



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

CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
Stock Codes: 82822 (RMB counter) and 02822 (HKD counter)
(A sub-fund of CSOP ETF Series)

Reports and Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

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**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

Introduction

The CSOP FTSE China A50 ETF (the “CSOP A50 ETF” or the “Sub-Fund”), a sub-fund of the CSOP ETF Series, is a unit trust authorised under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong. It was launched on 23 August 2012 and commenced trading in RMB under the stock code 82822 on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “SEHK”) on 28 August 2012; following the SEHK’s dual counter model, the CSOP A50 ETF started trading in HKD under the stock code 02822 on the SEHK on 8 November 2012. The CSOP A50 ETF is benchmarked against the FTSE China A50 Index (the “A50 Index”) and adopts the full-replication strategy. The manager and RQFII Holder of the CSOP A50 ETF is CSOP Asset Management Limited (the “Manager”). The trustee is HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited (the “Trustee”).

The CSOP A50 ETF is a physical ETF which invests directly in the A50 Index securities through the RQFII quotas of the Manager, Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect. Under current regulations in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”), foreign investors can invest in the domestic securities market through certain qualified foreign institutional investors that have obtained status as a QFII or a RQFII from the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) and have been granted quota(s) by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange (“SAFE”) to remit foreign freely convertible currencies (in the case of a QFII) and RMB (in the case of a RQFII) into the PRC for the purpose of investing in the PRC’s domestic securities markets. Meanwhile, from November 17, 2014, foreign investors can trade eligible stocks listed in Shanghai Stock Exchange through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect. And from December 5, 2016, foreign investors can trade eligible stocks listed in Shenzhen Stock Exchange through Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect. The Manager has obtained RQFII status and the total RQFII quotas obtained by the Manager amount to RMB 46.1 billion as of 31 December 2017. The Manager also traded A shares listed in Shanghai Stock Exchange through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect.

The FTSE China A50 Index (the “Index”) is compiled and published by FTSE International Limited. It comprises the top 50 A-Share companies from both the Shanghai and Shenzhen markets by market capitalisation. The Index operates under clearly defined rules published by the index provider and is a tradable index.

Capital Gains Tax (“CGT”) Treatment

Rules governing taxes on capital gains derived by QFIIs or RQFIIs from the trading of PRC Securities (including China A-Shares) was announced on 14 November 2014. According to the rules, investors are not required to pay capital gain tax from 17 November 2014. Therefore, the Manager did not make any provision on withholding tax after November 17, 2014.

Change to the type of the Underlying Index

The Sub-Fund has been using FTSE China A50 price return index as its Underlying Index since its inception in August 2012. Price return index does not include the reinvestment of dividends from the constituent securities of the index. Price return index only considers price movements of the constituent securities of the index but the net total return index assumes that dividends paid by the constituent securities of the index, net of any withholding taxes, are reinvested in additional shares of such index’s constituents. As such, an index’s net total return is usually considered to be a more accurate measurement of the actual investment return and performance. Therefore, the type of the Underlying Index of the Sub-Fund has changed from price return index to net total return index with effect from 27 February 2015.

The Manager believes that the change to the type of the Underlying Index would not only reduce the cash dragging but also its tracking error of the Sub-Fund. The Manager considers that the change made to the type of the Sub-Fund’s Underlying Index would not materially prejudice unitholders’ rights or interests and does not anticipate adverse impact to the operation of the Sub-Fund.

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS (CONTINUED)

The Sub-Fund Performance

The CSOP A50 ETF seeks to provide investment results, before fees and expenses, which closely correspond to the performance of the Index. As of 29 December 2017 (last trading date), the dealing Net Asset Value (“NAV”) per unit of the CSOP A50 ETF was RMB 12.9313 and there were 1,495,000,000 units outstanding. The total asset under management was approximately RMB 19.33 billion as at 29 December 2017 (last trading date).

For the period from 1 January 2017 to 29 December 2017, the FTSE China A50 net total return index increased by 35.38% while the dealing NAV increased by 33.32%. The difference in performance between the NAV of the CSOP A50 ETF and the Index is mainly attributed to dividends, fees and expenses including tax on dividends. YTD Net total return of the RMB counter (stock code 82822) was 33.95%.

Exchange Liquidity

Since inception, the CSOP A50 ETF has attracted great investor attention from investors across the globe. The trading value of the RMB counter (stock code: 82822) remained steadily at an average daily turnover of RMB 10.2 million in December 2017. The trading value of the HKD counter (stock code: 02822) remained steadily at an average daily turnover of HKD 858.6 million in December 2017. The Sub-Fund’s high liquidity often placed it in the most actively traded ETFs on the HKEx. The trading volume for the CSOP A50 ETF reflected strong interest in the CSOP A50 ETF.

Portfolio Rebalance

The CSOP A50 ETF adopts full-replication strategy to track the Index. Since inception, the Sub-Fund has experienced twenty one quarterly index rebalances.

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, the Manager of the CSOP FTSE China A50 ETF (the “Sub-Fund”), a sub-fund of CSOP ETF Series, has, in all material respects, managed the Sub-Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 25 July 2012, as amended, for the year ended 31 December 2017.

HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
27 April 2018

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER AND THE TRUSTEE

MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Manager of the CSOP FTSE China A50 ETF (the "Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of CSOP ETF Series, is required by the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds established by the Securities & Futures Commission of Hong Kong and the Trust Deed dated 25 July 2012, as amended, (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 the year 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 judgments 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 presume 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.

CSOP ETF Series (the "Trust") is an umbrella unit trust governed by its Trust Deed. As at 31 December 2017, the Trust has established seven sub-funds, namely, CSOP FTSE China A50 ETF, CSOP CES China A80 ETF, CSOP MSCI T50 ETF, CSOP SZSE ChiNext ETF, CSOP China CSI 300 Smart ETF, CSOP MSCI China A International ETF and ICBC CSOP S&P New China Sectors ETF (Formerly known as CSOP S&P New China Sectors ETF).

TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustee of the Sub-Fund is required to:

- ensure that the Sub-Fund in all material respects is managed 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 should the Manager not managing the Sub-Fund in accordance to the Trust Deed.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES, AN UMBRELLA UNIT TRUST ESTABLISHED IN HONG KONG)**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

What we have audited

The financial statements of CSOP FTSE China A50 ETF (the "Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of CSOP ETF Series, set out on pages 9 to 31, which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2017, and of its financial transactions 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 ("HKSA") 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF (CONTINUED)
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES, AN UMBRELLA UNIT TRUST ESTABLISHED IN HONG KONG)**

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Key audit matters identified in our audit are summarised as follows:

Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
<p><u>Existence and valuation of investments</u></p> <p>The Sub-Fund’s investments as at 31 December 2017 were mainly comprised of listed equities of companies in the People’s Republic of China, valued at RMB19,291,794,812.</p> <p>We focused on the existence and valuation of the investments because the investments represented the principal element of the Sub-Fund’s net asset value.</p> <p>Refer to Note 8 to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We agreed the existence of the Sub-Fund’s holdings of investments by obtaining a direct confirmation from the custodian and checking the confirmation to the Sub-Fund’s records. Based on the procedures we performed, we found the Sub-Fund’s holdings of investments to be in agreement with the confirmation received.</p> <p>We agreed the valuation of the Sub-Fund’s investments by comparing the pricing used by the Manager to the publicly available external pricing sources as at 31 December 2017. We found no material exceptions from our testing.</p>

Other Information

The trustee and the manager (the “Management”) of the Sub-Fund are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Management of the Sub-Fund is 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 Management determines 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 Management of the Sub-Fund is 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 Management either intends to liquidate the Sub-Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

In addition, the Management 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 July 2012, as amended (“Trust Deed”) and the Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (the “SFC Code”).

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF (CONTINUED)
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES, AN UMBRELLA UNIT TRUST ESTABLISHED IN HONG KONG)**

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. We report our opinion 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 HKSAAs 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 Appendix E of the SFC Code.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAAs, we exercise professional judgment 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management'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 Management 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 Management 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 Management, 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF (CONTINUED)
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES, AN UMBRELLA UNIT TRUST ESTABLISHED IN HONG KONG)**

Report on Matters Under the Relevant Disclosure Provisions of the Trust Deed and the Appendix E of 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 Appendix E of the SFC Code.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ms. Li, Lien.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 27 April 2018

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2017

	<i>Notes</i>	2017 <i>RMB</i>	2016 <i>RMB</i>
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Deposit reserve		1,383,200	1,383,200
CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	7(c),8(a)	19,291,794,812	17,177,372,883
Interest receivable		2,443	1,668
Amounts due from brokers		25,600,318	-
Bank balances	7(c)	36,602,445	40,277,923
		<u>19,354,000,018</u>	<u>17,217,652,474</u>
Total assets		<u>19,355,383,218</u>	<u>17,219,035,674</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Amounts due to participating dealers		25,766,066	-
Management fee payable	7(a)	16,673,350	15,084,826
Trustee fee payable	7(b)	1,462,848	1,334,177
License fee payable		5,619,358	10,065,032
Other accounts payable		728,762	456,872
		<u>50,250,384</u>	<u>26,940,907</u>
Total liabilities		<u>50,250,384</u>	<u>26,940,907</u>
EQUITY			
Net assets attributable to unitholders	4	<u>19,305,132,834</u>	<u>17,192,094,767</u>

The financial statements on pages 9 to 31 were approved by the Trustee and the Manager on 27 April 2018 and were signed on their behalf.

For and on behalf of

For and on behalf of

CSOP Asset Management Limited
as the Manager

HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
as the Trustee

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	<i>Notes</i>	Year ended 31 December 2017 <i>RMB</i>	Year ended 31 December 2016 <i>RMB</i>
INCOME			
Dividend income		515,117,135	673,935,739
Interest income	7(c)	351,144	439,200
Net gain/(loss) on investments	5	5,453,232,522	(655,646,422)
Other income		25,841,895	17,426,833
Total net income		<u>5,994,542,696</u>	<u>36,155,350</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	7(a)	(193,442,586)	(187,773,099)
Trustee fee	7(b)	(16,991,724)	(16,533,580)
Transaction costs on investments		(52,332,068)	(47,862,545)
Audit fee		(840,649)	(688,704)
Safe custody and bank charges		(1,279,060)	(1,569,291)
Legal and other professional fee		(8,760)	(743,911)
License fee		(19,554,252)	(19,481,156)
Other operating expenses		(1,483,465)	(617,262)
Total operating expenses		<u>(285,932,564)</u>	<u>(275,269,548)</u>
Operating profit/(loss)		<u>5,708,610,132</u>	<u>(239,114,198)</u>
Taxation	6	<u>(52,883,665)</u>	<u>(69,742,996)</u>
Total comprehensive income		<u><u>5,655,726,467</u></u>	<u><u>(308,857,194)</u></u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	<i>Note</i>	Year ended 31 December 2017 <i>RMB</i>	Year ended 31 December 2016 <i>RMB</i>
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the year		17,192,094,767	18,330,645,111
Proceeds on issue of units		5,362,337,100	10,278,016,450
Payments on redemption of units		(8,501,375,500)	(10,634,399,600)
Net decrease from unit transactions		(3,139,038,400)	(356,383,150)
Distribution to unitholders	9	(403,650,000)	(473,310,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,655,726,467	(308,857,194)
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the year		19,305,132,834	17,192,094,767

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Year ended 31 December 2017 <i>RMB</i>	Year ended 31 December 2016 <i>RMB</i>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for purchase of investments	(16,452,531,447)	(16,806,448,748)
Proceeds from sale of investments	19,765,741,722	17,160,641,229
Dividend received	515,117,135	673,935,739
Interest received	350,369	450,723
Other income received	25,841,895	17,426,833
Management fee paid	(191,854,062)	(188,023,496)
Transaction costs paid	(52,332,068)	(47,862,545)
Taxation paid	(52,883,665)	(69,742,996)
Other operating expenses paid	(44,203,023)	(34,394,932)
Deposit reserve received	-	3,136,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,513,246,856	709,117,807
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FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds on issue of units	5,362,337,100	10,278,016,450
Payments on redemption of units	(8,475,609,434)	(10,684,669,924)
Distribution paid	(403,650,000)	(473,310,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,516,922,334)	(879,963,474)
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Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,675,478)	(170,845,667)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	40,277,923	211,123,590
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	36,602,445	40,277,923
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents		
Bank balances	36,602,445	40,277,923
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The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

