



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

CSOP CHINA ULTRA SHORT TERM BOND ETF
(A sub-fund of CSOP ETF Series II)

Semi-Annual Report
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

**CSOP CHINA ULTRA SHORT TERM BOND ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

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**CSOP CHINA ULTRA SHORT TERM BOND ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

Introduction

The CSOP China Ultra Short-Term 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 Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select Index(the “Index”). The Sub-Fund adopts a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective. However the Sub-Fund may also invest in other PRC Government and Policy Bank Bonds that are not included in the Index, 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. These investments will be onshore investments in the PRC. Under normal circumstances and market conditions, the Sub-Fund aims to invest at least 95% of its assets and the Sub-Fund will not hold more than 10% of its assets in cash in any event.

Fund Performance

The CSOP China Ultra Short-Term 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 Ultra Short-Term Bond ETF was RMB 151.4212 and there were 435,000 units outstanding. The total asset under management was approximately RMB 65,868,225.

As at 30 June 2016, the NAV of CSOP China Ultra Short-Term Bond ETF RMB counter (stock code 83122) performed 0.38 % while the index performed 1.23%. The difference in performance between the NAV of the CSOP China Ultra Short-Term 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 Ultra Short-Term Bond ETF RMB counter (stock code 83122) was 0.72 while the index was 0.45.

Annual total return			
	From 31 December 2015 to 30 June 2016	From 20 January 2015 to 31 December 2015	Tracking Error (Annualized)
83122 NAV (div reinvests)	0.38%	2.37%	0.38%
Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select Index	1.23%	3.21%	

Ex-Date	Record Date	Payable Date	Dividend Per Unit	Dividend Paid Out of Net Distributable Income* for the month	Dividend Paid Out of Capital
2016-04-21	2016-04-22	2016-04-29	RMB 0.9 per share	RMB 0.9	RMB 0.0

*“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.

**CSOP CHINA ULTRA SHORT TERM BOND ETF
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REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS (Continued)

The inception date of the Fund was 16 January 2015.

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 Ultra Short-Term Bond ETF has attracted great investor attention from investors across the globe. The trading value of the RMB counter (stock code: 83122) remained steadily at an average daily turnover of RMB 110,420 from December 2015 to June 2016. The trading value of the HKD counter (stock code: 03122) remained steadily at an average daily turnover of HKD 3,016 from December 2015 to June 2016. The trading volume for the CSOP China Ultra Short-Term Bond ETF reflected strong interest in the CSOP China Ultra Short-Term Bond ETF.

Portfolio Rebalance

The CSOP China Ultra Short-Term Bond ETF adopts sampling strategy to track the Index.

Fund Holdings (As at 30 June 2016)						
Ticker	Maturity date	YTM(%)	Modified Duration	Amount	Portfolio Percentage (%)	Index Percentage (%)
160402.IB	1/6/2019	2.9	2.37	10,000,000	15.34%	0.00%
160414.IB	4/22/2017	2.61	0.79	10,000,000	15.39%	0.66%
160211.IB	5/9/2017	2.59	0.84	10,000,000	15.38%	0.68%
130237.IB	8/29/2016	2.33	0.16	10,000,000	15.43%	1.50%
150416.IB	7/17/2016	2.74	0.05	10,000,000	15.39%	1.93%
150419.IB	8/21/2016	2.77	0.14	10,000,000	15.39%	2.02%
Total	-	-	-	-	92.32%	6.79%

**CSOP CHINA ULTRA SHORT TERM BOND ETF
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CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	30 June 2016 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>	31 December 2015 (Audited) <i>RMB</i>
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	<i>7(c), 8(a)</i>	60,005,840	60,218,100
Bank interest receivable		334	303
Interest receivable on bonds		1,099,401	1,011,884
Other receivable	<i>7(a)</i>	143,734	64,487
Bank balances	<i>7(c)</i>	3,805,800	3,704,404
Total assets		<u>65,055,109</u>	<u>64,999,178</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other accounts payable		60,930	40,000
Total liabilities		<u>60,930</u>	<u>40,000</u>
EQUITY			
Net assets attributable to unitholders	<i>4</i>	<u>64,994,179</u>	<u>64,959,178</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 24 form part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

