

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

CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF

(A sub-fund of CSOP ETF Series II)

Semi-Annual Report FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016



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REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

Introduction

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

Fund Performance

The CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF seeks to provide investment results, before fees and expenses, which closely correspond to the performance of the Index. As of 30 June 2016, the dealing Net Asset Value ("NAV") per unit of the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF was RMB109.8302 and there were 15,300,000 units outstanding. The total asset under management was approximately RMB1,679,458,927.

As at 30 June 2016, the NAV of CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF RMB counter (stock code 83199) performed 0.81% while the index performed 1.53%. The difference in performance between the NAV of the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF and the Index is mainly attributed to fees and expenses, including tax on dividends and CGT withholding. In order to minimize the tracking error, the Sub-Fund also invested in policy bank bonds which have higher liquidity and better yield return. As at 30 June 2016, the duration of CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF RMB counter (stock code 83199) was 4.86 while the index was 4.81.

Annual total return				
	From 31 December 2015 to 30 June 2016	From 31-Dec-2014 to 31-Dec-2015	Tracking Error (Annual)	
83199 NAV (div reinvests)	0.81%	6.87%		
ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index	1.53%	7.77%	0.70%	

Ex-Date	Record Date	Payable Date	Dividend Per Unit	Dividend Paid Out of Net Distributable Income* for the month	Dividend Paid Out of Capital
2016-01-26	2016-01-27	2016-01-29	RMB 0.9 per share	RMB 0.9	RMB 0.0
2016-04-21	2016-04-22	2016-04-29	RMB 0.9 per share	RMB 0.9	RMB 0.0
2016-07-27	2016-07-28	2016-08-03	RMB 0.9 per share	RMB 0.81	RMB 0.09

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

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS (Continued)

The inception date of the Fund was 17 February 2014.

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

Exchange Liquidity

Since inception, the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF has attracted great investor attention from investors across the globe. The trading value of the RMB counter (stock code: 83199) remained steadily at an average daily turnover of RMB 554,999 from December 2015 to June 2016. The trading value of the HKD counter (stock code: 03199) remained steadily at an average daily turnover of HKD 266,016 from December 2015 to June 2016. The trading volume for the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF reflected strong interest in the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF.

Portfolio Rebalance

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

Fund Holdings						
Ticker	Maturity date	YTM (%)	Modified Duration	Amount	Portfolio Percentage (%)	Index Percentage (%)
140368.IB	10/21/2017	2.74	1.24	70,000,000	4.36%	0.00%
160010.IB	5/5/2026	2.88	8.48	150,000,000	9.01%	0.00%
160206.IB	2/18/2021	3.08	4.23	20,000,000	1.20%	0.00%
160208.IB	3/3/2019	2.89	2.52	250,000,000	14.96%	0.00%
160014.IB	6/16/2023	2.87	6.21	90,000,000	5.40%	1.54%
160002.IB	1/14/2021	2.58	4.19	10,000,000	0.60%	2.45%
150014.IB	7/9/2022	3.09	5.25	70,000,000	4.42%	3.06%
160006.IB	3/17/2023	2.92	6.00	360,000,000	21.47%	3.11%
140024.IB	10/23/2021	2.74	4.69	50,000,000	3.19%	3.57%
150007.IB	4/16/2022	2.77	5.17	60,000,000	3.74%	3.81%
150026.IB	10/22/2022	2.79	5.57	60,000,000	3.69%	4.19%
160007.IB	4/14/2021	2.67	4.43	450,000,000	26.82%	4.36%
Total	-	-	-	-	98.87%	26.09%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2016

Notes	30 June 2016 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>	31 December 2015 (Audited) <i>RMB</i>
7(c), 8(a)	1,645,389,280	1,820,377,070
	9,964	564
		30,184,514
<i>7(c)</i>	18,070,641	9,631,322
	1,679,458,927	1,860,193,470
7(a)	293.548	767,668
. (33)	75,421	281,447
	368,969	1,049,115
4	1,679,089,958	1,859,144,355
	7(c),8(a) 7(c)	Notes (Unaudited) RMB 7(c),8(a) 1,645,389,280 9,964 15,989,042 18,070,641 1,679,458,927

