SAMSUNG CSI CHINA DRAGON INTERNET ETF (Stock Code: 2812) (SUB-FUND OF SAMSUNG ETFS TRUST II)

Reports and Financial Statements For the period from 13 June 2018 (date of commencement of operations) to 31 March 2019

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 (DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO 31 MARCH 2019

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MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

MANAGER

Samsung Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited 4513-14, Two International Finance Centre 8 Finance Street

Central Hong Kong

TRUSTEE

Cititrust Limited 50/F, Champion Tower Three Garden Road Central

Hong Kong

ADMINISTRATOR AND CUSTODIAN

Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch 50/F, Champion Tower Three Garden Road Central Hong Kong

LISTING AGENT

Altus Capital Limited 21 Wing Wo Street Central Hong Kong

LEGAL COUNSEL TO THE MANAGER

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

DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

CHOI Sungjin HONG Eui Suk KIM Yousang

CONVERSION AGENT OR SERVICE AGENT

HK Conversion Agency Services Limited 10/F, One International Finance Centre 1 Harbour View Street Central Hong Kong

REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor Services Limited 54/F, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu 35/F, One Pacific Place 88 Queensway Hong Kong

PARTICIPATING DEALERS

Please refer to the Manager's website (www.samsungetf.com.hk) for the latest lists of Market Makers and Participating Dealers for each of the Products.

REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

The Samsung ETFs Trust II ("the Trust") is an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law by a trust deed dated 17 May 2018 ("the Trust Deed") between Samsung Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited ("the Manager") and Cititrust Limited ("the Trustee"). The Trust has a sub-fund which is an exchange traded fund.

Samsung CSI China Dragon Internet ETF

The units of the Samsung CSI China Dragon Internet ETF ("the Sub-Fund") are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and commenced trading in Hong Kong dollars under stock code 2812 on 20 June 2018. The Sub-Fund is a passively-managed exchange traded fund ("ETF") falling under Chapter 8.6, Chapter 8.4A and Appendix I of the Hong Kong Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission.

The Sub-Fund is a physical ETF which invests directly in the constituent securities of the CSI Global China Internet Index (the "Index"). The Index is a free float market capitalisation weighted index which is designed to track the overall performance of Chinese companies which are listed (in the PRC or overseas) and whose primary business or businesses are focused on internet and internet-related technology. As at 31 March 2019, it comprised 30 constituent stocks and Alibaba group holding, Tencent holding, and Baidu were the top 3 holdings of the Index and the Sub-Fund.

As at 31 March 2019, net asset value per unit of the Sub-fund was HKD12.0594, and there were 9,000,000 units outstanding. The net asset value was HKD108,534,726.

For and on behalf of Samsung Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited

31 July 2019

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF SAMSUNG CSI CHINA DRAGON INTERNET ETF (SUB-FUND OF SAMSUNG ETFS TRUST II)

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, the Manager of the Samsung CSI China Dragon Internet ETF (the "Sub-Fund") has, in all material respects, managed the Sub-Fund in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed dated 17 May 2018, for the period from 13 June 2018 (date of commencement of operations) to 31 March 2019.

For and on behalf of Cititrust Limited

31 July 2019

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER AND THE TRUSTEE

MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Manager of Samsung CSI China Dragon Internet ETF (the "Sub-Fund") is required by the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission and the trust deed dated 17 May 2018 (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 period then ended. In preparing these financial statements, the Manager is required to:

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

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

Samsung ETFs Trust II (the "Trust") is an umbrella unit trust governed by its Trust Deed. As at 31 March 2019, the Trust has established with one sub-fund, Samsung CSI China Dragon Internet ETF.

TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustee of the Sub-Fund is required to:

- ensure that the Sub-Fund in all material respects are managed in accordance with the Trust Deed and that the investment and borrowing powers are complied with;
- satisfy itself that sufficient accounting and other records have been maintained;
- safeguard the property of the Sub-Fund and rights attaching thereto; and
- report to the unitholders for each annual accounting period should the Manager not managing the Sub-Fund in accordance with the Trust Deed.

