

ChinaAMC Global ETF Series

**ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect
Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF**

Annual Report

For the year ended 31 December 2018



ANNUAL REPORT

ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap
Index ETF

(Stock Code: 03157)

(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

Year ended 31 December 2018

ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

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IMPORTANT:

Any opinion expressed herein reflects the Manager's view only and is subject to change. For more information about the Sub-Fund, please refer to the prospectus of the Sub-Fund which is available at our website: <http://www.chinaamc.com.hk/en/products/etf/hang-seng-stock-connect-hong-kong-smallcap/documents.html>.

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

ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Manager

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

Directors of the Manager

Yang Minghui
Zhang Xiaoling
Gan Tian
Tang Xiaodong (appointed on 10 January 2018 and
resigned on 27 April 2018)
Li Yimei (appointed on 18 May 2018)
Li Min (appointed on 18 May 2018)

Trustee and Registrar

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

Auditor

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

Conversion Agent

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

Listing Agent

Altus Capital Limited
21 Wing Wo Street
Central, Hong Kong

Legal Adviser to the Manager

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

ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Participating Dealers

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

Guotai Junan Securities (Hong Kong) Limited
27/F, Low Block, Grand Millennium Plaza
181 Queen's Road
Central, Hong Kong

China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited
48/F, One Exchange Square
8 Connaught Place
Central, Hong Kong

Merrill Lynch Far East Limited
55/F, Cheung Kong Center
2 Queen's Road
Central, Hong Kong

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

UBS Securities Hong Kong Limited
42/F, One Exchange Square
Central, Hong Kong

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

ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

Introduction

The ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF (formerly known as ChinaAMC Hang Seng SmallCap Index ETF) (the “Sub-Fund”), a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series (the “Trust”), an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The Sub-Fund is a physical exchange traded fund investing directly in underlying shares.

Its HKD counter (stock code: 03157) commenced trading on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “SEHK”) on 26 October 2015. The Sub-Fund is an index-tracking fund that seeks to track the performance of the Hang Seng Composite SmallCap Index, which was changed to Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index (the “Index”) effective from 3 March 2017.

The Manager primarily uses a full replication strategy through investing directly in securities included in the index in substantially the same weightings in which they are included in the index. The Manager may also use a representative sampling strategy where it is not possible to acquire certain securities which are constituents of the index due to restrictions or limited availability. This means that the Sub-Fund will invest directly in a representative sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile that aims to reflect the profile of the index. The securities constituting the representative sample may or may not themselves be constituents of the index.

Performance of the Sub-Fund

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the index.

A summary of the performance of the Sub-Fund is shown below (Total Returns in respective currency^{1,2}):

	1-Month	3-Month	Since Launch ³
The Index	-4.87%	-9.42%	-4.40%
HKD Counter of the Sub-Fund (NAV-to-NAV)	-4.80%	-10.06%	-11.63%
HKD Counter of the Sub-Fund (Market-to-Market)	-3.36%	-9.05%	-13.94%

Activities of the Sub-Fund

According to Bloomberg, the average daily trading volume of the Sub-Fund was approximately 2,386 units from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018. As of 31 December 2018, there were 2,000,000 units outstanding.

Activities of the Index

There were 1 rebalance for the Index from 1 January 2018 to 31 December. As of 31 December 2018, the Sub-Fund comprised of 134 constituent stocks in the Index.

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited
25 April 2019

¹ Source: Bloomberg, as of 31 December 2018. Performances of the Index and the Sub-Fund are calculated in HKD.

² Past performance figures shown are not indicative of the future performance of the Sub-Fund.

³ The performance of the Sub-Fund prior to 3 March 2017 were achieved under circumstances that no longer apply. The underlying index was changed from the Hang Seng Composite SmallCap Index to the Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index on 3 March 2017.

ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, the Manager of ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF, a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series has, in all material respects, managed the Sub-Fund in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed dated 17 September 2015, as amended or supplemented from time to time, for the year ended 31 December 2018.

.....
HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
25 April 2019

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER AND THE TRUSTEE

Manager's responsibilities

China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Manager"), the Manager of the ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF (the "Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series (the "Trust"), is required by the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds established by the Securities & Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC Code") and the trust deed dated 17 September 2015, as amended or supplemented from time to time (the "Trust Deed") to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sub-Fund at the end of that period and of the transactions for the year then ended. In preparing these financial statements the Manager is required to:

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

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

The Trust is an umbrella unit trust governed by its Trust Deed. As at 31 December 2018, the Trust has established two sub-funds.

Trustee's responsibilities

The Trustee of the Sub-Fund is required to:

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

Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF (a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series (the "Trust") and referred to as the "Sub-Fund") set out on pages 10 to 42 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial disposition of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2018, and of its financial transactions and its cash flows for the year 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 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the "Code") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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

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

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

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	
<p>Refer to disclosures on fair values of financial instruments in notes 10 - 11 to the financial statements.</p> <p>As at 31 December 2018, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounted to HKD43,863,124 which represented 100.10% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. These financial assets were listed shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and there were 134 constituent listed shares in the Sub-Fund. They were kept by one custodian and measured at fair value. Furthermore, as at 31 December 2018, equity investments amounting to HKD535,474 were suspended shares which represented 1.22% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. We focused on this area because the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss represented the principal element of the financial statements and significant assumptions and judgements were involved in measuring the fair value of the suspended shares.</p>	<p>We obtained independent confirmation from the custodian and counterparties of the investment portfolio held at 31 December 2018, and agreed the quantities held to the accounting records. We tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls for the valuation of financial instruments. In addition, we checked the valuation of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that are quoted in active markets by independently agreeing the valuation of financial assets to third party vendor sources such as Reuters or Bloomberg at 31 December 2018.</p> <p>For suspended shares in which quoted price cannot be obtained, we evaluated the valuation techniques and inputs applied through comparison with the valuation techniques that are commonly used in the market and the validation of observable inputs using external market data. In addition, we evaluated the reasonableness of the assumptions made by management and we reviewed the financial statement disclosures regarding the fair value hierarchy as set out in notes 10 - 11 to the financial statements.</p>

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

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 ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF (a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the financial statements

The Manager and the Trustee are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 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 Trustee either intend to liquidate the Sub-Fund or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

In addition, the Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are required to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the trust deed dated 17 September 2015, as amended or supplemented from time to time (the "Trust Deed") and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E to the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "SFC Code") of 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager and the Trustee.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the unitholders of ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

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

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

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

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 Wong Sui Yan.

Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
25 April 2019

ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 HKD	2017 HKD
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	43,863,124	64,136,216
Dividend receivables		29,945	49,817
Cash and cash equivalents	6	332,483	1,867
Prepayment and other receivables		-	32,269
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>44,225,552</u>	<u>64,220,169</u>
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable	5(a)	19,118	26,261
Trustee and registrar fees payable	5(b)	57,999	83,027
Auditor's remuneration payable		117,000	117,000
Other payables and accruals		212,542	132,490
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>406,659</u>	<u>358,778</u>
EQUITY			
Net asset value attributable to unitholders	12	<u>43,818,893</u>	<u>63,861,391</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>44,225,552</u>	<u>64,220,169</u>
Number of units in issue	12	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,400,000</u>
Net asset value per unit	12	<u>21.9094</u>	<u>26.6089</u>

