



ABF Hong Kong Bond Index Fund

Annual Report 2015

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Investment Adviser's Report

Market review

The Trust's investment holdings continue to be composed of high-quality issuers, including bonds issued by the Hong Kong SAR Government, quasi-government entities in Hong Kong. This reflects the characteristics of the Trust of being a conservative investment which aims to achieve investment return and distribute potential income. For the year ended 31 July 2015, the Trust delivered a positive return from interest accruals and capital gains. Hong Kong government bond yields have remained closely linked to the US treasury yields and moved lower in the review period. US treasury yields, particularly in the long end, went lower mostly due to the lower global growth concerns and the Eurozone quantitative easing program. Sub-1% German bund yields and very low Japanese government bond yields also helped keep US treasury yields at low levels. The US Federal Reserve is now preparing to raise benchmark interest rate and end its ultra loose monetary policy. It is expected that US treasury yields will gradually trend higher and yields of Hong Kong dollar bonds to follow a similar path.

HSBC Global Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited

24 November 2015

Trustee’s Report

ABF Hong Kong Bond Index Fund (“the Trust”)

We hereby confirm that, to the best of our knowledge, the Manager of the Trust has, in all material respects, managed the Trust in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 10 June 2005, for the year ended 31 July 2015.

)	
	)	For and on behalf of
Bertha TAM	)	HSBC Institutional Trust Services
Eva WONG	)	(Asia) Limited,
	)	Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of ABF Hong Kong Bond Index Fund ("the Trust")

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of ABF Hong Kong Bond Index Fund ("the Trust") set out on page 4 to 20, which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 July 2015, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, distribution statement and the cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

The Manager and the Trustee are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and for such internal control as the Manager and the Trustee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In addition, the Manager and the Trustee also have responsibilities to ensure that the financial statements comply with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed, and the relevant disclosure requirements set out in Appendix E to the Hong Kong Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission ("the Code").

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

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' judgment, 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 the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Manager and the Trustee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust as at 31 July 2015, and of its transactions and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on disclosure requirements under the Code

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

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong
24 November 2015

The accompanying report of KPMG is for sole and exclusive use of the Trust. Further, the report of KPMG is as of 24 November 2015 and KPMG has carried out no procedures of any nature subsequent to that date which in any way extends that date.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

as at 31 July 2015

	Note	2015 HKD	2014 HKD
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	2,979,798,786	2,924,732,776
Interest receivable		14,003,661	13,949,761
Amounts due from brokers	6	31,071,045	16,342,545
Cash and cash equivalents	7(b)	6,326,746	11,727,803
		<hr/> 3,031,200,238	<hr/> 2,966,752,885
LIABILITIES			
Amounts due to brokers	6	9,976,088	–
Distributions payable	11	26,874,441	27,617,281
Other payables	7(a), 7(c)	900,160	1,088,983
		<hr/> 37,750,689	<hr/> 28,706,264
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (BID PRICES)		<hr/> 2,993,449,549	<hr/> 2,938,046,621
Representing:			
Total equity		<hr/> 2,993,449,549	<hr/> 2,938,046,621
Total number of units in issue		<hr/> 30,196,001	<hr/> 29,696,001
Net asset value per unit at bid prices		<hr/> 99.13	<hr/> 98.94

Approved by the Trustee and the Manager on 24 November 2015

)	
Bertha TAM	)	For and on behalf of
Eva WONG	)	HSBC Institutional Trust
	)	Services (Asia) Limited,
	)	Trustee
)	
Stuart Glenn BERRY	)	For and on behalf of
Chun Pong Stephen TAM	)	HSBC Investment Funds
	)	(Hong Kong) Limited,
	)	Manager

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 July 2015

	Note	2015 HKD	2014 HKD
Net gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3	66,817,588	62,032,190
Net foreign exchange loss		(369)	(151)
Sundry income		20,000	10,000
TOTAL REVENUE		66,837,219	62,042,039
Management fees	7(a)	3,161,087	4,016,760
Transaction fees	7(c)	18,483	21,784
Trustee's fees	7(c)	1,497,654	1,478,650
Auditors' remuneration		275,312	322,529
Miscellaneous expenses		637,143	641,161
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		5,589,679	6,480,884
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		61,247,540	55,561,155