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	Period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>	Period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>
INCOME Interest on bank deposits		65,192	229,146
Interest on bonds		10,041,981	55,609,691
Net gain on investments	5	6,442,151	23,453,739
Other income		1,431,969	6,343,417
Total net income		17,981,293	85,635,993
EXPENSES			
Management fee	7(a),(b)	(1,657,327)	(7,243,200)
Audit fee		(156)	(131,738)
Safe custody and bank charges		(4,597)	(9,640)
Legal and other professional fee Other operating expenses		(143,572)	(13,584) (493,296)
Total operating expenses		(1,805,652)	(7,891,458)
Operating profit		16,175,641	77,744,535
Taxation	6 ==	(5,910)	(22,915)
Total comprehensive income	=	16,169,731	77,721,620

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

For the period ended 30 June 2016

Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning	Note	Period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016 (Unaudited) RMB	Period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) RMB
of the period		1,859,144,355	4,078,826,514
Proceeds on issue of units		1,974,290,627	6,318,647,200
Payments on redemption of units		(2,162,459,755)	(8,528,902,860)
Net decrease from unit transactions		(188,169,128)	(2,210,255,660)
Distribution to unitholders	9	(8,055,000)	(72,120,000)
Total comprehensive income for the period		16,169,731	77,721,620
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the period		1,679,089,958	1,874,172,474

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period ended 30 June 2016

	Period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016 (Unaudited) RMB	Period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) RMB
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for purchase of investments	(2,046,526,046)	(6,301,456,689)
Proceeds from sale of investments	2,227,955,987	8,474,764,998
Interest on deposits received	55,792	228,789
Interest on bonds received	24,237,453	118,955,428
Other income received	1,431,969	6,343,417
Management fee paid	(2,131,447)	(6,537,854)
Taxation paid	(5,910)	(22,915)
Other operating expenses paid	(354,351)	(2,308,908)
Net cash generated from operating activities	204,663,447	2,289,966,266
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds on issue of units	1,974,290,627	6,318,647,200
Amounts received from participating dealers in advance		307,804,399
Payments on redemption of units	(2,162,459,755)	(8,528,902,860)
Dividend distribution paid	(8,055,000)	
Dividend distribution paid	(8,033,000)	(72,120,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(196,224,128)	(1,974,571,261)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	, ,	315,395,005
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	9,631,322	7,937,322
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	18,070,641	323,332,327
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents Bank balances	18,070,641	323,332,327

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

CSOP ETF Series II (the "Trust") is an umbrella unit trust governed by its trust deed dated 20 January 2014 as amended, (the "Trust Deed") and authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC") pursuant to Section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance. The terms of the Trust Deed are governed by the laws of Hong Kong. As at 30 June 2016, the Trust has three Sub-Funds which are CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF (the "Sub-Fund"), CSOP China Ultra Short Term Bond ETF and CSOP WTI Oil Annual Roll December Futures ER ETF. The date of inception of the Sub-Fund was 17 February 2014. The Sub-Fund is listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

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

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

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

These condensed semi-annual financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2016 have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The condensed semi-annual financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, which have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS").

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, as described in the annual financial statements.

Standard and amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2016

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial period beginning 1 January 2016 that would be expected to have a material impact on the Sub-Fund.

New standards and amendments to standards effective after 1 January 2016 that are relevant to the Sub-Fund but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Sub-Fund

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

Contemporaneous documentation is still required but is different to that currently prepared under HKAS 39. The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The Manager is yet to assess HKFRS 9's full impact to the Sub-Fund.

HKFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces HKAS 18 'Revenue' and HKAS 11 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and earlier application is permitted. The Manager of the Sub-Fund is assessing the impact of HKFRS 15.

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

PRC tax provision

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

There are currently no specific tax rules or regulations on the capital gains derived by foreign investors (including QFII / RQFII) from the disposal of PRC debt securities. Under the general tax provision of PRC Corporate Income Tax Law ("PRC CIT Law"), the non-PRC residents with no place of effective management, establishment or place of business in the PRC may be subject to 10% PRC withholding income tax ("WIT") on the PRC-sourced income, unless exempt or reduced under current PRC tax laws and regulations or relevant tax treaties.

In addition, the non-PRC residents with interest income derived from the debt securities will be subject to 10% withholding interest income tax. Pursuant to the PRC CIT Law, debt securities issuers in PRC are obligated to withhold the 10% interest income tax for those foreign debt securities holders who are subject to the interest income tax in the PRC. However, interest income derived from government bonds issued by the State Council's finance departments and/or local government bonds approved by the State Council is exempt from PRC WIT under the PRC CIT Law.