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

ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 HKD	2017 HKD
INCOME			
Dividend income		1,334,877	1,753,957
Interest income		47	28
		<u>1,334,924</u>	<u>1,753,985</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	5(a)	(272,772)	(385,050)
Trustee and registrar fees	5(b)	(668,562)	(695,829)
Accounting professional fees	5(c)	(75,000)	(75,000)
Auditor's remuneration		(117,000)	(117,000)
Legal fees		-	(124,128)
Safe custody and bank charges	5(d)	(17,921)	(24,590)
Other operating expenses		(428,085)	(615,889)
		<u>(1,579,340)</u>	<u>(2,037,486)</u>
LOSS BEFORE INVESTMENT LOSSES OR GAINS AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		(244,416)	(283,501)
INVESTMENT LOSSES OR GAINS AND EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES			
Net realised gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		6,082,923	(2,511,448)
Net change in unrealised gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(14,501,014)	18,795,637
Foreign exchange losses		(2)	(62)
		<u>(8,418,093)</u>	<u>16,284,127</u>
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(8,662,509)	16,000,626
Withholding tax expense	8	(39,129)	(62,081)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>(8,701,638)</u>	<u>15,938,545</u>

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

ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	HKD
At 1 January 2017	108,842,806
Redemption of units during the year	(60,919,960)
Total comprehensive income	15,938,545
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	<u>63,861,391</u>
Redemption of units during the year	(11,340,860)
Total comprehensive income	(8,701,638)
At 31 December 2018	<u><u>43,818,893</u></u>

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

ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 HKD	2017 HKD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss)/profit before tax		(8,662,509)	16,000,626
Adjustments for:			
Dividend income		(1,334,877)	(1,753,957)
Interest income		(47)	(28)
Operating (loss)/profit before changes in working capital		(9,997,433)	14,246,641
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		20,273,092	44,330,323
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments and other receivables		32,269	(268)
Decrease in management fee payable		(7,143)	(23,454)
(Decrease)/increase in trustee and registrar fees payable		(25,028)	24,082
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accruals		80,052	(81,860)
Cash generated from operations		10,355,809	58,495,464
Dividend received		1,354,749	1,803,671
Interest received		47	28
Tax paid		(39,129)	(62,081)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		11,671,476	60,237,082
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments on redemption of units		(11,340,860)	(60,919,960)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(11,340,860)	(60,919,960)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		330,616	(682,878)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,867	684,745
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		332,483	1,867
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash at bank	6	332,483	1,867

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

1. THE TRUST

ChinaAMC Global ETF Series (the "Trust") is an umbrella unit trust governed by its trust deed dated 17 September 2015, as amended or supplemented from time to time (the "Trust Deed") between China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Manager") and HSBC Institutional Trust Services Asia Limited (the "Trustee"). The Trust Deed is governed by Hong Kong law. The Trust is authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC") pursuant to section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong.

These financial statements relate to the first sub-fund of the Trust, ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF (the "Sub-Fund"). The date of inception of the Sub-Fund was 23 October 2015. The Sub-Fund commenced trading under stock code 03157 on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK") on 26 October 2015.

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index (the "Index"). The Sub-Fund is a physical exchange traded fund investing directly in the underlying H-Shares of the Index.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Sub-Fund have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 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 Funds of the SFC (the "SFC Code").

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

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Sub-Fund applied, for the first time, certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

The nature and the impact of these new standards and amendments are described below:

IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

The Sub-Fund adopted IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* on its effective date of 1 January 2018. IFRS 15 replaces International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 18 *Revenue* and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. In addition, guidance on interest and dividend income have been moved from IAS 18 to IFRS 9 without significant changes to the requirements. Therefore, there was no material impact of adopting IFRS 15 for the Sub-Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*

The Sub-Fund adopted IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* on its effective date of 1 January 2018. IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is not applicable to items that have already been derecognised at 1 January 2018, the date of initial application.

(a) *Classification and measurement*

The Sub-Fund has assessed the classification of financial instruments as at the date of initial application and has applied such classification retrospectively. Based on that assessment:

- All financial assets previously held at fair value continue to be measured at fair value.
- Equity instruments are acquired for the purpose of generating short-term profit. Therefore, they meet the held-for-trading criteria and are required to be measured at FVPL.
- Financial assets previously classified as loans and receivables are held to collect contractual cash flows and give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). Thus, such instruments continue to be measured at amortised cost under IFRS 9.
- The classification of financial liabilities under IFRS 9 remains broadly the same as under IAS 39. The main impact on measurement from the classification of liabilities under IFRS 9 relates to the element of gains or losses for financial liabilities designated as at FVPL attributable to changes in credit risk. IFRS 9 requires that such element be recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI"), unless this treatment creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case, all gains and losses on that liability (including the effects of changes in credit risk) should be presented in profit or loss. The Sub-Fund has not designated any financial liabilities at FVPL. Therefore, this requirement has not had an impact on the Sub-Fund.

(b) *Impairment*

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, including other receivable and dividend receivables, the expected credit loss ("ECL") is based on the 12-month ECL. This represents the portion of lifetime ECL that results from default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. The Manager has closely monitored the credit qualities and the collectability of other financial assets at amortised cost and considers that the ECL is immaterial.

(c) *Hedge accounting*

The Sub-Fund has not applied hedge accounting under IAS 39 nor will it apply hedge accounting under IFRS 9.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

Impact of adoption of IFRS 9

The classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 have been adopted retrospectively as of the date of initial application on 1 January 2018, however, the Sub-Fund has chosen to take advantage of the option not to restate comparatives. Therefore, the 2017 figures are presented and measured under IAS 39. The following table shows the original measurement categories in accordance with IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for the Sub-Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 1 January 2018.

Financial assets		IAS 39	IFRS 9	IFRS 9
1 January 2018	IAS 39 classification	measurement	classification	measurement
		HKD		HKD
Equity instruments	Held for trading at FVPL	64,136,216	FVPL	64,136,216
Other receivables	Loans and receivables	32,269	Amortised cost	32,269
Dividend receivables	Loans and receivables	49,817	Amortised cost	49,817
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	1,867	Amortised cost	1,867
Financial liabilities		IAS 39	IFRS 9	IFRS 9
1 January 2018	IAS 39 classification	measurement	classification	measurement
		HKD		HKD
Management fee payable	Other financial liabilities	26,261	Amortised cost	26,261
Trustee and registrar fees payable	Other financial liabilities	83,027	Amortised cost	83,027
Auditor's remuneration payable	Other financial liabilities	117,000	Amortised cost	117,000
Other payables and accruals	Other financial liabilities	132,490	Amortised cost	132,490

In line with the characteristics of the Sub-Fund's financial instruments as well as its approach to their management, the Sub-Fund neither revoked nor made any new designations on the date of initial application. IFRS 9 has not resulted in changes in the carrying amount of the Sub-Fund's financial instruments due to changes in measurement categories. All financial assets that were classified as FVPL under IAS 39 are still classified as FVPL under IFRS 9. All financial assets that were previously classified as loans and receivables and continued to be measured at amortised cost.

In addition, the application of the ECL model under IFRS 9 has not significantly changed the carrying amounts of the Sub-Fund's financial assets at amortised cost. No ECL allowance has been recorded against the Sub-Fund's other receivable and amount due to participating dealers both under IFRS 9 and IAS 39.

The carrying amounts of instruments at amortised cost continued to approximate these instruments' fair values on the date of transition after transitioning to IFRS 9.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Sub-Fund has not early applied any of the new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the accounting year ended 31 December 2018 in these financial statements. Among the new and revised IFRSs, the following are expected to be relevant to the Sub-Fund's financial statements upon becoming effective:

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 *Definition of Material*¹

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 provide a new definition of material. The new definition states that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users. The Sub-Fund expects to adopt the amendments prospectively from 1 January 2020. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Sub-Fund's financial statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial instruments

In the current period the Sub-Fund has adopted IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. See section 2.2 for an explanation of the impact. Comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2017 have not been restated. Therefore, financial instruments in the comparative period are still accounted for in accordance with IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

(a) Classification - *Policy effective from 1 January 2018 (IFRS 9)*

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Sub-Fund classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below.