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF SAMSUNG CSI CHINA DRAGON INTERNET ETF (SUB-FUND OF SAMSUNG ETFS TRUST II)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Samsung CSI China Dragon Internet ETF (the "Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of Samsung ETFs Trust II (the "Trust"), set out on pages 10 to 31, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows for the period from 13 June 2018 (date of commencement of operations) to 31 March 2019, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sub-Fund of the Trust as at 31 March 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from 13 June 2018 (date of commencement of operations) to 31 March 2019 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 of the Trust in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF SAMSUNG CSI CHINA DRAGON INTERNET ETF (SUB-FUND OF SAMSUNG ETFS TRUST II) - continued

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements - continued

Key Audit Matters - continued

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Existence, completeness and valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	

We identified the existence, completeness and valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as a key audit matter due to the significance of this asset to the financial statements and the financial risks of listed securities.

As described in note 10 to the financial statements, the Sub-Fund's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounting to HK\$107,903,124 as at 31 March 2019 were mainly comprised of listed equity instruments.

Our procedures in relation to existence, completeness and valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss included:

- Checking the details of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss against the independent confirmations from the custodian; and
- Checking the fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to independent and publicly available pricing sources.

Other Information

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, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Sub-Fund of the Trust 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.

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF SAMSUNG CSI CHINA DRAGON INTERNET ETF (SUB-FUND OF SAMSUNG ETFS TRUST II) - continued

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements - continued

Responsibilities of Manager, Trustee and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with 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 Trustee of the Sub-Fund are responsible for assessing the ability of the Sub-Fund of the Trust 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 of the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Sub-Fund's financial reporting process.

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 May 2018 (the "Trust Deed") and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "SFC Code") issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 5 of Section II of the SFC Code, 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.

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF SAMSUNG CSI CHINA DRAGON INTERNET ETF (SUB-FUND OF SAMSUNG ETFS TRUST II) - continued

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements - continued

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements - continued

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance, 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.

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF SAMSUNG CSI CHINA DRAGON INTERNET ETF (SUB-FUND OF SAMSUNG ETFS TRUST II) - continued

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements - continued

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements - continued

We also provide those charged with governance 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 those charged with governance, 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 of the Sub-Fund of the Trust have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the Appendix E of the SFC Code.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tong, Mei Yin.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong 31 July 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	<u>NOTES</u>	<u>2019</u> HK\$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Prepayments	10	107,903,124 11,250
Bank balances Total assets	4	521,919 108,436,293
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Management fee payable	4	61,998
Trustee fee payable Accrued expenses and other	4	9,540
payables		168,953
Total liabilities		240,491
Net assets attributable to unitholders	8	108,195,802
Representing:		
Total number of units in issue	8	9,000,000
Net assets value per unit	8	12.0218_
# As defined in note 1 to the financial	statements	

The financial statements on pages 10 to 31 were approved by the Manager and the Trustee on 31 July 2019 and are signed on their behalf by:

MANAGER SAMSUNG ASSET MANAGEMENT (HONG KONG) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 (DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO 31 MARCH 2019

DEVENUE	<u>NOTES</u>	HK\$
REVENUE Dividend income		92,718
Bank interest income	4	92,718 644
Bank interest meone	7	93,362
TRADING AND OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES		
Net losses on financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss		(27,350,770)
Net foreign exchange losses		(412,440)
		(27,763,210)
EXPENSES		
Management fee	4	(541,919)
Trustee fee	4	(45,321)
Safe custody and bank charges		(3,575)
Establishment cost		(403,176)
Audit fee		(67,535)
Accounting and professional fees		(195,272)
Brokerage and other transaction fees		(178,562)
Other operating expenses		(82,417)
		(1,517,777)
LOSS BEFORE TAX		(29,187,625)
		, , ,
WITHHOLDING INCOME TAX EXPENSES	5	(1,870)
LOSS AFTER TAX AND TOTAL		
COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE FOR THE		
PERIOD		(29,189,495)
# As defined in note 1 to the financial statements		
# As defined in note 1 to the financial statements		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 (DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO $\underline{31}$ MARCH 2019

Balance as at 13 June 2018 (date of commencement of operations)	<u>NOTE</u>	HK\$
Loss after tax and total comprehensive expense for the period		(29,189,495)
Subscription of units Redemption of units	8 8	147,689,982 (10,304,685) 137,385,297
Balance as at 31 March 2019		108,195,802
# As defined in note 1 to the financial statements		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 (DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO 31 MARCH 2019

