

Sensible Asset Management HK

A joint venture between Ping An of China and Value Partners

VALUE CHINA ETF (3046 HK)

ANNUAL REPORT 2011

For the period from 10 December 2009 (date of inception) to 31 March 2011

Sensible Asset Management Hong Kong Limited

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In the event of inconsistency, the English text of this Annual Report shall prevail over the Chinese text.

VALUE CHINA ETF (a Hong Kong Unit Trust)

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VALUE CHINA ETF

(a Hong Kong Unit Trust)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Investment Manager

Sensible Asset Management Hong Kong Limited 9th Floor, Nexxus Building 41 Connaught Road Central Hong Kong

Sub-investment Manager

Value Partners Hong Kong Limited
9th Floor, Nexxus Building
41 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

Directors of the Investment Manager

Mr Chow Wai Chiu William (appointed on 25 June 2010 and resigned on 10 June 2011)

Mr Law Ka Kin
(appointed on 21 May 2008
and resigned on 25 June 2010)

Mr Liew Shan Hock (appointed on 1 September 2009 and resigned on 11 August 2010)

Mr Martin Tornberg (appointed on 11 August 2010)

Mr So Chun Ki Louis (appointed on 21 May 2008)

Mr Tam Raymond Hin Tat (appointed on 10 June 2011)

Ms Yang Ledong
(appointed on 1 September 2009
and resigned on 24 March 2011)

Ms Zhang Jianying (appointed on 24 March 2011)

Trustee and Registrar

HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited 1 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong

Legal Advisor

Simmons & Simmons 35th Floor Cheung Kong Center 2 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong

Auditor

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

Information available from:

Sensible Asset Management Hong Kong Limited 9th Floor, Nexxus Building 41 Connaught Road Central Hong Kong

Telephone : (852) 2880 9263 Fax : (852) 2564 8487

Email : operations@valueetf.com.hk Website : www.valueETF.com.hk

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Awards

Value China ETF 2010 • Value China ETF (3046 HK) Asian ETFs Awards 2010 – Best New ETF in Asia – Republic Partners Ltd., September 2010

VALUE CHINA ETF (a Hong Kong Unit Trust)

MANAGER'S REPORT

Value China ETF ("the Fund") is an index-tracking exchange traded fund whose units are listed and traded on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK"). The Fund aims to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the FTSE Value-Stocks China Index ("the Index") by holding a portfolio of the constituent stocks of the Index. The Index comprises 25 value stocks amongst Chinese companies' shares listed in Hong Kong.

We are pleased to present the Manager's Report of the Value China ETF for the period from 10 December 2009 (date of inception) to 31 March 2011.

Investment philosophy

The Fund aims to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the FTSE Value-Stocks China Index. The Index goes through three selection criteria, namely valuation screening, quality screening and contrarian screening.

Valuation screening approach helps to identify relatively under-valued Chinese companies in a range of diversified stocks, including H shares, Red Chips and P Chips (P Chips are defined as the companies listed on the SEHK, which derive 50% or more of their sales revenue or operating assets from Mainland China), by looking at the dividend yield and forecast price-to-earnings ratio of these stocks.

Quality screening is then applied to avoid value traps, based on three fundamental factors that include 3-year average return on equity, operating profit margin and net gearing. Chinese companies in the range of diversified stocks will be ranked according to each of the above three factors and the worst 15% among the companies will then be removed.

Contrarian screening is then used which aims to avoid consensus analysts' "buy" calls that have lagged behind market movements. Chinese companies in the range of diversified stocks covered by more than ten analysts in the forecast recommendations, with a "buy" recommendation from over 80% of analysts, will be screened out.

Chinese companies in the range of diversified stocks that pass all the three selection criteria are ranked by P/E ratio. The 25 companies with the lowest P/E ratio are selected to be constituents of the Index. This process is conducted twice a year.

MANAGER'S REPORT (Continued)

Performance overview

The Fund achieved a total return of 16.1% for the period ended 31 March 2011. For reference, the MSCI China Index returned 8.1% while the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index increased by 6.1% over the same period. The favorable return of the Fund was substantially contributed by the heavily-weighted oil and gas sector stocks, driven by rising oil prices amid of the prevailing inflation environment. The performance of the automobiles stocks, which benefited from the taxation benefit and strong consumer demand in China, substantially buoyed the Fund's return. The performance of telecommunication stocks limited the Fund's participation in return.

