

# 恒生H股指數上市基金 恒生富時中國50指數上市基金 HANG SENG H-SHARE INDEX ETF HANG SENG FTSE CHINA 50 INDEX ETF

年度財務報告 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

2015

# 目錄

# **Contents**

- 2 年度財務報告2015 Annual Financial Report 2015
- 3 業績表 Performance Table
- 4 受託人報告 Trustee's Report
- 5 獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditor's Report
- 7 投資組合 Investment Portfolio
- 10 投資組合變動表 Statement of Movements in Portfolio Holdings
- 13 資產負債表 Statement of Assets and Liabilities
- 14 全面收入表 Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 15 權益變動表 Statement of Changes in Equity
- 16 現金流量表 Cash Flow Statement
- 17 收益分派表 Distribution Statement
- 18 財務報表附註 Notes on the Financial Statements
- 31 指數及上市基金之表現 Performance of the Indexes and the ETFs
- 32 上市基金每日收市價及每單位資產淨值之比較 Comparison of Daily Closing Price and Net Asset Value per Unit of the ETFs
- 33 指數成份股披露 Index Constituent Stocks Disclosure
- 34 上市基金就指數成份股額外投資比重限制之報告 Report on Investment Overweight in Constituent Stocks of the Index by the ETFs
- 35 管理及行政 Management and Administration

# 年度財務報告2015

# **Annual Financial Report 2015**

## 恒生投資指數基金系列 Hang Seng Investment Index Funds Series

恒生H股指數上市基金(「H股上市基金」) Hang Seng H-Share Index ETF (the "H-Share ETF")

# 恒生投資指數基金系列III Hang Seng Investment Index Funds Series III

恒生富時中國50指數上市基金^ (「富時中國50上市基金」) Hang Seng FTSE China 50 Index ETF^ (the "FTSE China 50 ETF")

<sup>^</sup> 於2014年9月22日前稱恒生富時中國25指數上市基金

<sup>^</sup> Known as Hang Seng FTSE China 25 Index ETF before 22 September 2014

<sup>\*</sup> 本年度財務報告為中英文本。如有歧義,以英文本為準。

<sup>\*</sup> The annual financial report is presented in English and Chinese. In case of discrepancy, the original version in English shall prevail.

# Performance Table

							各記錄 Record						
		20	2015 2014 2013		13	2012 20		201	2011 2010				
		最高	最低	最高	最低	最高	最低	最高	最低	最高	最低	最高	最低
		認購價	贖回價	認購價	贖回價	認購價	贖回價	認購價	贖回價	認購價	贖回價	認購價	贖回價
	貨幣 Currency	Highest Offer Price	Lowest Bid Price	Highest Offer Price	Lowest Bid Price	Highest Offer Price	Lowest Bid Price	Highest Offer Price	Lowest Bid Price	Highest Offer Price	Lowest Bid Price	Highest Offer Price	Lowest Bid Price
H股上市基金 H-Share ETF	港元 HKD	148.92	93.12	121.42	92.44	122.21	90.75	118.25	91.85	137.10	82.15	143.21	108.15
富時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF	港元 HKD	231.13	149.80	187.33	145.95	184.58	140.27	179.45	143.13	204.74	129.47	212.64	163.50
				200	09	200	08	200	)7	200	06	20	05
				最高	最低	最高	最低	最高	最低	最高	最低	最高	最低
				認購價	贖回價	認購價	贖回價	認購價	贖回價	認購價	贖回價	認購價	贖回價
	貨幣			Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
	Currency			Offer Price	Bid Price	Offer Price	Bid Price	Offer Price	Bid Price	Offer Price	Bid Price	Offer Price	Bid Price
H股上市基金 H-Share ETF	港元 HKD			138.12	65.85	161.67	50.32	204.94	85.48	104.04	54.34	55.62	45.31
富時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF	港元 HKD			202.19	105.00	255.38	85.03	312.24	138.99	167.47	93.44	97.19	80.20
							material material and a feet						
							資產淨值						
	(to the		2045/	40 = 24 =		Net Asset	Value Per l		2042/	40 = 24 =		2040/=	40 = 24 =
	貨幣 Currency	As	2015年 at 31 Dece	12月31日 mber 2015		Net Asset	Value Per U 12月31日	Jnit		-12月31日 ember 2013	A:	2012年 s at 31 Dece	12月31日 mber 2012
		As				Net Asset 1 2014年	Value Per U 12月31日	Jnit			A		
H股上市基金 H-Share ETF		As				Net Asset 1 2014年	Value Per U 12月31日	Jnit			A		
	Currency	As		mber 2015		Net Asset 1 2014年	Value Per U 12月31日 mber 2014	Jnit		ember 2013	A		mber 2012
H股上市基金 H-Share ETF 富時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF	Currency 港元 HKD	As		97.39		Net Asset 1 2014年	Value Per U 12月31日 mber 2014 120.76	Jnit		108.72	A		mber 2012 114.40
	Currency 港元 HKD	As		97.39	As	Net Asset v 2014年 at 31 Dece	Value Per U 12月31日 mber 2014 120.76 183.04	Jnit As	at 31 Dece	108.72	A:		mber 2012 114.40
	Currency 港元 HKD	As	at 31 Dece	97.39	As	Net Asset v 2014年 at 31 Dece	Value Per U 12月31日 mber 2014 120.76 183.04	As As	at 31 Dece	108.72	A	s at 31 Dece	mber 2012 114.40
	港元 HKD 港元 HKD		at 31 Dece	97.39 158.01 12月31日	Ass Mac Ass Total Net	Net Asset v 2014年 at 31 Dece	Value Per U 12月31日 mber 2014 120.76 183.04 人之總資 ributable to 12月31日	As As 產 <b>淨值</b> o Unitholdel	at 31 Decce	108.72 168.37		s at 31 Dece	mber 2012 114.40 174.90
	老元 HKD 港元 HKD		2015年 a at 31 Dece	97.39 158.01 12月31日	Ass Mac Ass Total Net	型位持有 Assets Att 2014年 at 31 Dece	Value Per U 12月31日 mber 2014 120.76 183.04 人之總資 ributable to 12月31日	As As 產 <b>淨值</b> o Unitholdel	rs 2013年 at 31 Dece	108.72 168.37		s at 31 Dece 2012年 s at 31 Dece	mber 2012 114.40 174.90

# 受託人報告

# **Trustee's Report**

致H股上市基金及富時中國50上市基金單位持有人

吾等謹此確認,吾等認為基金經理,即恒生投資管理有限公司於截至2015年12月31日止之年度內,在各重要方面均已分別根據2003年11月18日及2005年6月1日訂立,並經修訂的《信託契約》條文管理H股上市基金及富時中國50上市基金。

HSBC Provident Fund Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited 2016年4月28日

To the unitholders of H-Share ETF and FTSE China 50 ETF

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, the Manager, Hang Seng Investment Management Limited has, in all material respects, managed the H-Share ETF and FTSE China 50 ETF in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deeds dated 18 November 2003 and 1 June 2005 respectively, as amended, for the year ended 31 December 2015.

HSBC Provident Fund Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited 28 April 2016

## 獨立核數師報告

致H股上市基金及富時中國50上市基金(「基金」)單位持有人的獨立核數師報告

#### 財務報表的報告

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計第13至30頁基金的財務報表,此財務報表包括於二零一五年十二月三十一日的資產負債表,截至該日止年度的全面收入表、權益變動表、現金流量表和收益分派表以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋資料。

基金經理及受託人就財務報表須承擔的責任

基金經理及受託人須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》編製財務報表,以令財務報表作出真實而公平的反映及落實其認為編製財務報表所必要的內部控制,以使財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

此外,基金經理及受託人須負責並確保財務報表符合經修訂的《信託契約》的相關披露規定及香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會頒布的《單位信託及互惠基金守則》(「該守則」)附錄E所列的相關披露要求。

#### 核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審計對該等財務報表作出意見。我們僅向整體基金單位持有人報告。除此以外,我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容,對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》進行審計。該等準則要求我們遵守道德規範,並規劃及執行審計,以合理確定財務報表是否不存在任何重大錯誤陳述。

審計涉及執行程序以獲取有關財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審計憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷,包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時,核數師考慮與該實體編製財務報表以作出真實而公平的反映相關的內部控制,以設計適當的審計程序,但目的並非對實體內部控制的有效性發表意見。審計亦包括評價基金經理及受託人所採用會計政策的合適性及作出會計估計的合理性,以及評價財務報表的整體列報方式。

我們相信,我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足和適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

#### 意見

我們認為,該等財務報表已根據《香港財務報告準則》真實而公平地反映貴基金於二零一五年十二月三十一日的財政狀況及截至該日止年度貴基金的交易及現金流量。

#### 該守則的披露要求報告

我們報告該等財務報表已經按照經修訂的《信託契約》的相關披露規定及該守則的相關披露要求妥為編製。

畢馬威會計師事務所 執業會計師 香港中環 遮打道10號 太子大廈8樓 2016年4月28日

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of H-Share ETF and FTSE China 50 ETF (the "Funds")

#### Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Funds set out on page 13 to 30, which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2015, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and distribution 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 a responsibility to ensure that the financial statements comply with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deeds, as amended, 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 auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Manager and the Trustee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Funds as at 31 December 2015 and of their 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 Deeds, as amended, 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 28 April 2016

			H股上市基金 H-Share ETF	
香港上市投資 Hong Kong Listed Investments		單位數目 Holdings	市值 (港元) Market Value (HKD)	佔屬於單位持有人之 總資產淨值百分比 % of Total Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders
香港股票	Hong Kong Equities	·	, ,	
消費品製造	Consumer Goods			
比亞迪	BYD	12,008,330	512,155,274	1.05%
東風汽車	Dongfeng Motor	50,862,860	526,939,230	1.08%
長城汽車	Great Wall Motor	58,109,991	524,733,219	1.08%
國藥控股	Sinopharm	22,362,657	695,478,633	1.43%
青島啤酒	Tsingtao Brewery	6,756,691	237,159,854	0.49% 5.13%
消費者服務	Consumer Services		2,490,400,210	5.13%
中國國際航空	Air China	38,494,369	235,200,595	0.48%
能源	Energy		000 400 040	
中海油田服務	China Oilfield Services China Petroleum & Chemical	33,955,475	226,483,018 2,238,565,759	0.47%
中國石油化工 中國神華能源	China Shenhua Energy	478,326,017 63,716,717	776,069,613	4.60% 1.60%
中國石油天然氣	PetroChina	395,561,532	2,009,452,583	4.13%
I EST DAID CHANG		552,521,522	5,250,570,973	10.80%
金融	Financials			
中國農業銀行	Agricultural Bank of China	461,031,811	1,461,470,841	3.00%
中國銀行	Bank of China Bank of Communications	1,426,061,556	4,934,172,984	10.15%
交通銀行	China Cinda Asset Management	164,100,553 174,876,988	895,989,019 501,896,955	1.84% 1.03%
中國信達資產管理中信銀行	China CITIC Bank	167,405,570	840,375,961	1.73%
中國建設銀行	China Construction Bank	927,735,980	4,926,278,054	10.13%
中國人壽保險	China Life Insurance	139,507,793	3,494,670,215	7.19%
招商銀行	China Merchants Bank	77,463,006	1,417,573,010	2.91%
中國民生銀行	China Minsheng Banking	116,991,052	898,491,279	1.85%
中國太平洋保險	China Pacific Insurance CITIC Securities	46,828,126	1,493,817,219 696,588,030	3.07%
中信証券 廣發證券	GF Securities	38,443,048 31,905,335	620,877,819	1.43% 1.28%
海通証券	Haitong Securities	47,942,183	656,807,907	1.35%
華泰証券	Huatai Securities	30,617,375	553,562,140	1.14%
中國工商銀行	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	1,052,999,748	4,928,038,821	10.13%
新華人壽保險	New China Life Insurance	15,509,925	504,848,059	1.04%
中國人民保險	People's Insurance Company PICC Property & Casualty	139,059,520	528,426,176 997,286,357	1.09%
中國財險 中國平安保險	Ping An Insurance	64,674,861 97,738,686	4,202,763,498	2.05% 8.64%
中國十女休險	g , mod.doc	37,730,000	34,553,934,344	71.05%
工業	Industrials		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
中國中車	CRRC Corporation	77,851,750	745,819,765	1.53%
Lila milet 7-th Atth	Properties & Construction			
<b>地產建築</b> 安徽海螺水泥	Anhui Conch Cement	23,146,935	482,613,595	0.99%
中國交通建設	China Communications Construction	83,006,151	657,408,716	1.35%
中國建材	China National Building Material	53,979,027	200,801,981	0.41%
中國中鐵	China Railway	74,936,678	441,377,033	0.91%
萬科企業	China Vanke	24,640,486	569,934,441	1.17%
大連萬達商業地產	Dalian Wanda Commercial Properties	11,010,554	498,227,568 2,850,363,334	1.03% 5.86%
電訊	Telecommunications		2,000,000,004	3.00 /0
中國電信	China Telecom	260,173,495	947,031,522	1.95%
公用事業	Utilities CON Payer	400.204.020	E40 0E0 040	4.400/
中國廣核電力	CGN Power China Longyuan Power Group	188,364,832 59,488,515	546,258,013 348,007,812	1.12% 0.72%
龍源電力集團 華能國際電力	Huaneng Power International	79,312,504	530,600,652	1.09%
구 VP 당하다 구주시기	-	10,012,004	1,424,866,477	2.93%
總投資市值 Total Investments			48,504,253,220	99.73%
(總投資成本 Total cost of investments -	HKD 59,429,611,298 港元)			
其他資產淨值 Other Net Assets			131,002,839	0.27%
屬於單位持有人之總資產淨值 Total	Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders		48,635,256,059	100.00%