CSOP ETF Series (the “Trust”) is an umbrella unit trust governed by its trust deed dated 25 July 2012, as amended, (the “Trust Deed”) and authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the “SFC”) pursuant to Section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance. The terms of the Trust Deed are governed by the laws of Hong Kong. As at 31 December 2017, the Trust has seven sub-funds which are CSOP FTSE China A50 ETF (the “Sub-Fund”), CSOP CES China A80 ETF, CSOP MSCI T50 ETF, CSOP SZSE ChiNext ETF, CSOP China CSI 300 Smart ETF, CSOP MSCI China A International ETF and ICBC CSOP S&P New China Sectors ETF (Formerly known as CSOP S&P New China Sectors ETF). The date of inception of the Sub-Fund was 23 August 2012. The Sub-Fund is listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. CSOP Asset Management Limited, the manager of the Sub-Fund, applied and obtained approval to list Japan Depository Receipt (“JDR”) which represents units of the Sub-Fund on the Tokyo Stock Exchange (“TSE”). The JDR which represents units of the Sub-Fund was listed on the TSE on 27 February 2013.

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

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the underlying index, namely, FTSE China A50 Index (the “Underlying Index”). In order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, the Manager will adopt a full replication strategy by directly investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Sub-Fund in index securities constituting the Underlying Index in substantially the same weightings (i.e. proportions) as these index securities have in the Underlying Index. The Manager may also use a representative sampling strategy in exceptional circumstances.

The Sub-Fund has been using FTSE China A50 net total return index as its underlying index.

Under current regulations in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”), generally foreign investors can invest in the domestic securities market through certain qualified foreign institutional investors that have obtained status as a Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (“QFII”) or a Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (“RQFII”) from the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) and have been granted quota(s) by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange (“SAFE”) of the PRC to remit foreign freely convertible currencies (in the case of a QFII) and Chinese Renminbi (“RMB”) (in the case of a RQFII) into the PRC for the purpose of investing in the PRC’s domestic securities markets. Foreign investors can also invest in the domestic securities market through Shanghai/Shenzhen – Hong Kong Stock Connect Program (“Stock Connect”).

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

These financial statements are prepared for the Sub-Fund only. The financial statements for CSOP CES China A80 ETF, CSOP MSCI T50 ETF, CSOP SZSE ChiNext ETF, CSOP China CSI 300 Smart ETF, CSOP MSCI China A International ETF and ICBC CSOP S&P New China Sectors ETF (Formerly known as CSOP S&P New China Sectors ETF) have been prepared separately.

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Sub-Fund have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Standard and amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2017

The HKICPA has issued an amendment to HKAS 7, “Statement of cash flows” introducing an additional disclosure that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. The amendment is part of the HKICPA’s disclosure initiative, which continues to explore how financial statement disclosures can be improved. An entity shall apply those amendments to HKAS 7 for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The amendment does not have any significant impact on the Sub-Fund.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2017 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Sub-Fund.

New standard and amendments to standards effective after 1 January 2017 that are relevant to the Sub-Fund but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Sub-Fund

HKFRS 9 ‘Financial Instruments’ addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities. It replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in HKAS 39 and is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

Classification and measurement of debt assets will be driven by the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows under the instrument solely represent payments of principal and interest (SPPI). A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset both to collect contractual cash flows from SPPI and to sell. All other debt instruments must be recognised at fair value through profit or loss. An entity may however, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Derivative and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless, for equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable option is taken to measure at fair value through other comprehensive income. HKFRS 9 also introduces a new expected credit loss (ECL) impairment model.

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

New standard and amendments to standards effective after 1 January 2017 that are relevant to the Sub-Fund but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Sub-Fund (Continued)

On adoption of HKFRS 9 the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio will continue to be classified as fair value through profit or loss. Other financial assets which are held for collection will continue to be measured at amortised cost with no material impact expected from application of the new impairment model. As a result, the adoption of HKFRS 9 is not expected to have a material impact on the Sub-Fund's financial statements.

In addition to the above, a number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2017, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Sub-Fund.

(b) Investments

(i) Classification

The Sub-Fund classifies its investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These financial assets are designated by the Management at fair value through profit or loss at inception. Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Sub-Fund's documented investment strategies. The Sub-Fund's policies require the Management to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

Purchases and sales of investments are accounted for on the trade date basis - the date on which the Sub-Fund commits to purchase or sell the investments. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Sub-Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

Investments are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all investments are measured at fair value. Realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Investments (Continued)

(iv) Fair value estimation

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 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 reporting date. The Sub-Fund utilises the last traded market price for both listed financial assets and liabilities where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value.

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using broker quotes or valuation techniques.

(v) Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

(vi) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

(c) Amounts due from/to participating dealers

Amounts due from/to participating dealers represent the subscription receivable and redemption payable to the participating dealer at the end of the reporting year. The amounts are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

(d) Amounts due from/to brokers

Amounts due from and to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the statement of financial position date respectively.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment for amounts due from brokers.

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Dividend income and interest income

Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date with the corresponding foreign withholding taxes recorded as an expense.

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

(f) Distributions to unitholders

Distributions to unitholders are recognised in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders when they are approved by the Manager.

(g) Other income/expense

Other income/expense mainly represents the difference between the proceeds received from/paid to participating dealers and cost of investment purchased/sold.

(h) Transactions costs

Transactions costs are costs incurred to acquire/dispose 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 the statement of comprehensive income as an expense.

(i) Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, cash at bank, demand deposits, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Foreign currencies translation

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 Sub-Fund invests in A-Shares in the PRC and the performance of the Sub-Fund is measured and reported to the unitholders in RMB. The Manager considers Renminbi as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements are presented in RMB, 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. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to the financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within “net gain/(loss) on investments”.

