

CSOP ETF SERIES II (An umbrella unit trust established in Hong Kong)

**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF** (A sub-fund of CSOP ETF Series II)

Semi-Annual Report FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015



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# **REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS**

#### Introduction

The CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF (the "Sub-Fund") seeks to track the investment results of an index composed of PRC Treasury Bonds through the RQFII investment quota that are available to international investors, as represented by the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index (the "Index"). It is intended that the Sub-Fund will invest not less than 80% of its NAV in the PRC Treasury Bonds included in the Index which have a term to maturity of over 4 years and less than 7 years. However, the Sub-Fund may also invest not more than 20% of its NAV in debt securities that are not included in the Index which have a term to maturity of less than 10 years, provided that the sample closely reflects the overall characteristics of the Index which the Manager believes will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective.

#### Fund Performance

The CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF seeks to provide investment results, before fees and expenses, which closely correspond to the performance of the Index. As of 30 June 2015, the dealing Net Asset Value ("NAV") per unit of the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF was RMB 107.813 and there were 17,400,000 units outstanding. The total asset under management was approximately RMB 1,875,946,274.50.

As at 30 June 2015, the NAV of CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF RMB counter (stock code 83199) performed 2.23% while the index performed 2.8%. The difference in performance between the NAV of the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF and the Index is mainly attributed to fees and expenses, including tax on dividends and CGT withholding. In order to minimize the tracking error, the Sub-Fund also invested in policy bank bonds which have higher liquidity and better yield return. As at 30 June 2015, the duration of CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF RMB counter (stock code 83199) was 4.85 while the index was 4.95.

Annual total return			
	From 31 December 2014 to 30 June 2015	2014	Tracking Error (Annual)
83199 NAV (div reinvests)	2.23%	7.43%	
ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index	2.8%	7.85%	0.73%

Ex-Date	Record Date	Payable Date	Dividend Per Unit	Dividend Paid Out of Net Distributable Income* for the month	Dividend Paid Out of Capital
1/22/2015	1/23/2015	1/30/2015	RMB 1.05 per unit	RMB 0.67	RMB 0.38
4/23/2015	4/24/2015	4/29/2015	RMB 0.9 per unit	RMB 0.61	RMB 0.29

\*"Net distributable income" means the net investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income net of fees and expenses) attributable to the relevant share class and may also include net realised gains (if any) based on unaudited management accounts. However, "net distributable income" does not include net unrealised gains.

# **REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS (continued)**

The inception date of the Fund was 17 February 2014.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Performance results do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or on the redemption or sale of fund shares.

#### Exchange Liquidity

Since inception, the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF has attracted great investor attention from investors across the globe. The trading value of the RMB counter (stock code: 83199) remained steadily at an average daily turnover of RMB 5.31million from January 2015 to June 2015. The trading value of the HKD counter (stock code: 03199) remained steadily at an average daily turnover of HKD 0.72 million from January 2015 to June 2015. The trading volume for the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF reflected strong interest in the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF.

#### Portfolio Rebalance

The CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF adopts sampling strategy to track the Index.

Fund Holdings						
Ticker	Maturity date	YTM (%)	Modified Duration	Amount	Portfolio Percentage (%)	Index Percentage (%)
150204.IB	2022-02-05	4.17%	5.63	70,000,000	3.67%	0.00%
150209.IB	2022-04-13	4.14%	5.75	50,000,000	2.68%	0.00%
120010.IB	2019-06-07	3.11%	3.64	100,000,000	5.34%	0.00%
120016.IB	2019-09-06	3.16%	3.76	180,000,000	9.64%	4.35%
150003.IB	2020-02-05	3.19%	4.16	130,000,000	6.97%	3.66%
130008.IB	2020-04-18	3.34%	4.35	100,000,000	5.32%	4.77%
140003.IB	2021-01-16	3.30%	4.81	270,000,000	15.22%	3.63%
140006.IB	2021-04-03	3.35%	5.02	280,000,000	15.70%	4.60%
140013.IB	2021-07-03	3.40%	5.09	160,000,000	8.82%	4.59%
140024.IB	2021-10-23	3.45%	5.43	220,000,000	11.90%	4.28%
150002.IB	2022-01-22	3.48%	5.72	60,000,000	3.18%	2.99%
150007.IB	2022-04-16	3.51%	5.91	170,000,000	9.09%	4.59%
Total	-	-	-	-	97.53%	37.46%

# CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2015

Notes	30 June 2015 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>	31 December 2014 (Audited) <i>RMB</i>
7(c), 8(a)	1,827,947,280	3,977,801,850
	907	550
	31,435,960	94,781,697
7(c)	323,332,327	7,937,322
	2,182,716,474	4,080,521,419
7(a)	307,804,399 544,701 194,900	1,345,424 349,481
	308,544,000	1,694,905
4	1,874,172,474	4,078,826,514
	7(c),8(a) 7(c) 7(a)	Notes         RMB $7(c), 8(a)$ $1,827,947,280$ $907$ $31,435,960$ $7(c)$ $323,332,327$ $2,182,716,474$ $2,182,716,474$ $7(a)$ $307,804,399$ $544,701$ $194,900$ $308,544,000$ $308,544,000$

# CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period ended 30 June 2015

			Period from
		Period from	17 February 2014
		1 January 2015	(date of inception)
		to 30 June 2015	to 30 June 2014
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	Notes	RMB	RMB
INCOME			
Interest on bank deposits		229,146	40,114
Interest on bonds	_	55,609,691	22,803,334
Net gain on investments	5	23,453,739	31,560,241
Other income	2 (f)	6,343,417	299,789
Total net income	-	85,635,993	54,703,478
EXPENSES	-		
Management fee	7(a)	(5,737,131)	(2,121,496)
Trustee fee	7(b)	(1,506,069)	(544,158)
Audit fee	/(0)	(131,738)	(311,100)
Safe custody and bank charges		(191,750) (9,640)	(1,920)
Legal and other professional fee		(13,584)	(1,520)
Other operating expenses		(493,296)	(805,745)
Total operating expenses	-	(7,891,458)	(3,473,319)
Total operating expenses	-		(3,77,517)
Operating profit	-	77,744,535	51,230,159
Taxation	6	(22,915)	(4,011)
Total comprehensive income	-	77,721,620	51,226,148

# CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

For the period ended 30 June 2015

	Note	Period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>	Period from 17 February 2014 (date of inception) to 30 June 2014 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the period		4,078,826,514	
Proceeds on issue of units Payments on redemption of units		6,318,647,200 (8,528,902,860)	1,978,892,700
Net (decrease)/increase from unit transactions		(2,210,255,660)	1,978,892,700
Distribution to unitholders Total comprehensive income for the period	9	(72,120,000) 77,721,620	(5,700,000) 51,226,148
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the period		1,874,172,474	2,024,418,848

# CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period ended 30 June 2015

	Period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>	Period from 17 February 2014 (date of inception) to 30 June 2014 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for purchase of investments	(6,301,456,689)	(2,038,662,864)
Proceeds from sale of investments	8,474,764,998	105,660,295
Interest on deposits received	228,789	37,825
Interest on bonds received	118,955,428	(16,619,444)
Other income received	6,343,417	299,789
Management fee paid	(6,537,854)	(1,852,005)
Taxation paid	(22,915)	(3,782)
Other operating expenses paid	(2,308,908)	(455,956)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	2,289,966,266	(1,951,596,142)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds on issue of units	6,318,647,200	1,978,892,700
Amounts received from participating dealers in		
advance	307,804,399	-
Payments on redemption of units	(8,528,902,860)	-
Dividend distribution paid	(72,120,000)	(5,700,000)
Net cash(used in)/generated from financing activities	(1,974,571,261)	1,973,192,700
activities		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	315,395,005	21,596,558
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	7,937,322	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	323,332,327	21,596,558
<b>Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents</b> Bank balances	323.332.327	21,596,558
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents Bank balances	323,332,327	21,596,55

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

CSOP ETF Series II (the "Trust") is an umbrella unit trust governed by its trust deed dated 20 January 2014 (the "Trust Deed") and authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC") pursuant to Section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance. The terms of the Trust Deed are governed by the laws of Hong Kong. As at 30 June 2015, the Trust has two Sub-Funds which are CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF (the "Sub-Fund") and CSOP China Ultra Short Term Bond ETF. The date of inception of the Sub-Fund was 17 February 2014. The Sub-Fund is listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The manager and the trustee of the Sub-Fund are CSOP Asset Management Limited (the "Manager") and HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited (the "Trustee") respectively.

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the underlying index, namely, ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index. In order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, the Manager will adopt a representative sampling strategy. A representative sampling strategy involves investing in a representative sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile that reflects the profile of the index.

Under current regulations in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), foreign investors can invest only in the domestic securities market through certain foreign institutional investors that have obtained status as a Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("QFII") or a Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("RQFII") from the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC") and have been granted quota(s) by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("SAFE") of the PRC to remit foreign freely convertible currencies (in the case of a QFII) and Chinese Renminbi ("RMB") (in the case of a RQFII) into the PRC for the purpose of investing in the PRC's domestic securities markets.

The Sub-Fund obtains exposure to securities issued within the PRC through the RQFII quotas of the Manager. The Manager has obtained RQFII status in the PRC and the RQFII quotas have been granted, on behalf of the Sub-Fund. To the extent that the Manager has, on behalf of the Sub-Fund, utilised its entire RQFII quota, the Manager may, subject to any applicable requirements, apply for an increase of the RQFII quota. On the other hand, the Manager actively manages the RQFII quota obtained and may impose limits on creation applications as it considers appropriate.

These condensed financial statements are prepared for the Sub-Fund only. The condensed financial statements for CSOP China Ultra Short Term Bond ETF have been prepared separately.

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# (a) **Basis of preparation**

These condensed semi-annual financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2015 have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (a) **Basis of preparation (continued)**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Trustee and Manager (together the "Management") to exercise their judgment in the process of applying the Sub-Fund's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial period beginning 1 January 2015 and have not been early adopted by the Sub-Fund

HKFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The complete version of HKFRS 9 was issued in July 2014. It replaces the guidance in HKAS 39 that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. HKFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss with the irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income not recycling. There is now a new expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in HKAS 39. For financial liabilities there were no changes to classification and measurement except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in other comprehensive income. for liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss. HKFRS 9 relaxes the requirements for hedge effectiveness by replacing the bright line hedge effectiveness tests. It requires an economic relationship between the hedged item and hedging instrument and for the 'hedged ratio' to be the same as the one management actually use for risk management purposes. Contemporaneous documentation is still required but is different to that currently prepared under HKAS 39. HKFRS 9 will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 Early adoption is permitted. The Manager of the Sub-Fund is yet to assess HKFRS 9's full impact.

HKFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces HKAS 18 'Revenue' and HKAS 11 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 and earlier application is permitted. The Manager of the Sub-Fund is assessing the impact of HKFRS 15.

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Sub-Fund.

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (b) Investments

(i) Classification

The Sub-Fund classifies its investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These financial assets are designated by the Management at fair value through profit or loss at inception. Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Sub-Fund's documented investment strategies. The Sub-Fund's policies require the Management to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

Purchases and sales of investments are accounted for on the trade date basis. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Sub-Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

Investments are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in the Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all investments are measured at fair value. Realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments are recognised in the Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

(iv) Fair value estimation

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

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market (for example, overthe-counter derivatives) is determined by using broker quotes or valuation techniques.

(v) Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

#### (c) Amounts due from/to participating dealers

Amounts due from/to participating dealers represent the subscription receivable and redemption payable to the participating dealer at the end of the reporting period. The amounts are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (d) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method.