			富時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF	
香港上市投資 Hong Kong Listed Investments		單位數目 Holdings	市值 (港元) Market Value (HKD)	佔屬於單位持有人之 總資產淨值百分比 % of Total Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders
香港股票	Hong Kong Equities			
基礎材料 中國中煤能源 中國神華能源 復星國際 中石化油服	Basic Materials China Coal Energy China Shenhua Energy Fosun International Sinopec Oilfield Service	106,000 149,735 102,000 92,000	314,820 1,823,772 1,234,200 186,760 3,559,552	0.20% 1.18% 0.80% 0.12% 2.30%
<b>消費品製造</b> 比亞迪 長城汽車 廣州汽車 恒安國際	Consumer Goods BYD Great Wall Motor Guangzhou Automobile Hengan International	30,000 136,047 98,000 32,000	1,279,500 1,228,504 677,180 2,342,400 5,527,584	0.83% 0.79% 0.44% 1.52% 3.58%
<b>消費者服務</b> 中國國際航空	Consumer Services Air China	80,000	488,800	0.32%
金融中國農業銀行中交回機業銀行中交回國銀行管理中中國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國國	Financials Agricultural Bank of China Bank of China Bank of Communications China Cinda Asset Management China CITIC Bank China Construction Bank China Everbright Bank China Life Insurance China Merchants Bank China Overseas Land & Investment China Pacific Insurance China Resources Land China Vanke CITIC Securities Dalian Wanda Commercial Properties GF Securities Haitong Securities Huatai Securities Industrial and Commercial Bank of China New China Life Insurance People's Insurance People's Insurance PICC Property & Casualty Ping An Insurance	1,135,383 2,344,133 354,108 398,000 334,193 2,498,914 145,000 258,652 201,833 286,868 168,990 113,522 118,222 56,800 100,022 29,800 68,000 150,000 49,800 2,109,656 35,300 280,813 145,020 163,892	3,599,164 8,110,700 1,933,430 1,142,260 1,677,649 13,269,233 546,650 6,479,233 3,693,544 2,203,146 4,596,528 3,621,352 2,671,817 1,313,784 1,812,399 1,348,450 1,323,280 2,055,000 900,384 9,873,190 1,149,015 1,067,089 2,236,209 7,047,356	2.33% 5.25% 1.25% 0.74% 1.09% 8.59% 0.35% 4.20% 2.39% 1.43% 2.98% 2.35% 1.73% 0.85% 1.17% 0.85% 1.17% 0.86% 1.33% 0.58% 6.39% 0.74% 0.69% 1.45% 4.56%
工業 安徽海螺水泥 中國交通建設 中國中鐵 中國國數建 中國國中車 中國國中直 中國中高 上海電氣  石油及天然氣 中國西沿上 中國海洋石油 漢能控股 中國石油天然氣	Industrials Anhui Conch Cement China Communications Construction China Railway China Railway Construction CITIC CRRC Corporation Metallurgical Corporation of China Shanghai Electric  Oil & Gas China Petroleum & Chemical CNOOC Hanergy Thin Film Power PetroChina	52,652 195,000 168,000 83,000 281,000 179,850 126,000 124,000 1,123,131 676,925 500,000 929,001	83,670,862 1,097,794 1,544,400 989,520 797,630 3,855,320 1,722,963 294,840 509,640 10,812,107 5,256,253 5,462,785 - 4,719,325	54.17%  0.71% 1.00% 0.64% 0.52% 2.50% 1.11% 0.19% 0.33% 7.00% 3.40% 3.54% 0.00% 3.06%
<b>科技</b> 騰訊控股	<b>Technology</b> Tencent Holdings	90,815	15,438,363 13,849,288	10.00% 8.97%

			時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF		
香港上市投資 Hong Kong Listed Investments		單位數目 Holdings	市值 (港元) Market Value (HKD)	佔屬於單位持有人之 總資產淨值百分比 % of Total Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders	
香港股票	Hong Kong Equities				
<b>電信服務</b> 中國移動 中國電信 中國聯通	Telecommunications China Mobile China Telecom China Unicom	145,866 713,281 252,389	12,763,275 2,596,343 2,385,076 17,744,694	8.26% 1.68% 1.55% 11.49%	
公用事業 中國廣核電力 華能國際電力	<b>Utilities</b> CGN Power Huaneng Power International	439,000 186,000	1,273,100 1,244,340 2,517,440	0.82% 0.80% 1.62%	
總投資市值 Total Investments (總投資成本 Total cost of investments 其他資產淨值 Other Net Assets 屬於單位持有人之總資產淨值 Tota	- HKD 163,942,859 港元) al Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders	-	153,608,690 <u>855,900</u> 154,464,590	99.45% 	

# 投資組合變動表

# Statement of Movements in Portfolio Holdings 截至2015年12月31日年度 for the year ended 31 December 2015

			H股上市基 H-Share E		
香港上市投資 Hong Kong Listed Investments		單位數目 2015年1月1日 Holdings as at 01 Jan 2015	增加 Additions	減少 Disposals	單位數目 2015年12月31日 Holdings as at 31 Dec 2015
香港股票	Hong Kong Equities			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
消費品製造	Consumer Goods				
比亞迪	BYD	4,869,682	12,612,175	5,473,527	12,008,330
東風汽車	Dongfeng Motor	20,624,673	53,416,820	23,178,633	50,862,860
長城汽車	Great Wall Motor	7,854,975	64,402,820	14,147,804	58,109,991
廣州汽車	Guangzhou Automobile	16,826,474	37,551,570	54,378,044	00,100,001
山東威高集團醫用高分子製品	Shandong Weigao Group Medical Polymer	14,322,631	22,435,290	36,757,921	
	Sinopharm	7,557,178	24,201,358	9,395,879	22,362,657
國藥控股 青島啤酒	Tsingtao Brewery	2,741,531	7,128,527	3,113,367	6,756,691
消費者服務	Consumer Services				
中國國際航空	Air China	15,610,691	40,408,825	17,525,147	38,494,369
能源	Energy				
中國中煤能源	China Coal Energy	21,854,361	47,729,274	69,583,635	
中海油田服務	China Oilfield Services	13,768,208	35,668,442	15,481,175	33,955,475
中國石油化工	China Petroleum & Chemical	193,965,224	501,048,802	216,688,009	478,326,017
中國神華能源	China Shenhua Energy	25,837,952	68,780,508	30,901,743	63,716,717
中國石油天然氣	PetroChina	160,402,393	415,315,995	180,156,856	395,561,532
金融	Financials				
中國農業銀行	Agricultural Bank of China	186,952,807	484,037,112	209,958,108	461,031,811
中國銀行	Bank of China	486,828,116	1,421,951,028	482,717,588	1,426,061,556
交通銀行	Bank of Communications	66,544,714	172,296,352	74,740,513	164,100,553
中國信達資產管理	China Cinda Asset Management	39,889,609	190,915,559	55,928,180	174,876,988
中信銀行	China CITIC Bank	62,227,645	176,238,336	71,060,411	167,405,570
中國建設銀行	China Construction Bank	337,545,480	932,848,056	342,657,556	927,735,980
中國人壽保險	China Life Insurance	56,571,688	146,475,802	63,539,697	139,507,793
招商銀行	China Merchants Bank	34,902,108	90,166,151	47,605,253	77,463,006
中國民生銀行	China Minsheng Banking	47,441,127	122,830,649	53,280,724	116,991,052
中國太平洋保險	China Pacific Insurance	16,879,281	49,687,896	19,739,051	46,828,126
中信証券	CITIC Securities	7,166,858	45,229,219	13,953,029	38,443,048
廣發證券	GF Securities	-	36,823,068	4,917,733	31,905,335
海通証券	Haitong Securities	10,212,695	58,843,686	21,114,198	47,942,183
華泰証券	Huatai Securities	-	35,337,170	4,719,795	30,617,375
中國工商銀行	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	378,851,234	1,065,120,661	390,972,147	1,052,999,748
新華人壽保險	New China Life Insurance	5,896,337	15,783,413	6,169,825	15,509,925
中國人民保險	People's Insurance Company	56,389,333	146,006,367	63,336,180	139,059,520
中國財險	PICC Property & Casualty	26,227,377	68,597,237	30,149,753	64,674,861
中國平安保險	Ping An Insurance	15,466,076	117,210,158	34,937,548	97,738,686
工業	Industrial Goods				
中國中車	CRRC Corp	-	80,735,900	2,884,150	77,851,750
維柴動力	Weichai Power	3,693,098	5,786,128	9,479,226	
原材料	Materials				
江西銅業	Jiangxi Copper	10,021,405	25,368,554	35,389,959	-
地產建築	Properties & Construction				
安徽海螺水泥	Anhui Conch Cement	9,386,039	24,306,345	10,545,449	23,146,935
中國交通建設	China Communications Construction	33,660,035	87,153,373	37,807,257	83,006,151
中國建材	China National Building Material	21,889,140	56,686,655	24,596,768	53,979,027
中國中鐵	China Railway	30,387,747	78,682,430	34,133,499	74,936,678
萬科企業	China Vanke	9,996,947	25,870,420	11,226,881	24,640,486
大連萬達商業地產	Dalian Wanda Commercial Properties	-	14,607,342	3,596,788	11,010,554
<b>電訊</b>	Telecommunications	105 500 254	272 165 002	110 404 764	260,173,495
中國電信	China Telecom	105,502,354	273,165,902	118,494,761	200,173,493
<b>公用事業</b> 中國廣核電力	Utilities CGN Power		263,533,092	75,168,260	188,364,832
中國寅核电力 龍源電力集團	CGN Power China Longyuan Power Group	22,853,808	62,086,886	25,452,179	59,488,515
	Huaneng Power International	26,825,693	82,174,559	29,687,748	79,312,504
華能國際電力	riuaneng rower international	20,020,093	02,174,009	23,001,140	13,312,304