The historical tracking error for the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund against the FTSE Value-Stocks China Index was low, which was at only 24 basis points since its inception on 10 December 2009.

Market outlook

China

China's 12th five-year plan, which starts this year, promotes higher salaries and living standards, a larger services sector and a significant upgrade of health, welfare and education services, as well as defense. There will be global implications. For example, increasingly, the world cannot rely on China for cheap manufactured goods, a situation that makes it more difficult to control global inflation. And in the years to come, China's trade surplus may diminish or disappear as the country cuts its dependence on exports; this raises the critical question of who is going to have the surplus savings to finance the huge deficits in the United States. (This point was raised in an essay dated 21 March 2011 by Stephen Roach, non-executive chairman of Morgan Stanley Asia. "A sharply weaker dollar," is one of the possibilities seen by Mr. Roach as a consequence of America's difficulties.)

For 2011, the Beijing government's biggest worry is inflation. Partly because of higher energy and food prices, consumer inflation in China is currently running above 5% (based on official statistics, which probably understates the problem) and is likely to climb further this summer before being pushed back down by government tightening measures. Recently, the authorities raised interest rates by 0.25 of a percentage point, fixing the one-year deposit rate at 3.25% and the 12-month lending rate at 6.31%, which still leaves depositors with a negative real return. Two more interest-rate increases are anticipated before year end.

VALUE CHINA ETF (a Hong Kong Unit Trust)

MANAGER'S REPORT (Continued)

Economic growth in China remains steady, projected at more than 9% this year, compared to 10.3% last year. Public sentiment is confident and upbeat, but people are also watchful, because of the inflation problem.

Value Partners: Awards and recognition

In September 2010, the Fund was selected by Republic Partners Limited, one of the ETFs research suppliers, from a shortlist of leading Asian ETFs and named as the "Best New ETF in Asia 2010".

In October 2010, Value Partners was crowned "Management Firm of the Year" in the prestigious AsiaHedge Awards 2010.

In addition, the widely followed AsianInvestor magazine, based in Hong Kong, published a list of "The 25 Most Influential People in Asian Hedge Funds" in its October 2010 edition. Mr. Cheah Cheng Hye, Chairman and Co-Chief Investment Officer of Value Partners, was among those named and was described in this list as "a godfather of the Asian hedge fund industry."

Sensible Asset Management Hong Kong Limited

18 July 2011

All performance figures are sourced from HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited and Bloomberg (Data computed in HKD terms on NAV-to-NAV basis with dividends reinvested) as at 31 March 2011. Performance data is net of all fees.

Individual stock performance is not indicative of fund performance.

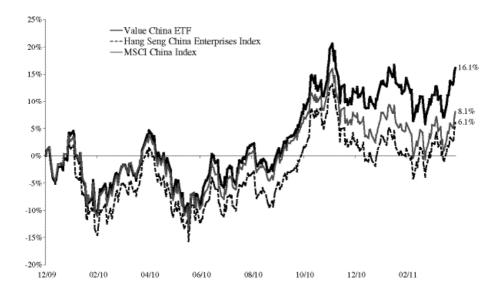
Investors should note that investment involves risk. The price of units may go down as well as up and past performance is not indicative of future results. Investors should read the prospectus for details and risk factors, in particular those associated with investment in emerging markets and with the arrangement in the event that the Value China ETF is delisted. Investors should also note that the Value China ETF is different from a typical retail investment fund. Units in the Value China ETF may only be created or redeemed directly by a participating dealer in large unit sizes.

MANAGER'S REPORT (Continued)

Value China ETF NAV per share = HK\$41.64 (as at 31 March 2011)

Since launch return compared to indices

From 10 December 2009 to 31 March 2011



Source: HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited and Bloomberg, in HKD, NAV to NAV, with dividends reinvested. Performance data is net of all fees.