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 July 2015

	Note	2015 HKD	2014 HKD
Balance at the beginning of the year		2,938,046,621	2,962,186,668
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders and total comprehensive income for the year		61,247,540	55,561,155
Subscriptions of units (excluding equalisation)		49,860,300	–
Redemptions of units (excluding equalisation)		–	(24,560,525)
Income equalisation on subscriptions and redemptions	10	217,150	(203,075)
Distribution to unitholders during the year	11	(55,922,062)	(54,937,602)
		(5,844,612)	(79,701,202)
Balance at the end of the year		2,993,449,549	2,938,046,621

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 July 2015

	2015 HKD	2014 HKD
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Management fees paid	(3,155,155)	(4,042,357)
Trustee's fees paid	(1,495,182)	(1,488,247)
Transaction costs paid	(13,815)	(21,784)
Payments on purchase of investments	(915,139,742)	(1,278,103,246)
Proceeds from sale of investments	922,085,008	1,373,126,053
Other operating expenses paid	(1,114,719)	(724,668)
Sundry income received	20,000	10,000
Cash provided by operating activities	1,186,395	88,755,751
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of units including equalisation	50,077,450	–
Payments on redemption of units including equalisation	–	(24,763,600)
Distributions paid	(56,664,902)	(56,667,402)
Cash used in financing activities	(6,587,452)	(81,431,002)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(5,401,057)	7,324,749
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	11,727,803	4,403,054
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6,326,746	11,727,803

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Distribution Statement

for the year ended 31 July 2015

	Note	2015 HKD	2014 HKD
Amount available for distribution brought forward		1,168,682	1,188,018
Profit for the year available for distribution*		55,695,682	55,121,341
Income equalisation on subscriptions and redemptions	10	217,150	(203,075)
Distributions to unitholders	11	(55,922,062)	(54,937,602)
Amount available for distribution carried forward		1,159,452	1,168,682
Distribution history			
Interim distribution per unit	11	0.97	0.92
Date of distribution		29 January 2015	29 January 2014
Final distribution per unit	11	0.89	0.93
Date of distribution		30 July 2015	30 July 2014

* Profit for the year available for distribution is the adjusted total comprehensive income for the year, for which the calculation basis is in accordance with the relevant clauses of the Trust Deed.

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 The Trust

ABF Hong Kong Bond Index Fund (“the Trust”) was established under a Trust Deed dated 10 June 2005 (“the Trust Deed”) and is governed by Hong Kong law. The Trust is an “index fund” which seeks investment results that correspond closely before fees and expenses to the total return of the Markit iBoxx ABF Hong Kong Index which is compiled by the Markit Indices Limited.

The Trust is authorised by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (“SFC”) under section 104 of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance (“HKSF”). The Trust is also listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (a subsidiary of The Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited).

2 Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong, the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the SFC. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Trust is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Trust. There have been no significant changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Trust for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements. The Trust has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (see note 15).

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The functional and presentation currency of the Trust is the Hong Kong dollars reflecting the fact that the participating redeemable units of the Trust are issued and redeemed in Hong Kong dollars.

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

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

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

The accounting policies have been applied consistently by the Trust and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

(c) Changes in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued a number of amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Trust. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Trust’s financial statements:

- Amendments to HKAS 32, Financial instruments: Presentation – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
- Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010 2012 Cycle
- Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011 2013 Cycle

The Trust has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (see note 15). Impacts of the adoption of amended HKFRSs are discussed below:

Amendments to HKAS 32, Financial instruments: Presentation – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Notes to the Financial Statements

The amendments to HKAS 32 clarify the offsetting criteria in HKAS 32 by explaining when an entity currently has a legally enforceable right to set off and when gross settlement is considered to be equivalent to net settlement. The amendments do not have an impact on these financial statements as they are consistent with the policies already adopted by the Trust.

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010 2012 Cycle

This cycle of annual improvement contains amendments to seven standards with consequential amendments to other standards and interpretations. Details relevant to the Trust's financial statements are as follows:

- HKFRS 13, Fair value measurement has been amended to clarify that entities are not prevented from measuring short term receivables and payables that have no stated interest rate at their invoiced amounts without discounting, if the effect of not discounting is immaterial.
- HKAS 24, Related party disclosures has been amended to extend the definition of a “related party” to include a management entity that provides key management personnel (“KMP”) services to the reporting entity, either directly or through a group entity. Consequently, the entity is required to disclose the amounts incurred for the KMP services provided by the management entity, but it is not required to “look through” the management entity and disclose compensation paid by the management entity to the individuals providing the KMP services.

