MIRAE ASSET HORIZONS EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS SERIES II

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MIRAE ASSET HORIZONS S&P CRUDE OIL FUTURES ENHANCED ER ETF

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 10 JUNE 2016 (DATE OF INCEPTION) TO 31 MARCH 2017

(A SUB-FUND OF MIRAE ASSET HORIZONS EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS SERIES II)

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

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IMPORTANT:

Any opinion expressed herein reflects the Manager's view only and are subject to change. For more information about Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II, please refer to the prospectus of the Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II which is available at our website: www.horizonsetfs.com.hk.

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

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited, the Manager of Mirae Asset Horizons S&P Crude Oil Futures Enhanced ER ETF (the "Sub-Fund") has, in all material respects, managed the Sub-Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 25 May 2016 as amended by supplemental deed dated 25 May 2016 (collectively, the "Trust Deed") for the period from 10 June 2016 (date of inception) to 31 March 2017.

For and on behalf of HSBC INSTITUTIONAL TRUST SERVICES (ASIA) LIMITED

Authorized Signature(s) HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited (the "Trustee") 26 July 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the unitholders of Mirae Asset Horizons S&P Crude Oil Futures Enhanced ER ETF of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II (the "Trust") (An umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mirae Asset Horizons S&P Crude Oil Futures Enhanced ER ETF (the "Sub-Fund") of the Trust, set out on pages 8 to 30, which comprise the statement of net assets as at 31 March 2017, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows for the period from 10 June 2016 (date of inception) to 31 March 2017 then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Sub-Fund as at 31 March 2017, and of its financial transactions and its cash flows for the period from 10 June 2016 (date of inception) to 31 March 2017 then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

To the unitholders of Mirae Asset Horizons S&P Crude Oil Futures Enhanced ER ETF of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II (the "Trust") (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 fair value through profit or loss			
As at 31 March 2017, the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were valued at HK\$1,151,472. These financial assets were listed futures traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange. We focused on this area because the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss represented the principal element of the financial statements. Disclosures of the financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are set out in the summary of significant accounting policies and notes 10 and 12(b)(i).	We obtained independent confirmation from the counterparties of the investment portfolio held at 31 March 2017, 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 March 2017.		
Existence of cash and cash equivalents			
As at 31 March 2017, the cash and cash equivalents represented the majority of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The cash and cash equivalents were measured at fair value. We focused on this area because the cash and cash equivalents represented the principal element of the financial statements.	We obtained independent confirmation from the banks which the Sub-Fund held accounts with as at 31 March 2017 and agreed the balances to the accounting records and bank statements.		
Disclosures of the cash and cash equivalents are set out in the summary of significant accounting policies and note 5(e).			

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 (the "Annual Report"), other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

To the unitholders of Mirae Asset Horizons S&P Crude Oil Futures Enhanced ER ETF of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II (the "Trust") (An umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

Responsibilities of Manager and Trustee for the Financial Statements

The Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, 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 of the Sub-Fund 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 is required to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed dated 25 May 2016 as amended by supplemental deed dated 25 May 2016 (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 ISAs 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 disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the SFC Code.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

To the unitholders of Mirae Asset Horizons S&P Crude Oil Futures Enhanced ER ETF of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II (the "Trust") (An umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- 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 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 of the Sub-Fund 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 of the Sub-Fund 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 of the Sub-Fund, 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.

Report on matters under the relevant disclosure 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 disclosure 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 Ms. Christine Lin.