VALUE CHINA ETF (a Hong Kong Unit Trust)

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER AND THE TRUSTEE

Manager's responsibilities

The Manager of Value China ETF (the "Fund") is required by the Hong Kong Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds established by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission and the Trust Deed to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund at the end of that period and of the transactions for the period then ended. In preparing these financial statements, the Manager is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable; and
- prepare the financial statements on the basis that the Fund will continue in operation unless it is inappropriate to presume this.

The Manager is also required to manage the Fund in accordance with the Trust Deed and take reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Trustee's responsibilities

The Trustee of the Fund is required to:

- ensure that the Fund is managed by the Manager in accordance with the Trust Deed and that the investment and borrowing powers are complied with;
- satisfy itself that sufficient accounting and other records have been maintained;
- safeguard the property of the Fund and rights attaching thereto; and
- report to the unitholders for each annual period on the conduct of the Manager in the management of the Fund.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF VALUE CHINA ETF

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, the Manager has in all material respects, managed Value China ETF in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 20 November 2009.

For and on behalf of HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited

Trustee, 18 July 2011

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF VALUE CHINA ETF

We have audited the financial statements of Value China ETF (the "Fund") set out on pages 12 to 36, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2011, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and the statement of cash flows for the period from 10 December 2009 (date of inception) to 31 March 2011, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Manager's and Trustee's responsibilities for the financial statements

The Manager and the Trustee are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board 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 addition, the Manager and the Trustee also have a responsibility to ensure that the financial statements comply with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed, and the relevant disclosure requirements set out in Appendix E to the Hong Kong Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (the "Code").

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF VALUE CHINA ETF (Continued)

Auditor's responsibility (Continued)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Manager and the Trustee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 March 2011 and of its transactions and cash flows for the period from 10 December 2009 (date of inception) to 31 March 2011 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on disclosure requirements under the Code

We report that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed, and the relevant disclosure requirements set out in the Code.

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants 8th Floor, Prince's Building 10 Chater Road Central, Hong Kong 18 July 2011

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2011

	Note	31.3.2011 HK\$
Assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3, 5, 13	323,585,228
Cash and cash equivalents	<i>4</i> , 10(c)	1,301,155
Prepayment		43,459
Total assets		324,929,842
Liabilities		
Audit fee payable		235,000
Manager's fee payable	8, 10(a)	184,956
Trustee and registrar fee payable	7, 10(b)	86,165
Other payables		73,180
Total liabilities		579,301
Total equity	11	324,350,541

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41.64

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2011

on 7,800,000 units outstanding

	Note	31.3.2011 HK\$
Represented by:		
Net assets attributable to unitholders (at last traded prices)		324,791,216
Adjustment from last traded prices to bid prices		(440,675)
		324,350,541
Net asset value per unit at last traded prices based		

Approved and authorised for issue by the Manager and the Trustee on 18 July 2011

Signed by:

Sensible Asset Management Hong Kong Limited, Manager

HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited, Trustee

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 10 DECEMBER 2009 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO 31 MARCH 2011

	Note	Period from 10.12.2009* to 31.3.2011 <i>HK</i> \$
Dividend income		13,809,787
Net gain from financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss	6	48,840,260
Net foreign exchange gain		6,789
Net investment income		62,656,836
Manager's fee	8, 10(a)	3,402,629
Trustee and registrar fees	7, 10(b)	941,181
Transaction fees		359,626
License fee		291,604
Professional fees		240,405
Auditor's remuneration		235,000
Bank charges	10(c)	63,170
Listing fee		45,000
Other operating expenses		124,557
Operating expenses		5,703,172
Profit before taxation		56,953,664
Withholding tax	9	1,229,709
Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income for the period		55,723,955

^{*} Date of inception

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

 $FOR\,THE\,PERIOD\,FROM\,10\,DECEMBER\,2009\,(DATE\,OF\,INCEPTION)\,TO\,31\,MARCH\,2011$

	Note	Period from 10.12.2009* to 31.3.2011 <i>HK</i> \$
Balance at the beginning of the period		
Issue of redeemable units Redemption of redeemable units	11 11	482,588,839 (201,460,253)
Net increase from unit transactions		281,128,586
Distributions to unitholders	12	(12,502,000)
Total transactions with unitholders		268,626,586
Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income for the period		55,723,955
Balance at the end of the period		324,350,541

