## ANNUAL REPORT

## CHINA UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL ETF SERIES – C-SHARES CSI HEALTHCARE INDEX ETF

(A Sub-Fund of China Universal International ETF Series, an umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)



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## **IMPORTANT:**

Any opinion expressed herein reflects the Manager's view only and is subject to change. For more information about the Sub-Fund, please refer to the prospectus of the Sub-Fund which is available at our website: http://www.99fund.com.hk

Investors should not rely on the information contained in this report for their investment decisions.

## MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

#### MANAGER AND RQFII HOLDER

China Universal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company Limited 3710-11, Two International Finance Centre 8 Finance Street Central Hong Kong

## DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

LI Wen WAN Qing (Appointed on 10 June 2015) ZHANG Hui LIN Lijun (Resigned on 10 June 2015)

### ADVISER

China Universal Asset Management Company Limited 22/F, Aurora Plaza No. 99 Fucheng Road Pudong District Shanghai 200120 China

### **RQFII CUSTODIAN**

Bank of China Limited No. 1, Fuxingmen Nei Dajie Beijing 100818 China

## LEGAL ADVISER TO THE MANAGER

Deacons 5th Floor, Alexandra House 18 Chater Road Central Hong Kong

#### TRUSTEE

BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited 12/F & 25/F, Citicorp Centre 18 Whitfield Road Causeway Bay Hong Kong

#### **CUSTODIAN**

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited 14/F, Bank of China Tower 1 Garden Road Central Hong Kong

REGISTRAR Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited 46th Floor, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Wan Chai Hong Kong

### SERVICE AGENT OR CONVERSION AGENT

HK Conversion Agency Services Limited 2nd Floor, Infinitus Plaza 199 Des Voeux Road Central Hong Kong

## AUDITORS

Ernst & Young 22/F, CITIC Tower 1 Tim Mei Avenue Central Hong Kong

### PARTICIPATING DEALERS

BOCI Securities Limited 20/F, Bank of China Tower, 1 Garden Road, Hong Kong

China International Capital Corporation Hong Kong Securities Limited 29/F, One International Centre 1 Harbour View Street, Central, Hong Kong

China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Ltd. 48/F, One Exchange Square, Central, Hong Kong

CITIC Securities Brokerage (HK) Limited 26/F CITIC Tower 1 Tim Mei Avenue, Central, Hong Kong

Haitong International Securities Company Limited 22/F, Li Po Chun Chambers 189 Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong

KGI Securities (Hong Kong) Limited 41/F, Central Plaza 18 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Morgan Stanley Hong Kong Securities Limited Level 46, International Commerce Centre, 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Nomura International (Hong Kong) Limited 30/F, Two International Finance Centre 8 Finance Street, Central, Hong Kong

Orient Securities (Hong Kong) Limited 28/F & 29/F 100 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong

## REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

### Introduction

The C-Shares CSI Healthcare Index ETF (the "Sub-Fund"), is a sub-fund of China Universal International ETF Series, a Hong Kong umbrella unit trust, authorised under Section 104 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong. The Sub-Fund seeks to track the performance of CSI Healthcare Index (the "Index"). Both the RMB counter (stock code: 83132) and the HKD counter (stock code: 3132) commenced trading on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (the "HKEx") on 12 May 2014.

The Sub-Fund is a physical ETF, and mainly invests in A shares listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange through the RMB Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("RQFII") investment quota of RMB3.1 billion granted to the Manager by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange.

### Performance of the Sub-Fund

The C-Shares CSI Healthcare Index ETF seeks to provide investment result that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely corresponds to the performance of the Index. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

A summary of the performance of the CSI Healthcare Index and the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2015 is given as follows:

Total Retains in respective currency .			
	1-Month	3-Month	Since Launch
CSI Healthcare Index	7.57%	20.76%	68.52%
RMB Counter of the Sub-Fund (NAV-to-NAV)	7.04%	19.13%	55.38%
RMB Counter of the Sub-Fund (Market-to-Market)	4.45%	13.92%	44.57%
HKD Counter of the Sub-Fund (NAV-to-NAV)	4.60%	14.90%	47.21%
HKD Counter of the Sub-Fund (Market-to-Market)	1.69%	9.98%	36.51%

Total Returns in respective currency<sup>1</sup>:

#### Activities of the Sub-Fund

According to Wind Information Co., Ltd, a service provider of financial data and information in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), the average daily trading volume of the RMB Counter of the Sub-Fund is 10,155 units, while the average daily trading volume of the HKD Counter of the Sub-Fund is 8,076 units. As of 31 December 2015, there were 2,100,000 units outstanding.

### **Activities of the Index**

The CSI Healthcare Index had two regular rebalances during the year of 2015. The changes were made on 15 June 2015 and 14 December 2015 respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Wind Info, as of 31 December 2015, the performances of CSI Healthcare Index and the RMB counter of the Sub-Fund are calculated in RMB, and the performances of the HKD counter of the Sub-Fund are calculated in HKD.

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

15 June 2015: Inclusion List<sup>2</sup>:

Inclusion	
Code	Company
300199	Hybio Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
300244	Zhejiang Dian Diagnostics Co.,Ltd.
300267	Hunan Er-Kang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
600566	Hubei Jumpcan Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
600594	Guizhou Yibai Pharmaceutical Co.,Ltd
600993	Mayinglong Pharmaceutical Group Co.,Ltd

## **Deletion List<sup>2</sup>:**

Code	Company
002603	Shijiazhuang Yiling Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd

## 14 December 2015

Incl	usion 1	List <sup>2</sup> :	

Code	Company
002603	Shijiazhuang Yiling Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd
300026	Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
300122	Chongqing Zhifei Biological Products Co.,Ltd.
603567	Heilongjiang ZBD Pharmaceutical Co.,Ltd.

## **Deletion List<sup>2</sup>:**

Code	Company
000788	PKU HealthCare Corp., Ltd.
002275	Guilin Sanjin Pharmaceutical Co.,Ltd
002393	Tianjin Lisheng Pharmaceutical Co.,Ltd.
002424	Guizhou Bailing Group Pharmaceutical Co.,Ltd.
600488	Tianjin Tianyao Pharmaceutical Co.,Ltd.

As of 31 December 2015, all the stocks held by the Sub-Fund were constituent stocks of CSI Healthcare Index.

For and on behalf of China Universal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company Limited, the Manager

30 March 2016

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: China Securities Index Co. Ltd. www.csindex.com.cn

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, China Universal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, the Manager of C-Shares CSI Healthcare Index ETF (the "Sub-Fund") has, in all material respects, managed the Sub-Fund in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed dated 31 May 2013 as amended by a supplemental deed dated 7 April 2014 (collectively, the "Trust Deed") for the year ended 31 December 2015.

On behalf of BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited, the Trustee

30 March 2016

## STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER AND THE TRUSTEE

## Manager's responsibilities

The Manager of the C-Shares CSI Healthcare Index ETF (a Sub-Fund of China Universal International ETF Series) is required by the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds established by the Securities & Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC Code") and the trust deed dated 31 May 2013 as amended by a supplemental deed dated 7 April 2014 (collectively, the "Trust Deed") to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sub-Fund at the end of that period and of the transactions for the period then ended. In preparing these financial statements the Manager is required to:

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

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

China Universal International ETF Series (the "Trust") is an umbrella unit trust governed by its Trust Deed. As at 31 December 2015, the Trust has established three Sub-Funds.