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong 26 July 2017

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

As at 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 HK\$
ASSETS		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10, 12(b)(i)	1,151,472
Amount due from a broker	6	6,844,632
Amount due from the Manager	5(h)	166,759
Interest receivables		44,146
Cash and cash equivalents	5(e)	37,512,142
TOTAL ASSETS		45,719,151
LIABILITIES Management fee payable Trustee fee payable Formation fee payable Administration fee payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	5(a) 5(b) 5(c)(i) 5(c)(ii)	87,422 4,584 1,704,010 19,263 1,815,279
EQUITY Net assets attributable to unitholders	3(a)	43,903,872
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		45,719,151
Number of units in issue	3(b)	9,500,000
Net asset value per unit	3(b)	4.6215

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Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period from 10 June 2016 (date of inception) to 31 March 2017

	Notes	For the period from 10 June 2016 (date of inception) to 31 March 2017 HK\$
INCOME		
Interest income		152,972
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	(2,217,328)
Net exchange loss		(30,953)
		(2,095,309)
EXPENSES		
Management fee	5(a)	(540,319)
Trustee fee	5(b)	(86,451)
Custody fee and bank charges	5(d)	(1,939)
Transaction costs on financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss		(58,965)
Registrar fee	5(b)	(480)
Formation fee	3(a),5(c)(i)	(1,736,116)
Administration fee	5(c)(ii)	(44,949)
		(2,469,219)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(4,564,528)

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

For the period from 10 June 2016 (date of inception) to 31 March 2017

	For the period from 10 June 2016 (date of inception) to 31 March 2017 HK\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the period	-
Issue of units during the period Redemption of units during the period	176,802,025 (128,333,625)
Net issue of units	48,468,400
Total comprehensive income for the period	(4,564,528)
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of period	43,903,872

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period from 10 June 2016 (date of inception) to 31 March 2017

	Note	For the period from 10 June 2016 (date of inception) to 31 March 2017 HK\$
	Note	ΠΙΧΦ
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Total comprehensive income for the period		(4,564,528)
Adjustments for:		
Interest income		(152,972)
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(1,151,472)
Increase in amount due from a broker		(6,844,632)
Increase in amount due from the Manager		(166,759)
Increase in management fee payable		87,422
Increase in trustee fee payable		4,584
Increase in formation fee payable		1,704,010
Increase in administration fee payable		<u> </u>
Cash used in operations		(11,003,084)
Interest received		108,826
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(10,956,258)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of units		176,802,025
Payments on redemption of units		(128,333,625)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		48,468,400
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		37,512,142
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		
CASH AND CASH FOUNDALENTS AT THE END OF		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		37,512,142
-		
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Bank balance	5(e)	14,489,041
Time deposits	5(e)	23,023,101
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash		
flows		37,512,142

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II (the "Trust"), is an umbrella unit trust, governed by its trust deed dated 25 May 2016 as amended by supplemental deed dated 25 May 2016 (collectively, the "Trust Deed") between Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Manager") and HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited (the "Trustee" and "Registrar"). The Trust Deed is governed by Hong Kong law.

As at 31 March 2017, the Trust has established Mirae Asset Horizons S&P Crude Oil Futures Enhanced ER ETF, a sub-fund (the "Sub-Fund") of the Trust, which is authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC") pursuant to section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance. The Sub-Fund is listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (a subsidiary of The Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited) on 16 June 2016.

The Manager and the Trustee (collectively, the "Management") are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the S&P GSCI Crude Oil Enhanced Index Excess Return (the "Index"). The Index tracks the price of the West Texas Intermediate crude oil (also known as Texas light sweet crude oil) Futures Contracts (the "WTI Futures Contracts") with different expiration dates traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange, which is an exchange of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange Group Inc.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Sub-Fund have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee of the IASB 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 Fund of the SFC (the "SFC Code"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss that have been measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with IFRSs, requires the Management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts recognised in the financial statements and disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Sub-Fund has adopted for the first time all the applicable and effective IFRSs.

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Going concern

The Management has made an assessment of the Sub-Fund's 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, the 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.

Taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and changes in tax laws on foreign withholding tax. Given the wide range of international investments, differences arising between the actual investment income and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax expense that is already recorded. The Sub-Fund establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in which the Sub-Fund invests. The amounts of such provisions are based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective investment's domicile.

All references to net assets and net asset value throughout the financial statements refer to net assets attributable to unitholders unless otherwise stated.

ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

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

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* that replaces IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and all previous versions of IFRS 9. IFRS 9 brings together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments project: classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted. Except for hedge accounting, retrospective application is required but providing comparative information is not compulsory.