#### (e) Distributions to unitholders

Distributions to unitholders are recognised in the Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders when they are approved by the Manager.

#### (f) Other income

Other income/expense mainly represents the difference between the proceeds received from/paid to participating dealers and cost of investment purchased/sold.

# (g) Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

#### (i) Foreign currencies translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Sub-Fund operates (the "functional currency"). The Sub-Fund invests in PRC bonds and the performance of the Sub-Fund is measured and reported to the unitholders in RMB. The Manager considers RMB as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Sub-Fund's functional and presentation currency.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to the financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income within "net gain/(loss) on investments".

### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (j) Redeemable units

The Sub-Fund issues redeemable units, which are redeemable at the holder's option represents puttable financial instruments of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund classifies its puttable financial instruments as equity in accordance with HKAS 32 (Amendment), "Financial instruments: Presentation" as those puttable financial instruments meet all the following criteria:

- the puttable financial instruments entitle the holder to a pro-rata share of net asset value;
- the puttable financial instruments are the most subordinated units in issue and unit features are identical;
- there are no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset; and
- the total expected cash flows from the puttable financial instrument over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss of the Sub-Fund.

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

In accordance with the Prospectus of the Sub-Fund, investment positions are valued based on the last traded market price for the purpose of determining the net asset value per unit for creations and redemptions of the Sub-Fund.

#### (k) Taxation

The Sub-Fund currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by PRC on investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding taxes in the Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income. Withholding taxes are included as taxation in the Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The Sub-Fund also makes tax provisions on the gains arising from PRC bonds which Management expects such amount may have to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

#### (l) Establishment costs

Establishment costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

#### PRC tax provision

In preparing these financial statements, the Manager has made certain assumptions and used various estimates concerning the tax exposure which is dependent on what might happen in the future. The resulting accounting estimates may not equal the related actual results.

Under the general tax provision of PRC Corporate Income Tax Law ("PRC CIT Law"), the non-PRC residents with the gains derived from the sale of PRC securities will be subject to 10% PRC capital gain tax. In addition, the non-PRC residents with interest income derived from the debt securities will be subject to 10% withholding interest income tax. Pursuant to the PRC CIT Law, debt securities issuers in PRC are obligated to withhold the 10% interest income tax for those debt securities holders who are subject to the interest income tax in the PRC. However, interest income derived from government bonds is exempt from PRC withholding income tax ("WIT") under the PRC CIT Law.

# (a) <u>Capital gains on PRC Investments</u>

During the period from 17 February 2014 (date of inception) to 30 June 2014, the Sub-Fund invests in debt securities ("PRC Investments") in PRC through the RQFII program. The Manager considers that the enforcement of PRC tax on gains derived from the PRC Investments is uncertain as at the date of approval of these financial statements and has exercised its judgment when assessing whether the Sub-Fund may be liable for PRC taxation on its gains, the amount of potential liability and the probability of such tax being levied up to the reporting date. However, significant uncertainties exist and estimation of the Manager may substantially differ from the actual events. The Manager considers that its estimation may be impacted by any future clarification by the PRC State Administration of Taxation ("SAT") and the applicability of double tax treaty between Hong Kong and China for Hong Kong tax residents, which may be materially different from what the Manager envisioned.

For the period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015, the Sub-Fund had invested into PRC Investments. The Manager had made no tax provision for gross realised gains for the six months ended 30 June 2015 (Period from 17 February 2014 (date of inception) to 30 June 2014: Nil) and gross unrealised gains of the Sub-Fund as at 30 June 2015 respectively.

#### Notice issued on 14 November 2014

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance of the PRC (the "MoF"), the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC (the "SAT") and the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the "CSRC") jointly issued the "Notice on temporary exemption of Corporate Income Tax on capital gains derived from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFII and RQFII" ("the "Notice").

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

#### PRC tax provision (continued)

#### (a) <u>Capital gains on PRC Investments</u> (continued)

According to the Notice, amongst other things:

- (i) QFIIs and RQFIIs, which do not have an establishment or place of business in the PRC or have an establishment or place in the PRC but the income so derived in the PRC is not effectively connected with such establishment, will be temporarily exempt from corporate income tax on gains derived from the transfer of PRC equity investment assets (including China A-Shares) effective from 17 November 2014;
- (ii) PRC corporate income tax will be imposed on gains by QFIIs and RQFIIs from transfer of equity investment assets (including China A-Shares) realised prior to 17 November 2014 in accordance with laws.

The Manager considered that the withholding tax policy for investment in debt securities has not been clarified in the Notice. The Manager has reassessed the withholding tax provisioning approach and considered the assessment on the Sub-Fund's PRC taxation position for investment in PRC Investments remains unchanged as the Notice has not addressed the withholding tax policy for investment in debt securities. As such, the Sub-Fund has not provided WIT provision on the gross realised gains for the period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015 (Period from 17 February 2014 (date of inception) to 30 June 2014: Nil) and gross unrealised gains as at 30 June 2015 derived from the PRC Investments of the Sub-Fund.

The Manager considers that the capital gains tax provision amount for gross realised capital gains derived by the Sub-Fund from trading of PRC Investments may differ significantly from the amounts that may have to be ultimately borne by the Sub-Fund. In the event a capital gains tax is levied at an amount that is different from what was provided by the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Fund may incur a liability that is different from the existing tax provision, which could be significantly impact the net assets attributable to unitholders of redeemable units and consequently, the price per unit of the Sub-Fund based on the calculation of the net assets attributable to unitholders of redeemable units when distributing to the unitholders of redeemable units at such relevant time.

#### (b) <u>Interest income on debt securities in PRC</u>

The Manager considers that the enforcement of PRC withholding tax on interest income arising from debt securities is uncertain as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Manager has exercised significant judgment in their assessment of the PRC withholding tax expense and the related tax provision.

