ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

31 December 2016



## CONTENTS

	Pages
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	1
REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS	2 - 3
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS	4
STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER AND THE TRUSTEE	5
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	6 - 10
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	11
Statement of financial position	12
Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	13
Statement of cash flows	14
Notes to financial statements	15 - 42
INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO	43 - 44
MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO	45 - 48
PERFORMANCE RECORD	49

**IMPORTANT:** 

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

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

## MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

#### MANAGER AND RQFII HOLDER

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

#### DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

LI Wen WAN Qing ZHANG Hui

#### ADVISER

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

### **RQFII CUSTODIAN**

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

#### LEGAL ADVISER TO THE MANAGER Deacons

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

### TRUSTEE

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

#### CUSTODIAN

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

#### REGISTRAR

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

#### SERVICE AGENT OR CONVERSION AGENT

HK Conversion Agency Services Limited 1/F One & Two Exchange Square 8 Connaught Place Central, Hong Kong

## AUDITOR

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

#### PARTICIPATING DEALERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

#### Introduction

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

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

#### Performance of the Sub-Fund

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

A summary of the performance of the CSI Healthcare Index and the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2016 is given as follows:

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

	1-Month	3-Month	Since Launch
CSI Healthcare Index	-5.00%	-2.62%	48.10%
RMB Counter of the Sub-Fund (NAV-to-NAV)	-5.07%	-3.01%	33.57%
RMB Counter of the Sub-Fund (Market-to-Market)	-1.94%	-2.06%	30.96%
HKD Counter of the Sub-Fund (NAV-to-NAV)	-6.00%	-6.98%	19.61%
HKD Counter of the Sub-Fund (Market-to-Market)	-2.92%	-5.96%	16.60%

#### Activities of the Sub-Fund

According to Wind Information Co., Ltd, a service provider of financial data and information in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), the average daily trading volume of the RMB Counter of the Sub-Fund is 7,567 units, while the average daily trading volume of the HKD Counter of the Sub-Fund is 3,264 units. As of 31 December 2016, there were 2,100,000 units outstanding.

#### **Activities of the Index**

The CSI Healthcare Index had two regular rebalances during the year of 2016. The changes were made on 13 June 2016 and 12 December 2016 respectively.

13 Jun	e 201	6:
Inchuc	ion I	ict <sup>2</sup> .

Inclusion Li	
Code	Company
002424	Guizhou Bailing Group Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
300253	Winning Health Technology Group Co., Ltd.
600851	Shanghai Haixin Group Co

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Wind Info, as of 31 December 2016, the performances of CSI Healthcare Index and the RMB counter of the Sub-Fund are calculated in RMB, and the performances of the HKD counter of the Sub-Fund are calculated in HKD.

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

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

Code	Company
000650	Renhe Pharmacy Co., Ltd
002219	Hengkang Medical Group Co., Ltd.
002653	Haisco Pharmaceutical Group Co., Ltd
300122	Chongqing Zhifei Biological Products Co., Ltd.
300267	Hunan Er-Kang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
600566	Hubei Jumpcan Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

## 12 December 2016

## Inclusion List<sup>2</sup>:

Code	Company
000028	China National Accord Medicines Corporation Ltd.
000078	Shenzhen Neptunus Bioengineering Co., Ltd
000963	Huadong Medicine Co., Ltd.
002019	Yifan Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd
002581	Shandong Sinobioway Biomedicine Co., Ltd.
002589	Realcan Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd
002727	Yunnan Hongxiang Yixintang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
300122	Chongqing Zhifei Biological Products Co., Ltd.
600056	China Meheco Co., Ltd.
600511	China National Medicines Corporation Ltd.
600518	Kangmei Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd
601607	Shanghai Pharmaceuticals Holding Co., Ltd
603883	Laobaixing Pharmacy Chain Joint Stock Company

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

Code	Company
002294	Shenzhen Salubris Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd.
300003	Lepu Medical Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.
600812	North China Pharmaceutical Company. Ltd

As of 31 December 2016, all the stocks held by the Sub-Fund were constituent stocks of CSI Healthcare Index.

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

21 April 2017

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

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, China Universal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Company Limited, the Manager of C-Shares CSI Healthcare Index ETF (the "Sub-Fund") has, in all material respects, managed the Sub-Fund in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed dated 31 May 2013 as amended by three supplemental deeds dated 7 April 2014 (collectively, the "Trust Deed") for the year ended 31 December 2016.

On behalf of BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited, the Trustee

21 April 2017

## STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER AND THE TRUSTEE

#### Manager's responsibilities

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

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

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

China Universal International ETF Series (the "Trust") is an umbrella unit trust governed by its Trust Deed. As at 31 December 2016, the Trust has established three Sub-Funds.

#### **Trustee's responsibilities**

The Trustee of the Sub-Fund is required to:

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

#### **Independent auditor's report**

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

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of C-Shares CSI Healthcare Index ETF (a sub-fund of China Universal International ETF Series (the "Trust") and referred to as the "Sub-Fund") set out on pages 11 to 42, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

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

### Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter		
Existence and valuation of financial assets at f	t fair value through profit or loss		
As at 31 December 2016, the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss represented the majority of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. These financial assets were listed shares in the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, comprising of approximate 76 constituent listed shares of CSI Healthcare Index. They were kept by one custodian and measured at fair value. Furthermore, as at 31 December 2016, equity investments amounting to RMB933,240 were suspended shares which represented 2.7% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. We focused on this area because the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss represented the principal element of the financial statements and the significant assumptions and judgement involved in measuring the fair value of the suspended shares.	We obtained independent confirmation from the custodian and counterparties of the investment portfolio held at 31 December 2016, agreeing the quantities held to the accounting records. We tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls for the valuation of financial instruments. In addition, we checked the valuation of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that are quoted in active markets by independently agreeing the valuation of financial assets to third party vendor sources such as Reuters or Bloomberg at 31 December 2016. For suspended shares whose quoted price cannot be obtained, we evaluated the valuation techniques and inputs applied through comparison with the valuation techniques that are commonly used in the market and the validation of observable inputs using external market data. In addition, we evaluated the assumptions made by the management and we reviewed the financial statement disclosures regarding fair value hierarchy as set out in the note 11 to the financial statements.		