### **Trustee's responsibilities**

The Trustee of the Sub-Fund is required to:

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

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the unitholders of China Universal International ETF Series – C-Shares CSI Healthcare Index ETF (A Sub-Fund of China Universal International ETF Series, an umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

We have audited the financial statements of C-Shares CSI Healthcare Index ETF (a sub-fund of China Universal International ETF Series (the "Trust") and referred to as (the "Sub-Fund") set out on pages 8 to 38, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

The Trustee and the Manager of the Sub-Fund are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by Hong Kong Institute of Certificated Public Accountants, and are responsible for ensuring that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed of the Sub-Fund (the "Trust Deed") and the disclosure requirements specified in Appendix E to the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds of the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC Code"), and for such internal control as the Trustee and the Manager determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' responsibility

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 misstatements. We are also required to assess whether the financial statements have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the disclosure requirements specified in Appendix E to the SFC Code.

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

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

## Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

To the unitholders of China Universal International ETF Series – C-Shares CSI Healthcare Index ETF (A Sub-Fund of China Universal International ETF Series, an umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

## Opinion

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

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong 30 March 2016

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## Year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2015 RMB	For the period from 5 May 2014 (date of inception) to 31 December 2014 RMB
INCOME			
Dividend income		369,720	643,589
Interest income		4,277	8,255
		373,997	651,844
EXPENSES			
Management fee	5	( 144,299)	( 228,521)
Brokerage commission	5 5	( 26,112)	( 88,752)
Trustee and custodian fees Auditors' remuneration	5	( 39,043) ( 167,429)	( 45,704) ( 164,589)
Index licensing fee		(107,429) (100,000)	( 64,560)
Preliminary expense		( 100,000)	( 688,896)
Professional fee		( 161,477)	(152,207)
Other operating expenses		( 342,278)	( 258,598)
		( 980,638)	(1,691,827)
LOSS BEFORE INVESTMENT AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		( 606,641)	(1,039,983)
INVESTMENT AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES			
Net change in unrealised gains or losses on financial			
assets at fair value through profit or loss Net realised gains on financial assets at fair value		(2,840,137)	2,615,299
through profit or loss		6,959,491	11,018,314
Foreign exchange differences			33,767
NET INVESTMENTS AND EXCHANGE GAINS		4,119,354	13,667,380
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		3,512,713	12,627,397
Withholding tax	7	( 47,285)	( 79,349)
PROFIT AFTER TAX AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE			
INCOME FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD		3,465,428	12,548,048

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
ASSETS Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	39,737,907	21,082,157
Prepayment and other receivables		12,832	12,090
Cash and bank balances Deposit reserve-China Exchange Clearing	12	597,410 8,102	500,055 4,074
TOTAL ASSETS		40,356,251	_21,598,376
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	5	-	10,453
Trustee and custodian fees payable	5 7	3,396	2,091
Withholding tax provision Other payables and accruals	1	10,072 213,532	10,069 312,720
TOTAL LIABILITIES		227,000	335,333
EQUITY NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	9	40,129,251	21,263,043
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE	9		
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT	9	19.1092	14.1754

For and on behalf of China Universal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company Limited, as the Manager

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For and on behalf of BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited, as the Trustee

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30 March 2016

30 March 2016

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

Year ended 31 December 2015

	RMB
At 5 May 2014 (date of inception)	-
Subscription of units	124,331,610
Redemption of units	(115,616,615)
Total comprehensive income for the period	12,548,048
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	21,263,043
Subscription of units	48,246,939
Redemption of units	( 32,846,159)
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,465,428
At 31 December 2015	40,129,251

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2015

Year ended 31 December 2015			
	Note	Year ended 31 December 2015 RMB	For the period from 5 May 2014 (date of inception) to 31 December 2014 RMB
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax		3,512,713	12,627,397
Adjustments for:		5,512,715	12,027,397
Net change in unrealised losses/(gains) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Net realised gains on financial assets at fair value		2,840,137	( 2,615,299)
through profit or loss		( 6,959,491)	( 11,018,314)
		( 606,641)	( 1,006,216)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value	8	( 59,496,540)	(120,419,139)
through profit or loss		44,960,144	112,970,595
Increase in deposit reserve-China Exchange Clearing		( 4,028)	( 4,074)
Increase in prepayment and other receivables (Decrease)/increase in management fee payable		( 742) ( 10,453)	( 12,090) 10,453
Increase in trustee and custodian fees payable		1,305	2,091
(Decrease)/increase in other payables and accruals		( 99,188)	312,720
Cash used in operations		(15,256,143)	( 8,145,660)
m · 1		( 17.000)	
Tax paid		( 47,282)	(69,280)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(15,303,425)	( 8,214,940)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of units		48,246,939	124,331,610
Payments on redemption of units		( 32,846,159)	(115,616,615)
Net cash flows from financing activities		15,400,780	8,714,995
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		97,355	500,055
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year/period		500,055	
		<u>/</u>	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT			
END OF YEAR/PERIOD		597,410	500,055
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND			
CASH EQUIVALENTS	10	507 410	500.055
Cash and bank balances	12	597,410	500,055
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES INCLUDES:			
Dividend received		369,720	643,589
Interest received		4,277	8,255
11			

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 31 December 2015

## 1. THE TRUST

China Universal International ETF Series (the "Trust") is an umbrella unit trust governed by its trust deed dated 31 May 2013 as amended by a supplemental deed dated 7April 2014 (collectively, the "Trust Deed") between China Universal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company Limited (the "Manager") and BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited (the "Trustee"). It is authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC") pursuant to Section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong (the "SFO").

These financial statements relate to one of the three sub-funds of the Trust, C-Shares CSI Healthcare Index ETF (the "Sub-Fund"). The Sub-Fund commenced trading under the stock code 83132 (RMB counter) and 03132 (HKD counter) on HKEx on 12 May 2014.

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the CSI Healthcare Index (the "Index"). The Sub-Fund is a physical exchange traded fund investing directly in the underlying A-Shares of the Index. As at 31 December 2015, the approved Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("RQFII") quota granted to the Manager by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("SAFE") was RMB3.1 billion (2014: RMB3.1 billion).

## 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all 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 and the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions specified in Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds of the SFC (the "SFC Code").

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss that have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") and all values are rounded to the nearest RMB except where otherwise indicated.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2015

## 2.2 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The accounting principles adopted in the current year are consistent with those of the prior year; expect that the Sub-Fund has adopted the following new revised accounting standard:

### Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle

The Sub-Fund has applied the applicable improvement for the first time in these financial statements. This includes:

**HKAS 24** *Related Party Disclosures:* Clarifies that a management entity (an entity that provides key management personnel services) is a related party subject to the related party disclosures. In addition, an entity that uses a management entity is required to disclose the expenses incurred for management services. This amendment to HKAS 24 has no impact on the Sub-Fund.

### 2.3 NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs NOT YET ADOPTED

The Sub-Fund has not applied the following new and revised HKFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective, in these financial statements.

HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 1	Disclosure Initiative <sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

In September 2014, the HKICPA issued the final version of HKFRS 9, bringing together all phases of the financial instruments project to replace HKAS 39 and all previous versions of HKFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. The Sub-Fund expects to adopt HKFRS 9 from 1 January 2018. The Sub-Fund is currently assessing the impact of the standard upon adoption and expects that the adoption of HKFRS 9 will have an impact on the classification and measurement of the Sub-Fund's financial assets.