The amendments do not have an impact on these financial statements as they are consistent with the policies already adopted by the Trust.

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011 2013 Cycle

This cycle of annual improvement contains amendments to four standards with consequential amendments to other standards and interpretations. Details relevant to the Trust's financial statements are as follows:

- HKFRS 13, Fair value measurement has been amended to clarify that its portfolio exception, which allows entities to measure the fair value of a group of financial assets and financial liabilities with offsetting risk positions on a net basis, applies to all contracts within the scope of HKAS 39 and HKFRS 9, regardless of

whether the contracts meet the definitions of financial assets or financial liabilities in HKAS 32.

The amendments do not have an impact on these financial statements as they are consistent with the policies already adopted by the Trust.

(d) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the date of statement of assets and liabilities. 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.

Foreign currency exchange differences relating to investments at fair value through profit or loss are included in net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. All other foreign currency exchange differences relating to monetary items including cash and cash equivalents are presented separately in profit or loss.

(e) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

All of the Trust's investments are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. This category comprises financial instruments held for trading, which are instruments that the Trust has acquired principally for the purpose of short-term profit-taking. These include investments in debt securities.

Financial assets that are classified as loans and receivables include interest receivable and amounts due from brokers.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost include amount due to brokers, distributions payable and other payables.

(ii) Recognition

The Trust 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

A regular way purchase or sale 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 HKAS 39.

(iii) Measurement

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

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

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

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iv) Fair value measurement principles

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

When available, the Trust measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument provided such price is within the bid-ask spread. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. In circumstances where the quoted price is not within the bid-ask spread, the manager of the Trust will determine the points within the bid-ask spread that are most representative of the fair value.

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

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price - i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Trust determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is supported wholly by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, the Trust measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

Portfolios of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to market risk and credit risk that are managed by the Trust on the basis of the net exposure to either market or credit risk, are measured on the basis of a price that would be received to sell a net long position (or paid to transfer a net short position) for a particular risk exposure. Those portfolio-level adjustments are allocated to the individual assets and liabilities on the basis of the relative risk adjustment of each of the individual instruments in the portfolio.

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

(v) Amortised cost measurement principles

The amortised cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(vi) Impairment

Financial assets that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at each date of the statement of assets and liabilities 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.

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.

(vii) Derecognition

The Trust 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 HKAS 39.

The Trust 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 expired.

(viii) Offsetting

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

(ix) Specific instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

(f) Revenue recognition

Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Trust and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in profit or loss as follows:

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method. Interest income on bank deposits is disclosed separately on the face of profit or loss. Interest income on debt securities is included in net gains or losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(g) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in profit or loss on an accrual basis.

(h) Foreign exchange gains and losses

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

(i) Related parties

(a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Trust if that person:

- (i) has control or joint control over the Trust;
- (ii) has significant influence over the Trust; or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Trust.

(b) An entity is related to the Trust if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) The entity and the Trust are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);

Notes to the Financial Statements

- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
- (v) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); or
- (vi) 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).

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

(j) Subscriptions and redemptions

The Trust recognises unitholders' subscriptions and allots units upon receipt of a valid subscription application and derecognises them upon receipt of a valid redemption application.

(k) Units in issue

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

The Trust has one class of redeemable units in issue. This is the most subordinate class of financial instruments in the Trust and ranks *pari passu* in all material respects and has identical terms and conditions. The redeemable units provide unitholders with the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the unitholders' share in the Trust's net assets at each redemption date and also in the event of the Trust's liquidation.

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

- it entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the Trust's net assets in the event of the Trust'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 Trust 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 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 Trust over the life of the instrument.

The Trust's redeemable units meet all of these conditions and are classified as equity.

(l) Distribution to holders of redeemable units

Distributions to holders of redeemable units are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

(m) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Trust that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Trust'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 Trust is identified as the Manager, HSBC Investment Funds (Hong Kong) Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	2015 HKD	2014 HKD
Net realised gains	52,342,663	48,502,316
Net unrealised gains	14,474,925	13,529,874
	<u>66,817,588</u>	<u>62,032,190</u>

4 Taxation

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made in the financial statements as the Trust is exempt from taxation under section 26A(1A) of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

5 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2015 HKD	2014 HKD
Debt securities		
Listed bonds	2,734,382,939	2,651,568,394
Unlisted but quoted bonds	245,415,847	273,164,382
	<u>2,979,798,786</u>	<u>2,924,732,776</u>
Investments, at cost	2,981,980,268	2,941,335,283
Net unrealised depreciation in value of investments	(2,181,482)	(16,602,507)
	<u>2,979,798,786</u>	<u>2,924,732,776</u>
Investments, at fair value		

6 Amounts due from/(to) brokers

	2015 HKD	2014 HKD
Balances due from brokers		
Amounts receivable on sale of investments	31,071,045	16,342,545

Balances due to brokers

Amounts payable on purchase of investments	9,976,088	–
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7 Related party transactions

The following is a summary of transactions with related parties for the year. All such transactions were entered into in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms.