(a) Capital gains on PRC debt securities

During the period ended 30 June 2016 the Sub-Fund invests in debt securities in PRC through the RQFII program. The Manager considers that the amount of PRC tax on gains derived from the PRC debt securities is uncertain as at the date of approval of these condensed financial statements and has exercised its judgment when assessing whether the Sub- Fund may be liable for PRC taxation on its gains, the amount of potential liability and the probability of such tax being levied up to the reporting date. However, significant uncertainties exist and estimation of the Manager may substantially differ from the actual events. The Manager considers that its estimation may be impacted by any future clarification by the PRC State Administration of Taxation ("SAT") and the applicability of the arrangement between the Mainland of China and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income (the "Arrangement"), which may be materially different from what the Manager envisioned.

Notice issued on 14 November 2014

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(a) Capital gains on PRC debt securities (Continued)

According to the Notice, amongst other things:

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

For the period ended 30 June 2016

The Manager considered that the withholding tax policy for investment in debt securities has not been clarified in the Notice. The Manager has reassessed the withholding tax provisioning approach and considered the assessment on the Sub-Fund's PRC taxation position for investment in PRC debt securities remains unchanged as the Notice has not addressed the withholding tax policy for other investments except for equity investment. In addition, based on the current verbal interpretation of the SAT and the local PRC tax authorities, the authorities are with the view that capital gains derived by foreign investors from investment in PRC debt securities would not be treated as PRC sourced income and thus would not be subject to PRC WIT. There are no written tax regulations issued by the PRC tax authorities to confirm that interpretation. However, as a matter of practice, such 10% PRC WIT on capital gains realised by non-PRC tax resident enterprises from the trading of these securities has not been strictly enforced by the PRC tax authorities. As such, the Sub-Fund has not provided WIT provision on the gross realized gains for the period from 17 February 2014 (date of inception) to 30 June 2016 (for the period ended 30 June 2015: Nil) and unrealized gains as at 30 June 2016 derived from the PRC debt securities of the Sub-Fund.

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

The Manager considers that the Tax Reporting is related to the equity investment assets, including A-Shares and given the Sub-Fund invests in debt securities since its inception on 17 February 2014, the Sub-Fund has not made the Tax Reporting up to the approval date of the financial statements.

The Manager estimates the gross realised gains for the period ended 30 June 2016 and gross unrealised gains of the Sub-Fund as at 30 June 2016 which could be exposed to PRC taxation at the rate of 10% to be RMB31,921,788 and RMB10,693,323 respectively (for the year ended 31 December 2015 RMB178,781,515 and RMB36,758,955 respectively). The estimated potential capital gain tax exposure arisen from realized capital gain and unrealised capital gain would be RMB3,192,178 and RMB1,069,332 respectively which in aggregate represents 10% (for the year ended 31 December 2015 RMB17,878,152 and RMB3,675,895 respectively which in aggregate represents 1.16%) of the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Sub-Fund as at 30 June 2016.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

(a) <u>Capital gains on PRC debt securities (Continued)</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Sub-Fund's capital is represented by the units in the Sub-Fund, and shown as "net assets attributable to unitholders" in the condensed statement of financial position. Subscriptions and redemptions of units during the period are shown in the condensed statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders. In order to achieve the investment objectives, the Sub-Fund endeavors to invest its capital in accordance with the investment policies, whilst maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemption requests.

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

Redeemable units of the Sub-Fund are classified as equity and they are carried at the redemption amount that would be payable at the reporting date if the unitholder exercised the right to redeem the units in the Sub-Fund.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE AND NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS PER UNIT (Continued)

The movements of the redeemable units are as follows:

	Period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	Period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited)
Number of units in issue at the beginning of the period Units issued Units redeemed	16,800,000 18,000,000 (19,500,000)	38,000,000 58,600,000 (79,200,000)
Number of units in issue at the end of the period	15,300,000	17,400,000
	30 June 2016 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>	31 December 2015 (Audited) <i>RMB</i>
Net assets attributable to unitholders as reported in the statement of financial position Adjustments for unamortised establishment costs	1,679,089,958 1,311,858	1,859,144,355 1,547,238
Net asset value in accordance with the Trust's Prospectus	1,680,401,816	1,860,691,593
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit (per statement of financial position)	109.7444	110.6634
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit (at dealing net asset value)	109.8302	110.7555

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

5. NET GAIN ON INVESTMENTS

	Period from	Period from
	1 January 2016	1 January 2015
	to 30 June 2016	to 30 June 2015
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	RMB	RMB
Net fair value change in unrealised gain/loss in value of		
investments	(26,671,141)	(81,426,599)
Net realised gain on sale of investments	33,113,292	104,880,338
	6,442,151	23,453,739

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. TAXATION

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

PRC withholding tax

For the interim period ended 30 June 2016 and 2015, the Sub-Fund had invested in RMB denominated debt securities in PRC. Refer to Note 3 for details.