Amendments to HKAS 1 include narrow-focus improvements in respect of the presentation and disclosure in financial statements. The amendments clarify:

- (i) the materiality requirements in HKAS 1;
- (ii) that specific line items in the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of financial position may be disaggregated;
- (iii) that entities have flexibility as to the order in which they present the notes to financial statements; and
- (iv) that the share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method must be presented in aggregate as a single line item, and classified between those items that will or will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

## 2.3 NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs NOT YET ADOPTED (continued)

Furthermore, the amendments clarify the requirements that apply when additional subtotals are presented in the statement of financial position and the statement of comprehensive income. The Sub-Fund expects to adopt the amendments from 1 January 2016. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Sub-Fund's financial statements.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Financial instruments

## (i) Classification

The Sub-Fund classifies its financial assets and liabilities into the categories below in accordance with HKAS 39.

### Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Financial instruments designated as fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition: these include equity securities that are not held for trading. These financial instruments are designated upon initial recognition on the basis that they are part of a group of financial instruments which are managed and have their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with risk management and investment strategies of the Sub-Fund. This category includes listed equity securities.

### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. The Sub-Fund includes in this category amounts relating to cash and bank balances.

### **Financial liabilities**

This category includes all financial liabilities. The Sub-Fund includes in this category amounts relating to management fee payable, trustee and custodian fees payable, and other payables and accruals.

### (ii) Recognition

The Sub-Fund recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when, and only when, it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Sub-Fund commits to purchase or sell the financial asset.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

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

### Financial instruments (continued)

## (iii) Initial measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value. All transaction costs for such instruments are recognised directly in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables and financial liabilities (other than those classified as designated as at fair value through profit or loss) are measured initially at their fair value plus any directly attributable incremental costs of acquisition or issue.

### (iv) Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, the Sub-Fund measures financial instruments which are classified as fair value through profit or loss at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net change in unrealised gains/losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss". Interests earned of such instruments are recorded separately in "Interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss".

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Financial liabilities, other than those classified as at fair value through profit or loss, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, as well as through the amortisation process.

The effective interest is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Sub-Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments, but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2015

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

Financial instruments (continued)

## (v) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Sub-Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass through arrangement; and either (a) the Sub-Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Sub-Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Sub-Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Sub-Fund's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Sub-Fund also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Sub-Fund has retained. The Sub-Fund derecognises a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

### Fair value measurement

The Sub-Fund measures financial instruments, such as, equities investments at fair value at each reporting date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability the principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Sub-Fund.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

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

### Fair value measurement (continued)

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted price, without any deduction for transaction costs. Securities defined in these accounts as 'listed' are traded in an active market.

For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined by using the last traded price or valuation techniques deemed to be appropriate in the circumstances. Valuation techniques include the market approach (e.g. Price to Earnings Ratio) and income approach.

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

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

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

### Impairment of financial assets

The Sub-Fund assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets classified as loans and receivables is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is an objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtor, or a group of debtors, is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and, where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss occurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been occurred) discounted using the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

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

### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Impaired debts, together with the associated allowance, are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Sub-Fund. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a previous write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to the profit or loss.

Interest revenue on impaired financial assets is recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term deposits in banks, with original maturities of three months or less.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts when applicable.

### Redeemable units

Redeemable units are classified as an equity instrument when:

- (a) The redeemable units entitle the holder to a pro-rata share of the Sub-Fund's net assets in the event of the Sub-Fund's liquidation;
- (b) The redeemable units are in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instrument;
- (c) All redeemable units in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical feature;
- (d) The redeemable units do not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the holder's rights to a *pro-rata* share of the Sub-Fund's net assets; and
- (e) The total expected cash flows attributable to the redeemable units over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Sub-Fund over the life of the instrument.

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

- (a) Total cash flows based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Sub-Fund; and
- (b) The effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the redeemable unitholders.

The Sub-Fund's redeemable units meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as equity instruments under the revised HKAS 32 and are classified as equity.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2015

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

### Redeemable units (continued)

The Sub-Fund continuously assesses the classification of the redeemable units. If the redeemable units cease to have all the features or meet all the conditions set out to be classified as equity, the Sub-Fund will reclassify them as financial liabilities and measure them at fair value at the date of reclassification, with any differences from the previous carrying amount recognised in equity. If the redeemable units subsequently have all the features and meet the conditions to be classified as equity, the Sub-Fund will reclassify them as equity instruments and measure them at the carrying amount of the liabilities at the date of the reclassification.

The issuance, acquisition and cancellation of redeemable units are accounted for as financial liabilities transactions. Upon issuance of redeemable units, the consideration received is included in equity.

Transaction costs incurred by the Sub-Fund in issuing or its own equity instruments are accounted for as a deduction from equity to the extent that they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided.

Own equity instruments which are reacquired are deducted from equity and accounted for at amounts equal to the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs.

No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Sub-Fund's own equity instruments.

### Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Sub-Fund's right to receive the payment is established. Dividend income is presented gross of any non-recoverable withholding taxes, which are disclosed separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

### Interest income and expense

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

<u>Net change in unrealised gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u> This item includes changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities as "at fair value through profit or loss" and excludes interest and dividend income and expenses.

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the period and from reversal of prior period's unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments which were realised in the reporting period.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

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

<u>Net realised gains or losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u> Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as "at fair value through profit or loss" are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's average cost and disposal amount.

## Foreign currency

These financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Sub-Fund's functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the Sub-Fund are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or transaction of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency transaction gains and losses on financial instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are included in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income as part of the 'net gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'.

## Functional currency

The Sub-Fund's functional currency is RMB, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Sub-Fund's performance is evaluated and its liquidity is managed in RMB. Moreover, the net asset value per unit at the time of issue or redemption is determined and units quoted on the HKEx are denominated in RMB. Therefore, the RMB is considered as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The Sub-Fund's presentation currency is also RMB.

## Taxes

The Sub-Fund is exempt from all forms of taxation in Hong Kong, including income, capital gains and withholding taxes. However, in some jurisdictions, investment income and capital gains are subject to withholding tax deducted at the source of the income. The Sub-Fund presents the withholding tax separately from the gross investment income in the statement of comprehensive income. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash inflows from investments are presented net of withholding taxes, when applicable.

## Distributions to unitholders

Distributions are at the discretion of the Sub-Fund. A distribution to the Sub-Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from net assets attributable to unitholders. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved by the Manager. No distribution will be paid out of the Sub-Fund's capital.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2015

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

### Related parties

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

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
  - (i) has control or joint control over the Sub-Fund;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Sub-Fund; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Sub-Fund or of a parent of the Sub-Fund;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) the entity and the Sub-Fund are members of the same group;
  - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
  - (iii) the entity and the group are joint ventures of the same third party;
  - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
  - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Sub-Fund or an entity related to the Sub-Fund;
  - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
  - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
  - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Sub-Fund or to the parent of the Sub-Fund.