- (a) The Trust is managed by HSBC Investment Funds (Hong Kong) Limited ("the Manager"), which receives a management fee, payable monthly in arrears, equivalent to 0.15% per annum of the average daily net assets of the Trust (in respect of the first \$1,560 million) and 0.12% per annum (thereafter).

In addition, the Manager acts as the listing agent of the Trust. The fee is paid out of the management fees.

	2015 HKD	2014 HKD
(i) *Management fees for the year	3,161,087	4,016,760
(ii) Management fees payable at year end	<u>347,269</u>	<u>341,337</u>

- * Management fee in 2015 included a rebate of unutilised marketing margin of the management fee for period from 2011 to 2014 back to the Trust.

- (b) A bank account is maintained with a member of the HSBC Group. The balance of this account amounted to \$6,326,746 (2014: \$11,727,803) at the year end. There is no interest income arising from these accounts during the year (2014: Nil).

- (c) The trustee of the Trust is HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited ("the Trustee"), a fellow subsidiary of the Manager within the HSBC Group, which receives trustee's fees, payable monthly in arrears, equivalent to 0.05% per annum of the average daily net assets of the Trust. In addition, the Trustee is entitled to transaction costs of \$389 (2014: \$389) per transaction (buy/sell) of the underlying index securities and non-index securities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2015 HKD	2014 HKD
(i) Trustee's fees for the year	1,497,654	1,478,650
(ii) Trustee's fees payable at year end	128,134	125,662
(iii) Transaction fees for the year	18,483	21,784
(iv) Transaction fees payable at year end	4,668	—

(d) In its purchases and sales of investments, the Trust utilises the brokerage services of HSBC Investments Funds (Hong Kong) Limited and The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, which are members of the HSBC Group. Details of transactions effected are as follows:

HSBC Investment Funds (Hong Kong) Limited

	2015 HKD	2014 HKD
Commission paid for the year	—	—
Average rate of commission	—	—
Total aggregate value of such transactions for the year	—	59,321,500

Percentage of such transactions in value to total transactions for the year	—	2.30%
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The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

	2015 HKD	2014 HKD
Commission paid for the year	—	—
Average rate of commission	—	—
Total aggregate value of such transactions for the year	665,694,180	1,087,500,675

Percentage of such transactions in value to total transactions for the year	36.79%	42.12%
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The figures for commission paid do not include any trading margin which may be reflected in the market price of transactions with these entities on any transactions by the Trust during the year.

8 Soft commission arrangements

No soft commission arrangements were entered into with brokers during the year (2014: Nil).

9 Units issued and redeemed

	2015	2014
Number of units in issue brought forward	29,696,001	29,946,001
Units issued during the year	500,000	—
Units redeemed during the year	—	(250,000)
Number of units in issue carried forward	30,196,001	29,696,001

The Trust is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Income equalisation on subscriptions and redemptions

Income portion of received and receivable on issue of units or paid and payable on redemption of units is calculated based on the portion of the unit price related to undistributed accumulated net investment income and accumulated expenses of the unit at the date of issue or redemption.

11 Distributions

Distributions attributable to the year

	2015 HKD	2014 HKD
Interim dividend of \$0.97 per unit on 29,946,001 units declared and paid (2014: \$0.92 per unit on 29,696,001 units)	29,047,621	27,320,321
Final dividend of \$0.89 per unit on 30,196,001 units declared and unpaid (2014: \$0.93 per unit on 29,696,001 units)	26,874,441	27,617,281
	<hr/> 55,922,062	<hr/> 54,937,602

12 Financial instruments and associated risks

The Trust maintains an investment portfolio in a variety of listed and unlisted financial instruments as dictated by its investment management strategy. The Trust's investment portfolio comprises debt securities.