In applying that classification, a financial asset or financial liability is considered to be held for trading if:

- It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term, or
- On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking, or
- It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Classification - *Policy effective from 1 January 2018 (IFRS 9)* (continued)

Financial assets

The Sub-Fund classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at FVPL on the basis of both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial assets
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding. The Sub-Fund includes in this category short-term non-financing receivables including accrued income and other receivables.

Financial assets measured at FVPL

A financial asset is measured at FVPL if:

- Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding, or
- It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell, or
- At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVPL when doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

The Sub-Fund includes in this category instruments held for trading. This category includes equity instruments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost includes all financial liabilities. The Sub-Fund includes in this category auditor's remuneration payable, management fee payable, trustee and registrar fees payable and other payables and accruals.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Classification - *Policy effective before 1 January 2018 (IAS 39)*

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

Financial assets at FVPL

Financial assets designated as at FVPL upon initial recognition which include equity securities. These financial assets 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 strategies 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 cash and cash equivalents and short-term receivables.

Financial liabilities

This category includes all financial liabilities. The Sub-Fund includes in this category amounts relating to short-term payables.

(c) Recognition (under IFRS9 and IAS39)

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

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

(d) Initial measurement (under IFRS9 and IAS39)

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities (other than those classified as at FVPL) are measured initially at their fair value plus any directly attributable incremental costs of acquisition or issue.

(e) Subsequent measurement (under IFRS9 and IAS39)

After initial measurement, the Sub-Fund measures financial instruments which are classified as at FVPL, at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in net change in unrealised gains or losses on financial assets at FVPL. Interest and dividend earned on these instruments are recorded separately in interest income and dividend income.

Financial assets, other than those classified as at FVPL, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method ("EIR") less any allowance for impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(e) Subsequent measurement (under IFRS9 and IAS39) (continued)

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

The EIR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating and recognising the interest income or interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate, the Sub-Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments, but does not consider ECLs. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

(f) Derecognition (under IFRS9 and IAS39)

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Sub-Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement and the Sub-Fund has:

- Transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- Neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurement

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

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or,
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Sub-Fund.

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

The Sub-Fund uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted price (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs.

For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques deemed to be appropriate in the circumstances. Valuation techniques include the market approach (i.e., using recent arm's length market transactions, adjusted as necessary, and reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same) and the income approach (i.e., discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible).

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Policy effective from 1 January 2018 (IFRS 9)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, impairment allowances are recognised under the general approach where ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Sub-Fund is required to provide for credit losses that result from possible default events within the next 12 months. For those credit exposures where there have been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure irrespective of the timing of the default.

The Sub-Fund's approach to ECLs reflects a probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Sub-Fund uses the provision matrix as a practical expedient to measuring ECLs on trade receivables, based on days past due for groupings of receivables with similar loss patterns. Receivables are grouped based on their nature. The provision matrix is based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

Policy effective before 1 January 2018 (IAS 39)

The Sub-Fund assesses at the end of each reporting period whether a financial asset or a 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 has been incurred, 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 ECLs that have not yet been incurred) 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only 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 asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is generally not the case with master netting agreements unless one party to the agreement defaults and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash on hand and 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, with original maturities of three months or less.

Short-term investments that are not held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments and restricted margin accounts are not considered as cash and cash equivalents.

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 where applicable.

Redeemable units

Redeemable units are classified as an equity instrument when:

- (a) the redeemable units entitle the holder to a *pro-rata* share of the Sub-Fund's net assets in the event of the Sub-Fund's liquidation.
- (b) the redeemable units are in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of 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.
- (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 instruments or contracts that have:

- (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 unit holders.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Redeemable units (continued)

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 or its own equity instruments are accounted for as a deduction from equity to the extent that they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided.

Own equity instruments that 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 the statement of comprehensive income on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Sub-Fund's own equity instruments.

Dividend income

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

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement comprehensive income as they accrue using the effective interest method.

Net change in unrealised gains or losses on financial assets at FVPL

This item includes changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities as at FVPL and excludes interest and dividend income and expenses.

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

Net realised gains or losses on financial assets at FVPL

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as at FVPL are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's average cost and disposal amount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currency translations

Transactions during the period, including purchases and sales of securities, income and expenses, are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or transaction of monetary items are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

Foreign currency transaction gains and losses on financial instruments classified as at FVPL are included in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

Functional and presentation currency

The Sub-Fund's functional currency is HKD, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Sub-Fund's performance is evaluated and its liquidity is managed in HKD. Moreover, the net asset value per unit at the time of issue or redemption is determined and units quoted on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange are denominated in HKD.

Therefore, the HKD is considered as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The Sub-Fund's presentation currency is also HKD.

Distributions to unitholders

Distributions are intended to be at least annually having regard to the Sub-Fund's net income after fees and costs. 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 the Sub-Fund's capital.

Taxes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties

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

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

or

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

Going concern

The Manager 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, 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.

Taxation

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.

Fair value of suspended equity investments

The suspended equity investments have been valued based on the Market Approach as detailed in note 11 to the financial statements. In addition, the Manager makes estimates about the liquidity discount. The Sub-Fund classifies the fair value of these investments as Level 3.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS

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

(a) Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive management fee of up to 1% per annum of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The management fee is currently at a rate of 0.5% per annum with respect to the net asset value of the Sub-Fund calculated and accrued on each valuation day and is paid monthly in arrears.

The management fee incurred during the year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to HKD272,772 (2017: HKD385,050). As at 31 December 2018, a management fee of HKD19,118 (2017: HKD26,261) was payable to the Manager.

(b) Trustee fee and registrar 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, accrued daily and calculated as at each dealing day and payable monthly in arrears. 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 HKD50,000:

	Trustee fee percentage per annum
For the first HKD1,000 million	0.10%
For the next HKD1,000 million	0.08%
Thereafter	0.06%

The trustee and registrar fee incurred during the year ended 31 December 2018 amounted to HKD668,562 (2017: HKD695,829). As at 31 December 2018, trustee and registrar fee of HKD57,999 (2017: HKD83,027) was payable to the Trustee.

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

The Trustee is also entitled to an inception fee of HKD30,000 for the establishment of the Sub-Fund.

The Trustee, acting as the Registrar, is also entitled to receive a registrar fee of HKD120 per participating dealer per transaction for updating the register record of the Sub-Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND THEIR CONNECTED PERSONS
(continued)

(c) Accounting professional fees

The Trustee is entitled to receive an accounting fee from the Sub-Fund for preparing the interim and year-end financial statements.

The accounting fee for the year ended 31 December 2018 was HKD75,000 (2017: HKD75,000). As at 31 December 2018, accounting fee of HKD50,000 (2017: HKD50,000) was payable to the Trustee.

(d) Safe custody and bank charges

The Trustee is entitled to receive custodian fees from the Sub-Fund, at a current rate of 0.02% per annum, calculated monthly and are paid monthly in arrears.

The custodian fees for the year ended 31 December 2018 were HKD11,132 (2017: HKD15,723). As at 31 December 2018, no custodian fee was payable to the Trustee (2017: Nil).

(e) Bank deposit and investments held by the Trustee's affiliates

The investments and bank balance deposited with the Trustee as at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 are summarised below.

As at 31 December 2018	Notes	2018 HKD	2017 HKD
<u>Investments</u>			
HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited	10	43,863,124	64,136,216
<u>Bank balance</u>			
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC")	6	332,483	1,867

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2018 HKD	2017 HKD
Cash at bank	332,483	1,867

Cash at bank was with HSBC, an affiliate company of the Trustee of the Sub-Fund. The bank account with HSBC is an interest-bearing account. The carrying amount of the cash at bank approximates to its fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

7. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager and its connected persons have not received any soft dollar commissions or entered into any soft dollar arrangements in respect of the management of the Sub-Fund for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: Nil). The Manager and its connected persons have not retained any cash rebates from any broker or dealer.