The Sub-Fund plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date. During 2016, the Sub-Fund has performed a high-level impact assessment of all three aspects of IFRS 9. This preliminary assessment is based on currently available information and may be subject to changes arising from further detailed analyses or additional reasonable and supportable information being made available to the Sub-Fund in the future. Overall, the Sub-Fund expects no significant impact on the statement of net assets except for the effect of applying the impairment requirements of IFRS 9. The Sub-Fund expects a higher loss allowance resulting in a negative impact on equity and will perform a detailed assessment in the future to determine the extent. The Sub-Fund does not expect a significant impact on the statement of net assets on applying the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9. The Sub-Fund expects to continue measuring at fair value all financial assets currently held at fair value.

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial instruments

Classification

The Sub-Fund classifies its financial assets and liabilities into the following categories in accordance with IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Sub-Fund classifies its investments as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" in accordance with IAS 39. All financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are designated upon initial recognition on the basis that they are part of a group of financial assets which are managed and have their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with risk management and investment strategy of the Sub-Fund.

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 amount due from a broker, amount due from the Manager and interest receivable.

Financial liabilities

This category includes all financial liabilities, including management fee payable, trustee fee payable, formation fee payable and administration fee payable.

Recognition

The Sub-Fund recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when, and only when, they become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchases and sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are accounted for on the trade date basis.

Initial measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, excluding transaction costs which are expensed as incurred.

Loans and receivables and financial liabilities are measured initially at their fair value plus any directly attributable incremental costs of acquisition or issue.

For financial assets and liabilities where the fair value at initial recognition does not equal the transaction price, the Sub-Fund recognises the difference in profit or loss, unless specified otherwise.

Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Realised gains and losses and change in unrealised gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

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.

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

Subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial liabilities 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 method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or 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 throughout 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 instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points 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.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or where the Sub-Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the financial 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 the Sub-Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or the Sub-Fund has transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial 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 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 its investments in financial instruments at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

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.

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

- 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
- (b) Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

The fair value for financial instruments that are listed or traded on an exchange is based on quoted last traded market prices.

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 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 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 re-assessing 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.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recorded on a mark-to-market basis. Fair values are determined by using quoted market prices for futures contracts or calculated by reference to changes in specified prices of an underlying asset or otherwise determined notional amount for swap contracts. All derivatives are carried as assets when amounts are receivable by the Sub-Fund and as liabilities when amounts are payable by the Sub-Fund.

Unrealised gains and losses arising from change in fair value, and realised gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method.

(d) Expenses

Expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

(e) Cash component

Cash component represents the aggregate net asset value of all the units in connection with a creation or a redemption application less the application basket value.

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of net assets comprise short-term deposits in banks that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

(g) Translation of foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Sub-Fund operates (the "functional currency"). The performance of the Sub-Fund is measured and reported to the unitholders in Hong Kong dollar ("HK\$"). The Management considers the HK\$ as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements of the Sub-Fund are presented in HK\$, which is the Sub-Fund's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency using the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as 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 dates when the fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and cash equivalents are included in profit or loss within "net exchange gain/(loss)".

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to the financial instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are included in profit or loss within "net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss".

(h) 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 instruments;
- (c) All redeemable units in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments have identical features;
- (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; or

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- (h) Redeemable units (continued)
 - (e) The total expected cash flows attributable to the redeemable units over the life of the instrument are based substantially on 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 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 IAS 32 and are classified as equity.

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 equity transactions. Upon issuance of redeemable units, the consideration received is included in equity.

Transaction costs incurred by the Sub-Fund in issuing 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.

The Sub-Fund's 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.

Redeemable units can be redeemed in cash equal to a proportionate share of the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The Sub-Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units of the respective Sub-Fund. Units are created or redeemed in a minimum of 250,000 units or multiples thereof for the Sub-Fund.