The taxation of the Sub-Fund represents:

	Period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016 (Unaudited) RMB	Period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>
Withholding tax on bank interest income	5,910	22,915
Taxation	5,910	22,915

7. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND CONNECTED PERSONS

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

(a) Management fee

The Sub-Fund employs a single management fee structure, with the Sub-Fund paying all of its fees, costs and expense to the Manager. The management fee is currently charged at the rate of 0.49% per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund, accrued daily and calculated as at each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears.

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND CONNECTED PERSONS

(b) Trustee fee and Registrar's fee

The Trustee fee and Registrar's fee are included in the management fee and the Manager will pay the fees of the Trustee and Registrar out of the management fee.

(c) Financial assets

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

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Investments	RMB	RMB
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	1,645,389,280	1,820,377,070
Bank balances		
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking		
Corporation Limited	1,462,318	2,407,800
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	16,608,323	7,223,522
	18,070,641	9,631,322

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

(a) Market risk

(i) Market price risk

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

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(i) Market price risk (Continued)

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, the Sub-Fund's investments were concentrated in the PRC bonds:

	As at 30 Jun	As at 30 June 2016		ber 2015
	Fair value <i>RMB</i>	% of net asset value	Fair value <i>RMB</i>	% of net asset value
PRC government bonds Policy banks bonds	1,304,924,810 340,464,470	77.71 20.28	1,291,749,970 528,627,100	69.48 28.43
	1,645,389,280	97.99	1,820,377,070	97.91

The Sub-Fund adopts representative sampling strategy and it held 8 out of 82 (31 December 2015: 9 out of 82) constituent investments comprising the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index. The Sub-Fund is therefore exposed to substantially the same market price risk as the China Bond 5-year Treasury Bond Index.

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

As at 30 June 2016, if the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index were to increase by 10% (31 December 2015: 10%) with all other variables held constant, this would increase the operating profit for the period by approximately RMB164,538,925 (2015: RMB1,842,519). Conversely, if the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index were to decrease by 10% (2015: 10%), this would decrease the operating profit for the period by an equal amount.

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, the Sub-Fund invests in fixed-income securities, the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will decline because of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk is generally lower for shorter term fixed income investments and higher for longer term fixed income investments.

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (Continued)

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

As at 30 June 2016	Maturity up to 1 year <i>RMB</i>	Maturity 1-5 years <i>RMB</i>	Maturity over 5 years RMB	Non- interest bearing <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
Assets Investments Other assets Bank balances	18,070,641	798,609,750 - -	846,779,530		1,645,389,280 15,999,006 18,070,641
Total assets	18,070,641	798,609,750	846,779,530	15,999,006	1,679,458,927
Liabilities Other liabilities		-		368,969	368,969
Total liabilities	-	-	-	368,969	368,969
Total interest sensitivity gap	18,070,641	798,609,750	846,779,530		
As at 31 December 2	Maturity up to 1 year RMB	Maturity 1-5 years <i>RMB</i>	Maturity over 5 years <i>RMB</i>	Non- interest bearing <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
As at 31 December 2 Assets Investments Other assets Bank balances	Maturity up to 1 year	1-5 years	over 5 years	interest bearing <i>RMB</i>	<i>RMB</i> 1,820,377,070
Assets Investments Other assets	Maturity up to 1 year RMB	1-5 years <i>RMB</i> 884,615,380	over 5 years <i>RMB</i>	interest bearing RMB - 30,185,078	<i>RMB</i> 1,820,377,070 30,185,078
Assets Investments Other assets Bank balances	Maturity up to 1 year RMB	1-5 years <i>RMB</i> 884,615,380	over 5 years <i>RMB</i> 935,761,690	interest bearing RMB - 30,185,078	RMB 1,820,377,070 30,185,078 9,631,322
Assets Investments Other assets Bank balances Total assets Liabilities	Maturity up to 1 year RMB	1-5 years <i>RMB</i> 884,615,380	over 5 years <i>RMB</i> 935,761,690	interest bearing <i>RMB</i> 30,185,078 - 30,185,078	RMB 1,820,377,070 30,185,078 9,631,322 1,860,193,470

