, amounts due from a broker, other receivable and cash and cash equivalents have been measured on a 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Sub-fund considers that these exposures have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties.

The Sub-fund monitors changes in credit risk on these exposures by tracking published external credit ratings of the counterparties. To determine whether published ratings remain up to date and to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk at the reporting date that has not been reflected in the published ratings, the Sub-fund supplements this by reviewing changes in bond yields, where available and regulatory information about counterparties.

The Manager considers the probability of the counterparties not being able to pay is minimal as they have capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term and thus there is no impairment allowance recognised on interest receivables, amounts due from a broker, other receivable and cash and cash equivalents.

Credit rating category of debt securities and certificates of deposit

As at 31 December 2025, SDICSI USD Money Market Fund invested in debt securities and certificates of deposit with the following credit ratings equivalent to which provided by Standard & Poor's credit rating services expressed as a percentage of debt securities:

31 December
2025
%

SDICSI USD Money Market Fund

Portfolio by credit rating category of debt securities and certificates of deposit

AA-	3.3%
A+	0.3%
A	23.6%
A-	8.4%
BBB+	52.0%
BBB	9.1%
BBB-	3.3%
	100%

13 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the risk that the Sub-fund may not be able to convert investments into cash to meet liquidity needs in a timely manner. The Sub-fund's exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Sub-fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its shares earlier than expected. The Sub-fund is exposed to daily cash redemption of its redeemable shares. Shares are redeemable at the shareholders' option based on the Sub-funds' net asset value per share at the time of redemption.

The Sub-fund's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and readily realisable marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and long-term.

The Sub-fund invests the majority of assets in investments that are traded in an active market, and can be readily disposed of. The Manager monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity position on a regular basis.

As at 31 December 2025, all the financial liabilities of the Sub-fund are repayable on demand or due within 1 year.

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Sub-fund's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting period) and the earliest date the Sub-fund can be required to pay:

2025	<i>Contractual undiscounted cash outflow</i>		
	<i>Within 1 year or on demand \$</i>	<i>More than 1 year \$</i>	<i>Carrying amount at 31 Dec \$</i>
Management fee payable	8,180	-	8,180
Fund administration, custodian and Registrar fees payable	3,411	-	3,411
Other payables	30,208	-	30,208
	<u>41,799</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,799</u>

13 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from changes in interest rates which may inversely affect the value of debt instruments and therefore result in potential gain or loss to the Sub-fund. The Sub-fund's interest rate risk is managed on a regular basis by the Manager.

The following tables illustrates the interest rate risk exposure of the Sub-fund. It includes their interest rate sensitivity gaps and the year in which the interest-bearing assets and liabilities reprice (the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity) as at period end.

As at 31 December 2025

	Up to 1 year US\$	1 - 5 years US\$	Over 5 years US\$	Non-interest bearing US\$	Total US\$
Assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	60,472,017	-	-	-	60,472,017
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	9,358,499	9,358,499
Interest receivable	-	-	-	506,746	506,746
Amounts due from a broker	-	-	-	448,875	448,875
Total assets	<u>60,472,017</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,314,120</u>	<u>70,786,137</u>
Liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to shareholders)					
Other liabilities	-	-	-	41,799	41,799
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,799</u>	<u>41,799</u>
Total interest sensitivity gap	<u>60,472,017</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		

Sensitivity analysis

If the market interest rate at period end had increased by 50 basis points, with all other variable held constant, it is estimated that the net assets attributable to shareholders and the change in net assets attributable to shareholders from operations for the period would have changed accordingly as shown below:

	SDICSI USD Money Market Fund
	2025 US\$
Estimated decrease if interest rate had increased by 50 basis points	<u>36,734</u>

13 Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(d) Currency risk

The Sub-fund is exposed to currency risks primarily arising from prepayment and payables that are denominated in Hong Kong Dollars (“HKD”). As USD is pegged to the HKD, the Sub-fund considers the risk of movements in exchange rates between the HKD and the USD to be insignificant.

The fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the currency in which the asset or liability is denominated and the functional currency could result in an appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of that asset or liability. The Investment Manager monitors the Sub-fund’s foreign currency positions on a regular basis.