8. TAXATION

Hong Kong profit tax

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

PRC distribution tax

A 10% PRC withholding tax has been levied on dividend from PRC companies to foreign investors. As such, the RQFII holder will pass on this tax liability to the Sub-Fund in the form of distribution tax and therefore the Sub-Fund is subject to a distribution tax of 10%. There is no assurance that the rate of the distribution tax will not be changed by the PRC tax authorities in the future.

The distribution tax for the year ended 31 December 2018 was HKD39,129 (2017: HKD62,081).

9. DISTRIBUTIONS

There were no distributions made by the Sub-Fund for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: Nil).

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

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2018 HKD	2017 HKD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- listed equity securities	<u>43,863,124</u>	<u>64,136,216</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

The following table shows an analysis of the Sub-Fund's financial assets measured at fair value at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017:

	Level 1 HKD'000	Level 2 HKD'000	Level 3 HKD'000	Total HKD'000
2018				
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u>				
Listed equity securities	43,328	-	535	43,863
2017				
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u>				
Listed equity securities	63,504	-	632	64,136

Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, there was no transfer between Level 1 and level 2

Transfers between Level 2 and Level 3

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, there was no transfer between Level 2 and level 3

Transfers between Level 1 and Level 3

As at 31 December 2018, the Sub-Fund reclassified two listed equity securities from Level 1 to Level 3 following the suspension of trading of the investments. These financial assets are namely China Huiyuan Juice Group Limited (stock code: 1886) and SMI Holdings Limited (stock code: 198).

As at 31 December 2017, the Sub-Fund reclassified one listed equity security from Level 1 to Level 3 following the suspension of trading of the investments. This financial asset is namely Coolpad Group Limited (stock code: 2369).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Transfers between Level 1 and Level 3 (continued)

The listed equity securities were suspended from trading as at 31 December 2018 and were still suspended from trading during the period between the end of the reporting period as at 31 December 2018 and the date of authorisation of the Sub-Fund's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

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

The following table shows the total amount of all transfers of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss from Level 1 to Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	Transfer from Level 1 to Level 3	
	2018	2017
	HKD	HKD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Listed equity securities	<u>104,358</u>	<u>221,256</u>

Valuation techniques

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

The valuation of investments suspended from trading is performed on a daily basis by the portfolio manager of the Manager and reviewed by senior management of the Manager and the Trustee. The fair value of those investments which do not resume trading in a short period of time subsequent to the period end for which there was an absence of quoted prices, the fair value was estimated by the Manager using the market approach in which the last traded price before the suspension of trading was used and then adjusted by applying a liquidity discount. Such valuation method is generally accepted in the industry. The model incorporates unobservable inputs which include the qualitative assessment. The Sub-Fund classified the fair value of these investments as Level 3.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs - Level 3

Description	HKD	Valuation technique	Unobservable input
31 December 2018			
- Equity securities	535,474	Market Approach	Liquidity Discount (-50% to -75%)
31 December 2017			
- Equity securities	632,485	Market Approach	Liquidity Discount (-50%)

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 are shown below:

As at 31 December 2018

Input		Change in the liquidity discount	Effect on the fair value of investment HKD	Effect on the net assets attributable to unitholders HKD
Equity securities				
- Equity investment	Liquidity Discount	+ 5%	(78,425)	(78,425)
	Liquidity Discount	- 5%	78,425	78,425

As at 31 December 2017

Equity securities				
- Equity investment	Liquidity Discount	+ 5%	(31,624)	(31,624)
	Liquidity Discount	- 5%	31,624	31,624

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs - Level 3

Level 3 reconciliation

The following table shows a reconciliation of all movements in the fair value of financial instruments categorised within Level 3 between the beginning and the end of the reporting period.

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss equity securities	
	2018 HKD	2017 HKD
Opening balance	632,485	692,125
Transfer into Level 3	104,358	221,256
Total (losses)/gains in profit or loss	(201,369)	412,932
Sales	-	(50,274)
Transfer out from Level 3	-	(643,554)
Closing balance	<u>535,474</u>	<u>632,485</u>
Total gains and losses for the year included in the net change in unrealised (losses)/gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(201,369)</u>	<u>412,932</u>

12. THE REDEEMABLE UNITS

	2018 Units	2017 Units
Number of units at the beginning of the year	2,400,000	5,000,000
Units redeemed	(400,000)	(2,600,000)
Number of units at the end of the year	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,400,000</u>

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

12. THE REDEEMABLE UNITS (continued)

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

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

	2018 HKD	2017 HKD
Published net assets attributable to unitholders (Note)	44,361,371	64,703,870
Recognition of preliminary expense	(542,478)	(842,479)
	<u>43,818,893</u>	<u>63,861,391</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders (per IFRSs)	<u>43,818,893</u>	<u>63,861,391</u>

Note:

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

	2018 HKD	2017 HKD
Published net assets per unit	22.1807	26.9599
Net assets per unit (per financial statements)	21.9094	26.6089

13. INVESTMENT LIMITATION AND PROHIBITIONS UNDER THE SFC CODE

According to Chapter 7.1 of the investment limitations and prohibitions of a collective investment scheme, the value of a Sub-Fund's holding of securities issued by any single issuer may not exceed 10% of its total net asset value.

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

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

The SFC Code further provides that, if the investment limits stated above are breached, the management company should take as a priority objective all steps as are necessary within a reasonable period of time to remedy the situation, taking due account of the interests of the holders.

The Trust Deed of the Trust also contains provisions mirroring the above provisions of the SFC Code.

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

There were no constituent securities that individually accounted for more than 10% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund and their respective weightings of the Index as at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017.

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Risk management

The Sub-Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholders' value. Risk is inherent in the Sub-Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. The process of risk management is critical to the Sub-Fund's continuing profitability. The Sub-Fund is exposed to market risk (which includes price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

The Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling risks. The board of directors of the Manager supervises the Manager and is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management approach within the Sub-Fund.

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:

(a) Market risk

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

(i) Equity price risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk Management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Equity price risk (continued)

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

As at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017, the Sub-Fund's investments were concentrated in the following industries.

	2018		2017	
	Fair value HKD	% of net asset value	Fair value HKD	% of net asset value
Share holdings by sectors				
Basic materials	3,465,954	7.92%	6,797,913	10.64%
Communications	2,155,827	4.91%	1,930,775	3.02%
Consumer, cyclical	8,513,539	19.45%	9,123,708	14.29%
Consumer, non-cyclical	7,505,832	17.13%	13,293,705	20.82%
Diversified	-	-	300,926	0.47%
Energy	1,060,542	2.42%	2,319,253	3.64%
Financial	8,912,706	20.33%	10,794,388	16.90%
Industrial	7,514,610	17.14%	12,946,211	20.27%
Technology	3,597,900	8.21%	4,437,796	6.95%
Utilities	1,136,214	2.59%	2,191,541	3.43%
	<u>43,863,124</u>	<u>100.10%</u>	<u>64,136,216</u>	<u>100.43%</u>

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

As at 31 December 2018, if the Index was to increase by 5% with all other variables held constant, profit before tax of the Sub-Fund for the period would have increased by approximately HKD2,193,156 (2017: HKD3,206,811). Conversely, if the Index was to decrease by 5%, the operating profit for the period would have decreased by an approximately equal amount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk Management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

The Manager considers that the Sub-Fund is not subject to a significant amount of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of market interest rate. As the financial instruments of the Sub-Fund are predominately listed equities, which are non-interest-bearing, the Manager considers that the exposure to the changes in the fair value in the event of a change in market interest rates is not significant. Therefore, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

(iii) Currency risk

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit and counterparty risk

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

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

The Manager's policy is to closely monitor the creditworthiness of the Sub-Fund's counterparties (e.g., brokers, custodian and banks) by reviewing their credit ratings, financial statements and press releases on a regular basis.