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (Continued)

At 30 June 2016, the Sub-Fund has bank balances of RMB18,070,641 (31 December 2015: RMB9,631,322). If the interest rates had been 10 basis points higher or lower with all variables held constant, net assets attributable to unitholders would have been RMB18,071 (31 December 2015 RMB9,631) higher or lower as a result of higher or lower interest income.

The Manager and Trustee monitor the interest rate risks by quantifying (a) market exposure in percentage terms; and (b) exposure in duration terms by different countries. As at 30 June 2016, the Sub-Fund has invested in interest-bearing securities of RMB1,645,389,280 (31 December 2015: RMB 1,820,377,070) and the portfolio weighted average modified duration of the Sub-Fund is 4.86 (31 December 2015: 4.48).

As at 30 June 2016, should the relevant interest rates have lowered/risen by 100 basis points with all other variables remaining constant, the increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders for the period would amount to approximately RMB82,861,555 (31 December 2015: RMB81,532,568), arising substantially from the increase/decrease in market values of debt securities.

(iii) Currency risk

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

(b) Credit and counterparty risk

Credit and counterparty risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Sub-Fund.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit and counterparty risk (Continued)

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

Portfolio by rating category of RMB denominated bonds:

As at 30 June 2016

Credit rating agency	Rating	RMB	% of NAV
S&P	AA-	1,645,389,280	97.99
		1,645,389,280	97.99
As at 31 December 2015			
Credit rating agency	Rating	RMB	% of NAV
S&P	AA-	1,820,377,070	97.91
		1,820,377,070	97.91

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit and counterparty risk (Continued)

The table below summarises the net exposure to the Sub-Fund's counterparty as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 together with its credit rating.

As at 30 June 2016

	RMB	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Custodian HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited ("HSBC China")	1,645,389,280	A1	Moody
Bank balances			
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC") HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	1,462,318	A	S&P
("HSBC China")	16,608,323	A1	Moody
As at 31 December 2015			
Custodian HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited ("HSBC China")	1,820,377,070	A1	Moody
Bank balances			
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC") HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	2,407,800	A	S&P
("HSBC China")	7,223,522	A1	Moody

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 is the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown on the condensed statement of financial position.

The Manager considers that none of assets are impaired nor past due as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015.

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

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

As at 30 June 2016	Less than 1 month RMB	1 month to less than 3 months <i>RMB</i>	Over 3 months <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
Management fee payable Other accounts payable	293,548	75,421	- -	293,548 75,421
Contractual cash outflow	293,548	75,421	-	368,969
As at 31 December 2015				
Management fee payable Other accounts payable	767,668	281,447	-	767,668 281,447
Contractual cash outflow	767,668	281,447	-	1,049,115

Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option. As at 30 June 2016, there were two (31 December 2015: two) unitholders holding more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's units.

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

As at 30 June 2016	Less than 1 month RMB	1 to 12 months <i>RMB</i>	No stated maturity <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
Total assets	1,679,458,927	-	-	1,679,458,927
As at 31 December 2015				
Total assets	1,860,193,470	-	-	1,860,193,470

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Fair value estimation

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

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

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

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

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Sub-Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RMB	RMB	RMB	RMB
As at 30 June 2016				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss				
- Debt securities	-	1,645,389,280	-	1,645,389,280
Total assets	_	1,645,389,280		1,645,389,280
-		-,,,-		
As at 31 December 2015				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss				
- Debt securities	-	1,820,377,070	-	1,820,377,070
Total assets	-	1,820,377,070	_	1,820,377,070

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Fair value estimation

Investments, whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities. The Sub-Fund does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments. As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, the Sub-Fund did not hold any investments classified in level 1.

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

Investments classified within level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently. As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, the Sub-Fund did not hold any investments classified in level 3.

During the period ended 30 June 2016 and year ended 31 December 2015, there were no transfers between levels.