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Sub-Fund's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts recognised in the financial statements and disclosure of contingent liabilities. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

### Judgements

In the process of applying the Sub-Fund's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

### Going concern

The Sub-Fund's management has made an assessment of the Sub-Fund ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Sub-Fund has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Sub-Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 31 December 2015

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

### Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Sub-Fund based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Sub-Fund. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

### Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, their fair value is determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. The estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty's), correlation and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments in the statement of financial position and the level where the instruments are disclosed in the fair value hierarchy. The models are tested for validity by calibrating to prices from any observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification or repackaging) when available. To assess the significance of a particular input to the entire measurement, the Sub-Fund performs sensitivity analysis or stress testing techniques.

# 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions entered into during the period between the Sub-Fund and the Manager and their connected persons. Connected persons of the Manager are those as defined in the SFC Code. All transactions entered into during the period between the Sub-Fund, the Manager and their 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:

### Brokerage commission

The Sub-Fund utilises the trading services of only one broker, CITIC Securities Co Ltd. As such, the Sub-Fund did not enter into any transactions with any related broker for the year ended 31 December 2015.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 31 December 2015

## 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

### Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee from the Sub-Fund, at the current rate of 0.5% (up to maximum of 2%) per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund calculated and accrued on each dealing day and are paid monthly in arrears. The Manager is responsible for the payment of the investment advisory fees, China Universal Asset Management Company Limited (the "Investment Advisor"), out of its fees received from the Sub-Fund. On 30 September 2015, the Manager announced that for the period from 1 October 2015 to 31 March 2016, the Manager will waive the management fee of the Sub-Fund.

### Trustee and custodian fees

Trustee and custodian fees pertain to the amounts charged by the Trustee and Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Custodian") and Bank of China Limited (the "RQFII Custodian") as safe keeping and custodian fees, respectively.

The Trustee is entitled to receive a trustee fee from the Sub-Fund which is accrued on each dealing day and is paid monthly in arrears. The trustee fee is calculated at the current rate of 0.10% per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund and subject to a monthly minimum of RMB40,000, which is waived for the first and second year of the initial launch of the Sub-Fund. The trustee fee is inclusive of the custodian fee to the Custodian and the RQFII Custodian.

Under the terms of the Trust Deed, the Trustee may, after consulting the Manager, on giving not less than one (1) month's notice to unitholders, increase the rate of the trustee fee payable in respect of the Sub-Fund up to or towards the maximum rate of 1% 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.

### Cash and bank balances

Bank balances are maintained with the RQFII Custodian and Custodian of the Sub-Fund. Bank balances deposited with the RQFII Custodian and the Custodian at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 are summarised below:

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Cash at banks	597,410	500,055

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

# 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

### Creation and redemption of the Sub-Fund

The Manager and the Trustee entered into a Participating Agreement with Participating Dealers to effect applications for creation and redemption of the Sub-Fund. The creation and redemption of the Sub-Fund by connected persons of the Manager and related party of the Trustee and Custodian for the year ended 31 December 2015 and period ended 31 December 2014 were as follows:

Orient Securities (Hong Kong) Limited is a major shareholder of the Manager. BOCI Securities Limited is an affiliate of the Trustee.

% of Sub-

2015

	Units created during the year	Units redeemed during the year	Total aggregate value of the transactions RMB	Fund's total value of the creation and redemption orders during the year
BOCI Securities Limited	1,500,000	-	30,721,050	37.96%
2014	Units created during the period	Units redeemed during the period	Total aggregate value of the transactions RMB	% of Sub- Fund's total value of the creation and redemption orders during the period
Orient Securities (Hong Kong) Limited	600,000	-	7,400,940	3.08%
BOCI Securities Limited	3,000,000	3,000,000	82,821,300	34.50%

## 6. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager and its connected persons have not received any soft dollar commissions or entered into any soft dollar arrangements in respect of the management of the Sub-Fund for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: Nil).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2015

## 7. INCOME TAX

### Hong Kong profits tax

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made for the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is authorised by the SFC as a collective investment scheme pursuant to Section 104 of the SFO to offer to the retail public in Hong Kong. It is exempted from Hong Kong profits tax under Section 26A (1A) of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

### People's Republic of China ("PRC") tax

Under PRC laws and regulations, foreign investors (such as the Sub-Fund) may be subject to a 10% withholding tax on income (such as dividend/interest and capital gains) imposed on securities issued by PRC tax resident enterprises.

### Distribution tax

A 10% PRC withholding tax has been levied on dividend and interest payments from PRC companies to foreign investors. As such, the RQFII holder will pass on this tax liability to the Sub-Fund in the form of distribution tax and therefore the Sub-Fund is subject to a distribution tax of 10%. There is no assurance that the rate of the distribution tax will not be changed by the PRC tax authorities in the future. The distribution tax for the year ended 31 December 2015 was RMB47,285 (2014: RMB69,280).

## Capital gains tax

In view of the "Notice on the issues of temporary exemption from the imposition of corporate income tax arising from gains from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("QFII") and RQFII" ("關於QFII和RQFII取得中國境內的股票等權益性投資資產轉讓所得暫免徵收企業所得稅問題的通知") Caishui [2014] No.79 (the "Notice") issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC (the "MoF"), the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("SAT") and the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the "CSRC"), no capital gains tax provision was made for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: RMB10,069).

## 8. DISTRIBUTIONS

The Manager may in its absolute discretion distribute income to unitholders at such time or times as it may determine in each financial year or determine that no distribution shall be made in any financial year. The amount to be distributed to unitholders, if any, will be derived from the net income of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund did not make any distribution during the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: Nil).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2015

## 9. THE REDEEMABLE UNITS

	2015 Number of units	2014 Number of units
Units in issue at the beginning of the year/period Subscription of units Redemption of units	1,500,000 2,400,000 (1,800,000)	9,900,000 (8,400,000)
Units in issue at the end of the year/period	2,100,000	1,500,000
	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Net asset value attributable to unitholders at the end of the year/period	40,129,251	21,263,043
Net asset value per unit at the end of the year/period	19.1092	14.1754

The creation and redemption of units of the Sub-Fund can only be facilitated by or through Participating Dealers. Investors other than the Participating Dealers make a request to create or redeem units through a Participating Dealer, and if the investor is a retail investor, such request must be made through a stockbroker which has opened an account with a Participating Dealer.

The Trustee shall receive subscription proceeds from the Participating Dealers for the creation of units and pay redemption proceeds for the redemption of units to the relevant Participating Dealer in such form and manner as prescribed by the Trust Deed.

Units are denominated in RMB and no fractions of a unit shall be created or issued by the Trustee. Units of the Sub-Fund are offered and issued at their dealing net asset value only in aggregation of a specified number of units (an "Application Unit"). Units are redeemable only in an Application Unit or multiple thereof at the dealing net asset value. Currently, creation and redemption of units will be effected in cash.

A reconciliation of the net assets attributable to unitholders as reported in the statement of financial position to the net assets attributable to unitholders as determined for the purposes of processing unit subscriptions and redemptions is provided below:

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Published net assets attributable to unitholders (Note) Recognition of preliminary expense	40,538,135 ( 408,884)	21,820,015 ( 556,972)
Net assets attributable to unitholders (per financial statements)	40,129,251	21,263,043

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

## 9. THE REDEEMABLE UNITS (continued)

#### Note:

The published net assets are calculated in accordance with the Explanatory Memorandum where preliminary expense are capitalised and to be amortised over the first five years of the operation of the Sub-Fund, while the net assets as reported in the audited financial statements, the preliminary expenses are expensed as incurred, as required under HKFRS.