14 Fair value information

The Sub-fund’s financial instruments are measured at fair value at the reporting date. Fair value estimates are made at a specified point in time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instruments. Usually, fair values can be reliably determined within a reasonable range of estimates. For certain other financial instruments including interest receivable and other payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The Sub-fund’s accounting policy on fair value measurements is detailed in material accounting policies in note 2(d)(v).

The Sub-fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

- Level 1: Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument’s valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments but for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

14 Fair value information (continued)

Valuation of financial instruments

When fair values of listed and quoted investments at the reporting date are based on quoted market prices or binding dealer price quotations in an active market, without any deduction for transaction costs, the instruments are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy. When fair values of fixed income instruments at the reporting date represent quoted prices on markets that are considered less than active, those fixed income instruments are included within Level 2 of the hierarchy.

As at 31 December 2025, the financial instruments of the Sub-fund carried at fair value were debt securities and certificates of deposit. Their fair value measurements fall into Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy described above.

During the period ended 31 December 2025, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Sub-fund's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Sub-fund's financial assets measured at fair value as at 31 December 2025.

As at 31 December 2025

	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Debt securities	-	40,189,310	-	40,189,310
Certificates of deposit	-	20,282,707	-	20,282,707
	<u>-</u>	<u>60,472,017</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,472,017</u>

15 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Custodian makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below.

15 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)

Fair value of investments

The Sub-fund hold a number of debt securities and certificates of deposit that are valued by reference to broker quotes. In determining the fair value of such investments, the Custodian exercises judgments and estimates on the sources of brokers and the quantity and quality of quotes used. Such quotes adopted to fairly value the investments may be indicative only and not executable or legally binding. As such, broker quotes do not necessarily indicate the price at which the security could actually be traded as of 31 December 2025. Actual transacted prices may differ from the quotes provided by the brokers. The Custodian considers that in the absence of any other reliable market sources, the broker quotes available to them reflect the best estimate of fair value.

16 Distributions

	2025 US\$
Amount available for distribution to shareholders at the beginning of the period	-
Profit for the period available for distribution	(3,086,673)
Distributions to shareholders ⁽¹⁾	-
	-
Undistributed income carried forward	(3,086,673)

⁽¹⁾ The Sub-fund was launched on 10 December 2024. There is no distribution to shareholders for the Sub-fund since the launch date.

17 Soft dollar commission

As regards to the Sub-fund, the Manager has not entered into any soft dollar commission arrangements during the period ended 31 December 2025.

18 Bank loans, overdrafts and other borrowings

The Sub-fund had no bank loans, overdrafts or other borrowings as at 31 December 2025.

19 Security lending arrangements

During the period ended 31 December 2025, the Sub-fund did not enter into any security lending arrangements.

20 Negotiability of assets

As at 31 December 2025, there were no statutory or contractual requirements restricting the negotiability of the assets of the Sub-fund.

21 Commitments

As at 31 December 2025, the Sub-fund had no commitments.

22 Contingent liabilities and capital commitment

As at 31 December 2025, the Sub-fund had no contingent liabilities or capital commitment outstanding.

23 Transaction costs

The transaction costs for the Sub-fund during the period ended 31 December 2025 is US\$3,725.

24 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the period ended 31 December 2025

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the IASB has issued a number of new or amended standards, which are not yet effective for the period ended 31 December 2025 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These developments include the following which may be relevant to the Company and its Sub-fund.

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 9, Financial instruments and IFRS 7, Financial instruments: disclosures - Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity	1 January 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9, Financial instruments and IFRS 7, Financial instruments: disclosures - Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments	1 January 2026
Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	1 January 2026
IFRS 18, Presentation and disclosure in financial statements	1 January 2027
IFRS 19, Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures	1 January 2027

The Company is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the financial statements except for the following:

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 *Presentation of financial statements* and aims to improve the transparency and comparability of information about an entity's financial statements. IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and is to be applied retrospectively.

24 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the period ended 31 December 2025 (continued)

Among other changes, under IFRS 18, entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit or loss, namely the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories. Entities are also required to provide specific disclosures about management-defined performance measures in a single note in the financial statements.

The Company does not plan to early adopt IFRS 18 and is still in the process of assessing the impact of the adoption.

25 Subsequent events

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this financial statement, there were no other significant events subsequent to the period end which require disclosure in the financial statements.