For the debt securities disposed of during the period, the Manager has not made provision on the accrued interest income of debt securities during the period and as at the reporting date as they consider that:

- (i) the issuers of debt securities are required to withhold 10% interest income tax at the coupon payment date before distributing the interest income to the bond holder; and
- (ii) the Management intends to sell the debt securities before the coupon payment dates or the maturity dates of the debt securities.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **3.** CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

#### PRC tax provision (continued)

#### (b) <u>Interest income on debt securities in PRC</u> (continued)

The Manager estimates that for the period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015, the Sub-Fund accumulated interest income derived from disposal of RMB denominated corporate bonds of RMB55,609,691 (for the period from 17 February 2014 (date of inception) to 30 June 2014: RMB22,803,334) which could be exposed to 10% PRC withholding tax of approximately RMB5,560,969 (for the period 17 February 2014 (date of inception) to 30 June 2014: 2,280,333), the Sub-Fund had made no provision for the interest income from PRC Investments.

The Manager reviews the relevant PRC tax rules on the PRC Investments from time to time, including the likelihood of the Sub-Fund benefiting from double tax treaty agreements between Hong Kong and PRC for Hong Kong tax residents. Any change in taxation imposed on RQFIIs is likely to have a subsequent impact on the required provision and accordingly the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Sub-Fund. When the SAT issues clarifications, this might ultimately result in either an increase or a decrease in the amount provided. The Manager will always act in the best interest of unitholders and will continually assess the tax provision on an on-going basis.

#### For the period ended 30 June 2015

On 1 April 2015, The Third Branch of Shanghai Municipal Office, SAT and The Third Branch of Shanghai Municipal Bureau of Local Taxation jointly issued the Notice on Tax Issues to notify that the QFII/RQFII shall declare and handle the tax-related issues concerning the gains from transfer of equity investment assets, including A-Shares, realised prior to 17 November 2014 to the Authority before 30 September 2015 in accordance with the relevant PRC tax law and the Notice. Those QFII/RQFII's eligible for treaty relief under an applicable tax treaty should follow the requirement of Circular 124 for tax treaty application.

The Manager is in the process of engaging a tax advisor to file their tax return and required documents by 30 September 2015.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# 4. NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE AND NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS PER UNIT

The Sub-Fund's capital is represented by the units in the Sub-Fund, and shown as "net assets attributable to unitholders" in the Condensed Statement of Financial Position. Subscriptions and redemptions of units during the period are shown in the Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders. In order to achieve the investment objectives, the Sub-Fund endeavors to invest its capital in accordance with the investment policies, whilst maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemption requests.

In accordance with the provisions of the Trust's Trust Deed dated 20 January 2014, and the Prospectus of the Sub-Fund, investments are stated at the last traded price on the valuation day for the purpose of determining net asset value per unit for subscriptions and redemptions and for various fee calculations.

As stated in Note 2(j), redeemable units of the Sub-Fund are classified as equity and they are carried at the redemption amount that would be payable at the reporting date if the unitholder exercised the right to redeem the units in the Sub-Fund.

The movements of the redeemable units are as follows:

		Period from
	Period from	17 February 2014
	1 January 2015	(date of inception)
	to 30 June 2015	to 30 June 2014
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Number of units in issue at the beginning of the period	38,000,000	-
Units issued	58,600,000	96,000,000
Units redeemed	(79,200,000)	-
Number of units in issue at the end of the period	17,400,000	96,000,000
	2015	2014
	RMB	RMB
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit at 30 June		
(Unaudited)	107.7111	21.0877
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit at 31 December		107 2275
(Audited)		107.3375

Note: Pursuant to the Change of the Trading Board Lot Size and Unit Consolidation Announcement dated 1 August 2014, effective from 1 September 2014, the Management has determined that each of the existing five units in the Sub-Fund be consolidated into one unit. The minimum size for creation and redemption of units in issue by the participating dealers of the Sub-Fund will be decreased to 200,000 consolidation units from 1,000,000 units. The consolidation units will rank pari passu in all respects with each other and the unit consolidation will not result in any change in the relative rights of the unitholders.

In accordance with the Trust's Offering Memorandum, the costs and expenses in connection with the establishment of the Trust will be borne by the first Sub-Fund. For the purpose of calculating the subscription and redemption net asset value, the establishment costs will be amortised within the period from the close of the initial offer period of the units of the first Sub-Fund to the end of the first Sub-Fund's fifth financial year unless the Manager or its duly authorized agent decides that some other method is to be applied.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# 5. NET GAIN ON INVESTMENTS

	Period from
Period from	17 February 2014
1 January 2015	(date of inception)
to 30 June 2015	to 30 June 2014
(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
RMB	RMB
(81,426,599)	31,236,606
104,880,338	323,635
23,453,739	31,560,241
	1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i> (81,426,599) 104,880,338

# 6. TAXATION

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

#### PRC withholding tax

For the interim period ended 30 June 2015 and period from 17 February 2014 (date of inception) to 31 December 2014, the Sub-Fund had invested in RMB denominated debt securities in PRC. Refer to Note 3 for details.

The taxation of the Sub-Fund represents:

		Period from
	Period from	17 February 2014
	1 January 2015	(date of inception)
	to 30 June 2015	to 30 June 2014
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	RMB	RMB
Withholding tax on bank interest income	22,915	4,011
Taxation	22,915	4,011

### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 6. TAXATION (continued)

The movements in provision for taxation during the interim periods are as follows:

		Period from
	Period from	17 February 2014
	1 January 2015	(date of inception)
	to 30 June 2015	to 30 June 2014
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	RMB	RMB
At the beginning of the period	-	-
Taxation charged to the condensed statement of		
comprehensive income for the period	22,915	4,011
Tax paid	(22,915)	(3,782)
At the end of the period		229

#### 7. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND CONNECTED PERSONS

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

#### (a) Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee, currently at the rate of 0.49% per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund accrued daily and calculated as at each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears.