^{*} Date of inception

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 10 DECEMBER 2009 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO 31 MARCH 2011

	Note	Period from 10.12.2009* to 31.3.2011 HK\$
Operating activities		
Dividends received		13,809,787
Proceeds from sale of investments		165,747,428
Purchase of investments		(160,125,346)
Operating expenses paid		(5,160,541)
Withholding tax paid		(1,229,709)
Cash flows generated from operating activities		13,041,619
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of redeemable units		1,909,203
Payments on redemption of redeemable units		(1,147,667)
Distributions paid to unitholders		(12,502,000)
Cash flows used in financing activities		(11,740,464)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,301,155
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4	1,301,155

Major non-cash transactions:

- During the period, unitholders subscribed 13,000,000 units of the Fund by tendering a basket of constituent stocks of FTSE Value-Stocks China Index with market value of HK\$480,679,636.
- During the period, unitholders tendered 5,200,000 units of the Fund in exchange for a basket of constituent stocks of FTSE Value-Stocks China Index with market value of HK\$200,312,586.

^{*} Date of inception

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 GENERAL

Value China ETF (the "Fund") is an open ended unit trust governed by its Trust Deed dated 20 November 2009 (the "Trust Deed"), as amended from time to time under the laws of Hong Kong. The Fund is authorised by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC") under Section 104(1) of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance ("HKSFO"), and is governed by the Hong Kong Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "Code"). The Fund is also listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") (a subsidiary of the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited).

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the FTSE Value-Stocks China Index (the "Index").

To achieve the investment objective, Sensible Asset Management Hong Kong Limited (the "Manager") intends primarily to use a full replication strategy to track the performance of the Index. Depending on the market conditions, the Manager may also utilise a representative sampling strategy or invest in derivatives to achieve the Fund's investment objective.

Although the Fund will invest primarily in securities included in the Index, the Fund may also invest in other investments including, but not limited to, futures contracts, options on futures contracts, options, swaps, warrants and other financial instruments related to the Index or its constituents, local currency and foreign currency exchange contracts, cash and cash equivalents and other financial instruments which the Manager believes will help the Fund achieves its investment objective.

In order to maximise portfolio management efficiency, minimise transaction costs and tracking error, exposure to the Index may also be obtained through other index-tracking strategies or financial instruments from which the return to the Fund will substantially reflect the performance of the Index. Such strategies and instruments will be chosen based on their correlation to the Index or its constituents and cost efficiency in order to reflect the characteristics of the Index.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed, and the relevant disclosure requirements of the Code issued by the SFC. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Fund is set out below.

The IASB has issued certain new and revised IFRSs that are available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Fund.

The Fund has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (see note 16).

(b) Basis of preparation

The measurement currency of the financial statements is Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") reflecting the fact that most of the transactions are denominated in HKD, and units of the Fund are issued in HKD.

The financial statements are presented in HKD.

The financial statements are prepared on a fair value basis for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are stated at amortised cost.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of financial position, income and expense. 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 financial position that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Basis of preparation (Continued)

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) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign currency exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to HKD at the foreign currency closing exchange rate ruling at the date of the statement of financial position. Foreign currency exchange differences arising on translation and realised gains and losses on disposals or settlements of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to HKD at the foreign currency exchange rates ruling at the dates that the values were determined. Foreign currency exchange differences relating to trading investments are included in gains and losses on investments. All other foreign currency exchange differences relating to monetary items, including cash and cash equivalents are presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

(d) Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

(i) Classification

The Fund designates all its equity securities into the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category. The category of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprises financial instruments held for trading and financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

(i) Classification (Continued)

All of the Fund's investments are designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These investments are managed, evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis upon initial recognition.

Financial assets that are classified as loans and receivables include prepayments.

Financial liabilities that are not designated at fair value through profit or loss include accounts payables.

(ii) Recognition

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

A regular way purchase of financial assets is recognised using trade date accounting. From this date any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities are recorded.