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

(e) Capital risk management

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

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **DISTRIBUTION**

	Period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016 (Unaudited) RMB	Period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) RMB
RMB1.05 on 32,000,000 units paid on 30 January 2015	-	33,600,000
RMB0.9 on 42,800,000 units paid on 29 April 2015	-	38,520,000
RMB0.9 on 5,400,000 units paid on 29 January 2016	4,860,000	-
RMB0.9 on 3,550,000 units paid on 29 April 2016	3,195,000	-

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

As of 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, other than investments as disclosed in the condensed financial statements which are classified as the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, all financial assets including interest receivable and bank balances are categorised as loans and receivables and carried at amortised costs. All the financial liabilities of the Sub-Fund are carried at amortised cost.

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

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. INVESTMENT LIMITATION AND PROHIBITIONS UNDER THE SFC CODE

There were three (2015: four) constituent securities that individually accounted for more than 10% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund and their respective weightings of the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index (the "index") as at 30 June 2016 are shown below.

As at June 2016

As at June 2016	Respective weighting in index (%)	% of NAV
ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index		
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1606) 2.75% 17/03/2023 CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1607) 2.58% 14/04/2021 CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1608) 2.72% 03/03/2019	3.73% 4.65% 2.45%	21.32 26.69 14.84
As at 31 December 2015	Respective weighting in index (%)	% of NAV
ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index		
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1424) (REG) 3.7% 23/10/2021 CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1514) (REG) 3.3% 09/07/2022 CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1519) (REG) 3.14% 08/09/2020 CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1526) (REG) 3.05% 22/10/2022	3.56% 3.17% 3.74% 3.57%	10.71% 11.05% 12.62% 10.90%

During the period ended 30 June 2016, ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index increased by 1.53% (31 December 2015: increased by 7.77%) while the net asset value per unit of Sub-Fund decreased by 0.78% (31 December 2015: increased by 3.10%). For the period ended 30 June 2016, the Sub-Fund paid dividend of RMB1.8 (31 December 2015: RMB3.85) per unit, which represents 1.76% (31 December 2015: 3.76%) to initial price. For the details of dividend distribution, refer to Note 9.

12. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENT

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

The Manager considers that the Sub-Fund has a single operating segment which is investing in fixed income investment. The objectives of the Sub-Fund are to track the performance of the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index and invest in substantially all the index constituents with security weight and industry weight that are closely aligned with the characteristics of the tracked index.

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

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

The Sub-Fund has no assets classified as non-current assets. As at 30 June 2016, the Sub-Fund has a diversified portfolio of investments and three (31 December 2015: four) investment accounts for more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited)

As at 30 June 2016

	Holdings	Fair value RMB	% of net assets
Investments (97.99%)			
Unlisted Bonds (97.99%)			
China (97.99%)			
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1606) 2.96% 18/02/2021	20,000,000	19,976,680	1.19
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1608) 2.72% 03/03/2019	250,000,000	249,201,750	14.84
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1424) (REG) 3.7% 23/10/2021	50,000,000	52,396,100	3.12
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1507) (REG) 3.54% 16/04/2022	60,000,000	62,437,800	3.72
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1514) (REG) 3.3% 9/7/2022	70,000,000	71,937,530	4.28
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1526) (REG) 3.05% 22/10/2022	60,000,000	60,779,940	3.62
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1602) (REG) 2.53% 14/01/2021	10,000,000	9,968,230	0.59
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1606) 2.75% 17/03/2023	360,000,000	357,903,720	21.32
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1607) 2.58% 14/04/2021	450,000,000	448,177,050	26.69
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1610) 2.9% 05/05/2026	150,000,000	150,765,000	8.98
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1614) 2.95% 16/06/2023	90,000,000	90,559,440	5.39
EXPORT IMPORT BANK CHINA (REG) 4.2% 21/10/2017	70,000,000	71,286,040	4.25
Total investments		1,645,389,280	97.99
Other net assets	_	33,700,678	2.01
Net assets attributable to unitholders at 30 June 2016	_	1,679,089,958	100.00
Total investments, at cost	_	1,635,301,463	

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited)