**CSOP CHINA ULTRA SHORT TERM BOND ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period ended 30 June 2016

		Period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016 (Unaudited) RMB	Period from 16 January 2015 (date of inception) to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) RMB
INCOME			
Interest on bank deposits		6,761	37,811
Interest on bonds		834,646	19,897,464
Net (loss)/gain on investments	5	(125,556)	2,670,021
Other income		-	256,213
Total net income		<u>715,851</u>	<u>22,861,509</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	7(a), (b)	(160,754)	(2,442,799)
Safe custody and bank charges		(84)	(2,401)
Legal and other professional fee		-	(358,132)
Other operating expenses		(127,857)	(238,578)
Total operating expenses		<u>(288,695)</u>	<u>(3,041,910)</u>
Operating profit		427,156	19,819,599
Taxation	6	(655)	(3,781)
Total comprehensive income		<u><u>426,501</u></u>	<u><u>19,815,818</u></u>

The notes on pages 7 to 24 form part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

**CSOP CHINA ULTRA SHORT TERM BOND ETF
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CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS
For the period ended 30 June 2016

	<i>Note</i>	Period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>	Period from 16 January 2015 (date of inception) to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the period		64,959,178	-
Proceeds on issue of units		-	1,392,921,690
Payments on redemption of units		-	(771,111,015)
Net increase from unit transactions		-	621,810,675
Distribution to unitholders	9	(391,500)	(7,546,500)
Total comprehensive income for the period		426,501	19,815,818
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the period		64,994,179	634,079,993

The notes on pages 7 to 24 form part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

**CSOP CHINA ULTRA SHORT TERM BOND ETF
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CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period ended 30 June 2016

	Period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>	Period from 16 January 2015 (date of inception) to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for purchase of investments	(29,924,596)	(1,481,118,193)
Proceeds from sale of investments	30,011,300	869,655,664
Interest on deposits received	6,730	37,711
Interest on bonds received	747,129	1,421,639
Other income received	-	256,213
Management fee paid	(240,001)	(2,239,543)
Taxation paid	(655)	(3,781)
Other operating expenses paid	(107,011)	(493,986)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	492,896	(612,484,276)
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds on issue of units	-	1,392,921,690
Payments on redemption of units	-	(771,111,015)
Dividend distribution paid	(391,500)	(7,546,500)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(391,500)	614,264,175
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Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	101,396	1,779,899
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3,704,404	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3,805,800	1,779,899
	<hr style="border-top: 3px double black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 3px double black;"/>
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents		
Bank balances	3,805,800	1,779,899
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The notes on pages 7 to 24 form part of these unaudited condensed financial statements

**CSOP CHINA ULTRA SHORT TERM BOND ETF
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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

CSOP ETF Series II (the “Trust”) is an umbrella unit trust governed by its trust deed dated 20 January 2014 (the “Trust Deed”) and authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the “SFC”) pursuant to Section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance. The terms of the Trust Deed are governed by the laws of Hong Kong. As at 30 June 2016, the Trust has three Sub-Funds which are CSOP China Ultra Short Term Bond ETF (the “Sub-Fund”), CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF and CSOP WTI Oil Annual Roll December Futures ER ETF. The date of inception of the Sub-Fund was 16 January 2015. 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, Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select 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”), generally 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 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF have been prepared separately.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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 period 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.

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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 period ended 31 December 2015, as described in the annual financial statements.

Standard and amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2016

There are no 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 significant impact on the Sub-Fund.

New standard 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.

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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 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. After careful consideration of the assessment and having taken and considered independent professional tax advice obtained relating to the Sub-Fund's eligibility to benefit from 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"), and in accordance with such advice, the Manager held a view that the Sub-Fund is a Hong Kong tax resident for the purpose of the Arrangement and should be able to enjoy certain WIT exemption on gross capital gains derived from the PRC Investments under the Arrangement; the Manager has determined that no WIT provision will be made on the gross realised and unrealised gains derived from PRC debt securities.

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 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.

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

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

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").