At 31 December 2015	Published net assets per unit RMB	Net assets per unit (per audited financial statements) RMB
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit	<u>19.3039</u>	<u>19.1092</u>
<u>At 31 December 2014</u>	Published net assets per unit RMB	Net assets per unit (per audited financial statements) RMB
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit	14.5467	14.1754

## 10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2015 RMB	2014 RMB
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss:		
Listed equity securities	39,737,907	21,082,157

### 11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Sub-Fund is the current traded price.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

### 11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The following table shows an analysis of the Sub-Fund's financial assets measured at fair value at 31 December 2015 and 2014:

<u>2015</u>	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB	unobservable inputs	Total RMB
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed equity securities	37,907,093	1,164,039	666,775	39,737,907
<u>2014</u>	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB	unobservable inputs	Total RMB
<u>Financial assets at fair value</u> <u>through profit or loss</u>				
Listed equity securities	19,281,167	1,800,990	-	21,082,157

When fair values of listed equity securities at the reporting date are based on quoted market prices or binding dealer price quotations, without any deduction for transaction costs, the instruments are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy.

During the year ended 31 December 2015 there has been transfers of investments between Level 1 and Level 2 and between Level 1 and Level 3 due to suspension of trading.

During the period from 5 May 2014 (date of inception) to 31 December 2014 there has been transfers of investments between Level 1 and Level 2 due to suspension of trading.

### Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

As at 31 December 2015, the Sub-Fund reclassified two listed equity securities, amounted to RMB1,164,039, under the Level 2 financial instruments due to suspension namely, (1) Zhejiang Conba Pharmaceutical Co Ltd (stock code: 600572) and (2) Zhongyuan Union Cell & Gene Engineering Corp Ltd (stock code: 600645). These listed equity securities temporarily suspended trading as at 31 December 2015 and resumed from suspension before the date of authorisation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

### 11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 (continued)

As at 31 December 2014, the Sub-Fund reclassified three listed equity securities amounted to RMB1,800,990 from Level 1 to Level 2 following the suspension of the investments. Those financial assets are namely (1) Guangzhou Baiyunshan Pharmaceutical Hldgs Co Ltd (stock code: 600332), (2) Harbin Gloria Pharmaceuticals Co Ltd (stock code: 002437), and Harbin Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd (stock code: 600664). These listed equity securities temporarily suspended trading as at 31 December 2014 and resumed from suspension before the date of authorisation of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014. As at 31 December 2015, these listed equity securities have been subsequently reclassified to Level 1.

The transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy is deemed to have occurred at the end of the reporting period.

### Transfers between Level 1 and Level 3

As at 31 December 2015, the Sub-Fund reclassified one listed equity security Hengkang Medical Group Co Ltd (stock code: 002219), amounted to RMB666,775, from Level 1 to Level 3 due to suspension. The listed equity security suspended trading as at 31 December 2015 and was still suspended from trading during the period between the end of the reporting period as at 31 December 2015 and the date of authorisation of the Sub-Fund's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The transfer between Level 1 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is deemed to have occurred at the end of the reporting period.

## Valuation techniques

### Listed equity securities traded in active market with quoted market prices

When fair values of listed equity securities at the reporting date are based on quoted market prices in an active market for identical assets without any adjustments, the instruments are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy. The Sub-Fund values these investments at last traded prices.

### Listed equity securities temporarily suspended on year end date

In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the Manager applied market approach in which they have used the last traded price before their trading suspension trading as there has been no expected material gap-down. Adjustments are made to the valuations when necessary to recognise the differences of timing between the date of suspension and resumption which is within a reasonable time and the price fluctuation when the investments resume trading subsequent to the year end. To the extent that the significant inputs are observable, the Sub-Fund categorises these investments as Level 2.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2015

### 11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

### Valuation techniques (continued)

Listed equity securities suspended on year end date and has not resumed prior to the date of authorisation of the financial statements

The fair value of suspended investments which do not resume trading in a short period of time subsequent to period end, for which there is an absence of quoted prices, the fair value was estimated by the Manager by multiplying the estimated forecast earnings per share ("Forecast EPS") of the investment by the industry average Price to Earnings Ratio ("P/E ratio") and then adjusting the valued price by a liquidity discount. Such valuation method is generally accepted in the industry. The model incorporates unobservable data inputs, which include industry average P/E ratio, assumptions regarding Forecast EPS and the liquidity discount rate. The Sub-Fund classifies the fair value of these investments as Level 3.

### Valuation process for Level 3 valuations

The valuation of suspended investment is performed on a quarterly basis by the portfolio manager or when the suspended investments are more than certain thresholds of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund and reviewed by the senior management of the Manager. The latest valuation is compared with the valuations in the preceding periods. If fair value changes are more than certain thresholds set, the changes are further considered by the senior management of the Manager. The Manager considers the appropriateness of the valuation methods and inputs, and may request that alternative valuation methods be applied to support the valuation arising from the chosen method. There were no changes in valuation techniques during the year.

Quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs - Level 3

Description	RMB	Valuation technique	Unobservable input	Value of input
As at 31 December 2015				
Equity security	666,775	Price to earnings ("P/E") multiple	Average industry P/E Forecast EPS Liquidity discount	85.16 0.21 20%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

### 11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the fair value of investments as at the end of the period to a reasonably possible change in the inputs, with all other variables held constant.

As at 31 December 2015				Effect on the
			Effect on the	net assets
		Changes	fair value of	attributable to
		in the	investment	unitholders
	Input	input	RMB	RMB
Equity security	Average industry P/E	+5%	32,000	32,000
	Average industry P/E	-5%	( 32,000)	( 32,000)
	Forecast EPS	+5%	32,000	32,000
	Forecast EPS	-5%	( 32,000)	( 32,000)
	Liquidity discount	+10%	( 80,000)	( 80,000)
	Liquidity discount	-10%	80,000	80,000

### Level 3 reconciliation

The following table shows a reconciliation of all movements in the fair value of financial instruments categorised within Level 3 for the year ended 31 December 2015 and period from 5 May 2014 (date of inception) to 31 December 2014.

	Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss equity securities 2015 RMB	Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss equity securities 2014 RMB
At 1 January	-	-
Transfer from Level 1 into Level 3	666,775	
At 31 December	666,775	
Total gains for the year/period included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of reporting period	73,506	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2015

## 12. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

The cash at banks held with the RQFII Custodian and the Custodian of the Sub-Fund, was placed into accounts bearing floating interest.

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

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

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

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

There were no constituent securities that individually accounted for more than 10% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2015.

## 14. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

## Risk management

Risk is inherent in the Sub-Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring. The Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling risks. In perspective of risk management, the Sub-Fund's objective is to create and protect value for unitholders.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

### 14. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

### Risk management (continued)

The Sub-Fund is exposed to market risk (which includes equity price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and counterparty risk and liquidity risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

### (a) Market risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market variables, either caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

### (i) Equity price risk

The Sub-Fund invested substantially all of its assets in A-Shares of those PRC companies comprising the Index in substantially the same weightings as constituted in the CSI Healthcare Index. The Sub-Fund is therefore exposed to substantially the same market price risk as the Index.

When there are changes in the constituent A-Shares comprised in the Index and/or their respective weightings within the Index, the Manager will rebalance the composition of the relevant investment holdings or the underlying dynamic basket of A-Shares of selected constituent companies of the Index.