(l) Redeemable units

The Sub-Fund issues redeemable units, which are redeemable at the holder’s option. These units represent puttable financial instruments of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund classifies its puttable financial instruments as equity in accordance with HKAS 32 (Amendment), “Financial instruments: Presentation” as those puttable financial instruments meet all the following criteria:

- the puttable financial instruments entitle the holder to a pro-rata share of net asset value;
- the puttable financial instruments are the most subordinated units in issue and unit features are identical;
- there are no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset; and
- the total expected cash flows from the puttable financial instrument over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss of the Sub-Fund.

Units are issued and redeemed at the holder’s option at prices based on the Sub-Fund’s net asset value per unit at the time of issue or redemption. 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.

In accordance with the Prospectus of the Sub-Fund, investment positions are valued based on the last traded market price for the purpose of determining the net asset value per unit for subscriptions and redemptions of the Sub-Fund.

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Taxation

The Sub-Fund currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by PRC on investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding taxes in the statement of comprehensive income. Withholding taxes are included as taxation in the statement of comprehensive income.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

(n) Establishment costs

Establishment costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

Fair value of securities that are suspended from trading

As at 31 December 2016, there were listed equities which have been suspended for trading mainly due to business restructuring. Management made its judgement in determining the fair values of these investments and involved a higher degree of subjectivity. Management judgement in determining the fair values of the suspended investments includes factors such as the duration of suspension period, the relevant market information and news of the suspended listed equities, the price movement of comparable listed equities/index during the suspension period and, if applicable, the market prices of the suspended listed equities upon resumption of trading after year end.

As at 31 December 2016, these investments held by the Sub-Fund included listed equities of RMB168,414,838 which have been suspended for trading. Having considered the factors mentioned above, management has based on their best estimation and concluded using the latest available price before suspension as the fair value of the investments as at 31 December 2016. There were no investments held by the Sub-Fund which have been suspended for trading as at 31 December 2017. Refer to Note 8(d).

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 25 July 2012, as amended, and the Prospectus of the Sub-Fund, investments are stated at the last traded price on the valuation day for the purpose of determining net asset value per unit for subscriptions and redemptions and for various fee calculations.

As stated in Note 2(l), redeemable units of the Sub-Fund are classified as equity and they are carried at the redemption amount that would be payable at the reporting date if the unitholder exercised the right to redeem the units in the Sub-Fund.

The movements of the redeemable units for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017 Units	2016 Units
Number of units in issue at the beginning of the year	1,735,500,000	1,715,000,000
Units issued	486,500,000	1,121,000,000
Units redeemed	(727,000,000)	(1,100,500,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of units in issue at the end of the year	<u>1,495,000,000</u>	<u>1,735,500,000</u>

As stated in Note 2(n), establishment costs are expensed as incurred. However, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust's Prospectus, establishment costs are recognised using the amortisation method. As at 31 December 2016, the expensing of establishment costs as stated in the financial statements resulted in a decrease of net assets attributable to unitholders of RMB88,045 when compared with the methodology indicated in the Trust's Prospectus. No establishment costs have been expensed for the year ended 31 December 2017.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	2017 <i>RMB</i>	2016 <i>RMB</i>
Net assets attributable to unitholders as reported in the statement of financial position	19,305,132,834	17,192,094,767
Adjustments for unamortised establishment costs	-	88,045
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net asset value in accordance with the Trust's Prospectus	19,305,132,834	17,192,182,812
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit as at 31 December (per statement of financial position)	12.9131	9.9061
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit as at 31 December (at dealing net asset value)	12.9131	9.9062
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

5. NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS

	2017 <i>RMB</i>	2016 <i>RMB</i>
Net fair value change in unrealised gain/loss in value of investments	3,261,447,806	(362,482,753)
Net realised gain/(loss) on sale of investments	2,191,784,716	(293,163,669)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,453,232,522	(655,646,422)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

6. TAXATION

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

PRC tax

The Sub-Fund invests in A-Shares listed in the PRC and is subjected to 10% withholding tax on dividend income derived from A-Shares. Withholding tax was charged on dividend income received from A-Shares during the year.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. TAXATION (Continued)

The taxation of the Sub-Fund for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 represents:

	2017 <i>RMB</i>	2016 <i>RMB</i>
Withholding tax on dividend income	52,859,674	69,700,954
Withholding tax on interest income	23,991	42,042
Taxation	<u>52,883,665</u>	<u>69,742,996</u>

7. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND CONNECTED PERSONS

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions/transactions entered into during the year between the Sub-Fund and the Trustee, the Manager and their Connected Persons of the Manager. Connected Persons of the Manager are those as defined in the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds established by the Securities & Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the “SFC Code”). All transactions entered into during the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016, between the Sub-Fund and the Manager and its Connected Persons were carried out in the normal course of business and on normal commercial terms. To the best of the Manager’s knowledge, the Sub-Fund does not have any other transactions with the Connected Persons of the Manager except for those disclosed below.

(a) Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee, currently at the rate of 0.99% 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.

(b) Trustee fee and Registrar’s fee

The Trustee is entitled to receive a trustee fee of up to 1% per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund, which accrued daily and calculated as at each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears. For the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016, the trustee fee is calculated as a percentage per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund at the rate as follows, subject to a monthly minimum of RMB40,000:

	Trustee fee percentage per annum
For first RMB200 million	0.16%
For next RMB1,000 million	0.14%
For next RMB1,000 million	0.12%
For next RMB1,000 million	0.10%
Thereafter	0.08%

The Trustee fee is inclusive of fees payable to The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (the “Custodian”) and HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited (the “PRC Custodian”).

The Trustee, acting as the Registrar, is also entitled to a fee of RMB120 per participating dealer per transaction.

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

(c) Financial assets

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

	2017 <i>RMB</i>	2016 <i>RMB</i>
Investments		
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	14,150,277,262	-
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	5,141,517,550	17,177,372,883
	<u>19,291,794,812</u>	<u>17,177,372,883</u>
Bank balances		
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	5,414,587	27,455,761
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	31,187,858	12,822,162
	<u>36,602,445</u>	<u>40,277,923</u>

Interest income amounting to RMB351,144 was earned on these bank balances for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: RMB439,200).

As at 31 December 2017, the Sub-Fund invests in Huatai Securities Co Ltd, a connected person of the Manager, of RMB163,172,122 (2016: RMB224,619,933).

