



VALUE KOREA ETF (Stock code: 3041)

A Sub-fund of Value ETFs Trust

ANNUAL REPORT 2014

For the year ended 31 March 2014

Sensible Asset Management Hong Kong Limited
(Chinese name: 盛寶資產管理香港有限公司)

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

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VALUE KOREA ETF

A Sub-fund of Value ETFs Trust
(A Hong Kong Umbrella Unit Trust)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Investment Manager

Sensible Asset Management Hong Kong Limited
(Chinese name: 盛寶資產管理香港有限公司)
9th Floor, Nexxus Building
41 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

Sub-investment Manager

Value Partners Hong Kong Limited
(Chinese name: 惠理基金管理香港有限公司)
9th Floor, Nexxus Building
41 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

Directors of the Investment Manager

Mr Chow Wai Chiu William
Mr So Chun Ki Louis

Trustee and Registrar

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

Legal Advisor

Simmons & Simmons
13th Floor, One Pacific Place
88 Queensway
Hong Kong

Auditor

Ernst & Young
(with effect from 1 January 2014)
22/F, CITIC Tower
1 Tim Mei Avenue
Central
Hong Kong

KPMG

(up to 31 December 2013)
8th Floor
Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central
Hong Kong

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GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Recent awards and achievements

Corporate awards	
2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2012 The Asset Triple A Investment Awards Highly Commended ETF House for Hong Kong – <i>The Asset</i>

MANAGER'S REPORT

Value Korea 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, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the FTSE Value-Stocks Korea Index ("the Index") by holding a portfolio of the constituent stocks of the Index. The Index comprises 35 value stocks amongst Korean companies' shares listed on The Korea Exchange.

As at 31 March 2014, the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund was KRW4,239.0807, and 2,550,000 units were outstanding. The total size of the Fund was approximately KRW10,810 million.

A summary of the performance of the Index and the Fund is given below.

	From 1 Apr 2013 to 31 Mar 2014	2014 YTD (as at 31 Mar)	Since inception (from 23 May 2012 to 31 Mar 2014)
Total return in KRW			
FTSE Value-Stocks Korea Index	6.0%	-3.5%	24.5%
Value Korea ETF	2.4%	-4.5%	15.7%

The difference in performance between the FTSE Value-Stocks Korea Index and the Value Korea ETF is mainly attributed to fees and expenses, and security misweightings. The historical tracking error for the NAV of the Fund against the FTSE Value-Stocks Korea Index was at 70 basis points on an annualized basis since its inception on 23 May 2012.

Sensible Asset Management Hong Kong Limited

(Chinese name: 盛寶資產管理香港有限公司)

16 July 2014

All performance figures are sourced from HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited and Bloomberg, in KRW, NAV to NAV with dividends reinvested, as at 31 March 2014. Performance data is net of all fees.

Investors should note that investment involve 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 the arrangement in the event that the Fund is de-listed. Investors should also note that the Fund is different from a typical retail investment fund, in particular, units in the Fund may only be created or redeemed directly by a participating dealer in large unit size.

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER AND THE TRUSTEE

Manager's responsibilities

The Manager of Value Korea ETF (the "Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-fund will continue in operation unless it is inappropriate to presume this.

The Manager is also required to manage the Sub-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 Sub-fund is required to:

- ensure that the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-fund.

VALUE KOREA ETF

A Sub-fund of Value ETFs Trust
(A Hong Kong Umbrella Unit Trust)

TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF VALUE ETFS TRUST – VALUE KOREA ETF

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, the Manager has in all material respects, managed Value Korea ETF in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 21 March 2012.

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

Trustee,
16 July 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF VALUE ETFs TRUST – VALUE KOREA ETF

We have audited the financial statements of Value Korea ETF (a sub-fund of Value ETFs (the “Trust”) and referred to as the “Sub-Fund”) set out on pages 9 to 40, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2014, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

The Trustee and the Manager of the Sub-Fund are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as the Trustee and the Manager 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 Trustee and the Manager also have a responsibility to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of Trust Deed of the Sub-Fund dated 21 March 2012 (the “Trust Deed”) and the disclosure requirements specified in Appendix E to the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds of the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the “SFC Code”).