(i) Segmental reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The Manager, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the chief operating decision-maker that makes strategic decisions.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Amount due from a broker

Amount due from a broker represent receivables for securities sold that have been contracted for but not yet delivered on the reporting date.

These amounts are measured initially at fair value plus any directly attributable incremental costs of acquisition or issue and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment for amount due from a broker. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the amount due from a broker is derecognised or impaired.

(k) 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 as 'Credit loss expense'.

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 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.

(l) Net change in unrealised gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This item includes changes in the fair value of financial assets as 'at fair value through profit or loss'.

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) Net realised gains or losses on disposal of financial instruments

Net realised gains or losses on disposal 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.

(n) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of net assets if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(o) Taxes

In some jurisdictions, investment income and capital gains are subject to withholding tax deducted from the source of the income. The Sub-Fund presents the withholding tax separately from the gross investment income in profit or loss. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash inflows from investments are presented net of withholding taxes, when applicable.

(p) Distributions to unitholders

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

(q) Formation fee

Formation fee is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

(r) Transactions costs

Transactions costs are costs incurred to acquire financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include fees and commissions paid to agents, brokers and dealers. Transactions costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in profit or loss as an expense.

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(s) 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.

3. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS AND MOVEMENT OF UNITS

(a) Net assets attributable to unitholders

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. Subscriptions and redemptions of units during the period are shown on the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders.

As stated in note 2(h), units of the Sub-Fund, which are represented by assets less liabilities, are classified as equity and accounted for in accordance with IFRSs (the "Accounting NAV"). For the purpose of determining the NAV per unit for subscriptions and redemptions and for various fee calculations (the "Dealing NAV"), the Trustee calculates the Dealing NAV in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed, which may be different from the accounting policies under IFRSs.

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

- 3. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS AND MOVEMENT OF UNITS (CONTINUED)
- (a) Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

Reconciliation between accounting NAV and dealing NAV

Adjustment for formation fee

The formation fee of establishing the Sub-Fund was HK\$1,736,116. The formation fee will be amortised over the first 5 financial years of the Sub-Fund. However, with respect to the Sub-Fund for the purpose of financial statements preparation in compliance with IFRSs, its accounting policy is to expense the formation fee in profit or loss as incurred.

The difference between the Accounting NAV reported in the statement of net assets and the Dealing NAV for the purpose of calculating the net asset value per unit for processing subscriptions and redemptions and for various fee calculations as at 31 March 2017 is reconciled below:

|--|

Accounting NAV as reported in the statement of net	
assets	43,903,872
Adjustment for formation fee	1,704,010
Dealing NAV	45,607,882

(b) Movement of units

The table below summarises the movement of units for the period ended 31 March 2017, and the Accounting NAV per unit and the Dealing NAV per unit of the Sub-Fund as at 31 March 2017.

As at 31 March 2017

Number of units

HK\$

Units in issue at beginning of period	-
Creation during the period	35,750,000
Redemption during the period	(26,250,000)
Units in issue at end of period	9,500,000
	Net assets attributable to

unitholders
 <u>HK\$</u>
4.6215
4.8008

Accounting NAV per unit at period end Dealing NAV per unit at period end

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

4. NET LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

The following is a breakdown of net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

	For the period
	ended 31 March
	2017
	HK\$
Net realised loss on sale of financial assets at fair	
value through profit or loss	(3,368,800)
Net change in unrealised gain/loss on financial	(5,508,800)
	1 151 472
assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,151,472
	(2,217,328)

5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE/MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS

Related parties are those as defined in note 2(s). Related parties of the Sub-Fund also include the Manager of the Sub-Fund and its connected persons. Connected persons of the Manager are those as defined in the SFC Code. All transactions entered into during the period between the Sub-Fund and its related parties, including the Manager and its connected persons were carried out in the normal course of business and on normal commercial terms.

To the best of the Manager's knowledge, the Sub-Fund does not have any other transactions with its related parties, including the Manager and its connected persons except for those disclosed below.

(a) Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee of up to 0.99% per year of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The current management fee in respect of the Sub-Fund is 0.75% of the net asset value and is accrued daily and calculated as at each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears.