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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 FTSE China A50 Index. The Sub-Fund's activities may expose it to a variety of risks including but not limited to: market risk (including market price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit and counterparty risk and liquidity risk which are associated with the markets in which the Sub-Fund invests.

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

(a) Market risk

(i) Market price risk

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(i) Market price risk (Continued)

The Sub-Fund is designated to track the performance of the FTSE China A50 Index, therefore the exposures to market risk in the Sub-Fund will be substantially the same as the tracked index. The Manager manages the Sub-Fund's exposures to market risk by ensuring that the key characteristics of the portfolio, such as security weight and industry weight, are closely aligned with the characteristics of the tracked index.

As at 31 December, the Sub-Fund's investments were concentrated in the following industries:

	2017		2016	
	Fair value <i>RMB</i>	% of net asset value	Fair value <i>RMB</i>	% of net asset value
Listed equities in PRC – by industry				
Basic materials	328,856,223	1.70	153,662,997	0.89
Consumer goods	3,650,980,496	18.91	2,045,331,472	11.90
Financials	11,985,229,969	62.08	11,903,756,589	69.24
Health care	323,359,064	1.68	88,029,586	0.51
Industrials	1,989,786,555	10.31	2,175,816,158	12.65
Oil & gas	330,420,083	1.71	402,492,070	2.34
Technology	285,516,803	1.48	35,907,130	0.21
Telecommunications	174,281,079	0.90	-	-
Utilities	223,364,540	1.16	372,376,881	2.17
	<u>19,291,794,812</u>	<u>99.93</u>	<u>17,177,372,883</u>	<u>99.91</u>

The Sub-Fund held 50 out of 50 (2016: 50 out of 50) constituent securities comprising the FTSE China A50 Index. The Sub-Fund is therefore exposed to substantially the same market price risk as the FTSE China A50 Index.

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(i) Market price risk (Continued)

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

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, if the FTSE China A50 Index were to increase by 10% (2016: 10%) with all other variables held constant, this would increase the operating profit for the year by approximately RMB1,982,221,136 (2016: RMB2,360,826,417). Conversely, if the FTSE China A50 Index were to decrease by 10% (2016: 10%), this would decrease the operating profit for the year by an equal amount.

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, interest rate risk arises only from bank balances. As the bank balances held by the Sub-Fund is short term in nature and the interest arising from these interest bearing assets are immaterial, the Manager considers that changes in their fair value and future cash flows in the event of a change in market interest rates will not be material. As a result, the Manager considers sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk is not necessary to be presented.

(iii) Currency risk

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

(b) Credit and counterparty risk

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

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

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

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Sub-Fund placed bank balances of RMB5,414,587 (2016: RMB27,455,761) and investments of RMB14,150,277,262 (2016: Nil) with The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC"), which is the custodian of the Sub-Fund. The S&P credit rating of HSBC is A (2016: A).

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Sub-Fund placed bank balances of RMB31,187,858 (2016: RMB12,822,162) and investments of RMB5,141,517,550 (2016: RMB17,177,372,883) with HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited ("HSBC China"), which is the PRC custodian of the Sub-Fund. The Moody's credit rating of HSBC China is A1 (2016: A1).

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit and counterparty risk (Continued)

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 is the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown on the statement of financial position.

The Manager considers that none of assets are impaired nor past due as at 31 December 2017 and 2016.

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

	Less than 1 month <i>RMB</i>	1 month to less than 3 months <i>RMB</i>	Over 3 months <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
As at 31 December 2017				
Amounts due to participating dealers	25,766,066	-	-	25,766,066
Management fee payable	16,673,350	-	-	16,673,350
Trustee fee payable	1,462,848	-	-	1,462,848
License fee payable	-	5,619,358	-	5,619,358
Other accounts payable	-	2,520	726,242	728,762
Contractual cash outflow	43,902,264	5,621,878	726,242	50,250,384
As at 31 December 2016				
Management fee payable	15,084,826	-	-	15,084,826
Trustee fee payable	-	1,334,177	-	1,334,177
License fee payable	-	10,065,032	-	10,065,032
Other accounts payable	-	720	456,152	456,872
Contractual cash outflow	15,084,826	11,399,929	456,152	26,940,907

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholder's option. As at 31 December 2017, there was 1 (2016: 2) unitholder holding more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's units.

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

	Less than 1 month <i>RMB</i>	1 to 12 months <i>RMB</i>	No stated maturity <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
As at 31 December 2017				
Total assets	<u>19,353,997,575</u>	<u>2,443</u>	<u>1,383,200</u>	<u>19,355,383,218</u>
As at 31 December 2016				
Total assets	<u>17,217,650,806</u>	<u>1,668</u>	<u>1,383,200</u>	<u>17,219,035,674</u>

(d) Fair value estimation

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

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

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

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

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Fair value estimation (Continued)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Sub-Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value at 31 December 2017 and 2016:

	Level 1 <i>RMB</i>	Level 2 <i>RMB</i>	Level 3 <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
As at 31 December 2017				
Assets				
Investment				
- Equity securities	19,291,794,812	-	-	19,291,794,812
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	19,291,794,812	-	-	19,291,794,812
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
As at 31 December 2016				
Assets				
Investment				
- Equity securities	17,008,958,045	168,414,838	-	17,177,372,883
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	17,008,958,045	168,414,838	-	17,177,372,883
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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

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. Management has used best estimation and assessed all available information and considers that the last traded price is the best estimation of the fair value of level 2 investments as at 31 December 2016.

As at 31 December 2016, one listed equity investment amounted to RMB168,414,838, represented 0.98% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund, was suspended for trading due to voluntary business restructuring. The suspended instrument as at 31 December 2016 has resumed trading on 26 January 2017.

The suspended equity investment of RMB168,414,838 has been transferred from level 1 to level 2 and classified as level 2 investment during the year ended 31 December 2016. During the year ended 31 December 2017, the equity investment of RMB168,414,838 has been transferred from level 2 to level 1 related to securities which were suspended for trading during the year ended 31 December 2016 and has resumed trading on 26 January 2017. Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Fair value estimation (Continued)

Investments classified within level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently. As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Sub-Fund did not hold any investments classified in level 3.