The Trust is an index fund and is not actively managed. Therefore, the Trust will not adjust the composition of its portfolio except when seeking to closely correspond to the duration and total return of the underlying index. The Trust does not try to "beat" the market it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or when the market is judged to be overvalued. Accordingly, a fall in the underlying index will result in a corresponding fall in the net asset value of the Trust.

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

The nature and extent of the financial instruments outstanding at the date of statement of assets and liabilities and the risk management policies employed by the Trust are discussed below.

(a) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The Trust held debt securities in both 2015 and 2014. As a result, the Trust was not exposed to significant price risk arising from changes in market price.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from change in interest rates which may inversely affect the value of debt instruments and therefore result in potential gain or loss to the Trust. The Trust's interest rate risk is managed on an ongoing basis by the Manager.

In general, if interest rates rise, the income potential of the portfolio also rises but the value of the fixed rate securities declines. A fall in interest rates would generally have the opposite effect. Aligning the portfolio maturity profile to that of the benchmark and keeping deviations within certain limits is an important way of controlling relative interest rate risk.

The following table indicates the period in which the interest bearing assets mature at the date of statement of assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

All amounts stated in '000

	2015			
	1 year or less HKD	Over 1 year to 5 years HKD	Over 5 years HKD	Total HKD
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	156,129	1,936,462	887,208	2,979,799
Total interest bearing assets	156,129	1,936,462	887,208	

All amounts stated in '000

	2014			
	1 year or less HKD	Over 1 year to 5 years HKD	Over 5 years HKD	Total HKD
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	47,054	1,898,050	979,629	2,924,733
Total interest bearing assets	47,054	1,898,050	979,629	

Interest rate sensitivity

At the date of statement of assets and liabilities, assuming all other factors unchanged, it is estimated that an increase in interest rates of 50 basis points would result in a decrease in the net assets attributable to unitholders and the profit for the year by \$60,592,745 (2014: \$57,053,961); an equal change in the opposite direction would result in an increase in the net assets attributable to unitholders by an approximately equal amount. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2014.

(c) Currency risk

As all the Trust's financial instruments at 31 July 2015 and 2014 were denominated in Hong Kong dollars, no significant currency risk is associated with the Trust.

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Trust. The Trust's exposure to credit risk is monitored by the Manager on an ongoing basis.

At 31 July 2015 and 2014, all of the Trust's financial assets were exposed to credit risk. These include investments and cash and cash equivalents placed with banks and the Custodian.

At the date of the statement of assets and liabilities, the Trust invested in debt securities with the following credit quality expressed as a percentage of debt securities:

Rating (Moody's/S&P)	% of debt securities	
	2015	2014
Aaa/AAA	96.15	96.50
Aa1/AA+	0.33	—
Aa3/AA-	3.52	1.74
A1/A+	—	1.76
Total	100.00	100.00

Credit risk is managed by reviewing and monitoring the credit quality of debt securities or the issuers of the debt securities held by the Trust on an ongoing basis.

Credit risk arising from transactions with brokers relates to transactions awaiting settlement. Risk relating to unsettled transactions is considered small due to the short settlement period involved and the high credit quality of the brokers used.

The Trust is also subject to credit risk arising on debt securities which is according to the Trust's investment restrictions mitigated through diversification and control on exposure to any single issuer in the Trust.

All of the cash held by the Trust are deposited with the HSBC Group. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the bank may cause the Trust's rights with respect to the cash held by the bank to be delayed or limited. The Trust monitors the credit rating and financial position of the bank on an ongoing basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Substantially all of the assets of the Trust are held by the Custodian. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Custodian may cause the Trust's rights with respect to securities held by the Custodian to be delayed or limited. The Custodian is a group company of HSBC, for which credit risk is considered insignificant.

The carrying amounts of financial assets best represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the date of the statement of assets and liabilities.

At 31 July 2015, 31.33% (2014: 38.91%) and 60.43% (2014: 51.75%) of debt securities were issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region respectively. There was no other significant concentration of credit risk at both 31 July 2015 and 2014.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the risk the Manager may not be able to convert investments into cash to meet liquidity needs in a timely manner.

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

The Trust's listed investments are considered to have insignificant exposure to liquidity risk as they are all readily realisable under normal market conditions. The Trust, however, also invests in unlisted investments such as unlisted bonds, which are not publicly traded on exchanges and may be illiquid.

As at 31 July 2015 and 2014, the Trust's financial liabilities are due within three months.

(f) Capital management

The Trust's capital as at the year end date is represented by its redeemable units.