## Other information included in the Annual Report

The Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

#### Other information included in the Annual Report (continued)

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the financial statements**

The Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, and for such internal control as the Manager and the Trustee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are responsible for assessing the Sub-Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager and the Trustee either intend to liquidate the Sub-Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

In addition, the Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are required to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the trust deed dated 31 May 2013 as amended by three supplemental deeds dated 7 April 2014 (collectively, the "Trust Deed") and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds ("the SFC Code") issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. In addition, we are required to assess whether the financial statements of the Sub-Fund have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the SFC Code.

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sub-Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager and the Trustee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's and the Trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Sub-Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Sub-Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Manager and the Trustee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Manager and the Trustee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Manager and the Trustee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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

# Report on matters under the relevant provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the SFC Code

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Kwong Chun Kit.

Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong 21 April 2017

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## Year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 RMB	2015 RMB
INCOME Dividend income Interest income Other income		243,290 2,063 <u>3,638</u> 248,991	369,720 4,277  373,997
EXPENSES Management fee Brokerage commission Trustee and custodian fees Auditor's remuneration Index licensing fee Professional fee Other operating expenses	5 5 5	( 13,826) ( 90,841) ( 180,053) ( 100,000) ( 155,534) ( 263,457) ( 803,711)	( 144,299) ( 26,112) ( 39,043) ( 167,429) ( 100,000) ( 161,477) ( 342,278) ( 980,638)
LOSS BEFORE INVESTMENT AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		( 554,720)	( 606,641)
INVESTMENT AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES Net change in unrealised gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Net realised (losses)/gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss NET INVESTMENTS AND EXCHANGE (LOSSES)/GAI	NS	(3,411,064) (1,540,345) (4,951,409)	(2,840,137) <u>6,959,491</u> <u>4,119,354</u>
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(5,506,129)	3,512,713
Withholding tax expense	7	(35,202)	( 47,285)
(LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAX AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(5,541,331)	3,465,428

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 RMB	2015 RMB
ASSETS Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Deposit reserve-China Exchange Clearing Prepayment and other receivables	10	33,804,203 7,990 13,662	39,737,907 8,102 12,832
Cash and bank balances TOTAL ASSETS	12	<u>1,047,991</u> <u>34,873,846</u>	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES Management fee payable Trustee and custodian fees payable Withholding tax provision Other payables and accruals	5 5 7	10,000 171 	3,396 10,072 
TOTAL LIABILITIES		285,926	227,000
EQUITY NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	9	34,587,920	40,129,251
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE	9	2,100,000	2,100,000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT	9	16.4704	19.1092

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

.....

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

21 April 2017

21 April 2017

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

Year ended 31 December 2016

	RMB
At 1 January 2015	21,263,043
Subscription of units	48,246,939
Redemption of units	( 32,846,159)
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,465,428
At 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	40,129,251
Total comprehensive income for the year	( 5,541,331)
At 31 December 2016	34,587,920

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 RMB	2015 RMB
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Loss)/profit before tax Adjustments for:		( 5,506,129)	3,512,713
Net change in unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Net realised losses/(gains) on financial assets at fair value		3,411,064	2,840,137
through profit or loss		$\frac{1,540,345}{(554,720)}$	(6,959,491) (606,641)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		( 8,181,394)	(59,496,540)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	~	9,163,689	44,960,144
Decrease/(increase) in deposit reserve-China Exchange Clearin Increase in prepayment and other receivables Decrease in management fee payable	lg	( 830)	( 4,028) ( 742) ( 10,453)
Increase in trustee and custodian fees payable Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accruals		6,604 <u>62,223</u>	1,305 ( 99,188)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		495,684	(15,256,143)
Tax paid Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		$\frac{(-45,103)}{450,581}$	$\frac{(47,282)}{(15,303,425)}$
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issue of units			48,246,939
Payments on redemption of units			<u>(32,846,159</u> )
Net cash flows from financing activities			15,400,780
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		450,581 597,410	97,355 500,055
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		1,047,991	597,410
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and bank balances	12	1,047,991	597,410
NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES INCLUDES:			
Dividend received Interest received		243,290 	369,720 <u>4,277</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

### 1. THE TRUST

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

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

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the CSI Healthcare Index (the "Index"). The Sub-Fund is a physical exchange traded fund investing directly in the underlying A-Shares of the Index. As at 31 December 2016, the approved Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("RQFII") quota granted to the Manager by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("SAFE") was RMB3.1 billion (2015: RMB3.1 billion).

### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions specified in Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds of the SFC (the "SFC Code").

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

## 2.2 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

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

Amendments to HKAS 1Disclosure InitiativeAnnual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle

The nature and the impact of the amendments are described below:

### Amendments to HKAS 1 - Disclosure Initiative

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

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

Furthermore, the amendments clarify the requirements that apply when additional subtotals are presented in the statement of financial position and the statement of profit or loss. The amendments have had no significant impact on the Sub Fund's financial statements.