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

(e) Capital risk management

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

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

9. DISTRIBUTION

	2017 <i>RMB</i>	2016 <i>RMB</i>
Final distribution		
RMB0.27 per unit on 1,495,000,000 units (2016: RMB0.27 per unit on 1,753,000,000 units)	403,650,000	473,310,000

The final distribution of RMB0.27 (2016: RMB0.27) per unit on 1,495,000,000 (2016: 1,753,000,000) units outstanding on the ex-dividend date 18 December 2017 (2016: 16 December 2016) was paid on 29 December 2017 (2016: 29 December 2016).

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, other than investments as disclosed in the financial statements which are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, all financial assets including deposit reserve, interest receivable amount due from brokers and bank balances are categorised as loans and receivables and carried at amortised costs. All the financial liabilities of the Sub-Fund are carried at amortised cost.

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

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. INVESTMENT LIMITATION AND PROHIBITIONS UNDER THE SFC CODE

Pursuant to the SFC's Guidelines for Regulating Index Tracking Exchange Traded Funds (the "ETF Guidelines"), it 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 the investment is limited to any constituent securities that each accounts for more than 10% of the weighting of the Index and the Sub-Fund's holding of any such constituent securities may not exceed their respective weightings in the Index (except as a result of changes in the composition of the Index and the excess is transitional and temporary in nature).

The Manager and the Trustee have confirmed that the Sub-Fund has complied with this limit during the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016.

There was one constituent security (2016:Nil) that individually accounted for more than 10% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund and their respective weightings of the FTSE China A50 Index as at 31 December 2017 and 2016.

	<u>Weighting</u> <u>in the Index (%)</u>		<u>% of net asset value</u>	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
PING AN INSURANCE (GROUP) CO OF CHINA LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	12.09%	9.09%	12.08%	6.88%

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the FTSE China A50 Net Total Return Index increased by 35.38% (2016: decreased by 4.26%) while the net asset value per unit of the Sub-Fund increased by 30.35% (2016: decreased by 7.32%)

12. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENT

The Manager has entered into soft commission arrangements for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 with some brokers under which certain goods and services used to support investment decision making are obtained from third parties and are paid for by the brokers in consideration of transactions of the Sub-Fund directed to the brokers. These may include, for example, research and advisory services; economic and political analysis; portfolio analysis, including valuation and performance measurement; market analysis, data and quotation services; clearing, registrar and custodial services and investment-related publication; computer hardware and software incidental to the above goods and services.

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

The Manager considers that the Sub-Fund has a single operating segment which is investing in securities. The objectives of the Sub-Fund are to track the performance of the FTSE China A50 Index and invest in substantially all the index constituents with security weight and industry weight that are closely aligned with the characteristics of the tracked index.

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

The Sub-Fund is domiciled in Hong Kong. The Sub-Fund's income is derived from investments in PRC securities which constitute FTSE China A50 Index, the tracked index.

The total of non-current assets of the Sub-Fund located in PRC is RMB1,383,200 (2016: RMB1,383,200). The Sub-Fund has no other assets classified as non-current assets. As at 31 December 2017, the Sub-Fund has a diversified portfolio of investments and there is one (2016:nil) investment accounts for more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Trustee and the Manager on 27 April 2018.

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited)

As at 31 December 2017

	Holdings	Fair value RMB	% of net assets
Investments (99.93%)			
Listed equities (99.93%)			
China (99.93%)			
AGRICULTURAL BANK OF CHINA A SHS ORD CNY1	127,668,874	488,971,787	2.53
BANK OF BEIJING CO LTD ORD CNY1 CL A	46,875,741	335,161,548	1.74
BANK OF CHINA LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	76,256,087	302,736,665	1.57
BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS LTD A SHRS ORD CNY1	72,426,053	449,765,789	2.33
BANK OF SHANGHAI CO LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	2,822,113	40,017,562	0.21
BAOSHAN IRON & STEEL CO LTD CL A ORD CNY1	18,861,470	162,963,101	0.84
BOE TECHNOLOGY GR CO LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	74,930,083	433,845,181	2.25
BYD CO LTD A SHRS ORD CNY1	2,770,333	180,210,162	0.93
CHINA CITIC BANK CORP A SHRS ORD CNY1	9,856,363	61,109,451	0.32
CHINA COMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION CO LTD A SHS ORD NPV	5,100,317	65,284,058	0.34
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK A SHS ORD CNY1	32,568,718	250,127,754	1.30
CHINA EVERBRIGHT BANK CO LTD A ORD CNY1	50,412,390	204,170,179	1.06
CHINA LIFE INSURANCE CO A SHS ORD NPV	5,273,698	160,584,104	0.83
CHINA MERCHANTS BANK A SHR ORD CNY1	42,542,948	1,234,596,351	6.39
CHINA MERCHANTS SHEKOU INDUSTRIAL ZONE CO LTD ORD CNY1	7,435,270	145,433,881	0.75
CHINA MINSHENG BANKING CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	83,375,969	699,524,380	3.62
CHINA PACIFIC INSURANCE GROUP A SHR ORD CNY1	9,098,421	376,856,598	1.95
CHINA PETROLEUM & CHEMICAL CORP CL A ORD CNY1	34,573,138	211,933,336	1.10
CHINA RAILWAY GROUP LTD A ORD CNY1	18,603,847	156,086,276	0.81
CHINA RAILWAYS CONSTRUCTION CORP A SHS ORD CNY1	13,734,318	153,000,303	0.79
CHINA SHENHUA ENERGY CO LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	7,159,824	165,893,122	0.86
CHINA STATE CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING CORP LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	43,416,727	391,618,878	2.03
CHINA UNITED NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS LTD A SHRS ORD CNY1	27,532,556	174,281,079	0.90
CHINA VANKE CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	23,395,302	726,658,080	3.76
CHINA YANGTZE POWER CO LTD CL A ORD CNY1	14,327,424	223,364,540	1.16
CITIC SECURITIES CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	28,121,220	508,994,082	2.64
CRRC CORP LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	26,942,605	326,274,947	1.69
GF SECURITIES CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	9,091,304	151,642,951	0.79
GUANGZHOU AUTOMOBILE GROUP CO LTD A SHRS ORD CNY1	1,915,075	47,225,749	0.24
GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES CO LTD A SHRS ORD NPV	11,965,256	221,596,541	1.15
HAITONG SECURITIES CO LTD CL A ORD CNY1	21,665,689	278,837,417	1.44
HANGZHOU HIKVISION DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY CO LTD A SHS ORD NPV	10,029,150	391,136,850	2.03
HEDY HOLDING CO LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	20,278,182	285,516,803	1.48
HUATAI SECURITIES CO LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	9,453,773	163,172,122	0.84