The Trust's objective in managing the capital is to ensure a stable and strong base to provide investment results that correspond closely to the total return of the underlying index to all investors, and to manage liquidity risk arising from the redemptions. The Manager manages the capital of the Trust in accordance with the Trust's investment objectives and policies stated in the Trust's Prospectus.

There were no changes in the policies and procedures during the year with respect to the Trust's approach to its capital management.

The amount and the movement of equity are stated in the statement of changes in equity. As the redeemable units are redeemed on demand at the unitholders' option, the actual level of redemption may differ significantly from historical experience.

13 Fair value information

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

Valuation of financial instruments

The Trust's accounting policy on fair value measurements is detailed in accounting policy in note 2(e)(iv).

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

- Level 1: Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). The category includes instruments valued using: quoted market price in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments but for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

When fair values of listed and quoted investments at the reporting date are based on quoted market prices or binding dealer price quotations in an active market, without any deduction for transactions costs, the instruments are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy. When fair values of debt securities at the reporting date represent quoted prices in markets that are considered less than active or consensus prices derived by third parties using valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data, those debt securities are included within Level 2 of the hierarchy. For all other financial instruments, the Trust determines fair value using valuation techniques.

The Trust uses widely recognised valuation models for determining the fair value of the debt securities which do not have quoted market prices in active markets.

Valuation techniques include net present value, discounted cash flow models, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist, comparison to quoted prices for identical instruments that are considered less than active and other valuation models.

The following analyses financial instruments at fair value at the date of the statement of assets and liabilities, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised.

31 July 2015

	Level 1 HKD	Level 2 HKD	Total HKD
Listed debt securities	– 2,734,382,939	2,734,382,939	
Unlisted but quoted debt securities	– 245,415,847	245,415,847	
Total	– 2,979,798,786	2,979,798,786	

31 July 2014

	Level 1 HKD	Level 2 HKD	Total HKD
Listed debt securities	1,733,897,581	917,670,813	2,651,568,394
Unlisted but quoted debt securities	54,954,632	218,209,750	273,164,382
Total	1,788,852,213	1,135,880,563	2,924,732,776

During the year ended 31 July 2015, debt securities amounting to \$1,132,945,329 (2014: \$1,015,881,054) were transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 because consensus prices derived by third parties were used for valuation of debt securities.

14 Segment information

The Manager makes strategic resource allocation on behalf of the Trust and determines operating segments based on internal reports reviewed which are used to make strategic decisions.

The Manager's asset allocation decisions are based on one single, integrated investment strategy, and the Trust's performance is evaluated on an overall basis. Accordingly the Manager considers that the Trust has one single operating segment which is investing in a portfolio of financial instruments to generate investment returns in accordance with the investment objective stipulated in its Prospectus. There were no changes in the operating segment during the year.

All revenues and losses generated from investments by the Trust are disclosed in note 3. The segment information provided to the Manager is the same as that disclosed in profit or loss and the statement of assets and liabilities.

The Trust is domiciled in Hong Kong. All of the Trust's income from investments is from debt securities invested in Hong Kong.

Notes to the Financial Statements

15 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the annual accounting year ended 31 July 2015

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 July 2015, and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Trust:

**Effective for
accounting periods
beginning on or after**

<i>Amendments to HKAS 1, Presentation of financial statements</i>	1 January 2016
<i>HKFRS 9, Financial instruments</i>	1 January 2018

The Trust is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments and new standards is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Trust's results of operations and financial position.

Portfolio Statement (Unaudited)