Auditors’ responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. Our 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 International Standards on Auditing. 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, and whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the disclosure requirements specified in Appendix E to the SFC Code.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF VALUE ETFs TRUST – VALUE KOREA ETF (Continued)

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of 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 Trustee and the Manager, 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 Sub-Fund as at 31 March 2014, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

16 July 2014

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

	<i>Note</i>	31.3.2014 <i>KRW</i>	31.3.2013 <i>KRW</i>
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3, 9	10,688,415,670	10,451,982,160
Dividends receivable		94,974,730	150,113,943
Prepayments		8,148,451	5,531,262
Cash and cash equivalents	3, 6(c)	<u>51,686,193</u>	<u>109,210,337</u>
Total assets		<u>10,843,225,044</u>	<u>10,716,837,702</u>
Liabilities			
Audit fees payable		17,151,223	24,950,687
Management fees payable	6(a)	6,367,819	6,282,802
Trustee and registrar fees payable	6(b)	5,351,162	4,608,496
Other payables		<u>4,699,052</u>	<u>129,308,922</u>
Total liabilities		<u>33,569,256</u>	<u>165,150,907</u>
Total equity		<u><u>10,809,655,788</u></u>	<u><u>10,551,686,795</u></u>

The notes on pages 14 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

	<i>Note</i>	31.3.2014 <i>KRW</i>	31.3.2013 <i>KRW</i>
Represented by:			
Net assets attributable to unitholders		10,809,655,788	10,561,300,125
Adjustment from last traded price to bid price		<u>–</u>	<u>(9,613,330)</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders		<u>10,809,655,788</u>	<u>10,551,686,795</u>
Net asset value per unit at last traded prices			
based on 2,550,000 (2013: 2,550,000)			
units outstanding	7	<u>4,239.0807</u>	<u>4,141.6863</u>

Approved and authorised for issue by the Manager and the Trustee on 16 July 2014.

Signed by:

Sensible Asset Management Hong Kong Limited(盛寶資產管理香港有限公司), *Manager*

HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited, *Trustee*

The notes on pages 14 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

		Year ended 31.3.2014 KRW	Period from 23.5.2012 (date of inception) to 31.3.2013 KRW
Dividend income		154,138,826	206,378,450
Net gains from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	415,850,539	1,408,755,650
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)		3,622,364	(519,697)
Other income		115,198	4,166,845
Net investment income		<u>573,726,927</u>	<u>1,618,781,248</u>
Trustee and registrar fees	6(b)	85,463,039	47,003,704
Management fees	6(a)	75,280,851	60,707,681
Transaction fees		43,057,285	28,208,045
Auditors' remuneration		11,017,838	24,810,199
Sub-custodian fees		8,629,406	6,704,825
Professional fees		6,568,690	6,072,226
Bank charges	6(c)	28,622	5,371
Preliminary expenses		2,786	143,204,939
Other operating expenses		51,781,801	48,100,507
Operating expenses		<u>281,830,318</u>	<u>364,817,497</u>
Profit before taxation		291,896,609	1,253,963,751
Withholding tax	5	(33,927,616)	(45,502,456)
Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income for the year/period		<u>257,968,993</u>	<u>1,208,461,295</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	<i>Note</i>	Year ended 31.3.2014 KRW	Period from 23.5.2012 (date of inception) to 31.3.2013 KRW
Balance at the beginning of the year/period		10,551,686,795	—
Issue of redeemable units	7	—	9,343,225,500
Net increase from unit transactions		—	9,343,225,500
Total transactions with unitholders		—	9,343,225,500
Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income for the year/period		257,968,993	1,208,461,295
Balance at the end of the year/period		10,809,655,788	10,551,686,795

The notes on pages 14 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Year ended 31.3.2014 KRW	Period from 23.5.2012 (date of inception) to 31.3.2013 KRW
Operating activities		
Dividends received	209,278,039	56,264,507
Proceeds from sale of investments	12,548,684,787	5,186,551,340
Purchase of investments	(12,369,267,758)	(14,229,777,850)
Operating expenses paid	(412,291,596)	(201,550,704)
Withholding tax paid	<u>(33,927,616)</u>	<u>(45,502,456)</u>
Cash flows used in operating activities	<u>(57,524,144)</u>	<u>(9,234,015,163)</u>
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of redeemable units	<u>—</u>	<u>9,343,225,500</u>
Cash flows generated from financing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>9,343,225,500</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(57,524,144)	109,210,337
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year/period	<u>109,210,337</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/period	<u><u>51,686,193</u></u>	<u><u>109,210,337</u></u>

The notes on pages 14 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 GENERAL

Value ETFs Trust (the “Trust”) is an open ended umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong pursuant to a Trust Deed dated 21 March 2012 (the “Trust Deed”).