### Amendments under Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle

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

HKFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures:* Clarifies that a servicing contract that includes a fee can constitute continuing involvement in a financial asset. An entity must assess the nature of the fee and arrangement against the guidance for continuing involvement in HKFRS 7 in order to assess whether the HKFRS 7 disclosures are required.

### 2.3 NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs NOT YET ADOPTED

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

HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 7	Disclosure Initiative <sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

In September 2014, the HKICPA issued the final version of HKFRS 9, which reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces HKAS 39 and all previous versions of HKFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. The Sub-Fund expects to adopt the new standard from 1 January 2018. The Sub-Fund is currently assessing the impact of the standard upon adoption.

Amendments to HKAS 7 were issued in June 2016 and require an entity to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. The amendments will result in additional disclosure to be provided in the financial statements. The Sub-Fund expects to adopt the amendments from 1 January 2017.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Financial instruments

(i) Classification

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

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

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

#### Loans and receivables

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

#### **Financial liabilities**

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

## (ii) Recognition

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### (iii) Initial measurement

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

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

#### (iv) Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2016

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

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### (v) Derecognition

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

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

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

#### Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

#### Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### Impairment of financial assets

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

#### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

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

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

#### Redeemable units

Redeemable units are classified as an equity instrument when:

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

#### Redeemable units (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### Dividend income

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

#### Interest income and expense

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

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

### Foreign currency

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

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

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

### Functional currency

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

### Taxes

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

### Distributions to unitholders

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

#### Related parties

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

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

or

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

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

#### Judgements

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

#### Going concern

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

#### Estimates and assumptions

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

#### Fair value of financial instruments

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

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

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions entered into during the year between the Sub-Fund and the Manager and their connected persons. Connected persons of the Manager are those as defined in the SFC Code. All transactions entered into during the year between the Sub-Fund, the Manager and their connected persons were carried out in the normal course of business and on normal commercial terms. To the best of the Manager's knowledge, the Sub-Fund does not have any other transactions with connected persons except for those disclosed below:

#### Brokerage commission

The Sub-Fund utilises the trading services of only one broker, CITIC Securities Co Ltd. As such, the Sub-Fund did not enter into any transactions with any related broker for the year ended 31 December 2016.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

#### Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee from the Sub-Fund, at the current rate of 0.5% (up to maximum of 2%) per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund calculated and accrued on each dealing day and are paid monthly in arrears. The Manager is responsible for the payment of the investment advisory fees, China Universal Asset Management Company Limited (the "Investment Advisor"), out of its fees received from the Sub-Fund. On 30 September 2015, the Manager announced that for the period from 1 October 2015 to 31 March 2016, the Manager waived the management fee of the Sub-Fund. On 18 March 2016, the Manager announced that for the period from 1 April 2016 to 31 December 2016, the Manager waived the management fee of the Sub-Fund.

#### Trustee and custodian fees

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

The Trustee is entitled to receive a trustee fee from the Sub-Fund which is accrued on each dealing day and is paid monthly in arrears. The trustee fee is calculated at the current rate of 0.10% per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund and subject to a monthly minimum of RMB40,000, which is waived for the first and second year of the initial launch of the Sub-Fund. 75% discount on monthly minimum trustee fee is applied from 1 April 2016 to 30 June 2017. The trustee fee is inclusive of the custodian fee to the Custodian and the RQFII Custodian.

Under the terms of the Trust Deed, the Trustee may, after consulting the Manager, on giving not less than one (1) month's notice to unitholders, increase the rate of the trustee fee payable in respect of the Sub-Fund up to or towards the maximum rate of 1% per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund accrued daily and calculated as at each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears.

#### Cash and bank balances

Bank balances are maintained with the RQFII Custodian and Custodian of the Sub-Fund. Bank balances deposited with the RQFII Custodian and the Custodian at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 are summarised below:

	2016 RMB	2015 RMB
Cash at banks	1,047,991	597,410

#### Creation and redemption of the Sub-Fund

The Manager and the Trustee entered into a participating agreement with participating dealers to effect applications for creation and redemption of the Sub-Fund. There is no creation and redemption of the Sub-Fund by connected persons of the Manager and related party of the Trustee and Custodian for the year ended 31 December 2016. The creation and redemption of the Sub-Fund by connected persons of the Manager and related party of the Trustee and Custodian for the year ended 31 December 2016. We reation and redemption of the Sub-Fund by connected persons of the Manager and related party of the Trustee and Custodian for the year ended 31 December 2015 were as follows:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

# <u>Creation and redemption of the Sub-Fund</u> (continued) 2015

				Fund's total
			Total	value of the
			aggregate	creation and
	Units created	Units redeemed	value of the	redemption
	during the	during the year	transactions	orders during
	year		RMB	the year
BOCI Securities Limited	1,500,000	-	30,721,050	37.96%

% of Sub-

#### Certain charges, fees and expenses borne by the Manager

Pursuant to the announcement of the Sub-Fund dated 15 November 2016, certain ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund are borne by the Manager at its discretion with effect from 15 November 2016 until a future date as notified by the Manager, and the ongoing charges in respect of the Sub-Fund are capped at 3% of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund. For the year ended 31 December 2016, the Manager did not bear any expenses for the Sub-Fund (2015: Nil).

## 6. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager and its connected persons have not received any soft dollar commissions or entered into any soft dollar arrangements in respect of the management of the Sub-Fund for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: Nil).

### 7. INCOME TAX

### Hong Kong Profits Tax

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

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

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

### Distribution tax

A 10% PRC withholding tax has been levied on dividend and interest payments from PRC companies to foreign investors. As such, the RQFII holder will pass on this tax liability to the Sub-Fund in the form of distribution tax and therefore the Sub-Fund is subject to a distribution tax of 10%. There is no assurance that the rate of the distribution tax will not be changed by the PRC tax authorities in the future. The distribution tax for the year ended 31 December 2016 was RMB29,146 (2015: RMB47,285).