	<u>NOTE</u>	HK\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before tax		(29,187,625)
Adjustments for:		
Dividend income		(92,718)
Bank interest income		(644)
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital		(29,280,987)
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(107,903,124)
Increase in prepayments		(11,250)
Increase in management fee payable		61,998
Increase in trustee fee payable		9,540
Increase in accrued expenses and other payables		168,953
Cash used in operations		(136,954,870)
Dividend income net of withholding tax received		90,848
Bank interest income received		644
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(136,863,378)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from subscription of units		147,689,982
Payment on redemption of units		(10,304,685)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		137,385,297
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		521,919
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE		
PERIOD		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE		
PERIOD		521,919
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents:		
Bank balances	4	521,919
	•	221,717
# As defined in note 1 to the financial statements		

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 (DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO 31 MARCH 2019

1. GENERAL

Samsung CSI China Dragon Internet ETF (the "Sub-Fund"), sub-fund of Samsung ETFs Trust II (the "Trust"), are established under a trust deed dated 17 May 2018 (the "Trust Deed"), and governed by the laws of Hong Kong. The Trust and the Sub-Fund are authorised under Section 104 of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") and the Sub-Fund is falling under Chapter 8.6 and Appendix I of the Hong Kong Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "SFC Code").

The date of commencement of operations of the Sub-Fund is 13 June 2018. The Sub-Fund has been listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 20 June 2018.

The investment activities of the Trust are managed by Samsung Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Manager") and the trustee of the Trust is delegated to Cititrust Limited (the "Trustee").

The financial statements of the Sub-Fund are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HKD"), which is also the functional currency of the Sub-Fund. The Manager considers HKD as the currency that most faithfully represents the primary economic environment in which the Sub-Fund operates and the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

The financial statements of the Sub-Fund cover from 13 June 2018 (date of commencement of operations) to 31 March 2019.

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the CSI Global China Internet Index (the "Index").

The Manager will primarily use a full replication strategy through investing directly in constituent stocks of the Index in substantially the same weightings in which they are included in the Index. The Sub-Fund may invest in (including but not limited to) the following PRC-related securities: A-Shares, H-Shares, N-Shares, P-Chips and Red Chips. The Sub-Fund will invest in A-Shares included in the Index through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (collectively the "Stock Connect"). The Manager may invest up to 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund through the Stock Connect. The Sub-Fund may also invest in money market funds and in cash deposits for cash management purposes although such investments are not anticipated to exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRSs")

New and amendments to IFRSs and interpretation in issue but not yet effective

The Sub-Fund has not early applied the following new and amendments to IFRSs and interpretation that have been issued but are not yet effective:

IFRS 16 Leases¹

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts³

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments¹

Amendments to IFRS 3 Definition of a Business⁴

Amendments to IFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation¹
Amendments to IFRS 10 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and

and IAS 28 its Associate or Joint Venture²

Amendments to IAS 1 Definition of Material⁵

and IAS 8

Amendments to IAS 19 Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement¹

Amendments to IAS 28 Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures¹ Amendments to IFRS Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015 - 2017

Cycle¹

The Manager and the Trustee of the Sub-Fund anticipate that the application of these new and amendments to IFRSs and interpretation will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Sub-Fund for the foreseeable future and/or on the disclosures set out in these financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Sub-Fund have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs, the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed and the relevant disclosure provisions of Appendix E of the SFC Code issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

Effective for business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Sub-Fund takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Revenue recognition

Dividends on equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Sub-Fund's right to receive the dividends is established.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the Sub-Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income which are derived from the Sub-Fund's ordinary course of business are presented as revenue.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments - continued

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets of the Sub-Fund are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Sub-Fund manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets of the Sub-Fund that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "net change in unrealised losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" line item.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments - continued

Financial assets - continued

Impairment of financial assets

The Sub-Fund recognises a loss allowance for expected credit loss ("ECL") on financial assets which are subject to impairment under IFRS 9 (including bank balances). The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL ("12m ECL") represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment is done based on the Sub-Fund's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

For bank balances, the Sub-Fund measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Sub-Fund recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Sub-Fund compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Sub-Fund considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Sub-Fund presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Sub-Fund has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

The Sub-Fund regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments - continued

Financial assets - continued

Impairment of financial assets - continued

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Sub-Fund considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Sub-Fund, in full.