Fees and expenses taken into account in determining the Sub-Fund's management fee include, but are not limited to, the manager's fee, the trustee's fee, the custodian's fee, the PRC custodian's fee, the registrar's fee, the service agent's fee, the fees and expenses of the Auditor, service agents, ordinary legal and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Trustee or the Manager, and the costs and expenses of licensing indices used in connection with the Sub-Fund. The Manager may also pay a distribution fee to any distributor or sub-distributor of the Sub-Fund out of the management fee. A distributor may re-allocate an amount of the distribution fee to the sub-distributors.

### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# 7. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND CONNECTED PERSONS (continued)

#### (b) Trustee fee and Registrar's fee

The Trustee is entitled to receive a trustee fee per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund, which accrued and payable in arrears. The trustee fee is calculated as a percentage per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund at the rate as follows, subject to a monthly minimum of RMB 40,000:

	Trustee fee percentage
	per annum
For first RMB5 billion	0.10%
For next RMB5 billion	0.08%
Thereafter	0.06%

~

The Trustee, acting as the Registrar, is entitled to a fee of RMB120 per participating dealer per transaction.

#### (c) Financial assets

The investments and bank balances of the Sub-Fund held with related parties of the Trustee are:

	As at	As at
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Investments	RMB	RMB
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	1,827,947,280	3,977,801,850
Bank balances		
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	10.00/ 000	2 110 000
	10,996,898	2,119,080
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	312,335,429	5,818,242
	323,332,327	7,937,322

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index. The Sub-Fund's activities may expose it to a variety of risks including but not limited to: market risk (including market price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit and counterparty risk and liquidity risk which are associated with the markets in which the Sub-Fund invests.

The following is a summary of the main risks and risk management policies.

#### (a) Market risk

#### (i) Market 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 (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

The Sub-Fund is designated to track the performance of the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index, therefore the exposures to market risk in the Sub-Fund will be substantially the same as the tracked index. The Manager manages the Sub-Fund's exposures to market risk by ensuring that the key characteristics of the portfolio, such as security weight, are closely aligned with the characteristics of the tracked index.

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the Sub-Fund's investments were concentrated in the PRC bonds:

	As at 30 Jun	As at 30 June 2015		ber 2014
	Fair value <i>RMB</i>	% of net asset value	Fair value <i>RMB</i>	% of net asset value
PRC government bonds Policy banks bonds	1,708,869,800 119,077,480	91.18 6.35	3,339,056,630 638,745,220	81.86 15.66
	1,827,947,280	97.53	3,977,801,850	97.52

The Sub-Fund held 9 out of 63 (31 December 2014: 11 out of 64) constituents comprising the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index. The Sub-Fund is therefore exposed to substantially the same market price risk as the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index.

Sensitivity analysis in the event of a possible change in the index by 10% as estimated by the Manager

As at 30 June 2015, if the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index were to increase by 10% with all other variables held constant, this would increase the operating profit for the period by approximately RMB182,794,728 (31 December 2014: RMB397,780,185). Conversely, if the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index were to decrease by 10%, this would decrease the operating profit for the period by an equal amount.

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flow.

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (a) Market risk (continued)

#### (ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the Sub-Fund invests in fixed-income investments, the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will decline because of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk is generally lower for shorter term fixed income investments and higher for longer term fixed income investments.

As the Sub-Fund invests in PRC bonds, the Sub-Fund is additionally subject to policy risk as changes in macro-economic policies in the PRC (including monetary policy and fiscal policy) may have an influence over the PRC's capital markets and affect the pricing of the bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, which may in turn adversely affect the return of the Sub-Fund. Falling market interest rates can lead to a decline in income for the Sub-Fund.

The table below summarises the Sub-Fund's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Sub-Fund's assets and liabilities at fair values, categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

	Maturity up to 1 year <i>RMB</i>	Maturity 1-5 years <i>RMB</i>	Maturity over 5 years <i>RMB</i>	Non- interest bearing <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
Assets					
Investments	-	511,143,570	1,316,803,710		1,827,947,280
Other assets	-	-	-	31,436,867	31,436,867
Bank balances	323,332,327	-	-	-	323,332,327
Total assets	323,332,327	511,143,570	1,316,803,710	31,436,867	2,182,716,474
Liabilities					
Other liabilities	-	-	-	308,544,000	308,544,000
Total liabilities	-	-	-	308,544,000	308,544,000
Total interest	222 222 222	511 142 570	1 216 202 710		
sensitivity gap	323,332,327	511,143,570	1,316,803,710		

#### As at 30 June 2015

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (a) Market risk (continued)

#### (ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

#### As at 31 December 2014

	Maturity		Maturity	Non-	
	up to 1	Maturity	over 5	interest	
	year	1-5 years	years	bearing	Total
	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB
Assets					
Investments	-	837,463,620	3,140,338,230	-	3,977,801,850
Other assets	-	-	-	94,782,247	94,782,247
Bank balances	7,937,322	-	-	-	7,937,322
Total assets	7,937,322	837,463,620	3,140,338,230	94,782,247	4,080,521,419
Liabilities					
Other liabilities	-	-		1,694,905	1,694,905
Total liabilities	-	-	-	1,694,905	1,694,905
				<u></u>	
Total interest sensitivity gap	7,937,322	837,463,620	3,140,338,230		

At 30 June 2015, the Sub-Fund has bank balances of RMB323,332,327 (31 December 2014: RMB7,937,322). If the interest rates had been 10 basis points higher or lower with all variables held constant, net assets attributable to unitholders would have been RMB323,332 (31 December 2014RMB7,937) higher or lower as a result of higher or lower interest income.