(b) Trustee and Registrar fees

The Trustee is entitled to receive a trustee fee, of up to 1% per year of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund, currently at the rate of 0.12% per annum of net asset value of Sub-Fund, subject to a monthly minimum of HK\$78,000 and waived for 12 calendar months from the Listing Date, calculated as at each dealing day, accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears. The Trustee is also entitled to receive a transaction fee of HK\$120 on each open and closed WTI Futures Contract of the Sub-Fund.

The Trustee shall also be entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Sub-Fund all out-of-pocket expenses incurred.

The Registrar is entitled to a registrar fee and a transaction fee for any creation and redemption of units of the Sub-Fund. The Registrar is entitled to receive from the Sub-Fund a registrar fee of HK\$160 per participating dealer per transaction for updating of the register record of the Sub-Fund and from the participating dealer a transaction fee of HK\$4,000 per participating dealer per transaction for handling any cash creation and redemption of units of the Sub-Fund.

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

- 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE/MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS (CONTINUED)
- (c) Other expenses
 - *(i)* Formation fee

During the period ended 31 March 2017, the formation fee for establishing the Sub-Fund, which was newly launched, was HK\$1,736,116. The formation fee for the Sub-Fund is payable to the Manager.

(ii) Administration fee

The Manager is responsible for the payment of several fees, such as audit fee, index licensing fee, and other administration fee of the Sub-Fund. The Manager is entitled to receive a recharge of the administration fee, calculated at 0.07% per annum on the net asset value of the Sub-Fund at each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears.

The tables below list the breakdown of the administration fee incurred by the Sub-Fund.

	For the period ended 31 March 2017		
	Portion borne by the	Portion borne by	Total
	Sub-Fund	the Manager	
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Audit fee	6,182	55,768	61,950
Index licensing fee	19,264	105,109	124,373
Other administration fee	19,503	175,941	195,444
	44,949	336,818	381,767

(d) Bank charges

Bank charges of the Sub-Fund for the period ended 31 March 2017 were charged by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, a related company of the Trustee.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

	Notes	As at 31 March 2017
		HK\$
Bank balances	(i)	14,489,041
Time deposits	(ii)	23,023,101
Cash and cash equivalents		37,512,142

Notes

- (i) As at 31 March 2017, the bank balances were held with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, a related company of the Trustee.
- (ii) As at 31 March 2017, the time deposits were placed with Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited with a maturity of less than three months.

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

- 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE/MANAGER AND ITS CONNECTED PERSONS (CONTINUED)
- (e) Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

The carrying amount of the cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair value. Interest income was earned on these cash and cash equivalents during the period ended 31 March 2017.

(f) Holdings of units

As at 31 March 2017, Mirae Asset Securities (HK) Ltd., a related company of the Manager, held 5,072,000 units of the Sub-Fund and The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, a related company of the Trustee, held 68,000 units of the Sub-Fund. The units are held and transacted in the capacity of a nominee on behalf of the third parties.

(g) Application fee payable

For each application of unit creation and unit redemption, the Trustee is entitled to a transaction fee of HK\$4,000 which is borne by the participating dealer. The transaction fee would be paid to the Sub-Fund or may be set off and deducted against any cash components. The Sub-Fund would pay the transactions fee to the Trustee on behalf of the participating dealer.

As at period ended 31 March 2017, no transaction fee was due to the Trustee by the Sub-Fund.

(h) Amount due from the Manager

As at 31 March 2017, the amount due from the Manager amounted to HK\$166,759. This amount relates to certain administration fees paid by the Sub-Fund which will be reimbursed by the Manager.

6. AMOUNT DUE FROM A BROKER

As at 31 March 2017, the amount due from a broker amounted to HK\$6,844,632 which represents cash held with KGI Asia Limited.

7. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager may effect transactions, provided that any such transaction is consistent with standards of "best execution", by or through the agency of another person for the account of the Sub-Fund with whom the Manager or any of its connected persons have an arrangement under which that party will from time to time provide to or procure for the Manager or any of its connected persons goods, services or other benefits (such as advisory services, computer hardware associated with specialised software or research services and performance measures) the nature of which is such that their provision can reasonably be expected to benefit the Sub-Fund as a whole and may contribute to an improvement in the performance of the Sub-Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, such goods and services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employees' salaries or direct money payments. Since the inception of the Sub-Fund, the Manager has not participated in any soft commission arrangements in respect of any transactions for the account of the Sub-Fund.

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

8. TAXATION

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

9. DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS

The Manager may in its absolute discretion distribute income to unitholders annually (usually in March of each financial year) or determine that no distribution shall be made in any financial year. Distributions may not be paid if the cost of the Sub-Fund's operations is higher than the yield from management of the Sub-Fund's cash and holdings of investments. The Sub-Fund did not make any distribution for the period.

10. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Futures contracts

Futures contracts are a commitment to make or take future delivery of various commodities, currencies or financial instruments at a specified time and place. These commitments can be discharged by making or taking delivery of an approved grade of commodity, currency and financial instrument by cash settlement or by making an offsetting sale or purchase of an equivalent futures contract on the same (or a linked) exchange prior to the designated date of delivery. As at 31 March 2017, the initial margin requirements for futures are met in cash or other instruments which amounted to USD338,800 (equivalent to approximately HK\$2,632,984).

The following futures contracts were unsettled at the date of the statement of net assets:

At 31 March 2017

	Underlying	Expiration			
Type of contract	Investment	date	Contracts	Nominal amount	Fair value
				HK\$	HK\$
Futures	Crude oil	20/11/2017	112	45,330,849	1,151,472

11. 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 tracked index and;
- (b) the Sub-Fund's holding of any such constituent securities may not exceed their respective weightings in the tracked index, except where weightings are exceeded as a result of changes in the composition of the tracked index and the excess is only transitional and temporary in nature.

There were no constituent securities that individually accounted for more than 10% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund and the weightings of the S&P GSCI Crude Oil Enhanced Index Excess Return as at 31 March 2017.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Strategy in using financial instruments

Investment objective and investment policies

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the underlying index relevant to the Sub-Fund by adopting a replication strategy and investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of such Sub-Fund in WTI Futures Contracts in substantially the same weightings as constituted in the underlying index. Refer to note 1 for details.

The Sub-Fund itself is subject to various risks. The main risks associated with the investments, assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund are set out below:

(b) Market risk

(i) *Market price risk*

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

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

The Sub-Fund will primarily invest in WTI Futures Contracts. The number of commodities represented by such WTI Futures Contracts is only one (i.e. only crude oil).

As at 31 March 2017, the Sub-Fund's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were concentrated in the following country:

	As at 31 March 2017	
	Fair value HK\$	% of net asset value
Futures contracts United States	1,151,472	2.62
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,151,472	2.62

Sensitivity analysis in the event of a possible change in the tracked index by sensitivity threshold as estimated by the Manager

As at 31 March 2017, if the tracked index would increase by 0.67% sensitivity threshold with all other variables held constant, this would increase the net asset value by HK\$7,657. Conversely, if the tracked index would decrease by the same sensitivity thresholds, this would decrease the net asset value by approximately equal amounts.

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- (b) Market risk (continued)
 - (i) *Market price risk* (continued)

Sensitivity analysis in the event of a possible change in the tracked index by sensitivity threshold as estimated by the Manager (continued)

The Manager has used their view of what would be a "reasonable shift" in each key market to estimate the change for use in the market sensitivity analysis above. Disclosures above are shown in absolute terms, changes and impacts could be positive or negative. Changes in market index % are revised annually depending on the Manager's current view of market volatility and other relevant factors.

(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 majority of the Sub-Fund's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest-bearing. As a result, the Sub-Fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

(iii) *Currency risk*

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

The Sub-Fund holds assets and liabilities denominated in United States dollar, a currency other than its functional currency, Hong Kong dollar. The Manager considers that there is no currency risk to the United States dollar ("US dollar") which is a linked currency with the Hong Kong dollar, therefore the Sub-Fund is not exposed to significant currency risk.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to pay amounts in full when due.