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

#### 7. INCOME TAX (continued)

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

#### Capital gains tax

In view of the "Notice on the issues of temporary exemption from the imposition of corporate income tax arising from gains from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("QFII") and RQFII" ("關於QFII和RQFII取得中國境內的股票等權益性投資資產轉讓所得暫免徵收企業所得稅問題的通知") Caishui [2014] No.79 (the "Notice") issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC (the "MoF"), the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("SAT") and the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the "CSRC"), no PRC withholding income tax ("WIT") provision is made on the gross realised and unrealised capital gains derived from investments in China A-Shares, except for those gross realised capital gains derived before 17 November 2014 from investments in China A-Shares issued by PRC tax resident companies which are "land rich companies" (i.e. at least 50% of the PRC tax resident company's assets are comprised, directly or indirectly, of immovable property situated in the PRC); and a 10% provision for PRC WIT is made for the gross realised capital gains derived before 17 November 2014 by the Sub-Fund from investments in China A-Shares issued by PRC tax resident company's assets are comprised, directly or indirectly, of immovable property situated in the PRC); and a 10% provision for PRC WIT is made for the gross realised capital gains derived before 17 November 2014 by the Sub-Fund from investments in China A-Shares issued by PRC tax resident companies which are land rich companies.

Upon the request of the Beijing Xicheng State Tax Bureau (the "Beijing Tax Authority"), the Manager, as the RQFII licence holder, submitted the requested information and documents on behalf of the Sub-Fund to the Beijing Tax Authority in July 2015 to (i) report the WIT payable on gross realised capital gains derived from transfer of China A-Shares issued by land rich companies and (ii) apply for tax treaty relief on gross realised capital gains derived from transfer of China A-Shares issued by non-land rich companies under the Arrangement between the Mainland 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 ("Arrangement") during the period commencing on the date of inception of the Sub-Fund and ending on 16 November 2014, both days inclusive. In the documents and information submitted, the Manager has set out the amount of gains, the amount of tax liability, the amount of tax relief or reduction and the Manager's basis for such position.

The Beijing Tax Authority completed the review on the Sub-Fund's aforesaid tax reporting and tax treaty relief application in February 2016. The Beijing Tax Authority has accepted the Sub-Fund's tax treaty application in the form of record-filing and affixed an official stamp on the "Reporting Form for Non-resident Taxpayer Claiming Tax Treaty Benefits" for the Sub-Fund. The Beijing Tax Authority has also reviewed the calculation of WIT liability on gains (including capital gains through the transfer of PRC securities, dividend and interest) of the Sub-Fund since its inception date to 16 November 2014. Upon the Beijing Tax Authority's confirmation, the Sub-Fund settled its PRC tax liability (for the period from its inception date to 16 November 2014) in respect of gross realised capital gains derived from transfer of China A-Shares issued by land rich companies amounting to RMB16,124 during the year ended 31 December 2016.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

#### 8. DISTRIBUTIONS

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

The Sub-Fund did not make any distribution during the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: Nil).

#### 9. THE REDEEMABLE UNITS

	2016 Number of units	2015 Number of units
Units in issue at the beginning of the year Subscription of units Redemption of units	2,100,000	1,500,000 2,400,000 ( 1,800,000)
Units in issue at the end of the year	2,100,000	2,100,000
	2016 RMB	2015 RMB
Net asset value attributable to unitholders at the end of the year	34,587,920	40,129,251
Net asset value per unit at the end of the year	16.4704	19.1092

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

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

## 9. THE REDEEMABLE UNITS (continued)

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

		2016 RMB	2015 RMB
Net assets attributable to unitholde Recognition of preliminary expens		34,844,673 ( <u>256,753</u> )	40,538,135 ( <u>408,884</u> )
Net assets attributable to unitholders (per financial statements)		34,587,920	40,129,251
<u>At 31 December 2016</u>	Net assets per unit (Note) RMB		et assets per unit acial statements) RMB
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit	16.5936		16.4704
<u>At 31 December 2015</u>	Net assets per unit (Note) RMB		et assets per unit acial statements) RMB
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit	<u>19.3039</u>		19.1092

Note:

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

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

	2016 RMB	2015 RMB
Financial assets designated as at fair value		
through profit or loss:		
Listed equity securities	33,804,203	39,737,907

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

#### 11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

The following table shows an analysis of the Sub-Fund's financial assets measured at fair value at 31 December 2016 and 2015:

<u>2016</u>	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB	unobservable inputs	Total RMB
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed equity securities	32,870,963	638,440	294,800	33,804,203
<u>2015</u>	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB	Total RMB
<u>Financial assets at fair value</u> <u>through profit or loss</u>				
Listed equity securities	37,907,093	1,164,039	666,775	39,737,907

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

During the year ended 31 December 2016, there has been transfers of investments between Level 1 and Level 2 and between Level 1 and Level 3 due to suspension of trading, and transfers of investments from Level 3 to Level 1 due to resumption of trading.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

### Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

As at 31 December 2016, the Sub-Fund reclassified two listed equity securities, amounted to RMB638,440 under the Level 2 financial instruments due to suspension. These listed equity securities temporarily suspended trading as at 31 December 2016 and resumed from suspension before the date of authorisation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

As at 31 December 2015, the Sub-Fund reclassified two listed equity securities, amounted to RMB1,164,039, under the Level 2 financial instruments due to suspension. These listed equity securities temporarily suspended trading as at 31 December 2015 and resumed from suspension before the date of authorisation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015. As at 31 December 2016, one of the listed equity security has been reclassified to Level 1.