# Statement of Movements in Portfolio Holdings (continued) 截至2015年12月31日年度 for the year ended 31 December 2015

			富時中國50上市 FTSE China 50		
		單位數目 2015年1月1日			單位數目 2015年12月31日
香港上市投資 Hong Kong Listed Investments		Holdings as at 01 Jan 2015	增加 Additions	減少 Disposals	Holdings as at 31 Dec 2015
香港股票	Hong Kong Equities				
基礎材料	Basic Materials				
中國中煤能源	China Coal Energy	183,000	16,000	93,000	106,000
中國神華能源	China Shenhua Energy	151,235	29,500	31,000	149,735
復星國際	Fosun International	-	123,376	21,376	102,000
中石化石油工程技術服務	Sinopec Oilfield Service	-	94,000	2,000	92,000
消費品製造	Consumer Goods				
百麗國際	Belle International	233,000	7,000	240,000	-
華晨中國汽車	Brilliance China Automotive	122,000	4,000	126,000	-
比亞迪	BYD	30,500	5,000	5,500	30,000
東風汽車	Dongfeng Motor	130,000	22,000	152,000	· -
長城汽車	Great Wall Motor	45,849	103,198	13,000	136,047
廣州汽車	Guangzhou Automobile	40,040	98,000	10,000	98,000
	Hengan International	33.500	,	6 500	•
恒安國際		32,500	6,000	6,500	32,000
青島啤酒	Tsingtao Brewery	16,000	4,000	20,000	-
消費者服務	Consumer Services				
中國國際航空	Air China	-	86,000	6,000	80,000
金融	Financials				
中國農業銀行	Agricultural Bank of China	1,150,383	204,000	219,000	1,135,383
中國銀行	Bank of China	2,506,133	344,000	506,000	2,344,133
交通銀行	Bank of Communications	358,108	69,000	73,000	354,108
中國信達資產管理	China Cinda Asset Management	142,000	294,000	38,000	398,000
中信銀行	China CITIC Bank	337,193	66,000	69,000	334,193
中國建設銀行	China Construction Bank	2,225,914	639,000	366,000	2,498,914
中國光大銀行	China Everbright Bank	147,000	23,000	25,000	145,000
中國人壽保險	China Life Insurance	289,652	52,000	83,000	258,652
招商銀行	China Merchants Bank	204,333	39,000	41,500	201,833
中國民生銀行	China Minsheng Banking	271,868	58,500	43,500	286,868
中國海外發展	China Overseas Land & Investment	180,990	52,000	64,000	168,990
中海物業	China Overseas Property	-	55,663	55,663	-
中國太平洋保險	China Pacific Insurance	114,922	21,400	22,800	113,522
華潤置地	China Resources Land	84,000	72,222	38,000	118,222
萬科企業	China Vanke	58,600	9,000	10,800	56,800
中信証券	CITIC Securities	52,022	63,500	15,500	100,022
大連萬達商業地產	Dalian Wanda Commercial Properties	-	31,300	1,500	29,800
<b>廣發證券</b>	GF Securities	-	68,000	-	68,000
海通証券	Haitong Securities	66,400	97,600	14,000	150,000
華泰証券	Huatai Securities	-	50,800	1,000	49,800
中國工商銀行	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	2,283,656	288,000	462,000	2,109,656
新華人壽保險	New China Life Insurance	31,700	8,800	5,200	35,300
中國人民保險	People's Insurance Company of China	169,813	149,000	38,000	280,813
中國財險	PICC Property & Casualty	147,020	40,000	42,000	145,020
中國平安保險	Ping An Insurance	99,196	112,696	48,000	163,892
工業	Industrials				
安徽海螺水泥	Anhui Conch Cement	53,152	13,500	14,000	52,652
北京控股	Beijing Enterprises	23,000	3,500	26,500	-
中國北車	China CNR Corporation	-	85,500	85,500	-
中國交通建設	China Communications Construction	197,000	34,000	36,000	195,000
中國中鐵	China Railway	171,000	28,000	31,000	168,000
中國鐵建	China Railway Construction	84,000	14,500	15,500	83,000
中國中信	CITIC	-	312,000	31,000	281,000
中國中車	CRRC Corporation	92,000	121,850	34,000	179,850
中國中治	Metallurgical Corporation of China	· -	134,000	8,000	126,000
			,	, .	****

# 投資組合變動表(續)

# Statement of Movements in Portfolio Holdings (continued) 截至2015年12月31日年度 for the year ended 31 December 2015

			富時中國50上市 FTSE China 50		
香港上市投資 Hong Kong Listed Investments		單位數目 2015年1月1日 Holdings as at 01 Jan 2015	增加 Additions	減少 Disposals	單位數目 2015年12月31日 Holdings as at 31 Dec 2015
香港股票	Hong Kong Equities				
石油及天然氣	Oil & Gas				
中國燃氣	China Gas	72,000	2,000	74,000	-
龍源電力	China Longyuan Power Group	150,000	6,000	156,000	-
中海油田服務	China Oilfield Services China Petroleum & Chemical	80,000	14,000	94,000	4 400 404
中國石油化工	CNOOC	1,075,131 666,925	248,000 115,000	200,000 105,000	1,123,131 676,925
中國海洋石油 漢能控股	Hanergy Thin Film Power	000,925	516,000	16,000	500,000
漢  是  是  是  是  是  是  是  是  是  是  是  是  是	Kunlun Energy	126,000	4,000	130,000	300,000
中國石油天然氣	PetroChina	861,001	208,000	140,000	929,001
科技	Technology				
聯想集團	Lenovo Group	288,000	40,000	328,000	=
騰訊控股	Tencent Holdings	136,615	14,400	60,200	90,815
電信服務	Telecommunications				
中國移動	China Mobile	157,866	24,500	36,500	145,866
中國電信	China Telecom	721,281	136,000	144,000	713,281
中國聯通	China Unicom	252,389	60,000	60,000	252,389
公用事業	Utilities				
中國廣核電力	CGN Power	-	467,000	28,000	439,000
華潤電力	China Resources Power	84,000	14,456	98,456	-
華能國際電力	Huaneng Power International	150,000	64,000	28,000	186,000
股票認購權	Rights				
基礎材料	Basic Materials				
復星國際認購權 (2015年9月)	Fosun International Rights (Sep 2015)	-	9,688	9,688	-
金融	Financials				
華潤置地認購權(2015年1月)	China Resources Land Rights (Jan 2015)	-	18,222	18,222	-

# 資產負債表

# Statement of Assets and Liabilities 2015年12月31日 as at 31 December 2015

		H股上ī H-Shar		富時中國50_ FTSE China	
	附註 Notes	2015 (港元) (HKD)	2014 (港元) (HKD)	2015 (港元) (HKD)	2014 (港元) (HKD)
資產 Assets	110103	(FIND)	(FIND)	(FIND)	(FIIAD)
按公平價值列入收入或虧損的投資 Investments at fair value through profit or loss	5,6,14	48,504,253,220	21,360,227,632	153,608,690	180,497,141
預付款項 Prepayments	10(g)	116,541	197,259	-	2,786
應收股息款項 Dividend receivable 應收認購單位款項 Amounts receivable on subscription of units		2.720.477	4,081,120 2,576,939	-	23,247
應收於辦事位款項 Amounts receivable on sale of investments		645,635,459	130,975,742	-	197,418
現金及現金等價物 Cash and cash equivalents	10(f)	830,845,727	333,941,607	2,347,320	3,134,363
資產總值 Total Assets		49,983,571,424	21,832,000,299	155,956,010	183,854,955
負債 Liabilities					
應付投資款項 Amounts payable on purchase of investments		-	3,839,502	-	-
應付贖回單位款項 Amounts payable on redemption of units		649,789,909	133,488,754	-	-
預提費用及其他應付款項 Accrued expenses and other payables	10(a),(b)&(d)	32,168,651	14,336,888	416,080	393,528
應付收益分派款項 Distributions payable	10(h)	666,356,805	270,106,557	1,075,340	2,059,370
負債總值 Total Liabilities		1,348,315,365	421,771,701	1,491,420	2,452,898
屬於單位持有人之資產淨值 Net assets attributable to unitholders		48,635,256,059	21,410,228,598	154,464,590	181,402,057
代表 Representing:					
權益總值 Total Equity		48,635,256,059	21,410,228,598	154,464,590	181,402,057
已發行單位數目 Total number of units in issue	10(h),11	499,381,719	177,296,656	977,582	991,049
每單位資產淨值 Net asset value per unit		97.39	120.76	158.01	183.04

由受託人及基金經理於2016年4月28日批准及核准發行。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Trustee and the Manager on 28 April 2016.

<sup>}</sup> 代表 For and on behalf of

<sup>}</sup> 受託人 Trustee

<sup>}</sup> HSBC Provident Fund Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited

<sup>}</sup> 代表 For and on behalf of } 基金經理 Manager

<sup>}</sup> 恒生投資管理有限公司 Hang Seng Investment Management Limited

# 全面收入表

# Statement of Comprehensive Income 截至2015年12月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 December 2015

		H股上ī H-Shar		富時中國50 FTSE Chin	
	附註 Notes	截至 2015年12月31日 止年度 Year ended 31 December 2015 (港元) (HKD)	截至 2014年12月31日 止年度 Year ended 31 December 2014 (港元) (HKD)	截至 2015年12月31日 止年度 Year ended 31 December 2015 (港元) (HKD)	截至 2014年12月31日 止年度 Year ended 31 December 2014 (港元) (HKD)
<b>收入 Income</b> 股息收入 Dividend income 利息收入 Interest income	8 7, 10(f)	1,800,747,702 3,833 1,800,751,535	778,294,050 4,452 778,298,502	5,788,630 39 5,788,669	6,906,517 123 6,906,640
<b>費用 Expenses</b> 核數師酬金 Auditor's remuneration 法律及專業服務費用 Legal and professional fees 管理費 Management fees 登記處費 Registrar's fees 證券託管及銀行費用 Safe custody and bank charges 雜項費用 Sundry expenses 投資交易費用 Investment transaction costs 付予受託人之交易費 Transaction fees paid to trustee 受託人費 Trustee's fees 估值費 Valuation fees	10(a) 10(b) 10(d) 10(e)&(g) 10(c) 10(b) 10(b)	(239,106) (190,445) (256,900,489) (15,600) (1,698,935) (20,823,219) (18,240,497) (168,900) (18,804,777) (98,800) (317,180,768)	(226,908) (8,292) (107,265,242) (15,600) (726,105) (9,144,223) (5,115,080) (169,400) (9,526,247) (98,800) (132,295,897)	(166,993) (10,134) (998,454) (15,600) (13,389) (416,430) (179,476) (2,400) (90,769) (98,800) (1,992,445)	(142,475) (78) (957,382) (15,600) (15,794) (345,124) (306,174) (3,100) (87,035) (98,800) (1,971,562)
計算投資(虧損)/收益前的收入 Income before (losses)/gains on investments		1,483,570,767	646,002,605	3,796,224	4,935,078
投資(虧損)/收益 (Losses)/gains on investments 投資淨(虧損)/收益 Net (losses)/gains on investments 匯兌淨虧損 Net foreign exchange loss 證券費用 Securities expenses	9 10(d)	(15,469,206,711) (24) (6,207,423) (15,475,414,158)	1,972,475,273 (97) (118,327) 1,972,356,849	(25,683,741) (12) (54,248) (25,738,001)	14,360,156 (53) (43,100) 14,317,003
計算融資成本前的(損失)/收入 (Loss)/income before finance costs		(13,991,843,391)	2,618,359,454	(21,941,777)	19,252,081
<b>融資成本 Finance costs</b> 利息支出 Interest expenses	10(g)	(3,665)	(3,116)	(1,602)	(3,248)
稅前(損失)/收入 (Loss)/income before taxation		(13,991,847,056)	2,618,356,338	(21,943,379)	19,248,833
稅項 Taxation	4, 8	(182,472,624)	(78,841,913)	(536,551)	(666,318)
屬於單位持有人的(損失)/收入及年度總全面收入 (Loss)/income attributable to unitholders and total comprehensive income for the year		(14,174,319,680)	2,539,514,425	(22,479,930)	18,582,515

第 18 至 30 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部份。 The notes on pages 18 to 30 form part of the financial statements.