The Sub-Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to credit risk consist principally of securities and cash and cash equivalents. The Sub-Fund limits its exposure to credit risk by transacting with well-established broker-dealers and banks with high credit ratings.

All transactions in securities are settled or paid for upon delivery using approved and reputable brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal as delivery of securities sold 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 trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

The Sub-Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of counterparty risk consist principally of futures held with KGI Futures (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. and bank deposits held with both KGI Futures (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. and The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited. In the event of the bankruptcy of the exchange's clearing house, the Sub-Fund could be exposed to a risk of loss with respect to its assets that are posted as margin.

The tables below summarise the Sub-Fund's assets placed with banks and their related credit ratings:

	Net exposure to counterparty
	2017
	HK\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	
KGI Futures (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	1,151,472
Rating	A-2
Source of rating	Standard & Poor's
6	
Amount due from a broker	
KGI Futures (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	6,844,632
Rating	A-2
Source of rating	Standard & Poor's
Source of futing	
Bank balances	
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking	
Corporation Limited	14,489,041
Rating	A-1
	Standard & Poor's
Source of rating	Standard & Poor s
Time denosita	
Time deposits	22 022 101
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited	23,023,101
Rating	Al
Source of rating	Moody's

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the period end is the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown on the statement of net assets.

None of the assets is impaired nor past due but not impaired.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in settling a liability, including a redemption request.

The Sub-Fund invests the majority of its assets in WTI Futures Contracts. The Sub-Fund's securities are considered readily realisable, as they are listed. It is the intent of the Manager to monitor the Sub-Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis.

The following table illustrates the expected liquidity of assets held at 31 March 2017 and gives the contractual undiscounted cash-flow projection of the Sub-Fund's financial liabilities. The Sub-Fund manages its liquidity risk by investing in securities that it expects to be able to liquidate within 1 month or less. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 31 March 2017	Less than 1 month HK\$	1 to 3 months HK\$	3 to 12 months HK\$	More than 12 months HK\$	Total HK\$
Assets					
Financial assets at fair value					
through profit or loss	-	-	1,151,472	-	1,151,472
Amount due from a broker	6,844,632	-	-	-	6,844,632
Amount due from the Manager	166,759		-		166,759
Interest receivables	44,146	-	-	-	44,146
Cash and cash equivalents	37,512,142	-	-	-	37,512,142
Total	44,567,679	-	1,151,472		45,719,151
Liabilities					
Management fee payable	28,648	58,774	-	-	87,422
Trustee fee payable	4,584	-	-	-	4,584
Formation fee payable	1,874	3,749	16,870	1,681,517	1,704,010
Administration fee payable	19,263				19,263
Total	54,369	62,523	16,870	1,681,517	1,815,279

As at 31 March 2017, two unitholders respectively held 53% and 37% of the Sub-Fund's total net assets.

(e) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The Sub-Fund used last traded market prices as its fair valuation inputs for financial assets.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the assets or liabilities take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Fair value estimation (continued)

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.

IFRS 13 requires the Sub-Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the assets or liabilities.

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value

The following tables analyse within the fair value hierarchy the Sub-Fund's financial assets within the fair value hierarchy measured at fair value as at 31 March 2017:

As at 31 March 2017		Significant	Significant	
	Quoted prices in	observable	unobservable	
	active markets	inputs	inputs	
<u>F</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss:				
Futures contracts	1,151,472	-	-	1,151,472
	1,151,472	-	-	1,151,472

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within Level 1, include futures contracts. The Sub-Fund does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2.

Investments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently.

There was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 at the end of the reporting period. There was also no transfer into or out from Level 3 at the end of the reporting period.