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited) (Continued)

As at 31 December 2017

	Holdings	Fair value RMB	% of net assets
Investments (99.93%) (Continued)			
Listed equities (99.93%) (Continued)			
China (99.93%) (Continued)			
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	78,037,656	483,833,467	2.51
INDUSTRIAL BANK CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	50,126,540	851,649,915	4.41
INNER MONGILIA YILI INDUSTRIAL GROUP CO LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	18,035,210	580,553,410	3.01
JIANGSU HENGRUI MEDICINE CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	4,687,722	323,359,064	1.67
JIANGSU YANGHE BREWERY JOINT-STOCK CO LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	1,594,497	183,367,155	0.95
KWEICHOW MOUTAI CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	1,599,531	1,115,656,877	5.78
MIDEA GROUP COMPANY LIMITED A SHR ORD NPV	13,948,347	773,156,874	4.00
NEW CHINA LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD A SHRS ORD NPV	2,371,845	166,503,519	0.86
PETROCHINA CO LTD A SHRS CNY1	14,646,075	118,486,747	0.61
PING AN BANK CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	26,091,968	347,023,174	1.80
PING AN INSURANCE (GROUP) CO OF CHINA LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	33,314,354	2,331,338,493	12.08
POLY REAL ESTATE GROUP CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	24,719,539	349,781,477	1.81
SAIC MOTOR CORP LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	8,529,700	273,291,588	1.42
SHANGHAI INTERNATIONAL PORT GR LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	10,908,280	72,540,062	0.38
SHANGHAI PUDONG DEVELOPMENT BANK CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	52,036,750	655,142,682	3.39
WULIANGYE YIBIN CO LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	6,228,326	497,518,681	2.58
		—————	—————
Total investments		19,291,794,812	99.93
Other net assets		13,338,022	0.07
		—————	—————
Net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2017		19,305,132,834	100.00
		=====	=====
Total investments, at cost		15,499,646,461	
		=====	

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
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STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Holdings				31 December 2017
	1 January 2017	Additions	Corporate actions	Disposals	
Investments					
Listed equities					
AGRICULTURAL BANK OF CHINA A SHS ORD CNY1	169,324,240	77,007,234	-	118,662,600	127,668,874
BANK OF BEIJING CO LTD ORD CNY1 CL A	51,809,006	24,111,489	9,966,046	39,010,800	46,875,741
BANK OF CHINA LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	101,136,909	45,974,478	-	70,855,300	76,256,087
BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS LTD A SHRS ORD CNY1	96,055,016	48,889,337	-	72,518,300	72,426,053
BANK OF SHANGHAI CO LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	-	5,535,651	841,262	3,554,800	2,822,113
BAOSHAN IRON & STEEL CO LTD CL A ORD CNY1	-	43,405,070	-	24,543,600	18,861,470
BOE TECHNOLOGY GR CO LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	-	177,572,583	-	102,642,500	74,930,083
BYD CO LTD A SHRS ORD CNY1	2,608,428	3,229,605	-	3,067,700	2,770,333
CHINA CITIC BANK CORP A SHRS ORD CNY1	13,070,905	5,888,958	-	9,103,500	9,856,363
CHINA COMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION CO LTD A SHS ORD NPV	6,766,017	2,943,700	-	4,609,400	5,100,317
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK A SHS ORD CNY1	43,437,402	17,531,516	-	28,400,200	32,568,718
CHINA EVERBRIGHT BANK CO LTD A ORD CNY1	66,861,390	28,658,300	-	45,107,300	50,412,390
CHINA LIFE INSURANCE CO A SHS ORD NPV	6,995,066	3,319,532	-	5,040,900	5,273,698
CHINA MERCHANTS BANK A SHR ORD CNY1	56,794,541	26,157,907	-	40,409,500	42,542,948
CHINA MERCHANTS SHEKOU INDUSTRIAL ZONE CO LTD ORD CNY1	9,862,609	10,154,561	-	12,581,900	7,435,270
CHINA MINSHENG BANKING CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	110,609,387	52,816,682	-	80,050,100	83,375,969

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Holdings				31 December 2017
	1 January 2017	Additions	Corporate actions	Disposals	
Investments (Continued)					
Listed equities (Continued)					
CHINA NATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER CO LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	18,671,959	16,617,359	-	35,289,318	-
CHINA PACIFIC INSURANCE GROUP A SHR ORD CNY1	12,088,523	5,138,798	-	8,128,900	9,098,421
CHINA PETROLEUM & CHEMICAL CORP CL A ORD CNY1	45,853,671	25,129,567	-	36,410,100	34,573,138
CHINA RAILWAY GROUP LTD A ORD CNY1	26,829,768	11,530,479	-	19,756,400	18,603,847
CHINA RAILWAYS CONSTRUCTION CORP A SHS ORD CNY1	18,217,091	8,266,927	-	12,749,700	13,734,318
CHINA SHENHUA ENERGY CO LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	9,497,095	3,480,029	-	5,817,300	7,159,824
CHINA SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	42,291,398	40,375,481	-	82,666,879	-
CHINA STATE CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING CORP LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	57,581,485	25,158,142	-	39,322,900	43,416,727
CHINA UNITED NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS LTD A SHRS ORD CNY1	-	50,002,056	-	22,469,500	27,532,556
CHINA VANKE CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	-	55,717,902	-	32,322,600	23,395,302
CHINA YANGTZE POWER CO LTD CL A ORD CNY1	19,001,015	8,329,909	-	13,003,500	14,327,424
CITIC SECURITIES CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	37,297,706	18,891,714	-	28,068,200	28,121,220
CRRC CORP LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	37,410,450	21,859,355	-	32,327,200	26,942,605
DAQIN RAILWAY CO LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	25,553,788	2,598,001	-	28,151,789	-
GF SECURITIES CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	12,214,227	13,884,577	-	17,007,500	9,091,304
GOUSEN SECURITIES CO LTD	5,902,116	7,111,997	-	13,014,113	-
GREENLAND HOLDINGS CORPORATION LIMITED A SHRS ORD1 CNY1	8,759,055	8,117,356	-	16,876,411	-