For the period ended 30 June 2016

	Holdings					
			Corporate			
	1 January 2016	Additions	actions	Disposals	30 June 2016	
Investments						
Unlisted Bonds						
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT						
BANK CHINA (SER 1602) (REG)						
2.77% 06/01/2019	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-	
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT						
BANK OF CHINA (SER 1438)						
(REG) 4.72% 16/07/2017	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	60,000,000	-	
CHINA (GOVT OF) BOND (SER						
1403) (REG) 4.44% 16/01/2021	70,000,000	-	-	70,000,000	-	
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
(REG) 3.26% 27/08/2018	90,000,000	20,000,000	-	110,000,000	-	
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK						
(SER 1504) (REG) 3.86%	40,000,000			40,000,000		
05/02/2022 CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK	40,000,000	-	-	40,000,000	-	
(SER 1508) (REG) 4.13%						
13/04/2020	160,000,000	110,000,000	_	270,000,000	_	
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK	100,000,000	110,000,000	_	270,000,000	_	
(SER 1606) 2.96% 18/02/2021	_	20,000,000	_	_	20,000,000	
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK		20,000,000			20,000,000	
(SER 1608) 2.72% 03/03/2019	_	250,000,000	_	-	250,000,000	
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND					,,,,,,,,,	
(SER 1406) (REG) 4.33%						
03/04/2021	60,000,000	-	-	60,000,000	-	
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND						
(SER 1413) (REG) 4.02%						
03/07/2021	40,000,000	-	-	40,000,000	-	
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND						
(SER 1424) (REG) 3.7% 23/10/2021	190,000,000	-	-	140,000,000	50,000,000	
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND						
(SER 1507) (REG) 3.54%						
16/04/2022	100,000,000	-	-	40,000,000	60,000,000	
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND	160,000,000	100 000 000		260,000,000		
(SER 1511) (REG) 3.1% 28/05/2020	160,000,000	100,000,000	_	260,000,000	-	
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND	200,000,000	100,000,000		230,000,000	70,000,000	
(SER 1514) (REG) 3.3% 09/07/2022 CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND	200,000,000	100,000,000	-	230,000,000	70,000,000	
(SER 1519) (REG) 3.14%						
08/09/2020	230,000,000	100,000,000	_	330,000,000	_	
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND	250,000,000	100,000,000		330,000,000		
(SER 1526) (REG) 3.05%						
22/10/2022	200,000,000	160,000,000	_	300,000,000	60,000,000	
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND		,,		, ,	,,	
(SER 1602) (REG) 2.53%						
14/01/2021	-	40,000,000	-	30,000,000	10,000,000	
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND						
(SER 1606) 2.75% 17/03/2023	-	360,000,000	-	-	360,000,000	
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND						
(SER 1607) 2.58% 14/04/2021	-	450,000,000	-	-	450,000,000	

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STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited) (Continued)

For the period ended 30 June 2016

			Holdings		
	_		Corporate		_
	1 January 2016	Additions	actions	Disposals	30 June 2016
Investments (Continued)					
Unlisted Bonds (Continued)					
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND					
(SER 1610) 2.9% 05/05/2026	-	150,000,000	-	-	150,000,000
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND					
(SER 1614) 2.95% 16/06/2023	-	90,000,000	-	-	90,000,000
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF					
CHINA (REG) 4.2% 21/10/2017	120,000,000	50,000,000	-	100,000,000	70,000,000
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF					
CHINA (SER 1506) (REG) 4.1%					
24/03/2020	70,000,000	_	_	70,000,000	_

PERFORMANCE RECORD (Unaudited)

Net asset value

	Net asset value of the Sub-Fund RMB	Net asset value per unit RMB
At the end of financial period/year dated		
30 June 2016 31 December 2015 31 December 2014	1,679,089,958 1,859,144,355 4,078,826,514	109.7444 110.6634 107.3375
Highest and lowest net asset value per unit		
	Highest net asset value per unit <i>RMB</i>	Lowest net asset value per unit <i>RMB</i>
Financial period ended		
30 June 2016 31 December 2015 31 December 2014 (Since 17 February 2014 (date of	111.0418 110.8911	108.3642 106.9168
inception))	107.8918	102.4495*

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

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MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Manager and RQFII Holder

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

Trustee and Registrar

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

Custodian

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

PRC Custodian

HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited 33rd Floor, HSBC Building Shanghai ifc, 8 Century Avenue Pudong, Shanghai, China 200120

Service Agent

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Listing Agent

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

Directors of the Manager

Benoit Descourtieux Chen Ding Gaobo Zhang Liangyu Gao Haipeng Li Zhongping Cai Zengtao Wu

Legal Adviser to the Manager

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

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