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 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016 and 16 January 2015 (date of inception) to 30 June 2015 and unrealized gains as at 30 June 2016 and 2015 derived from the PRC Investments of the Sub-Fund.

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% (16 January 2015 (date of inception) to 30 June 2015: 10%) to be RMB19,830 and RMB13,390 respectively (16 January 2015 (date of inception) to 31 December 2015: RMB2,557,253 and RMB88,940 respectively). The estimated potential capital gain tax exposure arisen from realised capital gain and unrealised capital gain would be RMB1,983 and RMB1,339 respectively (16 January 2015 (date of inception) to 31 December 2015: RMB255,725 and RMB8,894 respectively) which in aggregate represents 0.01% (31 December 2015: 0.41%) of the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Sub-Fund as at 30 June 2016.

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.

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(a) Interest income on debt securities in PRC

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

For the debt securities disposed of during the period ended 30 June 2016 and from 16 January 2015 (date of inception) to 31 December 2015, 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 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, as amended, 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.

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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 16 January 2015 (date of inception) to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited)
Number of units in issue at the beginning of the period	435,000	-
Units issued	-	9,285,000
Units redeemed	-	(5,100,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of units in issue at the end of the period	435,000	4,185,000
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>	As at 31 December 2015 (Audited) <i>RMB</i>
Net assets attributable to unitholders as reported in the statement of financial position	64,994,179	64,959,178
Adjustments for unamortised establishment costs	874,046	1,048,017
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net asset value in accordance with the Trust's Prospectus	65,868,225	66,007,195
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit (per statement of financial position)	149.4119	149.3314
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit (at dealing net asset value)	151.4212	151.7407
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

5. NET (LOSS)/GAIN ON INVESTMENTS

	Period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>	Period from 16 January 2015 (date of inception) to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>
Net fair value change in unrealised gain/loss in value of investments	(128,466)	2,003,542
Net realised gain on sale of investments	2,910	666,479
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(125,556)	2,670,021
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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 period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016 and 16 January 2015 (date of inception) to 30 June 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) <i>RMB</i>	Period from 16 January 2015 (date of inception) to 30 June 2015 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>
Withholding tax on bank interest income	655	3,781
Taxation	655	3,781

7. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND CONNECTED PERSONS

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

(a) Management fee

The 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.

During the period ended 30 June 2016, the amount of management fee rebate from the Manager of RMB143,734 (31 December 2015: RMB64,487) was outstanding as at 30 June 2016. Such amount is recognised in the statement of financial position as "other receivable".

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

(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 30 June 2016 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>	As at 31 December 2015 (Audited) <i>RMB</i>
Investments		
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	60,005,840	60,218,100
Bank balances		
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	99,560	337,696
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	3,706,240	3,366,708
	<u>3,805,800</u>	<u>3,704,404</u>

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 Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select 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.

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8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(i) Market price risk (Continued)

The Sub-Fund is designated to track the performance of the Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select Index, therefore the exposures to market risk in the Sub-Fund will be substantially the same as the tracked index. The Manager manages the Sub-Fund's exposures to market risk by ensuring that the key characteristics of the portfolio, such as security weight, are closely aligned with the characteristics of the tracked index.

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

	30 June 2016		31 December 2015	
	Fair value <i>RMB</i>	% of net asset value	Fair value <i>RMB</i>	% of net asset value
Policy banks bonds	60,005,840	92.32	60,218,100	92.70
	<u>60,005,840</u>	<u>92.32</u>	<u>60,218,100</u>	<u>92.70</u>
	<u><u>60,005,840</u></u>	<u><u>92.32</u></u>	<u><u>60,218,100</u></u>	<u><u>92.70</u></u>

The Sub-Fund adopts representative sampling strategy and it held 6 out of 86 (31 December 2015: 6 out of 79) constituents comprising the Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select Index. The Sub-Fund is therefore exposed to substantially the same market price risk as the Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select 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 Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select Index were to increase by 10% with all other variables held constant, this would increase the operating profit for the period by approximately RMB6,000,584 (31 December 2015: RMB51,056). Conversely, if the Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select Index were to decrease by 10%, this would decrease the operating profit for the period by an equal amount.