Portfolio statement as at 31 December 2025 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in USD)

SDICSI USD Money Market Fund

	Number of holdings	Fair value as of 31 December 2025 \$	% of Net asset value
Quoted investments			
Debt securities			
EXIMBK 3.375% 05/08/2026	1,000,000	994,260	1.40%
GBDC 2.5% 24/08/2026	2,000,000	1,971,770	2.79%
ICICI 4% 18/03/2026	1,500,000	1,498,935	2.12%
NACF 4% 06/01/2026	2,000,000	1,999,930	2.83%
OBDC 3.4% 15/07/2026	1,000,000	993,260	1.40%
SUNSHG 4.5% 20/04/2026	4,190,000	4,183,673	5.91%
DIBUH 2.95% 16/01/2026	3,000,000	2,998,665	4.24%
SHGUOH 3.15% 21/01/2026	5,050,000	5,025,659	7.10%
GZINFU 5.95% 21/03/2026	4,300,000	4,313,352	6.10%
GFGCHK 4.3% 20/01/2026	3,000,000	3,000,000	4.24%
GFGCHK 4.32% 05/02/2026	6,000,000	6,000,000	8.48%
GFGCHK 4.23% 12/02/2026	5,000,000	5,000,000	7.07%
SUMITR FLOAT 09/03/2026	200,000	200,306	0.28%
TIANFS 6.25% 05/31/26	2,000,000	2,009,500	2.84%
Total Debt securities		40,189,310	56.79%
Certificates of deposit			
BLXYCD 4.51% 20/01/2026	1,000,000	1,000,000	1.41%
BLXYCD 4.26% 05/02/2026	4,000,000	4,000,000	5.65%
BLXYCD 4.29% 02/03/2026	4,000,000	4,000,000	5.65%
RIBL 0% 28/05/2026	800,000	788,720	1.11%
RJHIAB 0% 19/08/2026	500,000	489,662	0.69%
NCBKSG 4.23% 14/01/2026	5,000,000	5,001,075	7.07%
NCBKSG 4.13% 13/02/2026	5,000,000	5,003,250	7.07%
Total Certificates of deposit		20,282,707	28.66%
Total investments		60,472,017	85.45%
Other net assets		10,295,003	14.55%
Total net assets		70,767,020	100.00%
Total investments, at cost		60,422,327	

Portfolio statement as at 31 December 2025 (Unaudited) (continued) (Expressed in USD)

SDICSI USD Money Market Fund

As at 31 December 2025

Weighted average maturity		52.77
Weighted average life		49.98
	Fair Value	% of
	USD	Net Asset
Daily liquid assets	9,699,866	13.73
Weekly liquid assets	11,738,685	16.61

Statement of movements in portfolio holdings for the period ended 31 December 2025 (Unaudited)

SDICSI USD Money Market Fund

	<u>% of net assets</u>
Debt securities	
United States Dollar	56.79%
Certificates of deposit	
United States Dollar	28.66%
Other net assets	<u>14.55%</u>
Total net assets	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>

Performance record (Unaudited)

(a) Total net asset value (calculated in accordance with IFRS)

	2025 US\$
SDICSI USD Money Market Fund ⁽¹⁾	70,767,020

(b) Net asset value per share (calculated in accordance with IFRS)

	<i>Denomination currency</i>	<i>2025</i>
SDICSI USD Money Market Fund ⁽¹⁾		
- Class A	US\$	1.043811
- Class I	US\$	1.046518

(c) Highest and lowest price record (dealing net asset value per share)

	<i>For the period ended from 10 December 2024 to 31 December 2025</i>		
	<i>Denomination currency</i>	<i>Lowest net asset value per share</i>	<i>Highest net asset value per share</i>
SDICSI USD Money Market Fund ⁽¹⁾			
- Class A	US\$	1.000000	1.043811
- Class I	US\$	1.000000	1.046518

⁽¹⁾ The launch date for SDICSI USD Money Market Fund was 10 December 2024.

Administration

Investment Manager

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LAI Ka Yan, Andrea
CHEN Ning

Director of the Investment Manager

PENG Denghua
ZENG Desheng
CHEN Ning
LAI Ka Yan, Andrea

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