Irrespective of the above, the Sub-Fund considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Sub-Fund has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- (d) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

(iv) Write-off policy

The Sub-Fund writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Sub-Fund's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments - continued

Financial assets - continued

Impairment of financial assets - continued

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Sub-Fund in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Sub-Fund expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Sub-Fund recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Sub-Fund derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity

Debts and units issued by the Sub-Fund are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity. Puttable financial instruments include contractual obligations for the Sub-Fund to repurchase or redeem the related instruments for cash or another financial asset on exercise of the put. As an exception to the definition of financial liability, a unit which includes such obligation is classified as equity if the unit has all the following features:

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments - continued

Financial liabilities and equity - continued

- it entitles the holder to a pro rata share of the Sub-Fund's net assets in the event of the Sub-Fund's liquidation;
- it is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments;
- all financial instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinated to all other classes of instruments have identical features;
- apart from the contractual obligation for the Sub-Fund to repurchase or redeem the instrument for cash or another financial asset, the instrument does not include any other features that would require classification as a liability; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the instrument over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Sub-Fund over the life of the instrument.

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

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

The Sub-Fund's redeemable units meet these conditions and are classified as equity. Units issued by the Sub-Fund are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs, if any.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities including management fee payable, trustee fee payable and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilties

The Sub-Fund derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Sub-Fund's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances and highly liquid financial assets with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Sub-Fund in the management of short-term commitments.

Expenses

All expenses are recognised in statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

Establishment costs

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

Distributions to unitholders

Distributions to unitholders are recognised as liabilities in the statement of financial position in the period in which the distributions are approved by the Manager.

Subscriptions and redemptions

Subscriptions and redemptions of units are recognised on the dealing date on which the subscription application or redemption application is received and accepted.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the period are translated into the functional currency of the Sub-Fund at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated into the functional currency of the Sub-Fund at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. Foreign currency exchange differences arising on translation and realised gains and losses on disposals or settlements of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign currency exchange differences relating to monetary items are presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Segmental reporting

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

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE RELATED PARTIES/CONNECTED PERSON

For disclosure purpose of note 4 to the financial statements, parties are considered to be related if one party provides key management personnel services to the other party or to the parent of the other party.

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions/transactions entered into during the period between the Sub-Fund, the Manager (also a connected person), the Trustee and the holding company of the Trustee. Connected persons is defined in the SFC Code. All transactions entered into during the period 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 significant transactions with its related parties/connected person except for those disclosed below.

Management fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee at 0.65% per annum on the net assets value of the Sub-Fund. The management fee is calculated and accrued as at each dealing day and payable in monthly in arrears. The management fee for the period from 13 June 2018 (date of commencement of operations) to 31 March 2019 and the management fee payable as at 31 March 2019 are as follows:

HK\$

TITZO

Management fee	541,919
Management fee payable	61,998

Trustee fee

The Trustee is entitled to receive a trustee fee at 0.10% per annum on the net assets value of the Sub-Fund, subject to a monthly minimum of USD2,000. The trustee fee is calculated and accrued as at each dealing day and payable in monthly in arrears. The monthly minimum fee will not be applied for the first 24 months and the trustee fees for the first 6 months will be waived.

The trustee fee for the period from 13 June 2018 (date of commencement of operations) to 31 March 2019 and the trustee fee payable as at 31 March 2019 are as follows:

	$\phi A\Pi$
Trustee fee	45,321
Trustee fee payable	9,540

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE RELATED PARTIES/CONNECTED PERSON - continued

Bank balances

All the cash at banks were maintained with a group company of the Trustee, i.e. Citibank N.A. ("Citibank"), which carry interests at normal commercial rates. The bank balances of the Sub-Fund held with Citibank as at 31 March 2019 and the interest income earned on these bank balances during the period are as follows:

HK\$

Bank balances Bank interest income 521,919 644

5. TAXATION

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

Under the Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax, withholding tax at the rate of 10% was charged on certain dividend income received during the period.

6. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager confirms that there has been no soft commission arrangements existing during the period from 13 June 2018 (date of commencement of operations) to 31 March 2019 in relation to directing transactions of the Sub-Fund through a broker or dealer.

7. INVESTMENT LIMITATIONS AND PROHIBITIONS UNDER THE SFC CODE

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

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

Constituent securities that account for more than 10% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund as at period end are disclosed in the "Underlying index constituent stocks disclosure (unaudited)" on page 38.