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, the Sub-Fund invests in fixed-income investments, so it 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.

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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)

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 <i>RMB</i>	Non- interest bearing <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
Assets					
Investments	50,033,730	9,972,110	-	-	60,005,840
Other assets	-	-	-	1,243,469	1,243,469
Bank balances	3,805,800	-	-	-	3,805,800
Total assets	53,839,530	9,972,110	-	1,243,469	65,055,109
Liabilities					
Other liabilities	-	-	-	60,930	60,930
Total liabilities	-	-	-	60,930	60,930
Total interest sensitivity gap	53,839,530	9,972,110	-		

As at 31 December 2015

Assets					
Investments	60,218,100	-	-	-	60,218,100
Other assets	-	-	-	1,076,674	1,076,674
Bank balances	3,704,404	-	-	-	3,704,404
Total assets	63,922,504	-	-	1,076,674	64,999,178
Liabilities					
Other liabilities	-	-	-	40,000	40,000
Total liabilities	-	-	-	40,000	40,000
Total interest sensitivity gap	63,922,504	-	-		

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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 RMB3,805,800 (31 December 2015: RMB3,704,404). 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 RMB3,806 (31 December 2015: RMB3,704) 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 RMB60,005,840 (31 December 2015: RMB60,218,100) and the portfolio weighted average modified duration of the Sub-Fund is 0.72 (31 December 2015: 0.43).

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 RMB444,333 (31 December 2015: 260,444) 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.

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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-	60,005,840	92.32
		60,005,840	92.32
		60,005,840	92.32

As at 31 December 2015

Credit rating agency	Rating	RMB	% of NAV
S&P	AA-	60,218,100	92.70
		60,218,100	92.70
		60,218,100	92.70

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

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

	RMB	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
As at 30 June 2016			
Custodian			
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited ("HSBC China")	60,005,840	A1	Moody
Bank balances			
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC")	99,560	A	S&P
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited ("HSBC China")	3,706,240	A1	Moody
As at 31 December 2015			
Custodian			
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited ("HSBC China")	60,218,100	A1	Moody
Bank balances			
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC")	337,696	A	S&P
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited ("HSBC China")	3,366,708	A1	Moody

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8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit and counterparty risk (Continued)

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 are 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.

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.

	Less than 1 month <i>RMB</i>	1 month to less than 3 months <i>RMB</i>	Over 3 months <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
As at 30 June 2016				
Other accounts payable	-	60,930	-	60,930
Contractual cash outflow	<u>-</u>	<u>60,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,930</u>
As at 31 December 2015				
Other accounts payable	-	40,000	-	40,000
Contractual cash outflow	<u>-</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,000</u>

Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option. As at 30 June 2016, there were 2 (31 December 2015: 3) unitholders holding more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's units.

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8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

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:

	Less than 1 month <i>RMB</i>	1 to 12 months <i>RMB</i>	No stated maturity <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
As at 30 June 2016				
Total assets	65,055,109	-	-	65,055,109
As at 31 December 2015				
Total assets	64,999,178	-	-	64,999,178

(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.

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8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Fair value estimation (Continued)

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 <i>RMB</i>	Level 2 <i>RMB</i>	Level 3 <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
As at 30 June 2016				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
-Debt securities	-	60,005,840	-	60,005,840
Total assets	<u>-</u>	<u>60,005,840</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,005,840</u>
As at 31 December 2015				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
-Debt securities	-	60,218,100	-	60,218,100
Total assets	<u>-</u>	<u>60,218,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,218,100</u>

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.

For the period ended 30 June 2016 and 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.

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(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.

9. DISTRIBUTION

	Period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016 (Unaudited) <i>RMB</i>	Period from 16 January 2015 (date of inception) to 30 June 2015 (Audited) <i>RMB</i>
RMB0.9 on 435,000 units paid on 29 April 2016	391,500	-
RMB0.9 on 8,385,000 units paid on 30 April 2015	-	7,546,500
Total distributions	<u>391,500</u>	<u>7,546,500</u>

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

As of 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, other than investments as disclosed in the 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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11. INVESTMENT LIMITATION AND PROHIBITIONS UNDER THE SFC CODE

There were six (31 December 2015: six) constituent securities that individually accounted for more than 10% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund and their respective weightings of the Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select Index as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015.