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

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Holdings				
	1 January 2017	Additions	Corporate actions	Disposals	31 December 2017
Investments (Continued)					
Listed equities (Continued)					
GUANGZHOU					
AUTOMOBILE GROUP					
CO LTD A SHRS ORD					
CNY1	1,824,100	1,201,275	-	1,110,300	1,915,075
GUOTAI JUNAN					
SECURITIES CO LTD A					
SHRS ORD NPV					
	16,100,251	8,719,405	-	12,854,400	11,965,256
HAITONG SECURITIES CO					
LTD CL A ORD CNY1					
	28,779,207	11,530,682	-	18,644,200	21,665,689
HANGZHOU HIKVISION					
DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY					
CO LTD A SHS ORD NPV					
	7,614,822	14,314,472	3,513,556	15,413,700	10,029,150
HEDY HOLDING CO LTD A					
SHS ORD CNY1					
	2,516,267	86,071,982	7,396,640	75,706,707	20,278,182
HUATAI SECURITIES CO					
LTD A SHS ORD CNY1					
	12,576,704	5,341,269	-	8,464,200	9,453,773
INDUSTRIAL AND					
COMMERCIAL BANK OF					
CHINA LTD A SHS ORD					
CNY1	103,499,173	43,243,383	-	68,704,900	78,037,656
INDUSTRIAL BANK CO					
LTD A SHR ORD CNY1					
	65,825,216	30,942,424	-	46,641,100	50,126,540
INNER MONGILIA YILI					
INDUSTRIAL GROUP CO					
LTD A SHS ORD CNY1					
	-	23,059,210	-	5,024,000	18,035,210
JIANGSU HENGRUI					
MEDICINE CO LTD A					
SHR ORD CNY1					
	-	9,751,022	-	5,063,300	4,687,722
JIANGSU YANGHE					
BREWERY JOINT-STOCK					
CO LTD A SHS ORD					
CNY1	1,741,311	2,370,386	-	2,517,200	1,594,497
KWEICHOW MOUTAI CO					
LTD A SHR ORD CNY1					
	2,170,941	954,390	-	1,525,800	1,599,531
MIDEA GROUP COMPANY					
LIMITED A SHR ORD					
NPV					
	16,885,632	18,752,115	-	21,689,400	13,948,347
NEW CHINA LIFE					
INSURANCE CO LTD A					
SHRS ORD NPV					
	2,701,506	1,360,439	-	1,690,100	2,371,845
PETROCHINA CO LTD A					
SHRS CNY1					
	19,424,366	8,627,609	-	13,405,900	14,646,075
PING AN BANK CO LTD A					
SHR ORD CNY1					
	34,603,650	36,504,018	-	45,015,700	26,091,968

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
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STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited) (Continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Holdings				
	1 January 2017	Additions	Corporate actions	Disposals	31 December 2017
Investments (Continued)					
Listed equities (Continued)					
PING AN INSURANCE (GROUP) CO OF CHINA LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	44,184,368	20,648,286	-	31,518,300	33,314,354
POLY REAL ESTATE GROUP CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	28,444,350	14,831,389	-	18,556,200	24,719,539
SAIC MOTOR CORP LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	11,110,300	6,370,100	-	8,950,700	8,529,700
SHANGHAI INTERNATIONAL PORT GR LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	15,567,268	8,527,712	-	13,186,700	10,908,280
SHANGHAI PUDONG DEVELOPMENT BANK CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	50,831,745	29,389,167	14,062,938	42,247,100	52,036,750
SHANGHAI RAAS BLOOD PRODUCTS CO LTD A SHR ORD CNY1	3,812,455	390,347	-	4,202,802	-
SHENWAN HONGYUAN GROUP CO LTD A SHRS ORD CNY1	26,946,374	32,711,660	-	59,658,034	-
WULIANGYE YIBIN CO LTD A SHS ORD CNY1	8,379,324	9,017,502	-	11,168,500	6,228,326

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES)**

PERFORMANCE RECORD (Unaudited)

Net asset value

	Dealing net asset value of the Sub-Fund <i>RMB</i>	Dealing net asset value per unit <i>RMB</i>
At the end of financial year dated		
31 December 2017	19,305,132,834	12.9131
31 December 2016	17,192,182,812	9.9062
31 December 2015	18,331,141,986	10.6887

Highest and lowest net asset value per unit

	Highest net asset value per unit <i>RMB</i>	Lowest net asset value per unit <i>RMB</i>
Financial year/period ended		
31 December 2017	13.9003	9.9773
31 December 2016	10.8850	8.5007
31 December 2015	15.0028	8.6763
31 December 2014	11.3976	6.3961
31 December 2013	9.1469	6.8307
31 December 2012 (since 23 August 2012 (date of inception))	8.2890	6.9571

**CSOP FTSE CHINA A50 ETF
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MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Manager and RQFII Holder

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

Trustee and Registrar

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

Adviser

China Southern Fund Management Co. Limited
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6 Fuhua 1st Rd, Futian CBD,
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Custodian

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Directors of the Manager

Benoit Descourtieux (resigned on 7 November 2017)
Chen Ding
Gaobo Zhang
Haipeng Li (resigned on 7 November 2017)
Liangyu Gao (resigned on 1 September 2017)
Xiaosong Yang (appointed on 7 November 2017)
Xiuyan Liu (appointed on 7 November 2017)
Yi Zhou (appointed on 7 November 2017)
Zengtao Wu (resigned on 7 November 2017)
Zhiwei Liu (appointed on 7 November 2017)
Zhongping Cai

Legal Adviser to the Manager

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