as at 31 July 2015

	Holdings	Market value HKD	% of net asset value		Holdings	Market value HKD	% of net asset value
Debt securities							
				HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY			
				2.49% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES			
				22 AUGUST 2028	5,000,000	5,336,018	0.18
Listed investments				HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY			
				2.6% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES			
				20 AUGUST 2024	36,000,000	38,583,396	1.29
HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY				HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY			
0.53% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES				2.71% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES			
19 MARCH 2018	35,000,000	34,856,423	1.16	20 FEBRUARY 2023	62,000,000	66,834,109	2.23
HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY				HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY			
0.55% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES				2.95% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES			
20 MARCH 2017	22,000,000	22,074,765	0.74	24 FEBRUARY 2025	45,700,000	50,438,953	1.68
HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY				HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY			
0.80% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES				3.52% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES			
27 AUGUST 2027	15,000,000	13,275,561	0.44	5 DECEMBER 2017	74,500,000	79,543,561	2.66
HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY				HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY			
0.97% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES				3.78% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES			
20 JUNE 2022	4,000,000	3,848,996	0.13	6 DECEMBER 2016	102,000,000	106,857,281	3.57
HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY				HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY			
1.51% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES				4.65% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES			
24 FEBRUARY 2027	5,000,000	4,824,243	0.16	29 AUGUST 2022	68,750,000	82,860,009	2.77
HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY				HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY			
1.57% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES				4.83% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES			
13 JUNE 2016	25,200,000	25,516,512	0.85	7 JUNE 2016	23,500,000	24,442,350	0.82
HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY				HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY			
1.61% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES				4.85% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES			
10 DECEMBER 2018	59,300,000	60,673,833	2.03	27 JUNE 2017	103,000,000	111,552,533	3.73
HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY				THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF			
1.73% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES				THE PRC 0.25%			
20 FEBRUARY 2024	34,000,000	34,094,462	1.14	18 SEPTEMBER 2017	43,000,000	42,743,238	1.43
HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY				THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF			
1.96% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES				THE PRC 0.27% 18 DECEMBER 2017	43,000,000	42,655,381	1.42
3 JUNE 2024	55,000,000	56,276,913	1.88	THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF			
HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY				THE PRC 0.34% 9 MAY 2016	90,000,000	90,139,500	3.01
2.16% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES				THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF			
9 DECEMBER 2019	2,000,000	2,085,136	0.07	THE PRC 0.37% 21 NOVEMBER 2016	30,000,000	30,069,261	1.00
HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY				THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF			
2.31% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES				THE PRC 0.44% 18 AUGUST 2016	12,000,000	12,043,115	0.40
21 JUNE 2021	33,500,000	35,187,301	1.18	THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF			
HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY				THE PRC 0.61% 5 FEBRUARY 2018	87,000,000	86,997,886	2.91
2.39% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES				THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF			
20 AUGUST 2025	44,300,000	46,729,882	1.56	THE PRC 0.79% 18 JUNE 2018	35,000,000	35,024,525	1.17
HONG KONG MONETARY AUTHORITY				THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF			
2.48% EXCHANGE FUND NOTES				THE PRC 0.83% 6 NOVEMBER 2017	110,000,000	110,738,628	3.70
28 FEBRUARY 2029	26,000,000	27,730,071	0.93				

Portfolio Statement (Unaudited)

as at 31 July 2015

	Holdings	Market value HKD	% of net asset value		Holdings	Market value HKD	% of net asset value
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 0.97% 8 DECEMBER 2016	204,500,000	206,594,366	6.90				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 1.02% 10 APRIL 2017	165,000,000	166,816,699	5.57				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 1.06% 05 FEBRUARY 2020	30,000,000	29,886,381	1.00				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 1.1% 17 JANUARY 2023	33,000,000	31,743,370	1.06				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 1.17% 19 DECEMBER 2018	30,000,000	30,254,961	1.01				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 1.19% 06 DECEMBER 2021	36,000,000	35,370,889	1.18				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 1.32% 23 DECEMBER 2019	83,000,000	83,568,284	2.79				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 1.34% 24 JUNE 2019	40,000,000	40,563,372	1.36				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 1.47% 20 FEBRUARY 2019	135,000,000	137,713,271	4.60				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 1.49%							
30 SEPTEMBER 2019	5,600,000	5,701,825	0.19				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 1.52%							
25 SEPTEMBER 2018	25,000,000	25,520,898	0.85				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 1.84% 09 DECEMBER 2024	57,000,000	57,413,244	1.92				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 2.13% 16 JULY 2030	10,000,000	9,893,500	0.33				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 2.24% 27 AUGUST 2029	81,000,000	83,944,933	2.80				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 2.44% 07 DECEMBER 2020	25,000,000	26,438,235	0.88				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 2.46% 4 AUGUST 2021	119,000,000	125,676,114	4.20				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 2.93% 13 JANUARY 2020	221,500,000	238,740,342	7.98				
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HKSAR OF THE PRC 5.125% 23 JULY 2019	12,500,000	14,508,413	0.48				
		<u>2,734,382,939</u>	<u>91.34</u>				
				Unlisted but quoted investments			
				CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK CORP 2.1% CD 23 JANUARY 2017	30,000,000	30,237,000	1.01
				CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK CORP 2.95% CD 20 MARCH 2017	5,000,000	5,101,000	0.17
				KOREA DEVELOPMENT BANK 1.4% 23 NOVEMBER 2015	16,000,000	16,030,400	0.53
				KOREA GAS CORP 2.6% 20 JUNE 2017	1,500,000	1,524,000	0.05
				KOREA LAND & HOUSING CORP 4.2% 18 JANUARY 2022	20,000,000	21,575,764	0.72
				KOREA NATIONAL OIL CORP 1.8% 22 JANUARY 2018	32,000,000	31,916,800	1.07
				MTR CORP (CAYMAN ISLANDS) 2.25% 12 OCTOBER 2022	30,000,000	29,132,163	0.97
				MTR CORP (CAYMAN ISLANDS) 4.28% 6 JULY 2020	7,500,000	8,261,005	0.28
				MTR CORP (CAYMAN ISLANDS) 4.75% 11 MAY 2020	83,000,000	92,974,475	3.11
				MTR CORP (CAYMAN ISLANDS) 4.90% 25 JUNE 2018	7,000,000	7,666,330	0.26
				URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY 1.75% 02 AUGUST 2019	1,000,000	996,910	0.03
						<u>245,415,847</u>	<u>8.20</u>
				Debt securities (total)		<u>2,979,798,786</u>	<u>99.54</u>
				Total investments			
				<i>(Total cost of investments</i>			
				<i>\$2,981,980,268)</i>		2,979,798,786	99.54
				Other net assets		<u>13,650,763</u>	<u>0.46</u>
				Total net assets		<u>2,993,449,549</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Statement of Movements in Portfolio Holdings (Unaudited)