8. UNITS ISSUED AND REDEEMED

	13.06.2018 (date of commencement of operations) to 31.03.2019
Number of units in issue at beginning of the period	_
Units issued	9,900,000
Units redeemed	(900,000)
Number of units in issue at end of the period	9,000,000
	13.06.2018 (date of commencement of operations) to 31.03.2019 HK\$
Balance at the beginning of the period Subscription of units Redemption of units Net subscription of units at end of the period	147,689,982 (10,304,685) 137,385,297

As disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements, establishment costs are expensed as incurred. However, establishment costs of the Sub-Fund are required to be amortised over the first five financial years according to the provisions of the Trust's prospectus. Accordingly, the net assets attributable to unitholders reported in the financial statements was different from the net assets attributable to unitholders calculated under the accounting basis indicated in the Trust's prospectus. A reconciliation of the net assets attributable to unitholders is provided below:

	As at 31 March 2019 HK\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders as reported in the statement of financial position Adjustment for unamortised costs	108,195,802 338,924
Net assets value calculated under accounting basis indicated in the Trust's prospectus	108,534,726
Net assets attributable to unitholders per units as reported in statement of financial position	12.0218
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit calculated under accounting basis indicated in the Trust's prospectus	12.0594

9. DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS

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 Sub-Fund's net income, fees and costs.

During the period from 13 June 2018 (date of commencement of operations) to 31 March 2019, no distributions were made to the unitholders of the Sub-Fund.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS

Categories of financial instruments

As at 31 March 2019 HK\$

Financial assets

FVTPL 107,903,124 Amortised cost 521,919

Financial liabilities

Amortised cost 75,119

The Sub-Fund maintains the investment portfolio as dictated by its respective investment management strategy. The Sub-Fund's investment objectives are disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements and the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio mainly comprises equity investments.

The Sub-Fund's investing activities expose it to various types of risks that are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. The Manager and the Trustee have set out below the most important types of financial risks inherent in each type of financial instruments. The Manager and the Trustee would like to highlight that the following list of associated risks only sets out some of the risks but does not purport to constitute an exhaustive list of all the risks inherent in the investments in the Sub-Fund. Unitholders should note that additional information in respect of risks associated with financial instruments in the Sub-Fund can be found in the Trust's prospectus.

The assets allocation is determined by the Manager who manages and monitors the composition of the assets to achieve the investment objectives.

The nature and extent of the financial instruments outstanding at the reporting date and the risk management policies employed by the Sub-Fund are discussed below.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS - continued

<u>Price risk</u> - continued

The Sub-Fund is designated to track the performance of the Index, and therefore the exposure to market price risk in the Sub-Fund will be substantially the same as the tracked index. Market price risk is managed by the Manager on an ongoing basis in accordance with the investment objectives of the Sub-Fund.

Sensitivity analysis

As at 31 March 2019, if the market prices of the equity instruments had been 10% higher and all other variables were held constant, the loss for the period of the Sub-Fund would have been decreased by approximately HK\$10,790,000.

If the market prices of the equity instruments had been 10% lower and all other variables were held constant, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the Sub-Fund's loss for the period.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from changes in interest rates which may affect the values of interest bearing assets and liabilities and therefore result in potential gain or loss to the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's interest rate risk is managed on an ongoing basis by the Manager.

As at 31 March 2019, the majority of the Sub-Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are non-interest bearing. Therefore, the Manager considers that the interest rate risk is minimal.

Currency risk

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

The functional currency of the Sub-Fund is HKD. It is exposed to currency risk primarily through recognised financial assets or liabilities that are denominated in United States Dollars ("USD") and Renminbi ("RMB"). The following table details the exposure to currency risk of the Sub-Fund at the end of the reporting period. For presentation purposes, the amounts of the exposure are in HKD.

2019 HK\$

Net assets exposed to USD Net assets exposed to RMB 69,760,154 7,046,828

In view of the HKD pegged system to the USD, the Manager considers that the currency risk exposure is insignificant and no foreign currency sensitivity analysis is presented accordingly.

As at 31 March 2019, if RMB strengthened/weakened against HKD by 5% with all other variables being constant, the loss for the period of the Sub-Fund would have been decreased/increased by approximately HK\$352,000.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS - continued

Credit risk and impairment assessment

The Sub-Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties' failure to perform their obligations in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the statement of financial position.

Credit risk arising from transactions with brokers relates to transactions awaiting settlements and deposits placed in brokers. The risk relating to unsettled transactions and deposits placed in brokers is considered low due to the short settlement period and high credit ratings of brokers assigned by international credit rating agencies.