Credit risk disclosures are segmented into two sections based on whether the underlying financial instrument is subject to IFRS 9's impairment disclosures or not.

Financial assets subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Sub-Fund's financial assets subject to the ECLs model within IFRS 9 are only cash and cash equivalents, dividend receivables. As at 31 December 2018, the total of cash and cash equivalent and dividend receivables was HKD362,428 on which no loss allowance had been provided (2017: total of HKD51,684 on which no loss had been incurred). It is considered that there is no concentration of credit risk within these assets. No assets are considered impaired and no amounts have been written off in the year.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the Sub-Fund applies the general approach for impairment, there is no information indicating that the financial asset had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The financial assets therefore are still classified at stage 1 and presented in gross carrying amount.

In calculating the loss allowance, a provision matrix has been used based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables adjusted for forward-looking estimates. Items have been grouped by their nature into the following categories: cash and cash equivalents and dividend receivables. All the Sub-Fund's cash and cash equivalents are held in major financial institution located in Hong Kong, which the Manager believes are of high credit quality. The Manager considers the Sub-Fund is not exposed to significant credit risk and no loss allowance has been made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit and counterparty risk (continued)

Financial assets not subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements

The Sub-Fund is exposed to credit risk on equity securities. This class of financial assets is not subject to IFRS 9's impairment requirements as they are measured at FVPL. The carrying value of these assets, under both IAS 39 (2017) and IFRS 9 (2018) represents the Sub-Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk on financial instruments not subject to the IFRS 9 impairment requirements on the respective reporting dates. Hence, no separate maximum exposure to credit risk disclosure is provided for these instruments.

The Sub-Fund's financial assets which are potentially subject to concentrations of counterparty risk consist principally of assets held with the Custodian. The tables below summarise the Sub-Fund's assets placed with the Custodian and their related credit ratings from Moody's:

	HKD	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
As at 31 December 2018			
<u>Custodian</u>			
HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited	43,863,124	A2	Moody's
As at 31 December 2017			
<u>Custodian</u>			
HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited	64,136,216	A2	Moody's

The Manager of the Sub-Fund considers that none of these assets are impaired nor past due as at 31 December 2018.

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk Management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Financial liabilities

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

Financial assets

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

	On demand HKD'000	Less than 1 month HKD'000	1 - 3 months HKD'000	>3 - 12 months HKD'000	(Note) No term HKD'000	Total HKD'000
As at 31 December 2018						
<u>Financial assets</u>						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	43,328	-	-	535	43,863
Dividend receivables	-	19	11	-	-	30
Cash and cash equivalents	333	-	-	-	-	333
Total	333	43,347	11	-	535	44,226
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
Management fee payable	-	19	-	-	-	19
Trustee and registrar fees payable	-	58	-	-	-	58
Auditor's remuneration payable	-	-	-	117	-	117
Other payables and accruals	-	213	-	-	-	213
Total	-	290	-	117	-	407

Note:

The Manager considers there is no term of maturity because the financial assets at FVPL are suspended from trading over one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk Management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

	On demand HKD'000	Less than 1 month HKD'000	1 - 3 months HKD'000	>3 - 12 months HKD'000	No term HKD'000	Total HKD'000
As at 31 December 2017						
<u>Financial assets</u>						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	63,504	-	632	-	64,136
Dividend receivables	-	41	9	-	-	50
Cash and cash equivalents	2	-	-	-	-	2
Prepayments and other receivables	-	-	19	13	-	32
Total	<u>2</u>	<u>63,545</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>645</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,220</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
Management fee payable	-	26	-	-	-	26
Trustee and registrar fees payable	-	83	-	-	-	83
Auditor's remuneration payable	-	-	-	117	-	117
Other payables and accruals	-	133	-	-	-	133
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>359</u>

Capital management

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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

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

16. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Manager and the Trustee on 25 April 2019.

ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

As at 31 December 2018

Listed equities	Holdings Shares	Market Value HKD	% of NAV
<u>Hong Kong</u>			
Basic Materials			
Angang Steel Co Ltd	90,500	488,700	1.12
China Gold International Resources Corp Ltd	21,600	203,904	0.47
China Metal Resources Utilization Ltd	93,400	408,158	0.93
Dongyue Group Ltd	97,700	394,708	0.90
Fufeng Group Ltd	138,900	459,759	1.05
Jinchuan Group International Resources Co Ltd	262,000	165,060	0.38
Maanshan Iron & Steel Co Ltd	143,100	493,695	1.13
Sinofert Holdings Ltd	177,700	159,930	0.36
Zhaojin Mining Industry Co Ltd	87,049	692,040	1.58
Communications			
CITIC Telecom International Holdings Ltd	132,200	363,550	0.83
Cogobuy Group	49,000	129,850	0.30
Coolpad Group Limited	614,600	221,256	0.50
HKBN Ltd	62,479	742,251	1.69
Huayi Tencent Entertainment Co Ltd	570,000	110,580	0.25
SUNeVision Holdings Ltd	59,000	273,760	0.62
Yangtze Optical Fibre and Cable Joint Stock Ltd Co	14,700	314,580	0.72
Consumer, Cyclical			
361 Degrees International	69,200	112,796	0.26
Ausnutria Dairy Corp Ltd	53,000	466,400	1.06
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine Co Ltd	21,000	258,720	0.59
C-Mer Eye Care Holdings Ltd	30,000	150,900	0.34
China Dongxiang Group Co	296,600	355,920	0.81
China Harmony New Energy Auto Hldg Ltd	64,400	189,336	0.43
China Lilang Ltd	40,000	264,000	0.60
Citychamp Watch & Jewellery	128,500	209,455	0.48
Cosmo Lady Holdings Co Ltd	75,500	208,380	0.48
Dah Chong Hong Holdings Ltd	69,400	188,074	0.43
Digital China Holdings Ltd	56,600	204,892	0.47
Esprit Holdings Ltd	142,600	222,456	0.51
Fuguiniao Co Ltd	93,800	90,986	0.21
Global Brands Group Holding Ltd	537,500	190,813	0.44
IMAX China Holding Inc	10,500	218,400	0.50
JNBY Design Ltd	17,000	186,660	0.43
Li Ning Co Ltd	154,700	1,299,480	2.97
Pou Sheng International (Holdings) Ltd	179,100	270,441	0.62
Red Star Macalline Group Corp Ltd	39,600	266,112	0.61
Regal Hotels International Holdings Ltd	22,900	119,996	0.27
SMI Holdings Ltd	89,060	52,545	0.12
TCL Multimedia Technology Holdings Ltd	69,000	207,000	0.47
Texhong Textile Group Ltd	23,100	206,745	0.47
We Solutions Ltd	329,400	164,700	0.38
Xiabuxiabu Catering Management (China) Holdings Co Ltd	54,000	667,440	1.52

ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

As at 31 December 2018

Listed equities (continued)	Holdings Shares	Market Value HKD	% of NAV
<u>Hong Kong</u> (continued)			
Consumer, Cyclical (continued)			
Xtep International Holdings	84,657	359,792	0.82
Yadea Group Holdings Ltd	88,000	265,760	0.61
YiChang HEC ChangJiang Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	11,200	292,320	0.67
Yihai International Holding Ltd	43,000	823,020	1.88
Consumer, Non-cyclical			
China Grand Pharmaceutical and Healthcare Holdings Ltd	111,300	398,454	0.91
China Huiyuan Juice	51,300	51,813	0.12
China Maple Leaf Educational Systems Ltd	124,600	433,608	0.99
China New Higher Education Group Ltd	53,700	183,654	0.42
China Shineway Pharmaceutical Group Ltd	23,900	181,879	0.41
China Yuhua Education Corp Ltd	95,200	302,736	0.69
COFCO Meat Holdings Ltd	64,900	94,105	0.21
Consun Pharmaceutical Group Ltd	36,700	166,985	0.38
Fu Shou Yuan International	91,900	542,210	1.24
Genertec Universal Medical Group Co Ltd (Formerly known as "Universal Medical Financial & Technical Advisory Services Co Ltd")	92,500	542,050	1.24
Goodbaby International Holdings Ltd	77,000	189,420	0.43
Guangzhou Pharmaceutical Holdings Co Ltd	18,000	504,900	1.15
HC Intl Inc	42,300	191,619	0.44
Hua Han Health Industry Holdings Ltd	849,100	118,874	0.27
Lifetech Scientific Corp	215,369	323,054	0.74
Livzon Pharmaceutical Grp Inc	10,369	235,895	0.54
Microport Scientific Corp	54,600	420,420	0.96
Minsheng Education Group Co Ltd	68,400	89,604	0.20
Shenzhen Expressway Co Ltd	59,000	509,170	1.16
SSY Group Ltd	126,000	730,800	1.67
Tong Ren Tang Technologies Co Ltd	49,900	511,974	1.17
United Laboratories Ltd	53,800	223,808	0.51
Wisdom Education International Holdings Co Ltd	50,000	143,000	0.33
Yuexiu Transport Infrastructure Ltd	70,000	415,800	0.95
Energy			
Canvest Environmental Protection	62,200	256,264	0.58
China Everbright Greentech Ltd	60,700	338,099	0.77
Panda Green Energy Group Ltd	320,400	147,384	0.34
Shougang Fushan Resources Group Ltd	200,500	318,795	0.73

ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
(a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series)

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

As at 31 December 2018

Listed equities (continued)	Holdings Shares	Market Value HKD	% of NAV
<u>Hong Kong</u> (continued)			
Financial			
Bank of Chongqing Co Ltd	52,800	236,016	0.54
BOCOM International Holdings Co Ltd	69,000	102,810	0.23
Central China Real Estate Ltd	68,800	198,144	0.45
China Aoyuan Group Ltd (Formerly known as “China Aoyuan Property Group”)	90,200	448,294	1.02
China Ding Yi Feng Holdings Ltd	88,000	1,848,000	4.22
China LNG Group Ltd	166,000	197,540	0.45
China Merchants Land Ltd	123,700	136,070	0.31
China Overseas Grand Oceans Group Ltd	144,100	370,337	0.85
China Overseas Property Holdings Ltd	107,200	245,488	0.56
China SCE Group Holdings Ltd	160,400	457,140	1.04
Colour Life Services Group	28,000	117,320	0.27
CSC Financial Co Ltd H Shares	63,700	283,465	0.65
Dingyi Group Investment Ltd	213,000	123,540	0.28
Everbright Securities Co Ltd	23,600	165,200	0.38
Fantasia Holdings Group Company Ltd	121,200	109,080	0.25
Gemdale Properties & Investment Corp Ltd	399,700	295,778	0.67
Greenland Hong Kong Holdings Ltd	46,600	89,006	0.20
Greentown Service Group Co Ltd	93,200	559,200	1.28
New Heritage Holdings Ltd	82,400	183,752	0.42
OP Financial Ltd	85,700	251,101	0.57
Orient Securities Co Ltd/China	69,100	339,281	0.77
Powerlong Real Estate Holdings Ltd	116,300	358,204	0.82
Redco Group	73,600	328,256	0.75
Road King Infrastructure Ltd	21,400	298,744	0.68
Ronshine China Holdings Ltd	53,700	495,114	1.13
Shanghai Industrial Land Development Group Ltd	120,400	152,908	0.35
Skyfame Realty Holdings Ltd	198,000	263,340	0.60
Zhuguang Holdings Group Co Ltd	188,100	259,578	0.59
Industrial			
BBMG Corp	184,954	456,836	1.04
Beijing Enterprises Clean Energy Group Ltd	2,140,000	237,540	0.54
Chiho Environmental Group Ltd	34,000	67,320	0.15
China Aircraft Leasing Group	22,800	180,120	0.41
China Water Affairs Gr Ltd	74,300	622,634	1.42
COSCO Shipping Development Co Ltd	315,210	252,168	0.58
COSCO Shipping Energy Transportation Co Ltd	96,900	378,879	0.86
CPMC Holdings Ltd	35,000	131,600	0.30
CSSC Offshore and Marine Engineering Group Co Ltd	22,000	112,420	0.26
CT Environmental Group Ltd	238,000	74,970	0.17
FDG Electric Vehicals Ltd	1,619,678	79,364	0.18
FDG Kinetic Ltd	128,900	12,374	0.03
GCL New Energy Holdings Ltd	480,300	141,688	0.32
Guangshen Railway Co Ltd	118,769	350,369	0.80

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INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

As at 31 December 2018

Listed equities (continued)	Holdings Shares	Market Value HKD	% of NAV
<u>Hong Kong</u> (continued)			
Industrial (continued)			
Hong Kong International Construction Investment Management Group Co Ltd	43,100	103,871	0.24
Lonking Holdings Ltd	161,400	327,642	0.75
Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd	240,500	452,140	1.03
Pacific Basin Shipping Ltd	373,400	556,366	1.27
Q Technology Group Company Ltd	33,000	146,850	0.34
Realord Group Holdings Ltd	34,900	175,547	0.40
Sany Heavy Equipment International Holdings Co Ltd	77,000	205,590	0.47
Shanghai Electric Group Corp	224,000	560,000	1.28
Sinotrans Ltd	179,700	610,980	1.39
Tianjin Port Development Holdings Ltd	156,000	129,480	0.30
Tianneng Power Intl Ltd	61,400	400,942	0.91
Truly International Holdings Ltd	158,000	150,100	0.34
West China Cement Ltd	206,021	218,382	0.50
Xinjiang Goldwind Sci & Tech	54,530	378,438	0.86
Technology			
Camsing International Holding Ltd	36,000	321,480	0.73
Chinasoft International Ltd	171,003	665,202	1.52
IGG Inc	80,776	867,534	1.98
Kingdee International Software Grp Co Ltd	191,700	1,326,564	3.03
Leyou Technologies Holdings Ltd	116,500	253,970	0.58
Tian Ge Interactive Holdings	53,317	163,150	0.37
Utilities			
Beijing Gas Blue Sky Holdings Ltd	485,600	109,260	0.25
China Power New Energy Development Co Ltd	35,000	82,950	0.19
Datang International Power Generation Co Ltd	252,900	465,336	1.06
Huadian Power International Corp Ltd	135,600	478,668	1.09
Total investments, at fair value		43,863,124	100.10
Total investments, at cost		50,718,534	

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MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