The Trust is able to issue redeemable units in various sub-funds and as at 31 March 2014, the Value Japan ETF, Value Korea ETF and Value Taiwan ETF have been launched. The Value Japan ETF, Value Korea ETF and Value Taiwan ETF commenced operations on 22 May 2012, 23 May 2012 and 23 May 2012, respectively.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared for the Value ETFs Trust – Value Korea ETF (the “Sub-fund”). The financial statements of Value Japan ETF and Value Taiwan ETF have been prepared individually and consequently are not included in these financial statements.

The Sub-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 (“HKSF”), and is governed by the Hong Kong Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the “SFC Code”). The Sub-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 Sub-fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the FTSE Value-Stocks Korea Index (the “Index”).

In seeking to achieve the Sub-fund’s investment objective, Sensible Asset Management Hong Kong Limited (Chinese name: 盛寶資產管理香港有限公司) (the “Manager”) will primarily use a replication strategy through investing directly in securities included in the Index in substantially the same weightings in which they are included in the Index. The Manager may also invest in financial derivative instruments linked to the performance of the securities included in the Index, the Index and/or (after considering various factors such as transaction costs, availability, liquidity and degree of correlation with the Index) another index that collectively has an investment profile similar to the profile of the Index.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 GENERAL (Continued)

The Manager may also use a representative sampling strategy, which means that the Sub-fund will invest directly in a representative sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile that aims to reflect the profile of the Index. The securities constituting the representative sample may or may not themselves be constituents of the Index. The Sub-fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments linked to the performance of a representative sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile that aims to reflect the profile of the Index and/or (after considering various factors such as transaction costs, availability, liquidity and degree of correlation with the Index) another index that collectively has an investment profile similar to the profile of the Index.

The Sub-fund may also use financial derivative instruments limited to listed or over-the-counter futures contracts, options and warrants related to the Index and the securities included in the Index for hedging or non-hedging purposes. Non-hedging purposes include cost reduction and investment purposes.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (“IASB”), and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee of the IASB and the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions specified in Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds of the SFC (the “SFC Code”). A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Sub-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 Sub-fund.

The Sub-fund has not applied any amendments and new standards that are not yet effective for the current accounting period (see note 13).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Basis of preparation

The functional currency of the financial statements is the South Korean won (“KRW”) reflecting the fact that most of the transactions are denominated in KRW.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. These financial statements are presented in KRW.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of recognised in the financial statements and disclosure of contingent liabilities. 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.

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 foreign currency exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to KRW 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 profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to KRW 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 Sub-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.

All of the Sub-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 Sub-fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

(ii) Recognition (Continued)

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.

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

(iv) Fair value measurement principles

The Sub-fund measures its equity investments at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on their quoted market price at the date of the statement of financial position without any deduction for estimated future selling cost. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Sub-fund. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Sub-fund use valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

(iv) Fair value measurement principles (Continued)

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

(v) Derecognition

The Sub-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 Sub-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.

(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 profit or loss 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Other financial assets (Continued)

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 profit or loss.

(f) 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) Income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income relating to exchange-traded equity securities are recognised in profit or loss on the ex-dividend date. In some cases, the Sub-fund may choose to receive dividends in the form of additional shares rather than cash. In such cases the Sub-fund recognises the dividend income for the amount of the cash dividend alternative with the corresponding debit treated as an additional investment.

(h) Expenses

All expenses, including management fees and trustee and registrar fees, are recognised in profit or loss on an accrual basis. Preliminary expenses incurred in establishing the Sub-fund are expensed immediately in accordance with IAS 38.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) 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 gains/(losses) 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.

(j) Taxation

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

In some jurisdictions, investment income and capital gains are subject to withholding tax deducted at the source of the income. The Sub-fund presents the withholding tax separately from the gross investment income in the statement of comprehensive income. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash inflows from investments are presented net of withholding taxes, when applicable.

(k) Redeemable units

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

The Sub-fund has only one class of redeemable units in issue and they are the most subordinate class of financial instrument in the Sub-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 Sub-fund's net assets at each redemption date and also in the event of the Sub-fund's liquidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Redeemable units (Continued)

A puttable financial instrument that includes a contractual obligation for the Sub-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 Sub-fund's net assets in the event of the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-fund over the life of the instrument.

The Sub-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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(1) Related parties

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

- (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 of a parent of the Sub-fund;

or

- (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;
 - (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) the entity and the Sub-fund are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Sub-fund or an entity related to the Fund;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); or
 - (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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-fund is identified as the Manager.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Sub-fund invests in listed securities and it is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk arising from the financial instruments held.