All of the cash held by the Sub-Fund are deposited with banks. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the banks may cause the Sub-Fund's rights with respect to the cash at banks to be delayed or limited. As the bank has a credit rating of Aa3 or better as determined by a well-known international credit rating agency, the Manager considers that the credit risk is minimal.

Substantially all of the assets of the Sub-Fund are held by Cititrust Limited (the "Custodian"). Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Custodian may cause the Sub-Fund's rights with respect to assets held by the Custodian to be delayed or limited. The Manager monitors the credit quality and financial position of the Custodian on an ongoing basis. The Custodian is a group company of the Citibank, which has a credit rating of Aa3 as determined by a well-known international credit rating agency. As such, the Manager considers the credit risk is considered insignificant.

During the period from 13 June 2018 (date of commencement of operations) to 31 March 2019, the Manager considers that no impairment was made on the Sub-Fund's financial assets carried at amortised cost as the ECL is immaterial.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations arising from its respective financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset, or that such obligations will have to be settled in a manner disadvantageous to the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is exposed to daily liquidity risk on redemption of units.

The Sub-Fund's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and deposits placed in brokers to meet their liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The Sub-Fund's investments are considered to have insignificant exposure to liquidity risk as they are all readily realisable under normal market conditions.

As at 31 March 2019, the Sub-Fund's financial liabilities are repayable on demand and due within three months.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS - continued

Capital management

The Sub-Fund's capital as at the end of the reporting period is represented by their net assets attributable to unitholders.

The Sub-Fund's objective in managing the capital is to ensure a stable and strong base to maximise returns to all unitholders, and to manage liquidity risk arising from the redemptions. The Manager manages the capital of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the Sub-Fund's respective investment objectives and policies stated in the respective offering documents. Under certain circumstance, the Manager may suspend the issuance and redemption of units of the Sub-Fund as currently disclosed in the Trust's prospectus.

Fair value

The financial instruments held by the Sub-Fund are measured at their fair values on the reporting date. Fair value estimates are made at a specified point in time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instruments. Fair values can usually be reliably determined within a reasonable range of estimates.

Valuation of financial instruments

The accounting policy of the Sub-Fund on fair value measurements is detailed in the significant accounting policies in note 3 to the financial statements.

The following analyses the Sub-Fund's investments measured at FVTPL on the reporting date by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised.

At 31 March 2019

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss				
- Listed equity instruments	107,903,124	-	-	107,903,124

For the period from 13 June 2018 (date of commencement of operations) to 31 March 2019, there were no transfers of financial instruments between fair value hierarchy levels.

As at 31 March 2019, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as disclosed in the financial statements, all other financial assets and financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost. The carrying values of those all other financial assets and liabilities are considered by the Manager to approximate to their fair values.

11. 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 is a single operating segment which is investments in equity instruments. The investment objectives of the Sub-Fund are disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

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

The Sub-Fund is domiciled in Hong Kong. The Sub-Fund has no non-current assets.

12. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Manager and the Trustee on 31 July 2019.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Holding shares/units	Market value HK\$	% of total net assets attributable to unitholders
Listed equities (99.73%)		·	
China			
360 Security Technology Inc	15,000	452,411	0.42
Beijing Kunlun Tech Co Ltd	21,000	365,258	0.34
China Reform Health Management and	27.000	004.710	0.01
Services Group Co Ltd	27,000	881,518	0.81
East Money Information Co Ltd	135,000	3,056,139	2.82
Giant Network Group Co Ltd	21,000	541,386	0.50
Perfect World Co Ltd/China	15,000	559,293	0.52
Wangsu Science & Technology Co Ltd	54,000	801,093	0.74
Wuhu Shunrong Sanqi Interactive			
Entertainment Network Technology	24,000	200 602	0.36
Co Ltd	24,000	389,683	0.30
		7,046,781	
Hong Kong			
China Literature Ltd	15,000	551,250	0.51
Kingsoft Corp Ltd	30,000	598,800	0.55
Meituan Dianping	142,200	7,522,380	6.95
Tencent Holdings Ltd	45,000	16,245,000	15.01
Xiaomi Corp	528,000	6,008,640	5.55
Yixin Group Ltd	90,000	171,900	0.16
-		31,097,970	
United States			
58.com Inc	3,840	1,979,850	1.83
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	11,760	16,842,993	15.57
Autohome Inc	2,160	1,782,408	1.65
Baidu Inc	9,930	12,850,093	11.88
Ctrip.com International Ltd	20,160	6,914,179	6.39
HUYA Inc	2,250	496,844	0.46
iQIYI Inc	10,710	2,011,031	1.86
JD.com Inc	31,800	7,526,317	6.96
Momo Inc	6,060	1,819,108	1.68
NetEase Inc	2,880	5,458,682	5.05
Pinduoduo Inc	16,380	3,188,847	2.95
SINA Corp/China	2,640	1,227,685	1.13
TAL Education Group	14,670	4,154,940	3.84