# 權益變動表

# Statement of Changes in Equity 截至2015年12月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 December 2015

		H股上市基金 H-Share ETF		富時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF	
	附註 Notes	截至 2015年12月31日 止年度 Year ended 31 December 2015 (港元) (HKD)	截至 2014年12月31日 止年度 Year ended 31 December 2014 (港元) (HKD)	截至 2015年12月31日 止年度 Year ended 31 December 2015 (港元) (HKD)	截至 2014年12月31日 止年度 Year ended 31 December 2014 (港元) (HKD)
年初餘額 Balance at beginning of year		21,410,228,598	20,201,011,845	181,402,057	187,809,056
屬於單位持有人的(損失)/收入及年度總全面收入 (Loss)/income attributable to unitholders and total comprehensive income for the year		(14,174,319,680)	2,539,514,425	(22,479,930)	18,582,515
與所有者(即單位持有人)的交易並直接於權益上人賬 Transactions with owners (i.e. unitholders), recorded directly in equity					
發行單位所得及應收款項 Received and receivable on issue of units	10(i),11	61,534,398,623	19,487,853,931	24,738,986	38,578,840
贖回單位所付及應付款項 Paid and payable on redemption of units	10(i),11	(18,676,853,163)	(20,285,544,939)	(25,914,688)	(59,421,672)
予單位持有人的收益分派 Distributions to unitholders	10(h)	(1,458,198,319)	(532,606,664)	(3,281,835)	(4,146,682)
與所有者(即單位持有人)的交易總額 Total transactions with owners (i.e. unitholders)		41,399,347,141	(1,330,297,672)	(4,457,537)	(24,989,514)
年末餘額 Balance at year end		48,635,256,059	21,410,228,598	154,464,590	181,402,057

# 現金流量表

## **Cash Flow Statement**

截至2015年12月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 December 2015

	H股上市基金 H-Share ETF		富時中國5 FTSE Chir	
	截至	截至	截至	截至
	2015年12月31日	2014年12月31日	2015年12月31日	2014年12月31日
	止年度	止年度	止年度	止年度
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	(港元)	(港元)	(港元)	(港元)
	(HKD)	(HKD)	(HKD)	(HKD)
經營活動 Operating activities				
法律及專業服務費 Payment for legal and professional fees	(190,445)	(8,292)	(10,134)	(78)
核數師酬金 Payment for auditor's remuneration	(241,964)	(241,888)	(159,913)	(159,924)
管理費 Payment for management fees	(244,032,941)	(106,813,283)	(1,016,120)	(961,159)
受託人費 Payment for trustee's fees	(18,051,302)	(9,489,171)	(102,885)	(86,436)
投資交易費用 Payment for investment transaction costs	(18,240,497)	(5,115,080)	(179,476)	(306,174)
受託人之交易費之支付 Payment for transaction fees paid to trustee	(155,900)	(169,400)	(2,400)	(3,100)
登記處費 Payment for registrar's fees	(14,275)	(15,600)	(14,275)	(15,600)
估值費 Payment for valuation fees	(90,000)	(98,800)	(90,000)	(98,800)
證券託管及銀行費用 Payment for safe custody and bank charges	(1,616,338)	(724,629)	(12,861)	(18,559)
其他營運支出 Payment for other operating expenses	(16,634,649)	(9,087,050)	(379,055)	(277,922)
用於經營活動的現金淨額 Net cash used in operating activities	(299,268,311)	(131,763,193)	(1,967,119)	(1,927,752)
投資活動 Investing activities  證券費用 Payment for securities expenses  股息收入所得款項 Dividend income received  所得利息 Interest received  出售投資所得款項 Proceeds from sale of investments  購入投資所付款項 Payments for purchase of investments  來自投資活動的現金淨額 Net cash generated from investing activities	(6,207,423)	(118,327)	(54,248)	(43,100)
	1,622,356,198	695,371,017	5,275,326	6,216,952
	3,833	4,452	39	123
	6,233,757,875	1,622,990,740	61,592,988	124,420,427
	(6,582,409,676)	(2,291,397,783)	(60,190,860)	(111,477,346)
	1,267,500,807	26,850,099	6,623,245	19,117,056
融資活動 Financing activities				
利息支出 Interest expenses 利息支出 Interest expenses 發行單位所得款項 Proceeds on issue of units 贖回單位所付款項 Payments on redemption of units 單位持有人的收益分派之支付 Distributions paid to unitholders (用於)/來自融資活動的現金淨額 Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(3,665)	(3,116)	(1,602)	(3,248)
	865,341,085	658,677,963	24,738,986	38,578,840
	(274,717,725)	(73,611,234)	(25,914,688)	(51,418,672)
	(1,061,948,071)	(499,373,908)	(4,265,865)	(3,708,524)
	(471,328,376)	85,689,705	(5,443,169)	(16,551,604)
現金或現金等價物淨增加/(減少) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	496,904,120	(19,223,389)	(787,043)	637,700
於1月1日之現金及現金等價物 Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	333,941,607	353,164,996	3,134,363	2,496,663
於12月31日之現金及現金等價物 Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	830,845,727	333,941,607	2,347,320	3,134,363

#### 重大非現金交易:

Major non-cash transactions:

- (i) 於年度內,單位持有人透過注入一籃子恒生中國企業指數成份股,合共市值60,668,914,000港元(2014:19,045,187,000港元),以認購447,100,000H股上市基金的基金單位(2014:181,100,000基金單位)。
  - During the year, unitholders subscribed for 447,100,000 units of H-Share ETF (2014: 181,100,000 units) by tendering a basket of the constituent stocks of Hang Seng China Enterprises Index with a market value of HKD 60,668,914,000 (2014: HKD 19,045,187,000).
- (ii) 於年度內,單位持有人透過贖回159,800,000H股上市基金的基金單位(2014:191,900,000基金單位),以換取一籃子恒生中國企業指數成份股,合共市值 18,400,494,000港元(2014:20,079,366,000港元)。
  - During the year, unitholders tendered 159,800,000 units of H-Share ETF (2014: 191,900,000 units) in exchange for a basket of the constituent stocks of Hang Seng China Enterprises Index with a market value of HKD 18,400,494,000 (2014: HKD 20,079,366,000).
- (iii) 於年度內,單位持有人並沒有透過贖回富時中國50上市基金的基金單位(2014:50,000基金單位),以換取一籃子富時中國50指數成份股(2014:8,003,000港元)。 During the year, there is no redemption of FTSE China 50 ETF (2014: 50,000 units) in exchange for a basket of the constituent stocks of FTSE China 50 Index (2014: HKD 8,003,000).

第 18 至 30 頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部份。

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form part of the financial statements.

# 收益分派表

Distribution Statement 載至2015年12月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 December 2015

	H股上市基金 H-Share ETF				
	截至 2015年12月31日 止年度 Year ended 31 December 2015 (港元) (HKD)	截至 2014年12月31日 止年度 Year ended 31 December 2014 (港元) (HKD)	截至 2015年12月31日 止年度 Year ended 31 December 2015 (港元) (HKD)	截至 2014年12月31日 止年度 Year ended 31 December 2014 (港元) (HKD)	
年初未分派之收入金額 Undistributed income brought forward	158,874,834	128,621,570	1,865,074	2,055,238	
計算投資(虧損)/收益前的收入 Income before (losses)/gains on investments	1,483,570,767	646,002,605	3,796,224	4,935,078	
利息支出 Interest expenses	(3,665)	(3,116)	(1,602)	(3,248)	
稅項 Taxation	(182,472,624)	(78,841,913)	(536,551)	(666,318)	
發行單位所得及應收款項 (收入部分) Income portion of received and receivable on issue of units	570,655,559	291,672,118	326,848	808,131	
贖回單位所付及應付款項 (收入部分) Income portion of paid and payable on redemption of units	(252,113,106)	(295,969,766)	(389,464)	(1,117,125)	
可供單位持有人的收益分派金額 Amount available for distribution to unitholders	1,778,511,765	691,481,498	5,060,529	6,011,756	
予單位持有人的收益分派 Distributions to unitholders	(1,458,198,319)	(532,606,664)	(3,281,835)	(4,146,682)	
年終未分派之收入金額 Undistributed income carried forward	320,313,446	158,874,834	1,778,694	1,865,074	
予單位持有人的第一次收益分派(每單位) First distribution to unitholders per unit 分派予單位持有人的日期 Date of distribution to unitholders	1.80 2015年6月26日 26 June 2015	1.50 2014年6月26日 26 June 2014	2.20 2015年6月26日 26 June 2015	2.00 2014年6月26日 26 June 2014	
予單位持有人的第二次收益分派(每單位) Second distribution to unitholders per unit 分派予單位持有人的日期 Date of distribution to unitholders	1.30 2015年12月10日 10 December 2015	1.50 2014年12月12日 12 December 2014	1.10 2015年12月10日 10 December 2015	2.00 2014年12月12日 12 December 2014	

第18至30頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部份。

## 財務報表附註

#### 1. 背景

H股上市基金及富時中國50上市基金(「基金」)由香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會(「證監會」)根據香港證券及期貨條例第104(1)條認可,並由香港《單位信託及互惠基金守則》(「該守則」)管轄。

H股上市基金是根據香港法例並按2003年11月18日訂立並經不時修訂的《信託契約》成立,並於2003年11月19日根據香港法例註冊為單位信託基金;而富時中國50上市基金是根據香港法例並按2005年6月1日訂立並經不時修訂的《信託契約》成立,並於2005年6月1日根據香港法例註冊為單位信託基金。

基金的投資目標分別是透過持有一籃子恒生中國企業指數及富時中國50指數(分別稱「H股指數」及「富時中國50指數」,合稱「指數」)成份股,於扣除費用前 盡實際可能緊貼指數之表現。

截至2015年12月31日,恒生中國指數基金持有富時中國50上市基金66% (2014:71%) 可贖回單位,因此恒生中國指數基金被視為富時中國50上市基金的母公司。

#### 2. 主要會計政策

#### (a) 遵例聲明

基金的財務報表是按照香港會計師公會頒佈的所有適用的《香港財務報告準則》(包含所有適用的個別《香港財務報告準則》、《香港會計準則》及詮譯)、香港公認會計原則、經修訂的《信託契約》的有關披露條款及證監會發出的該守則的相關披露規定編製。以下是基金採用的主要會計政策概要。

香港會計師公會頒布了若干新訂和經修訂的《香港財務報告準則》。這些準則在基金當前會計期間首次生效或可供提前採用。在與基金有關的範圍內初始應 用這些新訂和經修訂的準則所引致當前和以往會計期間的會計政策變更,已於本財務報表內反映,有關資料載列於附註3。

#### (b) 財務報表的編製基準

本財務報表中所呈列的貨幣為港元(即基金的報價貨幣),而所有數項則以個位計算。

除投資按公平價值入賬(見下文所載的會計政策)外,本財務報表以歷史成本作為編製基準。

在按照《香港財務報告準則》編製財務報表時,基金經理及受託人就會計政策的採用及財務報表中所列之資產、負債、收入及開支數額的呈報需作判斷、估計及假設。該等估計與相關假設乃基於過往經驗和其它被認為合理之各種因素作出,從而作為計算某些難以確認的資產及負債之賬面價值的基準。實際結果或與該等估計不盡相同。

該等估計及相關假設經被不時檢討。因應該等估計需作出的修訂將在該等估計之修訂期間(若該等修訂僅影響該期間)或者修訂期間及未來期間(若該等修 訂影響現時及未來期間)予以確認。

#### (c) 收入與費用

利息收入及支出以實際利率法計算。股息收入在投資項目的價格除息時確認。股息收入呈列時並沒有扣除在收入或虧損獨立披露的不可取回的預扣稅。所有 其他的收入及支出均以權責發生制的形式入帳。

#### (d) 稅項

本年度的利得稅包含了本期稅項。本期稅項已於收入或虧損內確認。

本期稅項利得稅是按該年度應課稅收入,於年終日根據已立例制定或實際上已立例制定的稅率計算。本期稅項已包括為投資收益作出的不可取回的預扣稅。

#### (e) 外幣換算

年度內的外幣交易按交易日的匯率換算至港元。以外幣為單位的貨幣資產及負債則按年終日的匯率換算至港元。匯兌盈虧均撥入收入或虧損確認。因按公平價值列入收入或虧損的投資而產生之匯兌差異已被包括於投資收益或虧損。

#### (f) 金融工具

#### (i) 分類

所有投資包括指數成份股的投資,主要是為了可於短期內出售而購置,是持作交易用途的金融資產。基金將其所有投資歸類為按公平價值列入收入或虧損的金融資產。被歸類為應收款項的金融資產包括應收股息款項、應收認講單位款項及應收投資款項。不被歸類為按公平價值列入收入或虧損的金融負債包括應付投資款項、應付贖回單位款項、應付收益分派款項、預提費用及其他應付款項。

#### (ii) 確認

金融資產和金融負債在基金成為相關合約條文的人士時,將被予以確認。

在一般情况下購入或出售的按公平價值列入收入或虧損的金融資產或金融負債是根據交易日法予以確認。該等金融資產或金融負債之公平價值變動所產生的盈餘和虧損由該日起計算。

除非合約的其中一方已履行合約責任或該合約為不獲《香港會計準則》第39條豁免的衍生工具合約,否則金融負債將不被確認。

#### (iii) 計量

金融工具的首次計量是以公平價值(即交易價格)計算。按公平價值列入收入或虧損的金融資產及負債的交易成本列為費用撥入收入或虧損立即註銷。

首次確認後,所有按公平價值列入收入或虧損的工具以公平價值計量,其公平價值之變動則於收入或虧損予以確認。

分類為貸款或應收款項的金融資產採用實際利率法按攤銷成本扣除減值虧損(如有)後列賬。

非按公平價值列入收入或虧損的金融負債採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

#### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (iv) 公平價值計量的準則

「公平價值」是指市場參與者於計量日在主要市場(如果沒有主要市場則為最有利的市場)進行有序交易,出售資產時收取或轉移負債時支付的價格。 負債的公平價值反映了其不履約風險。