The Manager and Trustee monitor the interest rate risks by quantifying (a) market exposure in percentage terms; and (b) exposure in duration terms by different countries. As at 30 June 2015, the Sub-Fund has invested in interest-bearing securities of RMB1,827,947,280 (31 December 2014: RMB3,977,801,850) and the portfolio weighted average modified duration of the Sub-Fund is 4.55 (31 December 2014: 4.82).

As at 30 June 2015, should the relevant interest rates have lowered/risen by 100 basis points with all other variables remaining constant, the increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders for the period would amount to approximately RMB88,544,664.16 (31 December 2014: RMB196,620,328), arising substantially from the increase/decrease in market values of debt securities.

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (a) Market risk (continued)

#### (iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Sub-Fund is not exposed to currency risk arising from balances and transactions in foreign currencies as the majority of its assets and liabilities are denominated in RMB, the Sub-Fund's functional and presentation currency. As a result, Management considers sensitivity analysis of currency risk is not necessary to be presented.

#### (b) Credit and counterparty risk

Credit and counterparty 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.

The Sub-Fund limits its exposure to credit and counterparty risk by carrying out the majority of its investment transactions and contractual commitment activities with well-established broker-dealers, banks and regulated exchanges with high credit ratings.

All transactions in PRC bonds are settled or paid for upon delivery using approved and reputable brokers. In addition, the Sub-Fund places bank balances with reputable financial institutions. As such, the Manager does not consider the Sub-Fund to be exposed to significant credit and counterparty risk.

The main concentration to which the Sub-Fund is exposed arises from the Sub-Fund's investments in bond securities. The Sub-Fund does not have explicit restrictions on the minimum credit ratings of securities it may hold. The Manager will actively manage the portfolio of the Sub-Fund. In case of credit rating downgrading, the Manager will adjust the positions in the portfolio using its credit analysis and rating systems that are designed to manage credit risks.

The table below summarises the credit rating of the investment portfolio issued by credit rating agencies :

#### Portfolio by rating category of RMB denominated bonds:

#### As at 30 June 2015

Credit rating agency	Rating	RMB	% of NAV
S&P	AA-	1,827,947,280	97.53
		1,827,947,280	97.53
As at 31 December 2014			
Credit rating agency	Rating	RMB	% of NAV
S&P	AA-	3,977,801,850	97.52
		3,977,801,850	97.52
Credit rating agency	C	3,977,801,850	9

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### **(b)** Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

The Manager has assessed the credit quality of the RMB denominated bonds based on the nature of the issuers and the historical information about the issuers' default rates. The Sub-Fund is also exposed to credit and counterparty risk on cash and cash equivalents.

The table below summarises the net exposure to the Sub-Fund's counterparty as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014 together with its credit rating.

#### As at 30 June 2015

Custodian	RMB	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited ("HSBC China")	1,827,947,280	A1	Moody
Bank balances			
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC") HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	10,996,898	А	S&P
("HSBC China")	312,335,429	A1	Moody
As at 31 December 2014			
Custodian HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited ("HSBC China")	3,997,801,850	A1	Moody
Bank balances			
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC") HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	2,119,080	AA-	S&P
("HSBC China")	5,818,242	A1	Moody

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014 is the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown on the condensed statement of financial position.

The Manager considers that none of assets are impaired nor past due as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The Sub-Fund is exposed to daily redemptions of units in the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund invests the majority of its assets in securities that are traded in an active market which can be readily disposed of.

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Sub-Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 30 June 2015	Less than 1 month <i>RMB</i>	1 month to less than 3 months <i>RMB</i>	Over 3 months <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
Amounts due to participating dealers Management fee payable Other accounts payable <b>Contractual cash outflow</b>	307,804,399 544,701 - 308,349,100	194,900 194,900	- - 	307,804,399 544,701 194,900 308,544,000
As at 31 December 2014	Less than 1 month <i>RMB</i>	1 month to less than 3 months <i>RMB</i>	Over 3 months <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
Management fee payable Other accounts payable	1,345,424	349,481	- -	1,345,424 349,481
Contractual cash outflow	1,345,424	349,481	-	1,694,905

Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option. As at 30 June 2015, there were 2 (31 December 2014: 2) unitholders holding more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's units.

The Sub-Fund manages its liquidity risk by investing in securities that it expects to be able to liquidate within 7 days or less. The following table illustrates the expected liquidity of assets held:

As at 30 June 2015	Less than 1 month <i>RMB</i>	1 to 12 months <i>RMB</i>	No stated maturity <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
Total assets	2,182,716,474		-	2,182,716,474
As at 31 December 2014	Less than 1 month <i>RMB</i>	1 to 12 months <i>RMB</i>	No stated maturity <i>RMB</i>	Total RMB
Total assets	4,080,521,419	-	-	4,080,521,419

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (d) Fair value estimation

The Sub-Fund classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

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

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

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Sub-Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB

As at 30 June 2015 Assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Debt securities Total assets	-	<u>1,827,947,280</u> 1,827,947,280		<u>1,827,947,280</u> 1,827,947,280
	Level 1 <i>RMB</i>	Level 2 <i>RMB</i>	Level 3 <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
As at 31 December 2014 Assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2 077 001 070		2 077 001 050
- Debt securities Total assets		<u>3,977,801,850</u> <u>3,977,801,850</u>	-	3,977,801,850 3,977,801,850

### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (d) Fair value estimation (continued)

Investments, whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities. The Sub-Fund does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments. As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the Sub-Fund did not hold any investments classified in level 1.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within level 2, include PRC government bonds and Policy banks bonds.

Investments classified within level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently. As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, the Sub-Fund did not hold any investments classified in level 3.

During the period ended 30 June 2015 and year ended 31 December 2014, there were no transfers between levels.

The assets and liabilities included in the Condensed statement of financial position, other than financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, are carried at amortised cost; their carrying value are, approximation of fair value. There are no other assets and liabilities not carried at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed.