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2017

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Fair value estimation (continued)

Other financial assets and financial liabilities

The Management has assessed that the fair values of amount due from a broker, amount due from the Manager, interest receivable, cash and cash equivalents, management fee payable, trustee fee payable, formation fee payable and administration fee payable approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

(f) Capital risk management

The Sub-Fund's capital is represented by the net assets attributable to unitholders. The Sub-Fund's objective is to provide investment results that correspond generally to the performance of the respective indices. The Manager may:

- redeem and issue new units in accordance with the constitutive documents of the Sub-Fund;
- exercise discretion when determining the amount of distributions of the Sub-Fund to the unitholders; and
- suspend the creation and redemption of units under certain circumstances stipulated in the Trust Deed.
- (g) Offsetting and amounts subject to master netting arrangements and similar agreements

As at 31 March 2017, the Sub-Fund was not subject to any master netting arrangement with its counterparties.

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

The Manager considers that the Sub-Fund has a single operating segment which is investing in crude oil futures. The objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the 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 net assets and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

There were no changes in the reportable segment during the period.

The Sub-Fund is domiciled in Hong Kong. All of the Sub-Fund's income is derived from investments in futures contracts of the tracked index.

The Sub-Fund has no assets classified as non-current assets.

14. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Manager and the Trustee on 26 July 2017.

MIRAE ASSET HORIZONS S&P CRUDE OIL FUTURES ENHANCED ER ETF (A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED)

As at 31 March 2017

			Market value HK\$	% of net assets
Futures contracts	Expiration date	Contracts		
WTI CRUDE FUTURE DEC17	20/11/2017	112	1,151,472	2.62%
Total investments, at fair value		-	1,151,472	
Total investments, at cost		=		

MIRAE ASSET HORIZONS S&P CRUDE OIL FUTURES ENHANCED ER ETF (A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED)

For the period from 10 June 2016 (date of inception) to 31 March 2017

		Holdin	igs	
	10 June 2016			
	(date of inception)	Additions	Disposals	31 March 2017
Futures contracts				
USA				
WTI CRUDE FUTURE DEC17	-	816	704	112
WTI CRUDE FUTURE DEC16	-	392	392	-

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

PERFORMANCE RECORD (UNAUDITED)

NET ASSET VALUE

	Dealing net asset
Dealing net asset value	value per unit
HK\$	HK\$
As at 31 March 2017 45,607,882	4.8008

HIGHEST ISSUE PRICE AND LOWEST REDEMPTION PRICE PER UNIT

	v	e Lowest redemption
	per uni	1 I
Derived from 10 June 2016 (data of incention) to	НК	\$ HK\$
Period from 10 June 2016 (date of inception) to 31 March 2017	5.271	3 4.3237
COMPARISON OF THE SCHEME PERFORMANCE PERFORMANCE	AND THE	ACTUAL INDEX

The table below illustrates the comparison between the Sub-Fund's performance (market-to-market) and that of the Index:

	Sub-Fund performance	Index* performance
	%	%
Period from 10 June 2016 (date of inception) to		
31 March 2017	(4.00)	(3.86)

* The tracking index of the Sub-Fund is an excess return index ("Excess Return" does not mean any additional return on the ETF's performance), which means the Index measures the returns accrued from investing in uncollateralised WTI Futures Contracts (i.e. the sum of the price return and the roll return associated with an investment in WTI Futures Contracts).

(A Sub-Fund of Mirae Asset Horizons Exchange Traded Funds Series II)

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Manager

Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited Level 15, Three Pacific Place 1 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong

Directors of the Manager

Mr. Hyeon Joo Park Mr. Jung Ho Rhee Mr. Wan Youn Cho Mr. Byung Ha Kim

Trustee and Registrar

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

Service Agent

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

Legal Counsel to the Manager

Simmons & Simmons 13/F, One Pacific Place 88 Queensway Hong Kong

Auditor

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

Listing Agent

KGI Capital Asia Limited 41/F, Central Plaza 18 Harbour Road Wanchai Hong Kong

Initial Participating Dealers

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CIMB Securities Limited Level 77, Units 7706-08 International Commerce Centre 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon Hong Kong

Goldman Sachs (Asia) Securities Limited 68th Floor, Cheung Kong Center 2 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong

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Initial Market Makers

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