基金會以工具在活躍市場的報價(如有)計量其公平價值。只要資產或負債的交易頻率和數量足以持續提供價格資料,即屬於「活躍」的市場。

如果沒有活躍市場的報價,基金會盡量使用相關的可觀察輸入值,並盡量減少使用不可觀察輸入值的估值技術。所選用的估值技術包含市場參與者在為交易定價時考慮的所有因素。

基金會在出現變動的該年期結束時確認公平價值級別之間的轉移。

投資淨收益及虧損將列於收入或虧損內。已變現之投資的收益及虧損及由公平價值變動所帶來的未變現之投資的收益及虧損則載列於附註9。按公平價值列入收入或虧損的金融工具之已變現淨收益及虧損以平均成本法計算。

#### (v) 減值

於每個年終日,以成本或攤銷成本計量的金融資產均會進行檢討以決定是否存在減值的客觀證據。若出現該等證據,減值虧損便以金融資產的賬面值與其預計未來現金流量按原訂實際利率折現的現值之間的差額在收入或虧損內確認。

若以攤銷成本列賬之金融資產的減值虧損於其後期間減少,而且客觀上該減少與減值後發生的事件有關,則在收入或虧損內回撥減值。

#### (vi) 取消確認

若可按金融資產合約收取現金的權利已過期或該金融資產連同大部份的風險及所有權的報酬被轉讓,該金融資產即被取消確認。

於基金出售持作交易用途的資產當日,已出售之該等資產將被取消確認,來自經紀商的相關應收款項將於基金出售該等資產當日進行確認。

若合約所指定的責任被解除、取消或終止時,金融負債即被取消確認。

金融資產被取消確認時,資產之帳面金額及所得款項之差異在收入或支出被確認。

#### (vii) 抵銷

若基金具有將某項金融資產和金融負債的經確認數額互相抵銷之合法可執行權利,並有意根據其差額或同時進行結算交易(例如通過市場清算機制),該金融資產和金融負債會以互相抵銷後的淨額列人資產負債表內。

#### (g) 關聯方

- (a) 任何人士如果:
  - (i) 控制或與第三方共同控制基金;
  - (ii) 對基金具有重大的影響力;或
  - (iii) 是基金或基金母公司的關鍵管理人員,其本人或近親可視為基金的關聯方。
- (b) 如屬下列任何一種情況,企業實體可視為基金的關聯方:
  - (i) 該實體與基金隸屬同一集團(意指彼此的母公司、附屬公司和同系附屬公司互有關聯)。
  - (ii) 一家實體是另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業(或是另一實體所屬集團旗下成員公司的聯營公司或合營企業)。
  - (iii) 兩家實體是同一第三方的合營企業。
  - (iv) 一家實體是第三方實體的合營企業,而另一實體是第三方實體的聯營公司。
  - (v) 該實體是作為基金關聯方的任何實體的僱員福利而設的離職後福利計劃。
  - (vi) 該實體受到上述第(a)項內所認定人士控制或與第三方共同控制。
  - (vii) 上述第(a)(i)項內所認定人士對該實體具有重大的影響力或是該實體(或該實體母公司)的關鍵管理人員。
  - (viii) 該實體或與該實體所屬集團旗下任何成員提供關鍵管理人服務予基金或基金母公司。

任何人士的近親是指預期會在與該實體的交易中影響該名人士或受其影響的家屬。

#### (h) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行存款及現金,於銀行及其他金融機構的活期存款和短期及流動性極高的投資項目。這些項目可以在沒有重大價值轉變的風險下容易地換算為已知的現金數額,並在購入後三個月內到期。可隨時被要求還款的銀行透支組成基金現金管理一部分,並於現金流量表被列為現金及現金等價物的組成部分。

#### (i) 已發行單位

基金根據已發行的金融工具實質的合約條款,把其分類為金融負債或權益工具。

基金只發行一類可贖回單位。該類單位是基金的金融工具中居最末的類別及於所有重大層面擁有同等地位及有著相同的條款與章則。可贖回單位賦予投資者權利,可於每個贖回日及當基金清盤時,要求以現金形式贖回等值其於基金資產淨值中的持股比例。

發行人於有合約性責任以現金或其他金融資產回購或贖回的可贖回金融工具如符合下列所有條件時,應分類為權益工具:

- (i) 基金清盤時,持有人有權依其持有比例取回基金之資產淨值;
- (ii) 該金融工具所屬的類別於所有工具的類別中居最末位;

#### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

- (iii) 於所有工具的類別中居最末位的類別中的所有金融工具均有相同的特質;
- (iv) 基金除了以現金或其他金融資產回購或贖回工具以履行合約性責任外,該工具本身並無任何其他符合負債定義的特質;及
- (v) 工具全期內之總預期現金流量的攤派是根據實質的損益計算;或根據已確認的資產淨值的變動計算;或根據基金已確認及未確認的資產淨值之公平價值 的變動計算。

基金的可贖回單位符合以上所有的條件而,並被分類為權益。

#### (i) 分部報告

分部經營是基金的組成部分且從事可賺取收入並衍生費用(包括與同一基金內的其他組成部分進行交易而衍生的相關收入和費用)的商業活動,其經營成果由主要經營決策者定期進行檢討,以決定分部的資源分配並評估其表現,及可取得其個別的財務資訊。匯報予主要經營決策者的分部表現包括可直接攤派至分部及可按合理的原則分配予分部的項目。基金的主要經營決策者為基金經理,即恒生投資管理有限公司。

#### (k) 認購及贖回的收入均衡調整

發行單位所得及應收款項和贖回單位所付及應付款項的收入部分是按單位於發行或贖回日的未分派之累積投資淨收入及累積支出佔單位價格之比例計算。

#### 3. 會計政策的修訂

香港會計師公會頒布了數項《香港財務報告準則》的修訂。這些修訂在基金的當前會計期間首次生效。當中與基金財務報表有關的修訂如下:

- -《香港財務報告準則》的年度改進 (二零一零至二零一二年度周期)
- -《香港財務報告準則》的年度改進 (二零——至二零—三年度周期)

以上修訂並無對基金當前和以往會計期間所編制或呈列之營運業績及財務狀況構成重大影響。基金並無採用任何在當前會計期間尚未生效的新準則或詮釋(參閱附註16)。

#### 4. 稅項

由於基金的收入根據香港稅務條例第26A(1A)條獲得稅項豁免,故此財務報表內並無就香港利得稅撥備。

年度稅項支出為不可取回的股息預扣稅。股息收入按扣除預扣稅前的總金額列入收益或虧損。

#### 5. 按公平價值列入收入或虧損的投資

以下為基金於年終日按公平價值列入收入或虧損的投資。

H股上市基金 H-Share ETF		富時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF	
2015	2014	2015	2014
(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)
48,504,253,220	21,360,227,632	153,608,690	180,497,141

#### 6. 金融風險管理

根據其投資管理策略,基金的投資組合為指數成份股,但不限於股票。基金的投資目標是於扣除費用前盡實際可能緊貼作為基金基準的指數之表現。基金經理主要採用複製策略以達到基金的投資目標。當指數的成份股或指數成份股的比重有所改變時,基金經理會負責調整基金組合內之股票,以確保基金的投資組合與構成指數的股票及每一成份股的比重相符。

基金的投資活動為其帶來了不同種類的風險,此等風險與其投資的金融工具及市場有關。為了遵從《香港財務報告準則》第7號的要求,基金經理為基金持有的金融工具確立了最重要的固有財務風險的種類。基金經理欲強調以下所載列的關聯風險只是其中一部份,並不為投資於基金的固有風險的全部。投資者請注意與基金投資有關聯的風險的更多資訊已載列於基金的香港銷售文件(「銷售文件」)內。

基金於年終日所持有的金融工具的性質及種類與其風險管理政策詳述如下。

#### (a) 市場風險

因市場價格變動而令到金融工具的公平價值和未來現金流出現波動,會引致市場風險,包括匯率、利率及價格風險。

#### (i) 匯率風險

由於基金的金融資產及負債的報價貨幣為港幣,與基金的報價貨幣相同,因此基金並沒有匯率風險。

#### (ii) 利率風險

利率變動可能為帶息資產的價值帶來相反影響,或會引致基金獲得收益或虧損,從而或會產生利率風險。除銀行存款外,基金的金融資產及負債均為非帶息,因此基金並沒有重大的利率風險。

#### 6. 金融風險管理(續)

#### (iii) 價格風險

基金所持之金融工具的價值會受市場價格的轉變(由利率風險及匯率風險所引起的除外)的影響而波動(不論該市場價格的轉變是否由個別投資特有的因素,其發行人或所有會影響於市場交易的金融工具的因素所引起),從而產生價格風險。

基金經理透過採用複製策略建立投資組合。由於基金並非積極管理型基金,基金經理並無酌情權挑選股票或於股市下跌時採取防御措施。因此,相關指數下跌將會使基金的價格相應下跌。

基金所持之投資均為於香港聯合交易所(「聯交所」)上市的指數成份股。基金以整體基礎來估計股票投資市場未來合理及有可能的價格變動,若相關指數於2015年12月31日分別上升/下跌20%(2014:20%),則估計「屬於單位持有人之資產淨值」分別會上升/下跌如下。這分析假設所有其他可變因素,尤其是利率保持不變。

估計「屬於單位持有人之資產淨值」之升((跌) Estimated Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

基金	貨幣	指數	若相關指數 上升20% If the relevant index increased by 20%	若相關指數 上升20% If the relevant index increased by 20%	若相關指數 下跌20% If the revelant index decreased by 20%	若相關指數 下跌20% If the revelant index decreased by 20%
Fund	Currency	Index	2015	2014	2015	2014
H股上市基金 H-Share ETF	港元 HKD	H股指數 H-Share Index	9,700,850,644	4,272,045,526	(9,700,850,644)	(4,272,045,526)
富時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF	港元 HKD	富時中國50指數 FTSE China 50 Index	30,721,738	36,099,428	(30,721,738)	(36,099,428)

#### (b) 信貸風險

與經紀的交易於等待結算時或會產生信貸風險。然而所涉及的結算時間非常短暫及選用的經紀亦有一定的質素,因此由於未能結算而衍生出的信貸風險是非常低的。基金經理會透過監察經紀商的信貸評級及其財政狀況以進一步減低此風險。

HSBC Provident Fund Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited 是基金的受託人。如受託人破產或清盤,或會令到基金資產的權益受到耽擱或限制。基金經理每年均會履行盡責審查以確保受託人的信貸質素。

基金的所有投資均存放於香港上海匯豐銀行有限公司(「代管人」),如代管人破產或清盤,或會令到存於代管人的基金投資的權益受到耽擱或限制。基金經理會透過持續監察代管人的信貸評級以檢視其風險。

基金持有的所有現金均存於恒生銀行有限公司(「恒生銀行」)及香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司(「滙豐銀行」)(合稱「該等銀行」)。如該等銀行破產或清盤或會令到存於該等銀行的基金現金的權益受到耽擱或限制。基金經理會透過持續監察該等銀行的信貸評級以檢視其風險。

除以上所述外,於2015年12月31日及2014年12月31日,基金並沒有與其他對手有重大的集中的信貸風險。

#### (c) 流通性風險

流通性風險是基金以現金或其他金融資產來履行由金融負債引起的責任時會遇到困難的風險,或該責任的解除方式會不利於基金。

基金及基金經理用以管理流通性的策略是備有足夠的現金以應付其負債包括預計的單位贖回,可於到期時支付而沒有帶來不能支付的損失或對基金的聲譽造成損害。

銷售文件賦予單位可每日發行及贖回,所以基金面對每日應付單位持有人贖回的流通性風險。所有其他金融負債是按需求而償付或其合約的期限少於三個月。

基金大部份的金融資產是上市股票投資,全部均於聯交所上市,故被視為可輕易變現的投資。因此,基金能夠將其投資快速變現以應付其流動需要。

基金的流通性風險由基金經理根據現有的政策及程序每日管理。基金允許投資者透過參與經紀商以一籃子指數成分股及以少量現金款額贖回單位,H股上市基金的最少贖回單位為100,000個,而富時中國50上市基金的最少贖回單位則為50,000個。此外,基金亦允許聯接基金透過基金經理以一籃子指數成分股及以少量現金款額或全數以現金贖回最少1個單位,現時H股上市基金的聯接基金為恒生中國H股指數基金及恒生H股指數基金,而富時中國50上市基金的聯接基金則為恒生中國指數基金。