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

#### Transfers between Level 1 and Level 3

As at 31 December 2015, the Sub-Fund reclassified one listed equity security, amounted to RMB666,775, from Level 1 to Level 3 due to suspension. The listed equity security suspended trading as at 31 December 2015 and was still suspended from trading during the period between the end of the reporting period (i.e. 31 December 2015) and the date of authorisation of the Sub-Fund's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015. During the year ended 31 December 2016, the listed equity security has been reclassified to Level 1 due to resumption of trading in 2016 and sold.

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

#### Transfers between Level 2 and Level 3

As at 31 December 2016, the Sub-Fund reclassified one listed equity security amounted to RMB294,800, from level 2 to level 3 financial instruments due to suspension. The listed equity security suspended trading as at 31 December 2016 and was still suspended from trading during the period between the end of the reporting period as at 31 December 2016 and the date of authorisation of the Sub-Fund's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The transfer between Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is deemed to have occurred at the end of the reporting period.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 December 2016

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

## Valuation techniques

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Valuation process for Level 3 valuations

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

Quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs - Level 3

Description As at 31 December 2016	RMB	Valuation technique	Unobservable input	Range
Equity securities	294,800	Price to earnings ("P/E") multiple	Average industry P/E Forecast EPS Liquidity discount	97.56 0.44 20%
As at 31 December 2015				
Equity securities	666,775	Price to earnings ("P/E") multiple	Average industry P/E Forecast EPS Liquidity discount	85.16 0.21 20%

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

## As at 31 December 2016

	Input	Changes in the input	Effect on the fair value of investment RMB	Effect on the net assets attributable to unitholders RMB
Equity security	Average industry P/E	+5%	19,000	19,000
	Average industry P/E	-5%	( 19,000)	( 19,000)
	Forecast EPS	+5%	19,000	19,000
	Forecast EPS	-5%	( 19,000)	( 19,000)
	Liquidity discount	+10%	( 47,000)	( 47,000)
	Liquidity discount	-10%	47,000	47,000
## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 31 December 2016

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

Quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs - Level 3 (continued)

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

## Level 3 reconciliation

The following table shows a reconciliation of all movements in the fair value of financial instruments categorised within Level 3 for the year ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

	Financial assets designated as fair value through profit or loss equity securities 2016 RMB	Financial assets designated as fair value through profit or loss equity securities 2015 RMB
At 1 January	666,775	-
Transfer out of Level 3 to Level 1 Transfer from Level 1 into Level 3 Transfer from Level 2 into Level 3	(666,775) 	666,775
At 31 December	294,800	666,775
Total (losses)/gains for the year included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of reporting period	(356,612)	73,506

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

#### 12. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

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

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

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

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

The Manager and Trustee have confirmed that the Sub-Fund has complied with this limit during the year ended 31 December 2016.

There were no constituent securities that individually accounted for more than 10% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2016.

## 14. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

#### Risk management

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 31 December 2016

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

#### Risk management (continued)

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

#### (a) Market risk

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

#### (i) Equity price risk

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

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

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

<u>31 December 2016</u>	Fair value RMB	% of net asset value
A-Shares holdings - By Sectors Healthcare	33,804,203	97.73%
<u>31 December 2015</u>	Fair value RMB	% of net asset value
A-Shares holdings - By Sectors Healthcare		99.02%

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

As at 31 December 2016, if the CSI Healthcare Index was to increase by 5% with all other variables held constant, this would increase the pre-tax profit for the year by approximately RMB1,690,000 (2015: RMB1,987,000). Conversely, if the CSI Healthcare Index was to decrease by 5%, this would decrease the pre-tax profit for the period by an approximately equal amount.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

#### Risk management (continued)

## (a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

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

(iii) Currency risk

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

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

(b) Credit and counterparty risk

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

#### Risk management (continued)

(b) Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

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

#### As at 31 December 2016

Bank	RMB	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited Bank of China Limited	196,642 851,349	A+ A	S&P S&P
RQFII Custodian Bank of China Limited	33,804,203	А	S&P

#### As at 31 December 2015

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

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

The Manager considers that none of these assets are impaired nor past due as at 31 December 2016 (2015: Nil).

#### (c) Liquidity risk

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

#### Risk management (continued)

#### (c) Liquidity risk (continued)

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

#### **Financial liabilities**

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

#### Financial assets

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

At 31 December 2016	Less than 1 month RMB	1 to 12 months RMB	Total RMB
Financial assets			
Financial assets at fair value through			
profit or loss	33,068,123	736,080	33,804,203
Financial assets included in prepayment			
and other receivables	-	97	97
Deposit reserve	-	7,990	7,990
Cash and bank balances	1,047,991		1,047,991
Total financial assets	34,116,114	744,167	34,860,281
	Less than	1 to 12	
	1 month	months	Total
	RMB	RMB	RMB
Financial liabilities			
Trustee and custodian fees payable	10,000	-	10,000
Other payables and accruals	19,704	256,051	275,755
Total financial liabilities	29,704	256,051	285,755

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

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

#### Risk management (continued)

## (c) Liquidity risk (continued)

At 31 December 2015	Less than 1 month RMB	1 to 12 months RMB	Total RMB
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	39,071,132	666,775	39,737,907
Financial assets included in prepayment	39,071,132	000,775	39,131,901
and other receivables	-	47	47
Cash and bank balances	597,410	-	597,410
Deposit reserve		8,102	8,102
Total financial assets	39,668,542	674,924	40,343,466
	Less than	1 to 12	
	1 month	months	Total
	RMB	RMB	RMB
<u>Financial liabilities</u>	2 206		2 206
Trustee and custodian fees payable Other payables and accruals	3,396 48,880	- 164,652	3,396 213,532
Other payables and accruais	40,000	104,032	215,552
Total financial liabilities	52,276	164,652	216,928

## Capital management

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 December 2016

#### 15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

The Manager considers that each sub-fund as a single operating segment which is investing in securities. The objectives of the Sub-Fund are to track the performance of its respective index and invest in substantially all the index constituents with security weight and industry weight that are closely aligned to the characteristics of the tracked index.