The Sub-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 Sub-fund's financial performance.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(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 Sub-fund's overall currency positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Manager.

As at 31 March 2014 and 2013, the Sub-fund is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk. The majority of assets and liabilities are denominated in KRW, which is the functional currency of the Sub-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. Those changes may be caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

The Sub-fund may trade 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 makes investments in accordance with the provisions and specific limits as stated in the Trust Deed. The Sub-fund's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Manager.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Price risk (Continued)

As at 31 March 2014 and 2013, the Sub-fund's overall market exposures and estimated market sensitivity are as follows:

	Percentage change		Estimated impact on net assets	
	2014	2013	2014 KRW	2013 KRW
FTSE Value-Stocks Korea Index	+/- 20%	+/- 20%	2,138,413,512	2,104,467,634

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

(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 Sub-fund. Potential credit risk to the Sub-fund principally relates to financial assets, bank balances and receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

The Sub-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 or good reputation, 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		31.3.2014 KRW	31.3.2013 KRW
	2014	2013		
Bank A	AA-	AA-	51,686,193	109,210,337
Custodian A	AA-	AA-	10,688,415,670	10,451,982,160

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(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 Sub-fund by conducting liquidity testing on the investment portfolio on a monthly and ad-hoc basis.

The Sub-fund's equity investments are considered to be readily realisable under normal market conditions as they are all publicly traded.

The Sub-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 year.

(d) Concentration risk

The SFC Code allows the Sub-fund to invest in constituent securities issued by a single issuer for more than 10% of the Sub-fund's net asset value provided that:

- (a) the investment is limited to any constituent securities that each accounts for more than 10% of the weighting of the index and;
- (b) the Sub-fund's holding of any such constituent securities may not exceed their respective weightings in the index, except where weightings are exceeded as a result of changes in the composition of the indices and the excess is only transitional and temporary in nature.

The Sub-fund did not have any index securities that accounted for more than 10% of their respective net asset value as at 31 March 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 NET GAINS FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Year ended 31.3.2014 KRW	Period from 23.5.2012 (date of inception) to 31.3.2013 KRW
Net realised gains	1,303,836,586	581,583,480
Change in unrealised gains/losses	<u>(887,986,047)</u>	<u>827,172,170</u>
	<u><u>415,850,539</u></u>	<u><u>1,408,755,650</u></u>

5 TAXATION

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

Certain dividends received by the Sub-fund are subject to withholding tax imposed in the country of origin. Dividend income is recorded gross of such taxes and the withholding tax is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 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 Sub-fund entered into the following material related party transactions for the year. All such transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms.

(a) Management fee

The Sub-fund appointed the Manager, an investment management company incorporated in Hong Kong, to implement the investment strategy as specified in the Trust Deed. The Manager is entitled to receive management fees of 0.70% per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-fund. The fees are accrued daily and calculated as at each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears. Management fees of KRW75,280,851 (2013: KRW60,707,681) were charged to profit or loss during the year. Included in liabilities as at 31 March 2014 is management fees payable of KRW6,367,819 (2013: KRW6,282,802).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

(b) Trustee and registrar fees

The Sub-fund appointed HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited (the “Trustee”), a registered trust company incorporated in Hong Kong, to implement the responsibilities as specified in the Trust Deed. The Trustee is entitled to receive trustee and registrar fees accrued daily and calculated as at each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears, which are determined based on the daily net asset value of the Sub-fund as below:

**Trustee and
 registrar fees
 per annum
 shown as % of
 net asset value**

Net asset value	
First HK\$800 million (approximately KRW 109.7 billion **)	0.10%
Next HK\$800 million (approximately KRW 109.7 billion **)	0.08%
Next HK\$800 million (approximately KRW 109.7 billion **)	0.07%
Thereafter	0.06%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

(b) Trustee and registrar fees (Continued)

Starting from 26 November 2013, the trustee and registrar fees are subject to a minimum of HK\$39,000 (approximately KRW5,351,000). For the period from 1 April 2013 to 25 November 2013, the minimum fee was HK\$64,000 (2013: HK\$64,000) (approximately KRW8,781,000 (2013: KRW9,217,000)**) per month, which will be reduced by 50% for the first 12 months from the launch date of the Sub-fund. The Trustee is also entitled to receive an establishment fee for the Sub-fund of HK\$40,000 (2013: HK\$40,000) (approximately KRW5,488,000 2013: approximately KRW5,761,000**).