根據銷售文件,於若干情況下,基金經理有權宣佈暫停單位持有人贖回單位的權利,例如當聯交所休市;於聯交所或香港期貨交易所的買賣遭到限制或暫停;或指數沒有被編制或發放等。

#### (d) 資本管理

基金於年終日的可贖回單位代表其資本。

基金管理資本的目的是確保有穩定及強健的基礎為投資者帶來最大的回報,及管理由贖回而引起的流通性風險。基金經理根據載於銷售文件的基金的投資目標及政策管理基金的資本。

於年度內,基金管理資本方式的政策及程序並沒有變動。

基金不受外在的資本要求所管制。

權益的金額及變動已載列於權益變動表。由於可贖回單位是按單位持有人的指示被贖回,實際贖回的水平與以往的經驗可能有重大的差異。

#### 7. 利息收入

於年度內,基金的所有利息收入均從現金及現金等價物賺取。

### 8. 股息收入

以下為基金於年度內所賺取的股息收入及已扣除不可取回的預扣稅的淨股息收入。

	H股上市基金 H-Share ETF		H-Share ETF FTSE China 5			
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)		
股息收入 Dividend income	1,800,747,702	778,294,050	5,788,630	6,906,517		
預扣稅 Withholding taxes	(182,472,624)	(78,841,913)	(536,551)	(666,318)		
淨股息收入 Net dividend income	1,618,275,078	699,452,137	5,252,079	6,240,199		

### 9. 投資淨(虧損)/收益

於年度內,已變現及未變現的投資收益及虧損詳情如下:

	H股上市基金		富時中國5	0上市基金
	H-Share ETF		FTSE Chi	na 50 ETF
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)
股票投資已變現(虧損)/收益 Realised (losses)/gains from investments in equities	(1,980,064,342)	(415,677,545)	3,781,405	7,043,316
股票投資未變現收益或虧損之變動 Movement on unrealised gains or losses on investments in equities	(13,489,142,369)	2,388,152,818	(29,465,146)	7,316,840
股票投資淨(虧損)/收益 Net (losses)/gains on investments in equities	(15,469,206,711)	1,972,475,273	(25,683,741)	14,360,156

#### 10. 關聯方交易

以下為年度內於日常業務過程中按正常商業條款與關聯方的交易概要。就受託人及基金經理所知,除以下的披露外,基金再沒有與關聯方有其他交易。所有有關的 應收及應付款項均無擔保、免息及可隨時索還。

(a) 恒生投資管理有限公司(「恒生投資管理」)(滙豐集團成員 - 恒生銀行全資附屬機構)是基金的經理。恒生投資管理向基金收取每年為資產淨值0.55%的管理費。管理費於每個交易日計算,並於每月支付。以下為基金於年終日應付予基金經理的管理費。

	H股上市基金 H-Share ETF		富時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)
應付管理費 Management fees payable	23,281,261	10,413,713	72,465	90,131

(b) HSBC Provident Fund Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited (滙豐集團成員)是基金的受託人,並可以分層比率向基金收取每年為資產淨值0.025%至0.05%的受託人費。受託人費於每個交易日計算,並於每月支付。以下為基金於年終日應付予受託人的受託人費。

H股上市基金 H-Share ETF		富時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF	
2015	2014	2015	2014
(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)
1,718,350	941,750	16,713	18,704

受託人於年度內亦提供其他各項服務予基金,受託人就以下各項服務的收費比率如下:

	H股上市基金 H-Share ETF	富時中國50 上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF
每年登記處費(港元) Registrar's fees per annum (in HKD)	15,600	15,600
每次處理購入或出售投資的手續費(港元) Processing fees for handling each purchase or sale of investments (in HKD)	100	80
每次估值的估值費(港元) Valuation fees per valuation (in HKD)	400	400
每次處理發行/贖回/轉換基金的手續費(港元) Processing fees for handling each creation/redemption/transfer of units(in HKD)	100	100

(c) H股上市基金使用恒生證券有限公司(「恒生證券」)(恒生銀行全資附屬機構)及滙豐銀行的服務處理部分投資買賣交易。以下為基金於年度內經由恒生證券及滙豐銀行處理的交易詳情:

	H股上市基金 H-Share ETF	Ì
	2015	2014
透過恒生證券進行的交易的總值(港元) Value of transactions executed through HSSL (in HKD)	76,420,979	-
佔基金交易總額比率 Share of the total value of transactions of the fund	0.08%	-
支付予恒生證券的經紀佣金(港元) Commission paid to HSSL (in HKD)	45,776	-
平均佣金比率 Average commission rate	0.06%	-
透過滙豐銀行進行的交易的總值(港元) Value of transactions executed through HSBC (in HKD)	188,506,302	-
佔基金交易總額比率 Share of the total value of transactions of the fund	0.21%	-
支付予滙豐銀行的經紀佣金(港元) Commission paid to HSBC (in HKD)	56,536	-
平均佣金比率 Average commission rate	0.03%	-

富時中國50上市基金於年度內並沒有經由恒生證券及滙豐銀行處理交易。

(d) 另外,基金有使用滙豐銀行的服務,需向滙豐銀行支付證券費用及證券託管費用。基金於年度內支付的有關費用及於年終日應付的有關費用如下:

	H股上市 H-Share		富時中國50 FTSE China	
滙豐銀行 HSBC	2015 (港元) (HKD)	2014 (港元) (HKD)	2015 (港元) (HKD)	2014 (港元) (HKD)
於年度內支付的證券費用 Securities expenses paid during the year	6,207,423	118,327	54,248	43,100
於年度內支付的證券託管費用 Safe custody charges paid during the year	1,692,295	720,887	7,759	6,944
於年終日應付證券託管費用 Safe custody charges payable as of year end	166,940	84,343	528	-

(e) H股上市基金於年度內使用H股指數以設立、提供、促銷及發售H股上市基金,而需向恒生指數有限公司(恒生銀行全資附屬機構)支付18,683,655港元使用權費(2014:7,801,108港元)。

## 10. 關聯方交易(續)

(f) 基金的所有銀行存款存放於匯豐銀行及恒生銀行,有關的銀行存款於年終日的結餘及於年度內賺取的利息收入的詳情如下:

		H股上市基金 H-Share ETF				上市基金 50 ETF
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)	(港元) (HKD)		
匯豐銀行存款於年終日的結餘 HSBC bank balances as of year end	745,347,334	220,271,078	2,183,688	2,570,937		
恒生銀行存款於年終日的結餘 HSB bank balances as of year end	85,498,393	113,670,529	163,632	563,426		
年度內從恒生銀行賺取的利息收入 Interest income earned from HSB during the year	3,833	4,452	39	123		

(g) 恒生銀行提供無抵押透支額及外匯風險加權交易額予基金。該等額度的詳情、年費及列於收入或虧損利息支出如下:

	H股上市基金 H-Share ETF					
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
無抵押透支額(港元) Unsecured overdraft facility (in HKD)	100,000,000	100,000,000	9,070,000	3,756,000		
年利率(港元最優惠利率) Interest rate (HKD Prime Lending Rate)	+ 1.5%	+ 1.5%	+ 1.5%	+ 1.5%		
年費(港元) Annual fee (in HKD)	600,000	600,000	27,210	11,268		
預付年費(港元) Prepayments in respect of annual fee (in HKD)	116,541	197,259	-	2,786		
利息支出(港元) Interest expenses (in HKD)	3,665	3,116	1,602	3,248		
外匯風險加權交易額(美元) Risk weighted FX facility (in USD)	64,000	-	64,000	-		
年費(美元) Annual Fee (in USD)	64	-	64	-		

(h) 恒生中國指數基金為富時中國50上市基金的母公司。有關恒生中國指數基金於年終日持有的富時中國50上市基金單位、於年度內賺取富時中國50上市基金 予單位持有人的收益分派及富時中國50上市基金於年終日應付予該基金的收益分派款項詳情如下:

	富時中國50_ FTSE China	
	2015	2014
於年終日持有富時中國50上市基金的單位數目 Number of unit holdings in FTSE China 50 ETF as of year end	648,682	700,849
於年度內賺取富時中國50上市基金的收益分派(港元) Distributions earned from FTSE China 50 ETF during the year (in HKD)	2,207,355	2,998,482
富時中國50上市基金於年終日應付收益分派款項(港元) Distributions payable of FTSE China 50 ETF as of year end (in HKD)	707,280	1,484,170

(i) 恒生中國指數基金為富時中國50上市基金的母公司,於年度內以現金新增及現金贖回富時中國50上市基金單位的詳情如下:

	富時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF	
	2015	2014
新增金額(港元) Cash creation amount (in HKD)	24,738,986	38,578,840
新增單位數目 Cash creation units	124,733	227,313
贖回金額(港元) Cash redemption amount (in HKD)	25,914,688	51,418,672
贖回單位數目Cash redemption units	138,200	301,730

(j) 恒生中國指數基金為富時中國50上市基金的母公司,於年度內從聯交所購買及出售富時中國50上市基金單位的詳情如下:

	富時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF	
	2015	2014
購買金額(港元) Purchase amount (in HKD)	22,457,742	22,235,859
購買單位數目 Purchase units	111,900	130,400
出售金額(港元) Sell amount (in HKD)	29,701,980	19,973,836
出售單位數目 Sell units	150,600	119,200

### 11. 已發行單位

基金之已發行單位如下:

		H股上市基金 H-Share ETF		富時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
年初單位結餘 Number of units brought forward	177,296,656	185,813,230	991,049	1,115,466	
年度內發行單位 Number of units issued during the year	484,193,111	185,294,908	124,733	227,313	
年度內贖回單位 Number of units redeemed during the year	(162,108,048)	(193,811,482)	(138,200)	(351,730)	
年終單位結餘 Number of units carried forward	499,381,719	177,296,656	977,582	991,049	

## 12. 銀行透支

銀行透支均無抵押及可被隨時要求還款。

#### 13. 軟佣金

基金經理並没有為基金與任何經紀訂立任何軟佣金協議。

#### 14. 公平價值

基金的投資於年終日是以公平價值計量。而公平價值是於某一指定時間,因應市場因素及金融工具的有關資料計算出來。公平價值的計算涉及不明因素及主觀 判斷,然而公平價值仍可於合理估計範圍內確實地計算出來。而其他金融工具包括應收股息款項、應收認講單位款項、應收投資款項、現金及現金等價物、應 付投資款項、應付贖回單位款項、預提費用及其他應付款項及應付收益分派款項,基於其性質屬中期或短期,故該等公平價值則以帳面金額計算。

#### 金融工具的估值

基金公平價值計量的會計政策詳見附註2(f)(iv)。

基金以下列公平價值級別計量公平價值,以反映在計量時所採用的輸入值的重要性。

- 第一級:所用輸入值為相同工具在活躍市場的報價 (未經調整)。
- 第二級: 所用輸入值為第一級別的市場報價以外的數據,包括可直接(即價格)或間接(即源自價格)觀察的數據。這類別包括使用以下方法進行估值的工具:類似工具在活躍市場的報價;相同或類似工具在較不活躍市場的報價;或所有重大輸入值均可直接或間接從市場數據觀察的其他估值技術。
- 第三級: 所用輸入值為不可觀察的數據。這類別包括所有工具,其所用估值技術並非基於可觀察的輸入值,而不可觀察的輸入值對工具的估值有重大影響。這類別亦包括基於類似工具的報價進行估值,但需要重大不可觀察的輸入值作出調整或假設,以反映工具之間的差異。

基金持有的所有投資均於聯交所上市,它們的公平價值是根據活躍市場的報價釐定。因而除了停牌股票外,大部分投資在公平價值級別中被歸類為第一級。第三級的投資包括停牌股票,該等股票於本財務報表中以停牌前最後成交價定價及根據相關信息估算。至於所有其他金融工具,由於它們中期或短期的性質,其帳面金額與公平價值接近。

下表呈列了於年終日以三個公平價值級別來量度公平價值的金融工具的帳面值。

	H股上市基金 H-Share ETF		富時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF	
	2015 (港元) (HKD)	2014 (港元) (HKD)	2015 (港元) (HKD)	2014 (港元) (HKD)
第一級 Level 1 - 交易用途股票證券 Trading equity securities 第三級 Level 3	47,934,318,779	21,360,227,632	152,294,906	180,497,141
- 交易用途股票證券 Trading equity securities	569,934,441	-	1,313,784	-
總額 Total	48,504,253,220	21,360,227,632	153,608,690	180,497,141