Year ended 31 December 2018

Listed equities	Holdings as at 1 January 2018	Additions	Disposals	Corporate actions	Holdings as at 31 December 2018
Hong Kong					
361 Degrees International	79,800	14,000	(24,600)	-	69,200
Angang Steel Co Ltd	134,500	-	(44,000)	-	90,500
Ausnutria Dairy Corp Ltd	-	53,000	-	-	53,000
Bank of Chongqing Co Ltd	-	66,500	(13,700)	-	52,800
BBMG Corp	291,354	-	(106,400)	-	184,954
Beijing Enterprises Clean Energy Group Ltd	-	2,140,000	-	-	2,140,000
Beijing Gas Blue Sky Holdings Ltd	699,100	72,000	(285,500)	-	485,600
Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co Ltd	135,900	108,000	(243,900)	-	-
Beijing Tong Ren Tang Chinese Medicine Co Ltd	-	21,000	-	-	21,000
Best Pacific International Holdings Ltd	46,200	-	(46,200)	-	-
BOCOM International Holdings Co Ltd	105,200	69,000	(105,200)	-	69,000
C-Mer Eye Care Holdings Ltd	-	30,000	-	-	30,000
Camsing International Holding Ltd	-	36,000	-	-	36,000
Canvest Environmental Protection	95,100	-	(32,900)	-	62,200
Central China Real Estate Ltd	-	109,000	(40,200)	-	68,800
CGN New Energy Holdings Co Ltd	164,900	-	(164,900)	-	-
Chaowei Power Holdings	92,723	-	(92,723)	-	-
Chiho Environmental Group Ltd	-	34,000	-	-	34,000
China Aircraft Leasing Group	34,800	-	(12,000)	-	22,800
China Aoyuan Group Ltd (Formerly known as "China Aoyuan Property Group")	132,800	-	(42,600)	-	90,200
China Ding Yi Feng Holdings Ltd	-	88,000	-	-	88,000
China Dongxiang Group Co	427,400	-	(130,800)	-	296,600
China Everbright Greentech Ltd	93,300	-	(32,600)	-	60,700
China Gold International Resources Corp Ltd	-	21,600	-	-	21,600
China Grand Pharmaceutical and Healthcare Holdings Ltd	-	196,000	(84,700)	-	111,300
China Harmony New Energy Auto Hldg Ltd	96,000	-	(31,600)	-	64,400
China Huiyuan Juice	68,600	-	(17,300)	-	51,300
China Lilang Ltd	-	40,000	-	-	40,000
China LNG Group Ltd	-	166,000	-	-	166,000
China Maple Leaf Educational Systems Ltd	88,300	162,600	(126,300)	-	124,600
China Merchants Land Ltd	-	156,000	(32,300)	-	123,700
China Metal Resources Utilization Ltd	110,900	36,000	(53,500)	-	93,400
China Molybdenum Co Ltd	465,200	-	(465,200)	-	-
China New Higher Education Group Ltd	-	68,000	(14,300)	-	53,700
China Oriental Group Co Ltd	131,200	2,000	(133,200)	-	-
China Overseas Grand Oceans Group Ltd	128,200	76,100	(60,200)	-	144,100

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MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

Listed equities (continued)	Holdings as at 1 January 2018	Additions	Disposals	Corporate actions	Holdings as at 31 December 2018
Hong Kong (continued)					
China Overseas Grand Oceans Group Ltd Nil Paid Right 22/01/2018	-	-	(64,100)	64,100	-
China Overseas Property Holdings Ltd	-	140,000	(32,800)	-	107,200
China Power New Energy Development Co Ltd	53,400	-	(18,400)	-	35,000
China SCE Group Holdings Ltd (Formerly known as "China SCE Property Holdings Limited")	244,100	-	(83,700)	-	160,400
China Shineway Pharmaceutical Group Ltd	37,700	-	(13,800)	-	23,900
China Water Affairs Gr Ltd	108,100	-	(33,800)	-	74,300
China Yuhua Education Corp Ltd	111,800	18,000	(34,600)	-	95,200
China ZhengTong Auto Services Holdings Ltd	110,500	26,000	(136,500)	-	-
Chinagrandpharm Nil Paid Rights 28/08/2018	-	-	(22,872)	22,872	-
Chinasoft International Ltd	268,803	-	(97,800)	-	171,003
CITIC Telecom International Holdings Ltd	-	150,000	(17,800)	-	132,200
Citychamp Watch & Jewellery	195,300	-	(66,800)	-	128,500
CMBC Capital Holdings Ltd	1,423,000	-	(1,423,000)	-	-
COFCO Meat Holdings Ltd	100,800	47,000	(82,900)	-	64,900
Cogobuy Group	-	49,000	-	-	49,000
Colour Life Services Group	-	28,000	-	-	28,000
Consun Pharmaceutical Group Ltd	-	46,000	(9,300)	-	36,700
Coolpad Group Limited	614,600	-	-	-	614,600
COSCO Shipping Development Co Ltd	468,110	-	(152,900)	-	315,210
COSCO Shipping Energy Transportation Co Ltd	157,800	-	(60,900)	-	96,900
COSCO Shipping International Hong Kong Co Ltd	-	56,000	(56,000)	-	-
Cosmo Lady Holdings Co Ltd	97,700	6,000	(28,200)	-	75,500
CPMC Holdings Ltd	-	43,000	(8,000)	-	35,000
CSC Financial Co Ltd H Shares	97,100	-	(33,400)	-	63,700
CSSC Offshore and Marine Engineering Group Co Ltd	-	22,000	-	-	22,000
CT Environmental Group Ltd	-	238,000	-	-	238,000
Dah Chong Hong Holdings Ltd	106,200	-	(36,800)	-	69,400
Dalian Port PDA Co Ltd	265,600	-	(265,600)	-	-
Datang International Power Generation Co Ltd	371,400	-	(118,500)	-	252,900
Digital China Holdings Ltd	-	80,000	(23,400)	-	56,600
Digital Domain Holdings Ltd	1,729,461	-	(1,729,461)	-	-
Dingyi Group Investment Ltd	-	255,000	(42,000)	-	213,000
Dongyue Group Ltd	-	123,000	(25,300)	-	97,700
Esprit Holdings Ltd	-	142,600	-	-	142,600

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MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

Listed equities (continued)	Holdings as at 1 January 2018	Additions	Disposals	Corporate actions	Holdings as at 31 December 2018
Hong Kong (continued)					
Everbright Securities Co Ltd	-	23,600	-	-	23,600
Fantasia Holdings Group Company Ltd	186,300	-	(65,100)	-	121,200
FDG Electric Vehicals Ltd	1,957,478	305,000	(642,800)	-	1,619,678
FDG Kinetic Ltd	-	142,000	(13,100)	-	128,900
Fu Shou Yuan International	136,700	-	(44,800)	-	91,900
Fufeng Group Ltd	206,400	-	(67,500)	-	138,900
Fuguiniao Co Ltd	93,800	-	-	-	93,800
Future Land Development Holdings Ltd	211,500	-	(211,500)	-	-
GCL New Energy Holdings Ltd	831,500	-	(351,200)	-	480,300
Gemdale Properties & Investment Corp Ltd	-	502,000	(102,300)	-	399,700
Genertec Universal Medical Group Co Ltd (Formerly known as "Universal Medical Financial & Technical Advisory Services Co Ltd")	117,800	21,500	(46,800)	-	92,500
Genscript Biotech Corp	107,300	-	(107,300)	-	-
Giordano International Ltd	156,300	-	(156,300)	-	-
Global Brands Group Holding Ltd	-	676,000	(138,500)	-	537,500
Goodbaby International Holdings Ltd	-	77,000	-	-	77,000
Greenland Hong Kong Holdings Ltd	107,800	-	(61,200)	-	46,600
Greentown Service Group Co Ltd	-	126,000	(32,800)	-	93,200
Guangshen Railway Co Ltd	177,769	-	(59,000)	-	118,769
Guangzhou Baiyunshan Pharmaceutical Holdings Co Ltd	-	18,000	-	-	18,000
HC Intl Inc	74,500	-	(32,200)	-	42,300
HKBN Ltd	94,179	-	(31,700)	-	62,479
Hong Kong International Construction Investment Management Group Co Ltd	89,300	24,000	(70,200)	-	43,100
Hua Han Health Industry Holdings Ltd	849,100	-	-	-	849,100
Huadian Power International Corp Ltd	202,700	-	(67,100)	-	135,600
Huayi Tencent Entertainment Co Ltd	-	570,000	-	-	570,000
IGG Inc	133,876	-	(53,100)	-	80,776
IMAX China Holding Inc	-	10,500	-	-	10,500
Jiayuan International Group Ltd	110,900	56,000	(166,900)	-	-
Jinchuan Group International Resources Co Ltd	-	370,000	(108,000)	-	262,000
JNBY Design Ltd	-	17,000	-	-	17,000
Kaisa Group Holdings Ltd	299,100	-	(299,100)	-	-
Kingdee International Software Grp Co Ltd	237,000	16,000	(61,300)	-	191,700
Leyou Technologies Holdings Ltd	-	145,000	(28,500)	-	116,500
Li Ning Co Ltd	230,700	-	(76,000)	-	154,700
Lifetech Scientific Corp	277,369	6,000	(68,000)	-	215,369
Livzon Pharmaceutical Grp Inc	11,823	-	(4,100)	2,646	10,369
Lonking Holdings Ltd	220,100	15,000	(73,700)	-	161,400
Maanshan Iron & Steel Co Ltd	-	182,000	(38,900)	-	143,100
Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd	357,700	-	(117,200)	-	240,500