** Based on exchange rates as at 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2013, respectively

Trustee and registrar fees of KRW85,463,039 (2013: KRW47,003,704) were charged to profit or loss during the year. Included in liabilities as at 31 March 2014 is trustee and registrar fees payable of KRW5,351,162 (2013: KRW4,608,496).

(c) Transactions/balances with the group company of the Trustee

The Sub-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:

	2014 KRW	2013 KRW
Bank balances	51,686,193	109,210,337
Bank charges	28,622	5,371
	<u>51,714,815</u>	<u>114,585,708</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

(d) Manager's and its related parties' holding in the Sub-fund

As at 31 March 2014, units held by the related parties of the Manager and the Sub-investment Manager are listed out below:

	Number of units	
	31.3.2014	31.3.2013
Dato' Cheah Cheng Hye*	270,000	–
Value Partners Limited**	300,000	300,000

* Dato' Cheah Cheng Hye is a director of the Sub-investment Manager

** Value Partners Limited is a fellow subsidiary of the Manager

7 REDEEMABLE UNITS IN ISSUE

	Year ended	Period from
	31.3.2014	23.5.2012
	(date of	(date of
	inception)	inception)
	to 31.3.2013	to 31.3.2013
	KRW	KRW
Number of units		
At the beginning of the year/period	2,550,000	–
Issue of redeemable units	–	2,550,000
At the end of the year/period	2,550,000	2,550,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7 REDEEMABLE UNITS IN ISSUE (Continued)

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 Sub-fund, and are entitled to receive all dividends declared and paid by the Sub-fund.

Any distributable profits of the Sub-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.

The Sub-fund does not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

8 DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS

	Year ended 31.3.2014 KRW	Period from 23.5.2012 (date of inception) to 31.3.2013 KRW
Amount available for distribution brought forward	160,875,994	—
Dividend income	154,138,826	206,378,450
Withholding tax	(33,927,616)	(45,502,456)
	120,211,210	160,875,994
Distributions to unitholders	—	—
Amount available for distribution carried forward	<u>281,087,204</u>	<u>160,875,994</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 FAIR VALUE INFORMATION

The Sub-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.

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value

The following tables presents the carrying value of financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period across the three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined in IFRS 7, *Financial instruments: Disclosures*, with the fair value of the financial instruments categorised in its entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to that fair value measurement. The levels are defined in note 2(d)(iv) to the financial statements.

	31.3.2014	31.3.2013
	<i>KRW</i>	<i>KRW</i>
Level 1		
Listed equity securities	10,688,415,670	10,451,982,160

During the year/period ended 31 March 2014 and 2013, there were no significant transfers between Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 of the fair value information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 FAIR VALUE INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Financial instruments carried at other than fair value

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

10 SEGMENT REPORTING

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

The Manager considers that the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-fund is established and domiciled in Hong Kong. The majority of the Sub-fund's investment income is derived from its investments domiciled in South Korea for the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2013.

The Sub-fund has no assets classified as non-current as at 31 March 2014 (2013: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 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 Sub-fund (as 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 Sub-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 Sub-fund generally will pay customary full service brokerage rates where execution, research and other services cannot be unbundled for the same commission rate.

In particular case where execution, research and other services can be unbundled, the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Sub-Fund has adopted the following IFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

IFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance under IFRS for all fair value measurements. IFRS 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather provides guidance on how to measure fair value under IFRS. IFRS 13 defines fair value as an exit price. As a result of the guidance in IFRS 13, the Sub-fund re-assessed its policies for measuring fair values, in particular, its valuation inputs such as non-performance risk for fair value measurement of liabilities.

IFRS 13 also requires additional disclosures. Application of IFRS 13 has not materially impacted the fair value measurements of the Sub-fund. Additional disclosures where required, are provided in the individual notes relating to the assets and liabilities whose fair values were determined.

13 STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Sub-fund's financial statements are listed below. The Fund intends to adopt applicable standards when they become effective.

(i) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement

IFRS 9 as issued, reflects the first phase of the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB")'s work on the replacement of IAS 39 and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as defined in IAS 39. In 2013, the IASB added the requirements related to hedge accounting and made some related changes to IAS 39 and IFRS 7 which include the corresponding disclosures about risk management activity for applying hedge accounting. IAS 39 is aimed to be replaced by IFRS 9 in its entirety. The previous mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 was removed by the IASB in November 2013 and a mandatory effective date will be determined after the entire replacement of IAS 39 is completed. However, the standard is available for application now.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE (Continued)

(ii) IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities – Amendments to IAS 32

These amendments clarify the meaning of “currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off”. The amendments also clarify the application of the IAS 32 offsetting criteria to settlement systems (such as central clearing house systems) which apply gross settlement mechanisms that are not simultaneous. These amendments are not expected to impact the Sub-fund’s financial position or performance.