The Sub-Fund's investments were concentrated in the following industries.

<u>31 December 2015</u>	Fair value RMB	% of net asset value
A-Shares holdings - By Sectors Healthcare	39,737,907	99.02%
<u>31 December 2014</u>	Fair value RMB	% of net asset value
A-Shares holdings - By Sectors Healthcare	21,082,157	99.15%

# Sensitivity analysis in the event of a possible change in the Index by 5% as estimated by the Manager

As at 31 December 2015, if the CSI Healthcare Index was to increase by 5% with all other variables held constant, this would increase the pre-tax profit for the period by approximately RMB1,987,000 (2014: RMB1,054,000). Conversely, if the CSI Healthcare Index was to decrease by 5%, this would decrease the pre-tax profit for the period by an approximately equal amount.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

## 14. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

### Risk management (continued)

### (a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument or future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Manager considers that the Sub-Fund is not subject to significant risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of market interest rate. As the Sub-Fund has no investments in fixed income assets, the Manager considers that changes in the fair value in the event of a change in market interest rates will not be material. Therefore, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Approximately 100% of the Sub-Fund's sales and purchases were denominated in the Sub-Fund's functional currency. Assets and liabilities held by the Sub-Fund are mainly denominated in RMB, the functional currency of the Sub-Fund. Therefore, the Manager considers the Sub-Fund is not exposed to significant currency risk and no sensitivity analysis is presented.

(b) Credit and counterparty risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss to the Sub-Fund that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Sub-Fund minimises exposure to credit risk by only dealing with creditworthy counterparties.

All transactions by the Sub-Fund in securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker.

The Sub-Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of counterparty risk consist principally of bank deposits and assets held with the Custodian.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

### 14. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

#### Risk management (continued)

(b) Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Sub-Fund's assets placed with a bank and the RQFII Custodian and their related credit ratings from Standard & Poor's ("S&P"):

### As at 31 December 2015

Bank	RMB	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited Bank of China Limited	125,052 472,358	A+ A	S&P S&P
RQFII Custodian Bank of China Limited	39,737,907	А	S&P

### As at 31 December 2014

Dank	RMB	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Bank Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited Bank of China Limited	197,338 302,717	A+ A	S&P S&P
RQFII Custodian Bank of China Limited	21,082,157	А	S&P

The Sub-Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of total assets as shown on the statement of financial position.

The Manager considers that none of these assets are impaired nor past due as at 31 December 2015 (2014: nil).

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Sub-Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Sub-Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Sub-Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its redeemable units on a regular basis. Units are redeemable at the holder's option based on the Sub-Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of redemption, calculated in accordance with the Sub-Fund's Trust Deed. It is the Sub-Fund's policy that the Manager monitors the Sub-Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

### 14. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

### Risk management (continued)

### (c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of Sub-Fund's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted cash flows. The table also analyses the maturity profile of the Fund's financial assets (undiscounted where appropriate) in order to provide a complete view of the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity.

### **Financial liabilities**

The maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. When a counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Sub-Fund can be required to pay.

#### Financial assets

Analysis of equity securities at fair value through profit or loss into maturity groupings is based on the expected date on which these assets will be realised. For other assets, the analysis into maturity groupings is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date or, if earlier, the expected date on which the assets will be realised.

At 31 December 2015	Less than 1 month RMB	1 to 12 months RMB	Total RMB
Financial assets			
Financial assets at fair value through			
profit or loss	39,071,132	666,775	39,737,907
Financial assets included in prepayment		15	17
and other receivables	-	47	47
Cash and bank balances	597,410	-	597,410
Deposit reserve		8,102	8,102
Total financial assets	39,668,542	674,924	40,343,466
	Less than	1 to 12	
	1 month	months	Total
	RMB	RMB	RMB
Financial liabilities	RMD	RMD	RMD
Trustee and custodian fees payable	3,396	_	3,396
Other payables and accruals	48,880	164,652	213,532
Stiler payables and accitals			
Total financial liabilities	52,276	164,652	216,928

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2015

## 14. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

## Risk management (continued)

## (c) Liquidity risk (continued)

At 31 December 2014	Less than 1 month RMB	1 to 12 months RMB	Total RMB
Financial assets			
Financial assets at fair value through			
profit or loss	21,082,157	-	21,082,157
Financial assets included in prepayment			
and other receivables	-	10	10
Cash and bank balances	500,055	-	500,055
Deposit Reserve		4,074	4,074
Total financial assets	21,582,212	4,084	21,586,296
	Less than	1 to 12	Total
	1 month RMB	months RMB	Total RMB
	KIVID	KNID	KIVID
Financial liabilities			
Management fee payable	10,453	_	10,453
Trustee and custodian fees payable	2,091	_	2,091
Other payables and accruals	241,483	71,237	312,720
Succeptiones and accruaits	2.11,105		
Total financial liabilities	254,027	71,237	325,264

### Capital management

The Sub-Fund's capital is represented by its net assets attributable to unitholders. The Sub-Fund strives to invest the subscription proceeds of redeemable units in investments that meet the Sub-Fund's investment objectives while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet unitholder redemptions.

The Manager manages the capital of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the Sub-Fund's investment objectives and policies stated in the prospectus.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2015

## 15. 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 each sub-fund as a single operating segment which is investing in securities. The objectives of the Sub-Fund are to track the performance of its respective index and invest in substantially all the index constituents with security weight and industry weight that are closely aligned to 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 statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income.

The Sub-Fund is domiciled in Hong Kong. All of the Sub-Fund's income is from investments in securities which constitute its tracked index. The Sub-Fund's investments are mainly domiciled in the PRC.

The Sub-Fund has no assets classified as non-current assets. The Sub-Fund has portfolio that closely correspond to the security weight and industry weight of its tracked index.