Financial liabilities are not recognised unless one of the parties has performed their obligations under the contract or the contract is a derivative contract not exempted from the scope of International Accounting Standard 39 ("IAS 39").

(iii) Measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value (transaction price). Transaction costs on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately, while on other financial instruments they are amortised.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

(iii) Measurement (Continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables 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.

(iv) Fair value measurement principles

The fair value of financial instruments is based on their quoted market price at the date of the statement of financial position without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Financial assets are measured at current bid prices, while financial liabilities are measured at current asking prices.

(v) Derecognition

The Fund derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with IAS 39.

The Fund uses the weighted average method to determine realised gains and losses on derecognition.

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

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Other financial assets

Financial assets that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at the date of each statement of financial position to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any such indication exists, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss recognised on a financial asset carried at amortised cost decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write-down, the write-down is reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

(f) Specific instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises current deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

(g) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as it accrues, using the original effective interest rate of the instrument calculated at the acquisition or origination date. Interest income includes the amortisation of any discount or premium, transaction costs or other differences between the initial carrying amount of an interest-bearing instrument and its amount at maturity calculated on an effective interest rate basis.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Dividend income

Dividend income relating to exchange-traded equity securities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the ex-dividend date.

In some cases, the Fund may receive or choose to receive dividends in the form of additional shares rather than cash. In such cases the Fund recognises the dividend income for the amount of the cash dividend alternative with the corresponding debit treated as an additional investment.

(i) Expenses

All expenses, including manager's fees and trustee and registrar fees, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

(j) Foreign exchange gains and losses

Foreign exchange gains and losses on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognised together with other changes in the fair value. Included in the statement of comprehensive income line item, Net foreign exchange gain are foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary financial assets and financial liabilities other than those classified as designated at fair value through profit or loss.

(k) Taxation

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements as the income of the Fund is exempt from taxation under Section 26A(1A) of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

Dividend and interest income received by the Fund may be subject to withholding tax imposed in the country of origin. Investment income is recorded gross of such taxes and the withholding tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Redeemable units

The Fund classifies financial instruments issued as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instruments.

The Fund has only one class of redeemable units in issue and they are the most subordinate class of financial instrument in the Fund. The redeemable units provide unitholders with the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the unitholder's share in the Fund's net assets at each redemption date and also in the event of the Fund's liquidation.

A puttable financial instrument that includes a contractual obligation for the Fund to repurchase or redeem that instrument for cash or another financial asset is classified as equity if it meets all of the following conditions:

- it entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the Fund's net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- it 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:
- apart from the contractual obligation for the Fund to repurchase or redeem the instrument for cash or another financial asset, the instrument does not include any other features that would require classification as a liability; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over its life 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 Fund over the life of the instrument.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Redeemable units (Continued)

The Fund's redeemable units meet these conditions and are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue or redemption of redeemable units are recognised directly in equity as a deduction from the proceeds or part of the acquisition cost.

Repurchase of redeemable units

When redeemable units recognised as equity are redeemed, the amount paid on the redemption of the units is presented as a deduction from total equity.

(m) Related parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Fund if they have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or exercise significant influence over the Fund in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or entities.

(n) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Fund that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relates to transactions with any of the Fund's other components, whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Segment results that are reported to the chief operating decision maker include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. The chief operating decision maker of the Fund is identified as the Manager.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Index.

The Fund invests in listed securities and therefore the Fund is exposed to market risk (including price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk arising from the financial instruments held.

The Fund's overall financial risk management program focuses on the analysis, evaluation and management of financial risks and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

The risk and respective risk management policies employed by the Fund to manage these risks are discussed below.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund's overall currency positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Manager.

As at 31 March 2011, the Fund is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk. The majority of assets and liabilities were denominated in HKD, which is the reporting currency of the Fund.

(ii) 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, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Price risk (Continued)

The Fund trades in financial instruments, taking positions in traded and over-the-counter instruments, including derivatives, to take advantage of market movements.

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The Manager moderates this risk through a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits stated in the Trust Deed. The Fund's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Manager.