14 APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Manager and Trustee on 16 July 2014.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

	Holdings	Fair value KRW	% of net assets
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			
Listed equity securities			
<i>South Korea</i>			
CJ Corp.	2,890	393,040,000	3.64
Daeduck Electronics Co.	7,412	54,626,440	0.51
Daou Technology Inc.	4,964	70,985,200	0.66
Dong-A Socio Holding Co., Ltd.	476	57,120,000	0.53
Dongbu Insurance Co., Ltd.	9,792	540,518,400	5.00
GS Holdings Corp.	10,234	493,278,800	4.56
Hankook Tire Worldwide Co., Ltd.	4,964	104,492,200	0.97
Hanwha Corp.	10,506	337,242,600	3.12
Hyundai Department Store Co., Ltd.	3,128	444,176,000	4.11
Hyundai Home Shopping Network Corp.	1,173	183,574,500	1.70
Hyundai Hysco Co., Ltd.	1,576	86,680,000	0.80
Hyundai Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	12,172	373,680,400	3.46
Hyundai Securities Co.	21,828	141,008,880	1.30
Korea Electric Terminal Co., Ltd.	1,411	62,154,550	0.57
Korea Zinc Co., Ltd.	2,108	696,694,400	6.45
KT Corp.	25,568	755,534,400	6.99
LG Fashion Corp.	3,621	101,025,900	0.93
LIG Insurance Co., Ltd.	9,010	282,013,000	2.61
Lotte Shopping Co., Ltd.	2,261	757,435,000	7.01
Mando Corp.	2,550	344,250,000	3.18
Meritz Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	9,690	143,896,500	1.33
Mirae Asset Securities Co., Ltd.	4,777	197,290,100	1.83
Partron Co., Ltd.	8,194	108,160,800	1.00

VALUE KOREA ETF

A Sub-fund of Value ETFs Trust
(A Hong Kong Umbrella Unit Trust)

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

	Holdings	Fair value KRW	% of net assets
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)			
Listed equity securities (Continued)			
<i>South Korea (Continued)</i>			
Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd.	11,220	777,546,000	7.19
Seah Besteel Corp.	2,261	61,612,250	0.57
SFA Engineering Corp.	1,904	83,680,800	0.77
Shinsegae Co., Ltd.	1,377	317,398,500	2.93
SK C&C Co., Ltd.	4,403	658,248,500	6.09
SK Holdings Co., Ltd.	5,168	997,424,000	9.23
S-Oil Corp.	8,347	514,175,200	4.75
Sung Kwang Bend Co., Ltd.	3,434	79,668,800	0.74
Sungwoo Hitech Co., Ltd.	5,423	91,648,700	0.85
Tongyang Life Insurance	6,800	69,360,000	0.64
Youngone Corp.	6,035	238,684,250	2.21
Youngone Holdings Co., Ltd.	1,054	70,091,000	0.65
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		10,688,415,670	98.88
Cash and cash equivalents		51,686,193	0.48
Other net assets		69,553,925	0.64
Total net assets		<u>10,809,655,788</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Total investments, at cost		<u>10,749,229,547</u>	

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	% of net assets	
	31.3.2014	31.3.2013
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		
Listed equity securities		
South Korea	98.88	99.06
	<u>98.88</u>	<u>99.06</u>
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	98.88	99.06
Cash and cash equivalents	0.48	1.03
Other net assets/(liabilities)	0.64	(0.09)
	<u>0.64</u>	<u>(0.09)</u>
Total net assets	100.00	100.00
	<u><u>100.00</u></u>	<u><u>100.00</u></u>

VALUE KOREA ETF

A Sub-fund of Value ETFs Trust
(A Hong Kong Umbrella Unit Trust)

PERFORMANCE RECORD (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

Net asset value (at last traded prices)

	Net asset value per unit <i>KRW</i>	Net asset value <i>KRW</i>
As at 31 March 2014	4,239.0807	10,809,655,788
As at 31 March 2013	4,141.6863	10,561,300,125

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

	Highest net asset value per unit <i>KRW</i>	Lowest net asset value per unit <i>KRW</i>
Year ended 31 March 2014	4,555.9843	3,836.7681
Period ended 31 March 2013	4,216.5507	3,632.0483