基金的金融工具在年度內沒有任何第一及第二級之間的轉移。由於停牌的股票並沒有活躍市場的公開報價,該等股票投資採用最後成交價及根據相關信息的調整定價。下表呈列了基金持有的停牌股票由第一級轉至第三級。

	H股上市基金 H-Share ETF		富時中國50上市基金 FTSE China 50 ETF	
	2015 (港元) (HKD)	2014 (港元) (HKD)	2015 (港元) (HKD)	2014 (港元) (HKD)
由第一級轉至第三級 Transfer from Level 1 to Level 3 - 交易用途股票證券 Trading equity securities	569,934,441		1,313,784	<u>-</u>
本年度第三級公平價值計量的結餘變動如下:				
	H股上市 H-Share		富時中國50. FTSE China	
	2015 (港元) (HKD)	2014 (港元) (HKD)	2015 (港元) (HKD)	2014 (港元) (HKD)
年初公平價值 Fair value at the beginning of the year 轉入第三級 Transfers into Level 3 年終公平價值 Fair value at the end of the year	569,934,441 569,934,441	-	1,313,784 1,313,784	-

#### 15. 分部資料

基金經理代表基金制訂分配資源的策略及根據用來制訂策略的內部檢討報告以確定營運分部。

基金經理根據銷售文件的規定以單一及綜合的投資策略投資於指數成分股,其目標為於扣除費用前盡實際可能緊貼指數之表現,故此視基金只有一個營運分部。於年度內並沒有營運分部的變動。

基金所產生的收益主要是來自上市股票。提供予基金經理的分部資料與披露於全面收入表及資產負債表內的一樣。

基金於香港註冊。基金的主要投資收入是來自香港的上市股票。

#### 16. 截至2015年12月31日之會計年度已頒佈但尚未正式生效之新訂及經修訂的準則

截至本財務報表發行之日,香港會計師公會頒佈了若干新訂及經修訂的準則。由於該等新訂及經修訂的準則於截至2015年12月31日之會計期內尚未正式生效, 放本財務報表暫未採用。

於這些準則變化當中,以下變化可能與基金的運作及財務報表相關:

在以下日期或之後開始的會計期間生效

2016年1月1日

2018年1月1日

《香港會計準則》第1號之修訂,披露計劃 《香港財務報告準則》第9號,金融工具

基金正評估當首次採用上述新訂及經修訂的準則之影響,到目前為止的結論為採用該等新訂及經修訂的準則應不會對基金的營運業績及財務狀況構成重大影響

## **Notes on the Financial Statements**

#### 1 Background

H-Share ETF and FTSE China 50 ETF (the "Funds") are authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong ("SFC") under Section 104(1) of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance, and is governed by the Hong Kong Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds ("the Code").

H-Share ETF was constituted by a Trust Deed dated 18 November 2003, as amended from time to time under the laws of Hong Kong, and registered on 19 November 2003 as a unit trust under the laws of Hong Kong; while FTSE China 50 ETF was constituted by a Trust Deed dated 1 June 2005, as amended from time to time under the laws of Hong Kong, and registered on the same date as a unit trust under the laws of Hong Kong.

The investment objective of the Funds is to match, before expenses, as closely as practicable, the performance of Hang Seng China Enterprises Index and FTSE China 50 Index (each "H-Share Index" and "FTSE China 50 Index", collectively the "Indexes") respectively by holding a basket of the constituent stocks of the Indexes.

As at 31 December 2015, 66% (2014: 71%) of the redeemable units of FTSE China 50 ETF were held by Hang Seng China Index Fund, which is considered as the parent of FTSE China 50 ETF.

#### 2 Significant accounting policies

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Funds 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 respective Trust Deed, as amended, and the relevant disclosure requirements of the Code issued by the SFC. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Funds 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 Funds. Note 3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Funds for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

#### (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars and all figures are rounded to the nearest dollar.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that investments are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the Manager and the Trustee 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.

#### (c) Income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognised as they accrue using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised when the underlying securities are quoted exdividend. Dividend income is presented gross of any non-recoverable withholding taxes, which are disclosed separately in profit or loss. All other income and expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### (d) Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current tax which is recognised in profit or loss.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the date of statement of assets and liabilities. Current tax includes non-recoverable withholding taxes on investment income.

#### (e) Translation of foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the date of statement of assets and liabilities. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Exchange differences relating to investments at fair value through profit or loss are included in gains/losses on investments.

#### (f) Financial instruments

#### (i) Classification

All the investments including investments in the constituent stocks of the Indexes are acquired principally for the purposes of selling in the short term and are held for trading. The Funds classify all the investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category. Financial assets that are classified as receivables include dividend receivable, amounts receivable on subscription of units and amounts receivable on sale of investments. Financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss include amounts payable on purchase of investments, amounts payable on redemption of units, distributions payable, accrued expenses and other payables.

#### (ii) Recognition

The Funds recognise financial assets and financial liabilities on the date they becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is recognised on a trade date basis. From this date, any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 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.

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 Funds have access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk

When available, the Funds measure the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. 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.

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

The Funds recognise transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Net gains and losses on investments are included in profit or loss. Realised gains and losses on investments and unrealised gains and losses on investments arising from a change in fair value are provided in note 9. Net realised gains and losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss is calculated using the average cost method.

#### (v) Impairment

Financial assets that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at each reporting date 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.

#### (vi) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or where the financial asset together with substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, have been transferred.

Assets held for trading that are sold are derecognised and corresponding receivables from brokers are recognised as of the date the Funds commit to sell the assets.

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

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying value of the asset and the consideration received is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (vii) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of assets and liabilities when the Funds have 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.

#### (g) Related parties

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Funds if that person:
  - (i) has control or joint control over the Funds;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Funds; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Funds or the Funds' parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Funds if any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) The entity and the Funds are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
  - (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 a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of an entity related to the Funds.
  - (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).
  - (viii) The entity or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personal services to the Funds or to the Funds' parent.

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.

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand form an integral part of the Fund's cash management and are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the cash flow statement.

#### (i) Units in issue

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

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

- (i) it entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the entity's net assets in the event of the Funds' liquidation;
- (ii) it is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments;
- (iii) all financial instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features;
- (iv) apart from the contractual obligation for the Funds 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
- (v) the total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Funds over the life of the instrument.

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

#### (j) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Funds that engages in business activities from which they may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Funds' 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 Funds is identified as the Manager, Hang Seng Investment Management Limited.

#### (k) 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.

#### 3 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 Funds. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Funds' financial statements.

- Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle
- Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle

None of these developments have had a material effect on how the Funds' results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented. The Funds have not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (see note 16).

#### 4 Taxation

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

Taxation for the year represents non-recoverable withholding tax on dividend income which is recorded gross of withholding tax in profit or loss.

#### 5 Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Investments at fair value through profit or loss as of 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 are shown on page 20.

#### 6 Financial risk management

The Funds maintain investment portfolios in the constituent stocks of the Indexes as dictated by their investment management strategy, but are not limited to equity instruments. The Funds' investment objective is to match, before expenses, as closely as practicable, the performance of the Indexes against which the Funds are benchmarked. The Manager primarily adopts a replication strategy to achieve the investment objective of the Funds. When there is a change in the constituent stocks of the Indexes or the weighting of the constituent stocks in the Indexes, the Manager will be responsible for implementing any adjustment to the Funds' portfolio of stocks to ensure that the Funds' investment portfolios closely correspond to the composition of the Indexes and the weighting of each constituent stock.

The Funds' investing activities expose them to various types of risks that are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which they invest. To comply with HKFRS 7, the Manager has set out below the most important types of financial risks inherent in the financial instruments held by the Funds. The Manager 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 Funds. Investors should note that additional information in respect of risks associated with the investments in the Funds can be found in the Funds' Hong Kong Offering Document ("HKOD").

The nature and extent of the financial instruments outstanding at the year end date and the risk management policies employed by the Funds are discussed below.

#### (a) Market risk

Market risk arises when the fair value and future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices and includes currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

#### (i) Currency risk

As all the financial assets and liabilities of the Funds are denominated in Hong Kong dollars, the functional currency, the Funds have no exposure to currency risk.

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from changes in interest rates which may inversely affect the value of interest bearing assets and therefore results in potential gain or loss to the Funds. Except for bank deposits, all the financial assets and liabilities of the Funds are non-interest bearing. As a result, the Funds have limited exposure to interest rate risk.

#### (iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The Manager constructs the portfolio through adopting replication strategy. The Funds are not actively managed and the Manager does not have the discretion to select stocks or to take defensive position in declining market. Hence, any fall in the underlying index will result in a corresponding fall in the value of the Funds.

All investments of the Funds are constituent stocks of the Indexes listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong ("SEHK"). The Funds estimate the future reasonably possible market price fluctuations for equity investments on an overall basis. If the relevant indexes at 31 December 2015 had increased/decreased by 20% (2014: 20%), it is estimated that the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Funds would have increased/decreased accordingly as shown on page 21. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular, interest rates remain constant.

#### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk arising on 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 quality of the brokers used. The Manager monitors the credit rating and financial positions of the brokers used to further mitigate this risk.

HSBC Provident Fund Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited is the Trustee of the Funds. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Trustee may cause the Funds' rights with respect to the assets to be delayed or limited. The Manager monitors the credit quality of the Trustee by performing due diligence annually.

All of the investments of the Funds are held by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (the "Custodian"). Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Custodian may cause the Funds' rights with respect to investments held by the Custodian to be delayed or limited. The Manager monitors its risk by monitoring the credit rating of the Custodian on an on-going basis.

All of the cash held by the Funds are deposited with Hang Seng Bank Limited ("HSB") and The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC") (collectively the "Banks"). Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Banks may cause the Funds' rights with respect to the cash held by the Banks to be delayed or limited. The Manager monitors its risk by monitoring the credit rating of the Banks on an on-going basis.

Other than outlined above, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk to counterparties at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Funds will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations arising from its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset, or that such obligations will have to be settled in a manner disadvantageous to the Funds.

The Funds' policy and the Manager's approach to manage liquidity is to have sufficient liquidity to meet its liability including estimated redemption of units, as and when due, without incurring undue losses or risking damage to the Funds' reputation.

HKOD provides for the daily creation and cancellation of units and it is therefore exposed to the liquidity of meeting unitholder redemptions daily. All other financial liabilities are repayable on demand or have contractual maturities less than three months.

The Funds' majority of financial assets are listed equity investments which are considered to be readily realisable as they are all listed on the SEHK. As a result, the Funds are able to liquidate quickly its investments in order to meet its liquidity requirements.

The Funds' liquidity risk is managed on a daily basis by the Manager in accordance with the policies and procedures in place. The Funds' redemption policy allows redemption to be made:

- through participating dealers by any investor with a basket of constituent stocks of the Indexes and a minor cash component, the minimum redemption units for H-Share ETF are 100,000 units; while minimum redemption units for FTSE China 50 ETF are 50,000 units;
- through the Manager by the feeder funds with a basket of constituent stocks of the Indexes and a minor cash component or wholly with cash at a minimum of 1 unit, the feeder funds of H-Share ETF are Hang Seng China H-Share Index Fund and Hang Seng H-Share Index Tracking Fund; while the feeder fund of FTSE China 50 ETF is Hang Seng China Index Fund.

The Manager has the right to declare suspension of unitholders' right to redeem units under certain conditions, such as when SEHK is closed; dealings on the SEHK or the Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited are restricted or suspended; or the Indexes are not complied or published, etc. in accordance with the HKOD.

#### (d) Capital management

The Funds' capital as at the year end date is represented by their redeemable units.

The Funds' objective in managing the capital is to ensure a stable and strong base to maximise returns to all investors, and to manage liquidity risk arising from the redemptions. The Manager manages the capital of the Funds in accordance with the Funds' investment objectives and policies stated in the HKOD.

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

The Funds are not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

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 the historic experience.

#### 7 Interest income

During the year, the Funds earned all interest income from cash and cash equivalents.

#### 8 Dividend income

The amounts of dividend income and net dividend income, which was net of any non-recoverable withholding taxes, earned by the Funds during the year are shown on page 21.

#### 9 Net (losses)/gains on investments

During the year, the Funds earned or incurred realised and unrealised gains and losses as shown on page 22.