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

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

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

## 16. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Manager and the Trustee on 21 April 2017.

## INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

	Holdings Shares	Market Value RMB	% of NAV
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Listed Securities			
China (100%)			
Healthcare			
Aier Eye Hospital Group Co Ltd	14,364	429,484	1.24%
Beijing SI Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	14,628	390,714	1.13%
Beijing Tiantan Biological Products Corp Ltd	11,200	441,280	1.28%
Beijing Tongrentang Co Ltd	19,547	613,385	1.77%
Changchun High & New Technology Industries (Group) Inc	4,880	545,828	1.58%
China Animal Husbandry Industry Co Ltd	7,700	163,625	0.47%
China Meheco Co Ltd	19,000	361,570	1.05%
China National Accord Medicines Corp Ltd	4,400	294,360	0.85%
China National Medicines Corp Ltd	10,200	307,020	0.89%
China Resources Double-Crane Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	12,900	286,767	0.83%
China Resources Sanjiu Medical & Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	14,000	346,220	1.00%
Chongqing Zhifei Biological Products Co Ltd	17,100	281,637	0.81%
Da An Gene Co Ltd Sun Yat-Sen University	18,054	418,853	1.21%
Guangdong Zhongsheng Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	17,400	214,890	0.62%
Guangxi Wuzhou Zhongheng Group Co Ltd	98,900	452,962	1.31%
Guangzhou Baiyunshan Pharmaceutical Hldgs Co Ltd	20,000	479,600	1.39%
Guizhou Bailing Group Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	15,100	285,994	0.83%
Guizhou Xinbang Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	29,400	290,766	0.84%
Guizhou Yibai Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	22,600	376,290	1.09%
Hainan Haiyao Co Ltd Harbin Cloria Pharmacauticala Co Ltd	28,574	363,176	1.05%
Harbin Gloria Pharmaceuticals Co Ltd	31,300	258,851	0.75%
Harbin Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	54,300	465,894	1.35%
Heilongjiang Zbd Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	6,100 8,600	120,536	0.35%
Huadong Medicine Co Ltd Hualan Biological Engineering Inc	8,600 20,256	619,802	1.79% 2.09%
		724,152	
Humanwell Healthcare Group Co Ltd	32,080	639,996 204 872	1.85%
Hybio Pharmaceutical Co Ltd Jiangsu Hengrui Medicine Co Ltd	16,400 50,100	294,872 2,279,550	0.85% 6.59%
Jiangsu Kanion Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	15,400	2,279,330	0.75%
Jiangsu Yuyue Medical Equipment & Supply Co Ltd	11,900	369,138	1.07%
Jiangzhong Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	6,500	200,330	0.58%
Jilin Aodong Medicine Industry Groups Co Ltd	25,500	200,330 790,245	2.29%
Jilin Zixin Pharmaceutical Industrial Co Ltd	18,300	131,760	0.38%
Jinling Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	10,800	146,124	0.38%
Jinyu Bio-Technology Co Ltd	21,804	688,788	1.99%
Joincare Pharmaceutical Group Industry Co Ltd	28,300	281,019	0.81%
Kangmei Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	105,600	1,884,960	5.45%
Kunming Pharmaceutical Corp	19,700	266,147	0.77%
Laobaixing Pharmacy Chain Jsc	3,800	177,270	0.51%
Livzon Pharmaceutical Group Inc	5,000	297,500	0.86%
Mayinglong Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	10,800	215,676	0.62%
Shandong Dong-E E-Jiao Co Ltd	18,635	1,003,867	2.90%
	10,000	1,000,007	

## INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

	Holdings Shares	Market Value RMB	% of NAV
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
(continued)			
Healthcare (continued)			
Shandong Realcan Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	7,000	227,150	0.66%
Shandong Sinobioway Biomedicine Co Ltd	9,400	228,138	0.66%
Shanghai Fosun Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	35,800	828,412	2.40%
Shanghai Haixin Group Co	26,300	340,059	0.98%
Shanghai Kaibao Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	17,700	181,071	0.52%
Shanghai Kehua Bio-Engineering Co Ltd	14,591	291,820	0.84%
Shanghai Kingstar Winning Software Co Ltd	20,300	397,677	1.15%
Shanghai Pharmaceuticals Hldg Co Ltd	41,000	801,960	2.32%
Shanghai Raas Blood Products Co Ltd	35,327	815,700	2.36%
Shenzhen Glory Medical Co Ltd	7,900	157,289	0.45%
Shenzhen Hepalink Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	13,400	244,148	0.71%
Shenzhen Neptunus Bioengineering Co Ltd	56,500	355,950	1.03%
Shijiangzhuang Yiling Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	16,100	277,564	0.80%
Shinva Medical Instrument Co Ltd	11,600	291,276	0.84%
Sichuan Kelun Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	30,800	496,496	1.44%
Tasly Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	23,100	958,419	2.77%
Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	85,700	465,351	1.35%
Tianjin Zhongxin Pharmaceutical Group Corp Ltd	10,000	174,400	0.50%
Tonghua Dongbao Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	35,400	776,322	2.25%
Xiangxue Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	16,480	212,592	0.61%
Yabao Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	19,600	193,648	0.56%
Yifan Xinfu Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	19,600	299,684	0.87%
Yunnan Baiyao Group Co Ltd	22,500	1,713,375	4.95%
Yunnan Hongxiang Yixintang Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	9,300	197,160	0.57%
Zhangzhou Pientzehuang Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	10,800	494,532	1.43%
Zhejiang Conba Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	44,655	326,428	0.94%
Zhejiang Dian Diagnostics Co Ltd	11,800	377,600	1.09%
Zhejiang Hisun Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	20,600	270,890	0.78%
Zhejiang Huahai Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	22,300	491,269	1.42%
Zhejiang Medicine Co Ltd	20,600	261,208	0.76%
Zhejiang Nhu Co Ltd	19,396	380,162	1.10%
Zhejiang Xianju Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	13,100	168,597	0.49%
Zhongyuan Union Cell & Gene Engineering Corp Ltd	11,000	294,800	0.85%
Zhuhai Hokai Medical Instruments Co Ltd	20,600	351,436	1.02%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS, AT FAIR VALUE	_	33,804,203	97.73%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS, AT COST	_	37,440,104	

## MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

	Holdings As at 1 January 2016	Additions	Corporate Action	Disposals	Holdings As at 31 December 2016
<u>Financial assets at fair value through</u>				-	
profit or loss (continued)					
Listed Securities					
Aier Eye Hospital Group Co Ltd	17,164	-	-	(2,800)	14,364
Beijing Sl Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	17,928	-	-	(3,300)	14,628
Beijing Tiantan Biological Products Corp					
Ltd	11,900	-	-	(700)	11,200
Beijing Tongrentang Co Ltd	30,147	-	-	(10,600)	19,547
Changchun High & New Technology					
Industries (Group) Inc	4,600	1,380	-	(1,100)	4,880
Changchun High & New Technology					
Industries (Group) Inc-A-Rts (Ex					
27Apr2016)	-	1,380	-	(1,380)	-
China Animal Husbandry Industry Co					
Ltd	9,100	-	-	(1,400)	7,700
China Meheco Co Ltd	-	19,000	-	-	19,000
China National Accord Medicines Corp					
Ltd	-	4,400	-	-	4,400
China National Medicines Corp Ltd	-	10,200	-	-	10,200
China Resources Double-Crane					
Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	15,738	-	-	(2,838)	12,900
China Resources Sanjiu Medical &					
Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	17,100	-	-	(3,100)	14,000
Chongqing Zhifei Biological Products	12 000	15 100	12 000		15 100
Co Ltd	13,900	17,100	13,900	(27,800)	17,100
Da An Gene Co Ltd Sun Yat-Sen	20.140		2 014	(4.100)	10.054
University	20,140	-	2,014	(4,100)	18,054
Guangdong Zhongsheng Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	10.200			(1,000)	17,400
Guangxi Wuzhou Zhongheng Group Co	19,300	-	-	(1,900)	17,400
Ltd	109,500			(10,600)	98,900
Guangzhou Baiyunshan Pharmaceutical	109,300	-	-	(10,000)	98,900
Hldgs Co Ltd	23,400	_		(3,400)	20,000
Guizhou Bailing Group Pharmaceutical	25,400	-	-	(3,400)	20,000
Co Ltd		18,200	_	(3,100)	15,100
Guizhou Xinbang Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	32,600		-	(3,100)	29,400
Guizhou Yibai Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	25,400	_	-	(2,800)	22,600
Hainan Haiyao Co Ltd	19,037	-	19,037	(9,500)	22,000
Fullul Hulyuo Co Lu	17,057		17,057	(2,500)	20,574

## MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

	Holdings As at 1 January 2016	Additions	Corporate Action	Disposals	Holdings As at 31 December 2016
Financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss (continued)					
Listed Securities (continued) Haisco Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	11,160			(11,160)	
Harbin Gloria Pharmaceuticals Co Ltd	12,977	-	- 25,954	(7,631)	31,300
	44,000	7,200	13,200		· · ·
Harbin Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	,	7,200	,	(10,100)	54,300
Heilongjiang Zbd Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	3,600	-	3,600	(1,100)	6,100
Hengkang Medical Group Co Ltd	44,750	-	-	(44,750)	-
Huadong Medicine Co Ltd	-	8,600	-	-	8,600
Hualan Biological Engineering Inc	12,660	-	7,596	-	20,256
Hubei Jumpcan Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	7,200	-	-	(7,200)	-
Humanwell Healthcare Group Co Ltd	39,180	-	-	(7,100)	32,080
Hunan Er-Kang Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	15,900	-	15,900	(31,800)	-
Hybio Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	19,400	-	-	(3,000)	16,400
Jiangsu Hengrui Medicine Co Ltd	51,012	1,900	10,120	(12,932)	50,100
Jiangsu Kanion Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	16,085	-	3,100	(3,785)	15,400
Jiangsu Yuyue Medical Equipment &				(1.0.7.0)	
Supply Co Ltd	12,950	-	-	(1,050)	11,900
Jiangzhong Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	8,302	-	-	(1,802)	6,500
Jilin Aodong Medicine Industry Groups					
Co Ltd	31,228	-	-	(5,728)	25,500
Jilin Zixin Pharmaceutical Industrial Co					
Ltd	11,200	-	11,200	(4,100)	18,300
Jinling Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	13,900	-	-	(3,100)	10,800
Jinyu Bio-Technology Co Ltd	25,004	-	-	(3,200)	21,804
Joincare Pharmaceutical Group Industry					
Co Ltd	28,300	-	-	-	28,300
Kangmei Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	-	105,600	-	-	105,600
Kunming Pharmaceutical Corp	12,100	-	12,100	(4,500)	19,700
Laobaixing Pharmacy Chain Jsc	-	3,800	-	-	3,800
Lepu Medical Technology Beijing Co					
Ltd	21,200	-	18,800	(40,000)	-

## MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

	Holdings As at 1 January 2016	Additions	Corporate Action	Disposals	Holdings As at 31 December 2016
Financial assets at fair value through					
<u>profit or loss</u> (continued)					
Listed Securities (continued)					
Livzon Pharmaceutical Group Inc	5,480	-	-	(480)	5,000
Mayinglong Pharmaceutical Group Co					
Ltd	13,570	-	-	(2,770)	10,800
North China Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	37,420	-	-	(37,420)	-
Renhe Pharmacy Co Ltd	37,775	-	-	(37,775)	-
Shandong Dong-E E-Jiao Co Ltd	22,435	-	-	(3,800)	18,635
Shandong Realcan Pharmaceutical Co					
Ltd	-	7,000	-	-	7,000
Shandong Sinobioway Biomedicine Co					
Ltd	-	9,400	-	-	9,400
Shanghai Fosun Pharmaceutical Group					
Co Ltd	49,800	-	-	(14,000)	35,800
Shanghai Haixin Group Co	-	31,800	-	(5,500)	26,300
Shanghai Kaibao Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	22,960	-	-	(5,260)	17,700
Shanghai Kehua Bio-Engineering Co Ltd	17,891	-	-	(3,300)	14,591
Shanghai Kingstar Winning Software Co					
Ltd	-	24,500	-	(4,200)	20,300
Shanghai Pharmaceuticals Hldg Co Ltd	-	41,000	-	-	41,000
Shanghai Raas Blood Products Co Ltd	23,904	-	19,123	(7,700)	35,327
Shenzhen Glory Medical Co Ltd	9,538	-	-	(1,638)	7,900
Shenzhen Hepalink Pharmaceutical Co					
Ltd	10,500	-	6,300	(3,400)	13,400
Shenzhen Neptunus Bioengineering Co					
Ltd	-	56,500	-	-	56,500
Shenzhen Salubris Pharmaceuticals Co					
Ltd	13,700	-	-	(13,700)	-
Shijiangzhuang Yiling Pharmaceutical	-			/	
Co Ltd	19,600	-	-	(3,500)	16,100
Shinva Medical Instrument Co Ltd	12,400	-	-	(800)	11,600

## MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

	Holdings As at 1 January 2016	Additions	Corporate Action	Disposals	Holdings As at 31 December 2016
Financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss (continued)					
Listed Securities (continued)	27.502			( (700) )	20.000
Sichuan Kelun Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	37,502	-	-	(6,702)	30,800
Tasly Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	28,400	-	-	(5,300)	23,100
Tianjin Chase Sun Pharmaceutical Co	17 400	22 500	44.000		05 700
Ltd	17,400	23,500	44,800	-	85,700
Tianjin Tianyao Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	26,500	-	-	(26,500)	-
Tianjin Zhongxin Pharmaceutical Group	10.000				10,000
Corp Ltd	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Tonghua Dongbao Pharmaceutical Co	24 600		6.000	(6.100)	25 400
Ltd	34,600	-	6,920	(6,120)	35,400
Xiangxue Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	20,580	-	-	(4,100)	16,480
Yabao Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	24,130	-	-	(4,530)	19,600
Yifan Xinfu Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	-	19,600	-	-	19,600
Yunnan Baiyao Group Co Ltd	22,605	-	-	(105)	22,500
Yunnan Hongxiang Yixintang					
Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	-	9,300	-	-	9,300
Zhangzhou Pientzehuang Pharmaceutical					
Co Ltd	8,918	-	4,459	(2,577)	10,800
Zhejiang Conba Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	28,970	12,300	14,485	(11,100)	44,655
Zhejiang Dian Diagnostics Co Ltd	6,000	3,300	4,800	(2,300)	11,800
Zhejiang Hisun Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	22,115	-	-	(1,515)	20,600
Zhejiang Huahai Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	20,800	-	6,240	(4,740)	22,300
Zhejiang Medicine Co Ltd	30,100	-	-	(9,500)	20,600
Zhejiang Nhu Co Ltd	23,696	-	-	(4,300)	19,396
Zhejiang Xianju Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	16,415	-	-	(3,315)	13,100
Zhongyuan Union Cell & Gene					
Engineering Corp Ltd	11,952	2,100	-	(3,052)	11,000
Zhuhai Hokai Medical Instruments Co					
Ltd	20,600	-	-	-	20,600

## PERFORMANCE RECORD

31 December 2016

## 1. NET ASSET VALUE

	Net asset value per unit RMB	Total net asset value RMB
As at 31 December 2016	16.4704	34,587,920
As at 31 December 2015	19.1092	40,129,251
As at 31 December 2014 <sup>1</sup>	14.1754	21,263,043

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

	Highest subscription unit price RMB	Lowest redemption unit price RMB
Year ended 31 December 2016	17.8182	14.2021
Year ended 31 December 2015	26.4732	14.7146
For the period from 5 May 2014 (date of inception) to 31 December 2014	15.4367	12.0133

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

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

	CSI Healthcare Index	RMB counter of the Sub-Fund	HKD counter of the Sub-Fund
During the year/period ended:			
31 December 2016	-12.12%	-9.42%	-14.58%
31 December 2015	42.72%	27.61%	20.29%
31 December 2014 <sup>1</sup>	18.08%	13.29%	13.49%

<sup>1</sup> Year of inception