	Respective weighting in index (%)	% of NAV
30 June 2016		
Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select Index		
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1516) (REG) 2.81% 17/07/2016	1.93	15.39
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1519) (REG) 2.7% 21/08/2016	2.02	15.39
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1602) (REG) 2.77% 06/01/2019	-	15.34
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1614) (REG) 2.6% 22/04/2017	0.66	15.39
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1337) (REG) 4.5% 29/08/2016	1.50	15.43
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1611) (REG) 2.55% 09/05/2017	0.68	15.38
31 December 2015		
Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select Index		
AGRICULTURAL DEVEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1503) (REG) 3.68% 27/02/2016	1.59	15.43
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK CHINA (SER 1513) (REG) 2.69% 22/05/2016	2.13	15.41
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK CHINA (SER 1516) (REG) 2.81% 17/07/2016	2.17	15.43
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK CHINA (SER 1519) (REG) 2.7% 21/08/2016	1.81	15.42
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1337) (REG) 4.5% 29/08/2016	1.69	15.60
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1511) (REG) 2.63% 29/05/2016	1.82	15.41

During the period ended 30 June 2016, the Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select Index increased by 1.23% (16 January 2015, date of inception, to 30 June 2015: increased by 2.05%) while the net asset value per unit of Sub-Fund increased by 0.05% (16 January 2015, date of inception, to 30 June 2015: increased by 1.01%) and pay dividend RMB0.90 (30 June 2015: RMB0.90) per unit, about 0.6% (30 June 2015: 0.6%) to initial price. For the details of dividend distribution, refer to Note 9.

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENT

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

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

The Manager considers that the Sub-Fund has a single operating segment which is investing in fixed income investment. The objectives of the Sub-Fund are to track the performance of the Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select 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 Government and Policy Bank Bonds which constitute Citi Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond 0-1 Year Select Index, the tracked index.

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

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INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited)

As at 30 June 2016

	Holdings	Fair value RMB	% of net assets
Investments (92.32%)			
Unlisted Bonds (92.32%)			
China (92.32%)			
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1516) (REG) 2.81% 17/07/2016	10,000,000	9,999,940	15.39
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1519) (REG) 2.7% 21/08/2016	10,000,000	10,001,850	15.39
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1602) (REG) 2.77% 06/01/2019	10,000,000	9,972,110	15.34
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1614) (REG) 2.6% 22/04/2017	10,000,000	10,002,370	15.39
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1337) (REG) 4.5% 29/08/2016	10,000,000	10,031,650	15.43
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1611) (REG) 2.55% 09/05/2017	10,000,000	9,997,920	15.38
Total investments		60,005,840	92.32
Other net assets		4,988,339	7.68
Net assets attributable to unitholders at 30 June 2016		64,994,179	100.00
Total investments, at cost		60,147,040	

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STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited)

For the period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016

	Holdings				
	1 January 2016	Additions	Corporate actions	Disposals	30 June 2016
Investments					
Unlisted Bonds					
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1503) (REG) 3.68% 27/02/2016	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1513) (REG) 2.69% 22/05/2016	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1516) (REG) 2.81% 17/07/2016	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1519) (REG) 2.7% 21/08/2016	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1602) (REG) 2.77% 06/01/2019	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1614) (REG) 2.6% 22/04/2017	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1337) (REG) 4.5% 29/08/2016	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1611) (REG) 2.55% 09/05/2017	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1511) (REG) 2.63% 29/05/2016	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-

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PERFORMANCE RECORD (Unaudited)

Net asset value

	Net asset value of the Sub-Fund <i>RMB</i>	Net asset value per unit <i>RMB</i>
At the end of financial period/year dated		
30 June 2016	64,994,179	149.4119
31 December 2015	64,959,178	149.3314

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	152.151	150.9634
31 December 2015 (Since 16 January 2015 (date of inception))	152.0796	149.3314

**CSOP CHINA ULTRA SHORT TERM BOND ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

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