## 16. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Manager and the Trustee on 30 March 2016.

## INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

	Holdings Shares	Market Value RMB	% of NAV
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Listed Securities			
China (100%)			
<b>W</b> 10			
Healthcare	17 164	542 020	1.250/
Aier Eye Hospital Group Co Ltd	17,164	542,039	1.35%
Beijing SL Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	17,928	600,588	1.50%
Beijing Tiantan Biological Products Corp Ltd	11,900	415,667	1.04%
Beijing Tongrentang Co Ltd	30,147	1,344,858	3.35%
Changchun High & New Technology Industries (Group) Inc	4,600	554,070	1.38%
China Animal Husbandry Industry Co Ltd	9,100 15 729	194,558	0.49%
China Resources Double-Crane Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	15,738	358,984	0.90%
China Resources Sanjiu Medical & Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	17,100	466,830	1.16%
Chongqing Zhifei Biological Products Co Ltd	13,900	505,682	1.26%
Da An Gene Co Ltd Sun Yat-Sen University	20,140	829,365	2.07%
Guangdong Zhongsheng Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	19,300	255,532	0.64%
Guangxi Wuzhou Zhongheng Group Co Ltd	109,500	803,730	2.00%
Guangzhou Baiyunshan Pharmaceutical Hldgs Co Ltd	23,400	708,318	1.77%
Guizhou Xinbang Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	32,600	467,810	1.17%
Guizhou Yibai Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	25,400	538,480	1.34%
Hainan Haiyao Co Ltd	19,037	739,778	1.84%
Harbin Gloria Pharmaceuticals Co Ltd	12,977	392,554	0.98%
Harbin Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	44,000	524,920	1.31%
Heilongjiang ZBD Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	3,600	186,480	0.46%
Hengkang Medical Group Co Ltd	44,750	666,775	1.66%
Hualan Biological Engineering Inc	12,660	557,040	1.39%
Hubei Jumpcan Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	7,200	199,152	0.50%
Humanwell Healthcare Group Co Ltd	39,180	872,147	2.17%
Hunan Er-kang Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	15,900	534,240	1.33%
Hybio Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	19,400	477,822	1.19%
Inner Mongolia Jinyu Group Co Ltd	25,004	924,398	2.30%
Jiangsu Hengrui Medicine Co Ltd	51,012	2,505,708	6.24%
Jiangsu Kanion Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	16,085	402,447	1.00%
Jiangsu Yuyue Medical Equipment & Supply Co Ltd	12,950	497,928	1.24%
Jiangzhong Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	8,302	292,978	0.73%
Jilin Aodong Medicine Industry Groups Co Ltd	31,228	966,507	2.41%
Jilin Zixin Pharmaceutical Industrial Co Ltd	11,200	218,512	0.54%
Jinling Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	13,900	239,080	0.60%
Joincare Pharmaceutical Group Industry Co Ltd	28,300	391,106	0.97%
Kunming Pharmaceutical Corp	12,100	481,822	1.20%
Lepu Medical Technology Beijing Co Ltd	21,200	818,320	2.04%
Livzon Pharmaceutical Group Inc	5,480	314,716	0.78%
Mayinglong Phahrmaceutical Group Co Ltd	13,570	298,811	0.74%
North China Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	37,420	322,186	0.80%
Renhe Pharmacy Co Ltd	37,775	399,282	0.99%
Shandong Dong-E E-Jiao Co Ltd	22,435	1,173,351	2.92%

## INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

	Holdings Shares	Market Value RMB	% of NAV
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u> (continued)			
Healthcare (continued)			
Shanghai Fosun Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	49,800	1,169,802	2.92%
Shanghai Kaibao Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	22,960	318,226	0.79%
Shanghai Kehua Bio-Engineering Co Ltd	17,891	520,628	1.30%
Shanghai Raas Blood Products Co Ltd	23,904	950,662	2.37%
Shenzhen Glory Medical Co Ltd	9,538	314,468	0.78%
Shenzhen Hepalink Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	10,500	371,385	0.93%
Shenzhen Salubris Pharmaceuticals Co Ltd	13,700	412,644	1.03%
Shijiangzhuang Yiling Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	19,600	355,348	0.89%
Shinva Medical Instrument Co Ltd	12,400	450,492	1.12%
Sichuan Kelun Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	37,502	697,537	1.74%
Tasly Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	28,400	1,162,128	2.90%
Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	17,400	367,140	0.91%
Tianjin Tianyao Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	26,500	195,305	0.49%
Tianjin Zhongxin Pharmaceutical Group Corp Ltd	10,000	211,800	0.53%
Tonghua Dongbao Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	34,600	940,082	2.34%
Xiangxue Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	20,580	514,706	1.28%
Xizang Haisco Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	11,160	244,292	0.61%
Yabao Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	24,130	376,911	0.94%
Yunnan Baiyao Group Co Ltd	22,605	1,641,575	4.09%
Zhangzhou Pientzehuang Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	8,918	613,469	1.53%
Zhejiang Conba Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	28,970	387,039	0.96%
Zhejiang Dian Diagnostics Co Ltd	6,000	417,240	1.04%
Zhejiang Hisun Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	22,115	350,523	0.87%
Zhejiang Huahai Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	20,800	528,112	1.32%
Zhejiang Medicine Co Ltd	30,100	372,337	0.93%
Zhejiang NHU Co Ltd	23,696	413,258	1.03%
Zhejiang Xianju Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	16,415	248,687	0.62%
Zhongyuan Union Cell & Gene Engineering Corp Ltd	11,952	777,000	1.94%
Zhuhai Hokai Medical Instruments Co Ltd	20,600	430,540	1.07%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS, AT FAIR VALUE	_	39,737,907	99.02%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS, AT COST		39,962,745	

## MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

	Holdings As at 1 January 2015	Additions	Corporate Action	Disposals	Holdings As at 31 December 2015
Financial assets at fair value through					
<u>profit or loss</u> (continued)					
Listed Securities					
Aier Eye Hospital Group Co Ltd	9,900	15,946	8,918	(17,600)	17,164
Beijing SL Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	10,100	16,719	7,209	(16,100)	17,928
Beijing Tiantan Biological Products					
Corp Ltd	9,500	15,200	-	(12,800)	11,900
Beijing Tongrentang Co Ltd	24,200	39,147	-	(33,200)	30,147
Changchun High & New Technology					
Industries (Group) Inc	3,000	6,600	-	(5,000)	4,600
China Animal Husbandry Industry					
Co Ltd	6,700	11,200	-	(8,800)	9,100
China Resources Double-Crane					
Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	12,719	19,919	-	(16,900)	15,738
China Resources Sanjiu Medical &					
Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	14,400	23,200	-	(20,500)	17,100
Chongqing Zhifei Biological Products					
CoLtd	-	13,900	-	-	13,900
Da An Gene Co Ltd Sun Yat-Sen	11.500				<b>2</b> 0 4 40
University	14,500	23,200	4,540	(22,100)	20,140
Guangdong Zhongsheng		<b>22</b> 000	1.5.000		10.000
Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	8,200	32,800	15,300	(37,000)	19,300
Guangxi Wuzhou Zhongheng Group	24.200		00 400		100 500
Co Ltd	34,200	55,200	83,400	(63,300)	109,500
Guangzhou Baiyunshan	22 700	20,400			22 400
Pharmaceutical Hldgs Co Ltd	23,700	38,400	-	(38,700)	23,400
Guilin Sanjin Pharmaceutical	6 500	10,400		(1 < 0.00)	
Co Ltd	6,500	10,400	-	(16,900)	-
Guizhou Bailing Group	C 001	11 200	10.002	(20,072)	
Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	6,891	11,200	19,982	(38,073)	-
Guizhou Xinbang Pharmaceutical	4 700	21 000	2 000	(c, 0, 0, 0)	22 (00
Co Ltd Guizhou Yibai Pharmaceutical	4,700	31,800	3,000	(6,900)	32,600
		16 200	14,500	(5,400)	25 400
Co Ltd	-	16,300	14,500	(5,400)	25,400
Hainan Haiyao Co Ltd	14,600	26,037	-	(21,600)	19,037
Harbin Gloria Pharmaceuticals	25 977	17 600		(40,500)	12 077
Co Ltd Usebin Phone counting L Crown	35,877	17,600	-	(40,500)	12,977
Harbin Pharmaceutical Group	25 200	57 600		(10,000)	44.000
Co Ltd	35,300	57,600	-	(48,900)	44,000
Heilongjiang ZBD Pharmaceutical		2 600			2 600
Co Ltd	-	3,600	-	-	3,600

## MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

	Holdings As at 1 January 2015	Additions	Corporate Action	Disposals	Holdings As at 31 December 2015
Financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss (continued)					
Listed Securities (continued)					
Hengkang Medical Group Co Ltd	11,300	18,200	26,850	(11,600)	44,750
Hualan Biological Engineering Inc	10,700	17,560	-	(15,600)	12,660
Hubei Jumpcan Pharmaceutical					
Co Ltd	-	9,200	-	(2,000)	7,200
Humanwell Healthcare Group					
Co Ltd	15,640	26,700	23,640	(26,800)	39,180
Hunan Er-Kang Pharmaceutical					
Co Ltd	-	21,400	-	(5,500)	15,900
Hybio Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	-	26,200	-	(6,800)	19,400
Inner Mongolia Jinyu Group Co Ltd	10,502	16,800	15,002	(17,300)	25,004
Jiangsu Hengrui Medicine Co Ltd	27,680	50,691	13,341	(40,700)	51,012
Jiangsu Kanion Pharmaceutical					
Co Ltd	12,885	20,600	-	(17,400)	16,085
Jiangsu Yuyue Medical Equipment &					
Supply Co Ltd	7,800	16,500	1,950	(13,300)	12,950
Jiangzhong Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	6,702	11,200	-	(9,600)	8,302
Jilin Aodong Medicine Industry					
Groups Co Ltd	26,328	42,100	-	(37,200)	31,228
Jilin Zixin Pharmaceutical Industrial					
Co Ltd	9,400	15,200	-	(13,400)	11,200
Jinling Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	9,200	18,400	-	(13,700)	13,900
Joincare Pharmaceutical Group					
Industry Co Ltd	22,700	36,200	-	(30,600)	28,300
Kunming Pharmaceutical Corp	10,300	16,100	-	(14,300)	12,100
Lepu Medical Technology Beijing					
Co Ltd	-	28,300	-	(7,100)	21,200
Livzon Pharmaceutical Group Inc	4,100	7,200	1,980	(7,800)	5,480
Mayinglong Phahrmaceutical Group					
Co Ltd	-	13,400	3,570	(3,400)	13,570
North China Pharmaceutical					
Co Ltd	30,020	48,000	-	(40,600)	37,420
PKU Healthcare Corp Ltd	12,899	21,200	-	(34,099)	-
Renhe Pharmacy Co Ltd	21,900	35,200	10,975	(30,300)	37,775
Shandong Dong-E E-Jiao Co Ltd	19,935	32,000	-	(29,500)	22,435
Shanghai Dingli Technology					
Development (Group) Co Ltd	8,900	-	3,500	(12,400)	-

## MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

	Holdings As at 1 January 2015	Additions	Corporate Action	Disposals	Holdings As at 31 December 2015
Financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss (continued)					
Listed Securities (continued)					
Shanghai Fosun Pharmaceutical Group					
Co Ltd	42,200	58,100	-	(50,500)	49,800
Shanghai Kaibao Pharmaceutical					
Co Ltd	7,000	25,400	8,460	(17,900)	22,960
Shanghai Kehua Bio-Engineering Co					
Ltd	14,500	23,191	-	(19,800)	17,891
Shanghai Raas Blood Products Co					
Ltd	9,300	21,302	10,902	(17,600)	23,904
Shenzhen Glory Medical Co Ltd	7,900	7,900	2,138	(8,400)	9,538
Shenzhen Hepalink Pharmaceutical	0.000	11.000			10 700
Co Ltd	8,800	14,300	-	(12,600)	10,500
Shenzhen Salubris Pharmaceuticals	7 200	12 000	0.000	(14,500)	12 700
Co Ltd	7,200	12,000	9,000	(14,500)	13,700
Shijiangzhuang Yiling Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	4 200	24 242	16540	(25, 494)	10 600
	4,200	34,342	16,542	(35,484) (14,600)	19,600
Shinva Medical Instrument Co Ltd Sichuan Kelun Pharmaceutical Co	10,200	16,800	-	(14,000)	12,400
Ltd	13,251	26,800	21,251	(23,800)	37,502
Tasly Pharmaceutical Group Co	15,251	20,800	21,231	(23,800)	57,502
Ltd	22,900	36,800		(31,300)	28,400
Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical Co	22,900	30,800	-	(31,300)	28,400
Ltd	_	17,400	-	_	17,400
Tianjin Lisheng Pharmaceutical Co		17,400			17,400
Ltd	3,300	5,500	-	(8,800)	-
Tianjin Tianyao Pharmaceutical Co	5,500	5,500		(0,000)	
Ltd	17,700	35,200	-	(26,400)	26,500
Tianjin Zhongxin Pharmaceutical	_ , ,	,		(,,	,
Group Corp Ltd	7,900	12,800	-	(10,700)	10,000
Tonghua Dongbao Pharmaceutical	,	,			,
CoLtd	27,300	43,200	5,400	(41,300)	34,600
Xiangxue Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	5,800	31,080	-	(16,300)	20,580
Xizang Haisco Pharmaceutical Group					
CoLtd	7,960	12,800	-	(9,600)	11,160
Yabao Pharmaceutical Group Co					
Ltd	20,400	32,730	-	(29,000)	24,130
Yunnan Baiyao Group Co Ltd	19,205	36,000	-	(32,600)	22,605

## MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

	Holdings As at 1 January 2015	Additions	Corporate Action	Disposals	Holdings As at 31 December 2015
Financial assets at fair value through					
<u>profit or loss</u> (continued)					
Listed Securities (continued)					
Zhangzhou Pientzehuang					
Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	3,007	4,801	8,110	(7,000)	8,918
Zhejiang Conba Pharmaceutical Co					
Ltd	14,900	30,300	20,370	(36,600)	28,970
Zhejiang Dian Diagnostics Co Ltd	-	7,800	-	(1,800)	6,000
Zhejiang Hisun Pharmaceutical Co					
Ltd	17,715	28,800	-	(24,400)	22,115
Zhejiang Huahai Pharmaceutical Co					
Ltd	17,300	27,800	-	(24,300)	20,800
Zhejiang Medicine Co Ltd	24,200	39,200	-	(33,300)	30,100
Zhejiang NHU Co Ltd	20,096	32,000	-	(28,400)	23,696
Zhejiang Xianju Pharmaceutical Co					
Ltd	11,315	21,900	-	(16,800)	16,415
Zhongyuan Union Cell & Gene					
Engineering Corp Ltd	10,652	17,000	-	(15,700)	11,952
Zhuhai Hokai Medical Instruments Co					
Ltd	13,000	20,800	7,800	(21,000)	20,600

## PERFORMANCE RECORD

31 December 2015

## 1. NET ASSET VALUE

NEI ASSEI VALUE	Net asset value per unit RMB	Total net asset value RMB
As at 31 December 2015	19.1092	40,129,251
As at 31 December 2014 <sup>1</sup>	14.1754	21,263,043

<sup>1</sup> Year of inception

## 2. HIGHEST ISSUE AND LOWEST REDEMPTION PRICES PER UNIT

	Highest subscription unit price RMB	Lowest redemption unit price RMB
Year ended 31 December 2015	26.4732	14.7146
For the period from 5 May 2014 (date of inception) to 31 December 2014	15.4367	12.0133

# 3. COMPARISON OF THE SCHEME PERFORMANCE AND THE ACTUAL INDEX PERFORMANCE

The table below illustrates the comparison between the Sub-Fund's performance (Market-to-Market) and that of the Index during the year/period ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014:

	During the year	During the period
	ended 31 December	ended 31 December
	2015	2014
	10 500/	10.000/
CSI Healthcare Index	42.72%	18.08%
RMB Counter of the Sub-Fund	27.61%	13.29%
HKD Counter of the Sub-Fund	20.29%	13.49%