#### (e) Capital risk management

The Sub-Fund's capital is represented by the redeemable units outstanding. The Sub-Fund's objective is to provide investment results that correspond generally to the performance of the respective index. The Manager may:

- Redeem and issue new units on a daily basis in accordance with the constitutive documents of the Sub-Fund;
- Exercise discretion when determining the amount of distributions of the Sub-Fund to the unitholders; and
- Suspend the creation and redemption of units under certain circumstance as currently disclosed in the Prospectus of the Sub-Fund.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# 9. **DISTRIBUTION**

	Period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>	Period from 17 February 2014 (date of inception) to 30 June 2014 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>
RMB0.10 on 57,000,000 units paid on 28 April 2014	-	5,700,000
RMB1.05 on 32,000,000 units paid on 30 January 2015         RMB0.9 on 42,800,000 units paid on 29 April 2015	33,600,000 38,520,000	-

Note: Pursuant to the Change of the Trading Board Lot Size and Unit Consolidation Announcement dated 1 August 2014, effective from 1 September 2014, the Management has determined that each of the existing five units in the Sub-Fund be consolidated into one unit. The units disclosed were adjusted to reflect the units consolidation.

# 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

As of 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, other than investments as disclosed in the condensed financial statements which are classified as the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, all financial assets including interest receivable and bank balances are categorised as loans and receivables and carried at amortised costs. All the financial liabilities of the Sub-Fund are carried at amortised cost.

The carrying value of the financial assets and liabilities are considered by the Manager to approximate their fair value as they are short term in nature and the effect of discounting is immaterial.

### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 11. INVESTMENT LIMITATION AND PROHIBITIONS UNDER THE SFC CODE

Pursuant to the SFC's Guidelines for Regulating Index Tracking Exchange Trade Funds (the "ETF Guidelines"), the Sub-Fund's holding of any such constituent securities may not exceed their respective weightings in the underlying index, except where the weightings are exceeded as a result of changes in the composition of the underlying index and the excess is only transitional and temporary in nature.

The Manager and the Trustee have confirmed that the Sub-Fund has complied with this limit during the period ended 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014.

There were 3 constituent securities that individually accounted for more than 10% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund and their respective weightings of the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index as at 30 June 2015 (As at 31 December 2014: 5) as shown below.

	Weighting in index (%)
	As at 30 June
	2015
ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index	
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1424) (REG) 3.7%	
23/10/2021	4.28
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1406) (REG) 4.33%	
03/04/2021	4.60
CHINA (GOVT OF) BOND (SER 1403) (REG) 4.44%	
16/01/2021	3.63

During the period ended 30 June 2015, ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index increased by 2.80% (during the period from 19 February 2014, date of listing of the Sub-Fund, to 31 December 2014: increased by 7.85%) while the net asset value per unit of Sub-Fund increased by 0.35% and pay dividend per unit, about 1.90% to initial price. For the details of dividend distribution, refer to Note 9.

#### 12. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENT

The Manager confirms that there has been no soft commission arrangements existing during the period in relation to directing transactions of the Sub-Fund through a broker or dealer.

# **13. SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The Manager makes the strategic resource allocations 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 fixed income investment. The objectives of the Sub-Fund are to track the performance of the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index and invest in substantially all the index constituents with security weight and industry weight that are closely aligned with the characteristics of the tracked index.

The internal financial information used by the Manager for the Sub-Fund's assets, liabilities and performance is the same as that disclosed in the condensed statement of financial position and condensed statement of comprehensive income.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 13. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The Sub-Fund is domiciled in Hong Kong. The Sub-Fund's income is derived from investments in PRC bonds including PRC Treasury Bonds which constitute ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index, the tracked index.

The Sub-Fund has no assets classified as non-current assets. As at 30 June 2015, the Sub-Fund has a diversified portfolio of investments and three investment accounts for more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

# **INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited)**

As at 30 June 2015

	Holdings	Fair value RMB	% of net assets
Investments (97.53%)			
Unlisted Bonds (97.53%)			
China (97.53%)			
CHINA (GOVT OF) BOND (SER 1308) (REG) 3.29% 18/04/2020	100,000,000	99,759,400	5.32
CHINA (GOVT OF) BOND (SER 1403) (REG) 4.44% 16/01/2021	270,000,000	285,278,490	15.22
CHINA (GOVT OF) BOND (SER 1502) (REG) 3.36% 22/01/2022	60,000,000	59,580,240	3.18
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1504) (REG) 3.86% 05/02/2022	70,000,000	68,765,130	3.67
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1509) (REG) 4.25% 13/04/2022	50,000,000	50,312,350	2.68
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1210) (REG) 3.14% 07/06/2019	100,000,000	100,098,500	5.34
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1216) (REG) 3.25% 06/09/2019	180,000,000	180,620,460	9.64
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1406) (REG) 4.33% 03/04/2021	280,000,000	294,145,880	15.70
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1413) (REG) 4.02% 03/07/2021	160,000,000	165,332,000	8.82
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1424) (REG) 3.7% 23/10/2021	220,000,000	223,102,660	11.90
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1503) (REG) 3.31% 05/02/2020	130,000,000	130,665,210	6.97
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1507) (REG) 3.54% 16/04/2022	170,000,000	170,286,960	9.09
Total investments		1,827,947,280	97.53
Other net assets		46,225,194	2.47
Net assets attributable to unitholders at 30 June 2015	-	1,874,172,474	100.00
Total investments, at cost	=	1,795,132,674	

# STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited)

For the period ended 30 June 2015

	Holdings				
			Corporate		
	<b>1 January 2015</b>	Additions	actions	Disposals	30 June 2015
Investments					
Unlisted Bonds					
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT					
BANK OF CHINA (SER 1437)		10,000,000		10,000,000	
(REG) 4.13% 11/06/2015	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1438)					
(REG) 4.72% 16/07/2017	130,000,000			130,000,000	
CHINA (GOVT OF) BOND (SER	130,000,000	-	-	130,000,000	-
1303) (REG) 3.42% 24/01/2020	60,000,000	_	-	60,000,000	_
CHINA (GOVT OF) BOND (SER	00,000,000			00,000,000	
1308) (REG) 3.29% 18/04/2020	150,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	100,000,000
CHINA (GOVT OF) BOND (SER	100,000,000			20,000,000	100,000,000
1320) (REG) 4.07% 17/10/2020	430,000,000	60,000,000	-	490,000,000	-
CHINA (GOVT OF) BOND (SER	, ,	, ,		, ,	
1403) (REG) 4.44% 16/01/2021	400,000,000	90,000,000	-	220,000,000	270,000,000
CHINA (GOVT OF) BOND (SER					
1502) (REG) 3.36% 22/01/2022	-	1,150,000,000	-	1,040,000,000	110,000,000
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK					
(SER 1403) (REG) 5.79%					
14/01/2021	130,000,000	230,000,000	-	360,000,000	-
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK					
(SER 1414) (REG) 4.77%				1.0.0.0.0.0.0	
09/06/2021	130,000,000	-	-	130,000,000	-
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK	120,000,000			120.000.000	
(SER 1421) (REG) 5.1% 07/08/2021 CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK	120,000,000	-	-	120,000,000	-
(SER 1503) (REG) 3.76%					
05/02/2020		310,000,000		310,000,000	
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK	-	510,000,000	-	510,000,000	-
(SER 1504) (REG) 3.86%					
05/02/2022	-	210,000,000	-	140,000,000	70,000,000
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,,
(SER 1509) (REG) 4.25%					
13/04/2022	-	100,000,000	-	-	100,000,000
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND					
(SER 1210) (REG) 3.14%					
07/06/2019	150,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	100,000,000
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND					
(SER 1216) (REG) 3.25%					
06/09/2019	180,000,000	-	-	-	180,000,000
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND					
(SER 1315) (REG) 3.46%	500 000 000	440.000.000		040.000.000	
11/07/2020	500,000,000	440,000,000	-	940,000,000	-
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND					
(SER 1406) (REG) 4.33% 03/04/2021	560,000,000	190,000,000		470,000,000	280,000,000
03/04/2021	500,000,000	190,000,000	-	+/0,000,000	200,000,000

# STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited) (continued)

For the period ended 30 June 2015

	Holdings				
			Corporate		
	1 January 2015	Additions	actions	Disposals	30 June 2015
Investments (continued)					
Investments (continued)					
Unlisted Bonds (continued)					
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND					
(SER 1408) (REG) 4.04%					
24/04/2019	270,000,000	-	-	270,000,000	-
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND					
(SER 1413) (REG) 4.02% 03/07/2021	500 000 000	820 000 000		1 170 000 000	160 000 000
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND	500,000,000	830,000,000	-	1,170,000,000	160,000,000
(SER 1424) (REG) 3.7% 23/10/2021	80,000,000	1,210,000,000		1,070,000,000	220,000,000
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND	80,000,000	1,210,000,000	-	1,070,000,000	220,000,000
(SER 1426) (REG) 3.53%					
30/10/2019	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND					
(SER 1503) (REG) 3.31%					
05/02/2020	-	600,000,000	-	420,000,000	180,000,000
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND					
(SER 1507) (REG) 3.54%					
16/04/2022	-	400,000,000	-	230,000,000	170,000,000
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF					
CHINA (SER 1402) (REG) 5.44%					
10/02/2017	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF					
CHINA (SER 1444) (REG)	50,000,000			50,000,000	
4.8941% 14/07/2019 EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-
CHINA (SER 1450) (REG) 5.08%					
12/08/2021		30,000,000		30,000,000	
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
CHINA (SER 1473) (REG) 4.38%					
28/10/2021	-	80,000,000	-	80,000,000	-
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF		,,		,,	
CHINA (SER 1503) 3.85%					
26/01/2020	-	110,000,000	-	110,000,000	-
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF					
CHINA (SER 1504) (REG) 3.95%					
26/01/2022	-	210,000,000	-	210,000,000	-

# **PERFORMANCE RECORD (Unaudited)**

#### Net asset value

	Net asset value of the Sub-Fund <i>RMB</i>	Net asset value per unit <i>RMB</i>		
At the end of financial period/year dated				
30 June 2015	1,874,172,474	107.7111		
31 December 2014	4,078,826,514	107.3375		
Highest and lowest net asset value per unit				
	Highest net asset value per unit <i>RMB</i>	Lowest net asset value per unit <i>RMB</i>		
Financial period ended				
30 June 2015	108.6912	106.9168		
31 December 2014 (Since 17 February 2014 (date of inception))	107.8918	102.4495*		

\*Pursuant to the Change of the Trading Board Lot Size and Unit Consolidation Announcement dated 1 August 2014, effective from 1 September 2014, the Management has determined that each of the existing five units in the Sub-Fund be consolidated into one unit. The net assets value per unit disclosed was adjusted to reflect the units consolidation.

# MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

# Manager and RQFII Holder

CSOP Asset Management Limited Suite 2801 - 2803, Two Exchange Square 8 Connaught Place Central Hong Kong

# **Trustee and Registrar**

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

# Custodian

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited 1 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong

# **PRC Custodian**

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# Listing Agent

Oriental Patron Asia Limited 27th Floor, Two Exchange Square 8 Connaught Place Central, Hong Kong

# **Directors of the Manager**

Benoit Descourtieux Chen Ding Gaobo Zhang Haipeng Li Xiaosong Yang (resigned on 31 March 2015) Liangyu Gao Zhongping Cai Zengtao Wu (appointed on 15 April 2015)

# Legal Adviser to the Manager

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

# Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers 21st Floor, Edinburgh Tower 15 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong



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