As at 31 March 2011, the Fund's overall market exposures and estimated market sensitivity were as follows:

	Fair value HK\$	Relevant benchmark index for the Fund	Reasonably possible change of the relevant benchmark index	Estimated change in operating profit and equity HK\$
As at 31 March 2011	323,585,228	FTSE Value-Stocks China Index	+/- 30%	+/-102,125,697

(iii) Interest rate risk

The majority of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing. As a result, the Fund is not subject to significant amount of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

The Fund's interest rate risk arises from bank balances of HK\$1,301,155. The bank balances expose the Fund to cash flow interest rate risk.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (Continued)

Based on the bank balances as at 31 March 2011, if the interest rate had been 50 basis points higher or lower with all other variables held constant, the operating profit and total equity would have been approximately HK\$6,506 higher or lower, gross of fees, for the period from 10 December 2009 (date of inception) to 31 March 2011, as a result of higher or lower interest income on bank balances.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Fund. Financial assets which potentially subject the Fund to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of financial assets held with custodians, bank balances and receivables.

The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk by transacting the majority of its securities and contractual commitment activities with broker-dealers, banks and regulated exchanges with high credit ratings and that the Manager considers to be well established. All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved and reputable brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal since delivery of securities sold is only made when the broker has received payment. In a purchase, payment is made when the securities have been received by the broker. If either party fails to meet its obligation, the trade will fail. Accordingly, there is no significant concentration of credit risk.

The table below shows the major counterparties at the date of the statement of financial position. The credit ratings are issued by Standard & Poor's:

Counterparty	Credit rating	31.3.2011 HK\$
Bank A	AA-	1,301,155
Custodian A	AA-	323,585,228
		324,886,383

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

The Fund may invest in emerging markets where the clearing, settlement and registration systems available to effect trades are less developed than those in more mature markets. These can result in delays and other difficulties in settling trades and registering transfers of securities.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in settling a liability or selling a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. The Manager monitors the liquidity of the Fund by conducting liquidity testing on the investment portfolio on a monthly and ad-hoc basis.

The Fund's equity investments are considered to be readily realisable under normal market conditions as they are all listed on the Stock Exchange.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemption of units. The Manager considered that there is no significant liquidity risk on redemption of units. The contractual maturity of all other liabilities is less than one month.

4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

31.3.2011 HK\$

Current deposits with banks

1,301,155

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

31.3.2011 HK\$

Listed equity securities

323,585,228

6 NET GAIN FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Period from 10.12.2009* to 31.3.2011 *HK*\$

Net realised gain Change in unrealised gain 13,090,382 35,749,878

48,840,260

7 TRUSTEE AND REGISTRAR FEES

HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited (the "Trustee") is entitled to receive a trustee and registrar fees of 0.15% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum of HK\$50,000 per month in the first year and HK\$80,000 per month thereafter. The fee is accrued daily and calculated as at each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears.

The Trustee is also entitled to receive a service fee of HK\$25,000 per annum accrued daily and payable quarterly in arrears as well as ad-hoc valuation fees of HK\$4,000 per calculation of net asset value other than at the valuation point on a regular dealing day.

8 MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager is entitled to receive a manager's fee of 0.70% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund. The fee is accrued daily and calculated as at each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears.

^{*} Date of inception

9 TAXATION

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements as the income of the Fund is exempt from taxation under 26A(1A) of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

Certain dividends received by the Fund are subject to withholding tax imposed in the country of origin. During the period the average withholding tax rate suffered by the Fund was 10%.

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS/TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, THE MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Fund entered into the following material related party transactions for the period. All such transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms.

- (a) The Fund appointed the Manager, an investment management company incorporated in Hong Kong, to implement the investment strategy as specified in the Trust Deed. Manager's fee of HK\$3,402,629 was charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the period. Included in liabilities as at 31 March 2011 is manager's fee payable of HK\$184,956.
- (b) The Fund appointed the Trustee, a registered trust company incorporated in Hong Kong, to implement the responsibilities as specified in the Trust Deed. Trustee and registrar fees of HK\$941,181 were charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the period. Included in liabilities as at 31 March 2011 is trustee and registrar fees payable of HK\$86,165.
- (c) The Fund maintains a bank account with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, which is an intermediate holding company of the Trustee. Information relating to the bank account is set out below:

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS/TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, THE MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS (Continued)

(c) (Continued)

31.3.2011 HK\$

Bank balances 1,301,155

Period from 10.12.2009* to 31.3.2011 *HK*\$

Bank charges 63,170

* Date of inception

11 REDEEMABLE UNITS IN ISSUE

Number of units Period from 10.12.2009* to 31.3.2011

At the beginning of the period

Issue of redeemable units

13,000,000

Redemption of redeemable units

(5,200,000)

At the end of the period 7,800,000

* Date of inception

The rights attaching to each unit are as follows:

The holders of the units have the right to receive notice of, attend and vote at meetings of the Fund, and are entitled to receive all dividends declared and paid by the Fund.

Any distributable profits of the Fund may be accumulated or distributed by the Manager, in its absolute discretion. Where distributions are made, the distributable amounts are allocated rateably among the unitholders of the relevant class in accordance with the number of units of the relevant class held by the unitholders respectively on the final record date.

11 REDEEMABLE UNITS IN ISSUE (Continued)

The Fund does not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

In accordance with the Trust Deed, the net assets of the Fund are computed at last traded prices of the underlying financial instruments for the purpose of calculating redemption amounts of the redeemable units. However, for the financial reporting purposes under IFRSs, the net assets are required to be valued at bid prices of the underlying financial instruments respectively.

12 DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS

	Period from 10.12.2009* to 31.3.2011 <i>HK</i> \$
Amount available for distribution brought forward	_
Dividend income	13,809,787
Withholding tax	(1,229,709)
	12,580,078
Distributions to unitholders	(12,502,000)
Amount available for distribution carried forward	78,078
Distribution history	
Distribution per unit	1.33

^{*} Date of inception

Date of distribution

13 FAIR VALUE INFORMATION

The Fund's financial instruments are carried at fair value on the statement of financial position. Usually the fair value of the financial instruments can be reliably determined within a reasonable range of estimates. For certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/to brokers, accounts receivables, accounts payables and accrued expenses, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

28 December 2010

13 FAIR VALUE INFORMATION (Continued)

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value

The Fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument
- Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs.

The table below analyses financial instruments, measured at fair value at the end of the period, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

Level 1 HK\$

As at 31 March 2011
Assets
Listed equity securities

323,585,228

During the period from 10 December 2009 (date of inception) to 31 March 2011, there were no significant transfers between Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

(b) Financial instruments carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of all the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at the date of statement of financial position approximated their fair values.

14 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Manager makes strategic resource allocation and assesses performance on behalf of the Fund and has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed which are used to make strategic decisions.

The Manager considers that the Fund has a single operating segment which is investing in a diversified portfolio of equity securities with the objective as stated in the investment objective and policies of the Fund.

The segment information provided to the Manager is the same as that disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position.

The Fund is established and domiciled in Hong Kong. The majority of the Fund's investment income is derived from its investments domiciled in Hong Kong (31 March 2011: 100%).

The Fund has no assets classified as non-current as at 31 March 2011.

15 SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager and/or any company associated with it and its delegates may receive, and are entitled to retain, research products and services (known as soft dollar benefits) which are of demonstrable benefit to the Fund (as may be permitted under applicable rules and regulations) from brokers and other persons through whom investment transactions are carried out (the "brokers") provided that the quality of transaction execution is consistent with best execution standards. The Manager will consider many judgemental factors deemed relevant in determining whether a broker will provide best execution, which may include the provision of research products and investment ideas, introductory services to potential investee companies, access to investment opportunities and initial public offerings and placements which are for the benefit of the Fund. The commission rates charged by brokers in these circumstances may be higher than those charged by other brokers who do not offer such services or by the same broker if it only provides execution services. Examples of research products and services that the Manager may receive from brokers include analyses and reports concerning industries, securities and, economic factors and trends. The Fund generally will pay customary full service brokerage rates where execution, research and other services cannot be unbundled for the same commission rate.