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MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

Listed equities (continued)	Holdings as at 1 January 2018	Additions	Disposals	Corporate actions	Holdings as at 31 December 2018
Hong Kong (continued)					
Microport Scientific Corp	-	69,000	(14,400)	-	54,600
Minsheng Education Group Co Ltd	102,600	-	(34,200)	-	68,400
New China Maple Leaf Educational Systems Ltd	-	152,600	(152,600)	-	-
LVGEM (China) Real Estate Investment Company Ltd (Formerly known as "New Heritage Holdings Ltd")	92,700	26,000	(36,300)	-	82,400
OP Financial Ltd	-	128,000	(42,300)	-	85,700
Orient Securities Co Ltd/China	95,900	2,400	(29,200)	-	69,100
Pacific Basin Shipping Ltd	493,900	21,000	(141,500)	-	373,400
Panda Green Energy Group Ltd	416,600	20,000	(116,200)	-	320,400
Pax Global Technology Ltd	100,700	-	(100,700)	-	-
Pou Sheng International (Holdings) Ltd	274,400	-	(95,300)	-	179,100
Powerlong Real Estate Holdings Ltd	179,700	6,000	(69,400)	-	116,300
Q Technology Group Company Ltd	47,700	-	(14,700)	-	33,000
Realord Group Holdings Ltd	51,000	-	(16,100)	-	34,900
Red Star Macalline Group Corp Ltd	72,800	8,200	(41,400)	-	39,600
Redco Properties Group Ltd	-	112,000	(38,400)	-	73,600
Regal Hotels International Holdings Ltd	-	34,000	(11,100)	-	22,900
Regina Miracle International Holdings Ltd	-	39,000	(39,000)	-	-
Road King Infrastructure Ltd	-	28,000	(6,600)	-	21,400
Ronshine China Holdings Ltd	65,300	5,000	(16,600)	-	53,700
Sany Heavy Equipment International Holdings Co Ltd	-	77,000	-	-	77,000
Shanghai Electric Group Corp	-	224,000	-	-	224,000
Shanghai Fosun Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd	60,299	-	(60,299)	-	-
Shanghai Industrial Land Development Group Ltd	185,700	-	(65,300)	-	120,400
Shenzhen Expressway Co Ltd	91,400	-	(32,400)	-	59,000
Shougang Fushan Resources Group Ltd	306,800	-	(106,300)	-	200,500
Sinofert Holdings Ltd	274,400	-	(96,700)	-	177,700
Sinotrans Ltd	267,200	-	(87,500)	-	179,700
Sinotrans Shipping Ltd	179,700	-	(179,700)	-	-
Skyfame Realty Holdings Ltd	-	462,000	(264,000)	-	198,000
SMI Holdings Ltd	133,760	-	(44,700)	-	89,060
SSY Group Ltd	-	152,000	(26,000)	-	126,000
SUNeVision Holdings Ltd	-	59,000	-	-	59,000
TCL Electronics Holdings Limited	-	69,000	-	-	69,000
Texhong Textile Group Ltd	35,200	-	(12,100)	-	23,100
Texwinca Holdings Ltd	97,537	-	(97,537)	-	-

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MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

Listed equities (continued)	Holdings as at 1 January 2018	Additions	Disposals	Corporate actions	Holdings as at 31 December 2018
Hong Kong (continued)					
Tian Ge Interactive Holdings	84,017	-	(30,700)	-	53,317
Tianjin Port Development Holdings Ltd	-	194,000	(38,000)	-	156,000
Tianneng Power Intl Ltd	94,200	-	(32,800)	-	61,400
Tibet Water Resources Ltd	225,100	-	(225,100)	-	-
Tong Ren Tang Technologies Co Ltd	-	66,000	(16,100)	-	49,900
Truly International Holdings Ltd	-	158,000	-	-	158,000
United Laboratories Ltd	82,900	-	(29,100)	-	53,800
We Solutions Ltd	-	376,000	(46,600)	-	329,400
West China Cement Ltd	303,521	-	(97,500)	-	206,021
Wisdom Education International Holdings Co Ltd	-	64,000	(14,000)	-	50,000
Xiabuxiabu Catering Management (China) Holdings Co Ltd	-	54,000	-	-	54,000
Xinjiang Goldwind Sci & Tech	79,430	-	(24,900)	-	54,530
Xtep International Holdings	128,357	-	(43,700)	-	84,657
Yadea Group Holdings Ltd	135,200	-	(47,200)	-	88,000
Yangtze Optical Fibre and Cable Joint Stock Ltd Co	21,700	-	(7,000)	-	14,700
YiChang HEC ChangJiang Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	-	11,200	-	-	11,200
Yihai International Holding Ltd	-	44,000	(1,000)	-	43,000
Yuexiu Transport Infrastructure Ltd	-	70,000	-	-	70,000
Yuzhou Properties Co Ltd	209,105	-	(209,105)	-	-
Zhaojin Mining Industry Co Ltd	130,749	-	(43,700)	-	87,049
Zhuguang Holdings Group Co Ltd	-	238,000	(49,900)	-	188,100
Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science and Technology Co Ltd	-	146,400	(146,400)	-	-

ChinaAMC Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index ETF
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PERFORMANCE RECORD

Year ended 31 December 2018

1) Net Asset Value

	Net asset value per unit HKD	Total net asset value HKD
As at:		
31 December 2018	21.9094	43,818,893
31 December 2017	26.6089	63,861,391
31 December 2016	21.7686	108,842,806

2) Highest issue and lowest redemption prices per unit

	Highest issue unit price HKD	Lowest redemption unit price HKD
During the year/period ended:		
Year ended 31 December 2018	30.54	21.57
Year ended 31 December 2017	26.96	21.80
For the period from 23 October 2015 (date of inception) to 31 December 2016	25.10	18.94

3) Comparison of the scheme performance and the actual Index performance¹

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

	The Index	The Sub-Fund
During the year/period ended:		
31 December 2018	-14.72%	-14.62%
31 December 2017 ²	25.09%	20.76%
31 December 2016 ³	-10.75%	-16.53%

¹ Past performance figures shown are not indicative of the future performance of the Sub-Fund.

² The performance of the Sub-Fund prior to 3 March 2017 were achieved under circumstances that no longer apply. The underlying index was changed from the Hang Seng Composite SmallCap Index to the Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong SmallCap Index on 3 March 2017.

³ The financial period of the Sub-Fund extended from 23 October 2015 (date of inception) to 31 December 2016.