#### 10 Transactions with related parties

The following is a summary of transactions with related parties during the year which were entered into in the ordinary course of business and under normal commercial terms. To the best of the knowledge of the Trustee and the Manager, the Funds did not have any other transactions with their related parties except for those disclosed below. The relevant receivables and payables are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand:

- (a) Hang Seng Investment Management Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of HSB, which is a member of the HSBC Group, is the Manager of the Funds. The Manager earns management fees at a rate of 0.55% of net asset value per annum. Management fees are calculated as at each dealing day and payable monthly. Management fees payable to the Manager at the year end date is shown on page 22.
- (b) HSBC Provident Fund Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited, a member of the HSBC Group, is the Trustee of the Funds and earns trustee's fees on a sliding scale at a rate from 0.025% to 0.05% of net asset value per annum. Trustee's fees are calculated as at each dealing day and payable monthly. Fee payable to Trustee at the year end date is shown on page 22. The Trustee also earned fees for providing various other services to the Funds during the year as shown on page 22.
- (c) H-Share ETF utilises the services of Hang Seng Securities Limited ("HSSL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of HSB, and HSBC in part of the purchase and sale of investments. Details of such transactions executed and fees paid during the year are shown on page 22.
  - FTSE China 50 ETF did not utilise the services of HSSL and HSBC for any investments transactions during the year.
- (d) Also, the Funds utilise the services of HSBC and pay securities expenses and safe custody charges to HSBC. Details of such fees paid during the year and such fees payable at the year end date are shown on page 22.
- (e) H-Share ETF has been licensed by Hang Seng Indexes Company Limited ("HSIL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of HSB, to use H-Share Index to create, offer, market and sell the H-Share ETF during the year. License fee paid to HSIL during the year is shown on page 22.
- (f) All bank accounts are maintained with HSBC and HSB. The respective bank balances as at year end date and the interest income earned from HSB's bank accounts during the year are shown on page 23.
- (g) HSB provided the unsecured overdraft facility and risk weighted FX facility to the Funds. The details of the facilities, the annual fee and the interest expenses recognised in the profit or loss are shown on page 23.
- (h) Hang Seng China Index Fund is considered as the parent of FTSE China 50 ETF. Number of units of FTSE China 50 ETF held by the fund as of the year end date, the distributions earned from FTSE China 50 ETF by the fund during the year and the distributions payable of FTSE China 50 ETF to the fund as of the year end date are shown on page 23.
- (i) Hang Seng China Index Fund, as the parent of FTSE China 50 ETF, made cash creation and cash redemption in FTSE China 50 ETF during the year and the details of creation/redemption amounts and units are shown on page 23.
- (j) Hang Seng China Index Fund, as the parent of FTSE China 50 ETF, purchased and sold units of FTSE China 50 ETF through SEHK during the year and the details of purchase/sell amounts and units are shown on page 23.

#### 11 Units in issue

For movements of units in issue, please refer to page 23.

#### 12 Bank overdrafts

Bank overdrafts were unsecured and repayable on demand.

#### 13 Soft dollar commission

As regards to the Funds, the Manager has not entered into any soft dollar commission arrangements with brokers.

#### 14 Fair value information

The Funds' investments 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. With the involvement of unobservable factors and judgement, fair value can be reliably determined within a reasonable range of estimates. For certain other financial instruments, including dividend receivable, amounts receivable on subscription of units, amounts receivable on sale of investments, cash and cash equivalents, amounts payable on purchase of investments, amounts payable on redemption of units, accrued expenses and other payables and distributions payable, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the intermediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

#### Valuation of financial instruments

The Funds' accounting policy on fair value measurements is detailed in accounting policy in note 2(f)(iv).

The Funds measure 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.
- 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.

All investments held by the Funds are listed on SEHK and their fair values are based on quoted market prices in active markets. Therefore, the majority of investments, excepting suspended investments, are classified as Level 1 investment in the fair value hierarchy. Level 3 investments consisted of equity instruments which have been suspended for trading and in these financial statements they are revalued from last traded price before suspension based on relevant news and information. For all other financial instruments, their carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the intermediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The table on page 24 presents the carrying value of financial instruments measured at fair value at the date of the statement of assets and liabilities across the three levels of fair value hierarchy.

There were no transfers of financial instruments between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year. As public price quotations in an active market for the suspended equity investments were no longer available, these equity investments were priced using last traded price before suspension with the adjustment based on relevant news and information. The table on page 24 presents the transfers from Level 1 to Level 3 of the suspended equity investments held by the Funds.

The reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is shown on page 24.

#### 15 Segment information

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

The Manager considers that the Funds have one single operating segment based on one single, integrated investment strategy by investing in constituent stocks of the Indexes with the objective to match, before expenses, as closely as practicable, the performance of the Indexes as stipulated in the HKOD. There were no changes in the operating segment during the year.

Major revenues generated by the Funds are from listed equities. The segment information provided to the Manager is the same as that disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income and statement of assets and liabilities.

The Funds are domiciled in Hong Kong. Majority of the Funds' income from investments is from equities listed in Hong Kong.

#### 16 Possible impact of amendments and new standards issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2015

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments and new standards which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2015 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

Of these developments, the following relates to matters that may be relevant to the Funds' operations and financial statements:

Amendments to HKAS 1, Disclosure initiative HKFRS 9, Financial instruments

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016

1 January 2018

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

# 指數及上市基金之表現

## Performance of the Indexes and the ETFs

	以港元計	以港元計算之表現	
	Performance i	Performance in HK Dollar	
	2015	2014	
基金/指數 Fund/Index			
恒生H股指數上市基金 * Hang Seng H-Share Index ETF *	-17.00%	13.99%	
恒生中國企業指數 ** Hang Seng China Enterprises Index **	-17.14%	15.06%	
恒生富時中國50指數上市基金* Hang Seng FTSE China 50 Index ETF*	-13.67%	11.16%	
富時中國50指數 ^@ FTSE China 50 Index ^@	-13.74%	13.36%	

資料來源: HSBC Provident Fund Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited · 恒生指數有限公司及彭博資訊。
Source: HSBC Provident Fund Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited, Hang Seng Indexes Company Limited and Bloomberg.

- \*表現以報價貨幣之單位價格對單位價格,股息(如有)再投資之總回報計算。
- \* Performance is calculated in base currency with Unit-price to Unit-price, dividend (if any) reinvested.
- **\***表現以股息再投資之總回報計算,總回報為扣除預扣稅後之淨值。

投資者須注意,所有投資均涉及風險(包括可能會損失投資本金),基金單位價格可升亦可跌,過往表現並不可作為日後表現的指引。投資者在作出 任何投資決定前,應詳細閱讀有關基金之銷售文件(包括當中所載之風險因素之全文)。

Investors should note that all investments involve risks (including the possibility of loss of the capital invested), prices of fund units may go up as well as down and past performance is not indicative of future performance. Investors should read the relevant fund's offering documents (including the full text of the risk factors stated therein) in detail before making any investment decision.

<sup>\*</sup>Performance is calculated in total return with dividend reinvested, net of withholding tax.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>@</sup>於2014年9月22日前稱富時中國25指數。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>®</sup> Known as FTSE China 25 Index before 22 September 2014.

<sup>^</sup>表現以股息(如有)再投資之總回報計算。

<sup>^</sup> Performance is calculated with dividend (if any) reinvested.

# 上市基金每日收市價及每單位資產淨值之比較

# Comparison of Daily Closing Price and Net Asset Value per Unit of the ETFs

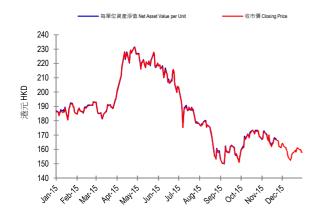
2015年之每日收市價及每單位資產淨值之比較 Comparison of Daily Closing Price and Net Asset Value per Unit for 2015 2014年之每日收市價及每單位資產淨值之比較 Comparison of Daily Closing Price and Net Asset Value per Unit for 2014

恒生H股指數上市基金 Hang Seng H-Share Index ETF





恒生富時中國50指數上市基金<sup>^</sup> Hang Seng FTSE China 50 Index ETF<sup>^</sup>





<sup>^</sup>於2014年9月22日前稱恒生富時中國25指數上市基金。

<sup>^</sup>Known as Hang Seng FTSE China 25 Index ETF before 22 September 2014.

# 指數成份股披露

# **Index Constituent Stocks Disclosure**

下列為佔指數比重多於百分之十的成份股。

The following are those constituent stocks that accounted for more than 10% of the weighting of the Index.

#### 2015年12月31日

### As at 31 December 2015

基金	指數	成份股	佔指數比重
Fund	Index	Constituent Stocks	Weighting of the Index
恒生H股指數上市基金	恒生中國企業指數	中國銀行	10.17%
Hang Seng H-Share Index ETF	Hang Seng China Enterprises Index	Bank of China	
		中國建設銀行	10.16%
		China Construction Bank	
		中國工商銀行	10.16%
		Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	

#### 2014年12月31日

#### As at 31 December 2014

基金	指數	成份股	佔指數比重
Fund	Index	Constituent Stocks	Weighting of the Index
恒生H股指數上市基金 Hang Seng H-Share Index ETF	恒生中國企業指數 Hang Seng China Enterprises Index	中國建設銀行 China Construction Bank	10.07%
		中國工商銀行 Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	10.04%

於2015年12月31日及2014年12月31日, 富時中國50指數 冷有佔指數比重多於百分之十的成份股。

As of 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014, there was no constituent stock that accounted for more than 10% of the weighting of the FTSE China 50 Index^1.

<sup>^</sup>於2014年9月22日前稱富時中國25指數。 ^ Known as FTSE China 25 Index before 22 September 2014.

## 上市基金就指數成份股額外投資比重限制之報告

# Report on Investment Overweight in Constituent Stocks of the Index by the ETFs

由2015年1月1日至2015年12月31日

From 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

根據基金之香港銷售文件中所述,若基金經理(恒生投資管理有限公司)為基金作出投資時實施具代表性之樣本複製策略,基金經理將根據基金之有關投資限制應用該策略,以令基金經理可根據以下限制相對於指數內的指數成份股各相應比重調高其比重。

股份於指數內的比重	可分配之最高額外比重
10%以下	4% <sup>1</sup>
10%至30%	4%
30%至50%	3%
50%以上	2%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>當持有的指數成份股於指數所佔比重低於10%,且倘於分配最高額外比重4%後該成份股的分配總額仍低於10%時,分配至該成份股的總比重可能最高調至10%。

於2015年1月1日至2015年12月31日年度內,基金經理已完全遵守以上最高額外比重限制。

As stated in the Hong Kong Offering Document of the Funds, if a representative sampling strategy is implemented when investing for the Funds, the Manager (Hang Seng Investment Management Limited) will apply such strategy in accordance with the Funds' relevant investment restrictions thereby enabling the Manager to overweight the constituent stocks of the Index relative to their respective weightings in the Index in accordance with the below limits.

Stock's weighting in the Index	Maximum extra weighting to be allocated
Below 10%	4% <sup>1</sup>
10%-30%	4%
30%-50%	3%
Above 50%	2%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Where the weighting of a constituent stock in the Index is below 10% and if the total allocation to this constituent stock is still below 10% after allocating the maximum extra weighting of 4%, the total allocation to it may be adjusted up to maximum of 10%.

During the year from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015, the Manager has complied in full with the above maximum extra weighting.

# 管理及行政

# **Management and Administration**

#### 基金經理及上市代理人

恒生投資管理有限公司

香港

中環德輔道中83號

### 基金經理及上市代理人之董事

馮孝忠

李佩珊

陸世龍

顏文傑

梁永樂

彭耀鴻

#### 受託人、代管人及登記處

HSBC Provident Fund Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited

香港

中環皇后大道中1號

#### 兌換代理人

HK Conversion Agency Services Limited

香港

中環德輔道中199號

維徳廣場2樓

#### 核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所

香港

中環遮打道10號

太子大廈8樓

#### **Manager and Listing Agent**

Hang Seng Investment Management Limited

83 Des Voeux Road Central

Hong Kong

### Directors of the Manager and Listing Agent

Fung Hau Chung, Andrew

Lee Pui Shan

Luk Sai Lung

Ngan Man Kit

Leung Wing Lok, Andrew

Pang Yiu Hung, Victor

### Trustee, Custodian and Registrar

HSBC Provident Fund Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited

1 Queen's Road Central

Hong Kong

#### Conversion Agent

HK Conversion Agency Services Limited

2nd Floor Vicwood Plaza

199 Des Voeux Road

Central Hong Kong

#### Auditor

**KPMG** 

8th Floor, Prince's Building

10 Chater Road

Central Hong Kong