for the year ended 31 July 2015

	% of net asset value 2015	% of net asset value 2014
Financial assets		
Bonds		
Listed investments	91.34	90.25
Unlisted but quoted investments	8.20	9.30
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	99.54	99.55
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total investments	99.54	99.55
Other net assets	0.46	0.45
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total net assets	100.00	100.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Performance Record (Unaudited)

(a) Price record (Dealing net asset value per unit)

The Trust is an index fund which seeks investment results that correspond closely to the total return of the Markit iBoxx ABF Hong Kong Index ("the Index"). There was no constituent security of the Index that accounted for more than 10% of the Index as at 31 July 2015.

Year	Lowest HKD	Highest HKD
2015	98.64	101.48
2014	98.08	100.42
2013	98.92	104.92
2012	102.13	105.54
2011	99.53	103.72
2010	101.39	104.67
2009	99.69	108.45
2008	96.32	105.99
2007	96.10	100.69
2006	95.52	100.33

(b) Total net asset value (at bid prices)

	2015 HKD	2014 HKD	2013 HKD	2012 HKD
Total net asset value	2,993,449,549	2,938,046,621	2,962,186,668	3,437,998,043

(c) Net asset value per unit (at bid prices)

	2015 HKD	2014 HKD	2013 HKD	2012 HKD
Total net asset value	99.13	98.94	98.92	104.35

(d) Performance

In accordance with chapter 8.6(l) of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds, the Trustee is required to provide a comparison of the Trust performance and the actual index performance over the relevant period.

	2015	2014
ABF Hong Kong Bond Index Fund	2.26%	1.90%
Markit iBoxx ABF Hong Kong Index	^(a) 2.77%	^(a) 2.23%

(a) The benchmark returns are stated on a total return basis. Unlike the Trust, the benchmark returns do not include the impact of trust expenses or trust transaction costs.

Investors should note that investment involves risk and past performance may not be indicative of future performance. Investors should refer to the Trust's Prospectus before making any investment decision.

Administration

Manager and listing agent

HSBC Investment Funds (Hong Kong) Limited
HSBC Main Building
1 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

Directors of the Manager

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Pedro Augusto BOTELHO BASTOS
Patrice Pierre Henri CONXICOEUR
Guillermo Eduardo MALDONADO-CODINA
Chun Pong Stephen TAM
Ka Yin Joanne LAU (appointed on 8 July 2015)
Julie J KOO (resigned on 6 February 2015)
Sze Ki YIP (resigned on 1 March 2015)
Kai Man Edgar NG (resigned on 12 June 2015)

Members of supervisory committee

Stephen Y L CHEUNG
Gillian HUI
Andrew MALCOLM
Anthony YUEN

Investment adviser

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