15 SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

In particular case where execution, research and other services can be unbundled, the Fund will pay a brokerage commission that is discounted from customary full service brokerage rates if no research or other services are provided in addition to brokerage execution. In addition, the Manager has the discretion to cause the Fund to pay brokerage commission in excess of discounted rates, and up to full service brokerage rates, for quality brokerage execution and the provision of research or other appropriate services that the Manager determines to be beneficial to the Fund.

The Manager may pay brokers commissions for effecting portfolio transactions in excess of amounts other brokers would have charged for effecting similar transactions if the Manager determines in good faith that such amounts are reasonable in relation to the value of the research and other services provided, viewed in terms of the particular transaction or the Manager's overall duty to its clients.

16 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the IASB has issued a number of amendments, Interpretations and one new standard which are not yet effective for the period ended 31 March 2011 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Fund.

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after

Improvements to IFRSs 2010 1 July 2010 or 1 January 2011

Revised IAS 24 Related party disclosures 1 January 2011

IFRS 9 Financial instruments 1 January 2013

The Fund is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments, Interpretations and new standard 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 Fund's results of operations and financial position.

Fair

% of net

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2011

	Holdings	value HK\$	assets
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			
Listed equity securities			
Hong Kong			
Agile Property Holdings Ltd	330,798	4,029,120	1.24
Bank of China Ltd – H Shares	10,904,673	47,108,187	14.52
Bank of Communications Co Ltd			
– H Shares	1,894,971	16,164,103	4.98
BBMG Corporation - H shares	278,460	3,547,580	1.09
Chaoda Modern Agriculture (Holdings) Ltd	796,380	3,830,588	1.18
China CITIC Bank Corporation Ltd			
– H Shares	2,215,044	12,492,848	3.85
China Communications Construction Co Ltd			
– H Shares	1,059,123	7,837,510	2.42
China Communications Services			
Corporation Ltd – H Shares	412,347	1,942,154	0.60
China Dongxiang (Group) Co Ltd	674,622	1,652,824	0.51
China High Speed Transmission Equipment			
Group Co Ltd	327,444	4,073,403	1.26
China Minsheng Banking Corporation Ltd			
<u>– H Shares</u>	982,839	7,007,642	2.16
China Mobile (Hong Kong) Ltd	603,915	43,240,314	13.33
China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation			
– H Shares	3,996,135	31,089,930	9.59
CNOOC Ltd	2,676,570	52,567,835	16.21
Country Garden Holdings Co Ltd	795,327	2,704,112	0.83
Fosun International Ltd	459,888	2,722,537	0.84
Hidili Industry International Development Ltd	245,271	1,685,012	0.52
Kingboard Chemical Holdings Ltd	150,852	6,169,847	1.90
Kingboard Laminates Holdings Ltd	214,305	1,388,696	0.43
KWG Property Holdings Ltd	275,652	1,722,825	0.53

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2011

	Holdings	Fair value <i>HK</i> \$	% of net assets
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)			
Listed equity securities (Continued)			
Hong Kong (Continued)			
PetroChina Co Ltd – H Shares	4,856,514	57,209,735	17.64
Shenzhen Investment Ltd	630,084	1,619,316	0.50
Shimao Property Holdings Ltd	337,116	3,694,791	1.14
Sino-Ocean Land Holdings Ltd	1,006,902	4,823,061	1.49
SOHO China Ltd	494,130	3,261,258	1.00
Total financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss		323,585,228	99.76
Cash and cash equivalents		1,301,155	0.40
Other net liabilities		(535,842)	(0.16)
Total net assets		324,350,541	100.00
Total investments, at cost		287,835,350	

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 10 DECEMBER 2009 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO 31 MARCH 2011)

% of net assets 31.3.2011

FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Listed equity securities Hong Kong	99.76
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	99.76
Cash and cash equivalents Other net liabilities	0.40 (0.16)
Total net assets	100.00

PERFORMANCE RECORD (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 10 DECEMBER 2009 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO 31 MARCH 2011

Net asset value (at last traded prices)

	Net asset	
	value per unit HK\$	Net asset value HK\$
As at 31 March 2011	41.64	324,791,216

Highest and lowest net asset value per unit (at last traded prices)

	Highest net asset value per unit HK\$	Lowest net asset value per unit HK\$
Period ended 31 March 2011	44.69	32.34