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

			% of total net assets
	Holding		attributable
	shares/units	Market value	to unitholders
		HK\$	
Listed equities (99.73%) (continued)			
United States (continued)			
Vipshop Holdings Ltd	17,160	1,081,685	1.00
Weibo Corp	2,460	1,197,085	1.11
YY Inc	1,860	1,226,626	1.13
		69,758,373	
Total investments		107,903,124	99.73
Other net assets		292,678	0.27
Net assets attributable to unitholders		108,195,082	100.00
Total investments, at cost		125,074,334	

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED) FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 (DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO $\underline{31}$ MARCH 2019

	Holdings as at 13 June 2018 (date of			Holdings
	commencement			as at
Investments	of operations)	Additions	Disposals	31 March 2019
Listed equities				
China				
360 Security Technology Inc	-	23,100	8,100	15,000
Beijing Kunlun Tech Co Ltd	-	36,300	15,300	21,000
China Reform Health Management				
and Services Group Co Ltd	-	42,900	15,900	27,000
East Money Information Co Ltd	-	217,800	82,800	135,000
Giant Network Group Co Ltd	-	36,300	15,300	21,000
Kingnet Network Co Ltd	-	66,000	66,000	-
Perfect World Co Ltd/China	-	23,100	8,100	15,000
Wangsu Science & Technology Co				
Ltd	-	89,100	35,100	54,000
Wuhu Shunrong Sanqi Interactive				
Entertainment Network				
Technology Co Ltd	-	52,800	28,800	24,000
Youzu Interactive Co Ltd	-	26,400	26,400	-
Hong Kong				
Alibaba Pictures Group Ltd	-	990,000	990,000	_
China Literature Ltd	-	24,090	9,090	15,000
Kingsoft Corp Ltd	-	66,000	36,000	30,000
Meituan Dianping	-	204,600	62,400	142,200
Tencent Holdings Ltd	-	56,360	11,360	45,000
Xiaomi Corp	-	563,200	35,200	528,000
Yixin Group Ltd	-	181,500	91,500	90,000
United States				
58.com Inc	-	5,214	1,374	3,840
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	-	14,624	2,864	11,760
Autohome Inc	-	3,564	1,404	2,160
Baidu Inc	-	12,302	2,372	9,930
Ctrip.com International Ltd	-	27,357	7,197	20,160
HUYA Inc	-	2,432	182	2,250
iQIYI Inc	-	18,282	7,572	10,710

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 (DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO $\underline{31}$ MARCH 2019

Investments	Holdings as at 13 June 2018 (date of commencement of operations)	Additions	Disposals	Holdings as at 31 March 2019
Listed equities (continued)				
United States (continued)				
JD.com Inc	-	45,012	13,212	31,800
Momo Inc	-	7,788	1,728	6,060
NetEase Inc	-	7,953	5,073	2,880
Pinduoduo Inc	-	17,536	1,156	16,380
Qudian Inc	-	4,818	4,818	-
SINA Corp/China	-	4,950	2,310	2,640
TAL Education Group	-	16,876	2,206	14,670
Vipshop Holdings Ltd	-	24,849	7,689	17,160
Weibo Corp	-	3,011	551	2,460
YY Inc	-	2,341	481	1,860

PERFORMANCE OF THE UNDERLYING INDEX AND THE SUB-FUND (UNAUDITED) FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 (DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO 31 MARCH 2019

Performance 2019

Sub-Fund

Samsung CSI China Dragon Internet ETF

-22.31%

Index

CSI Global China Internet Index

-21.58%

Source: Unit-prices are provided by Cititrust Limited. The performance information of Samsung CSI

China Dragon Internet ETF which is calculated with reference to the unit-prices is provided by

the Manager. Index information is provided by China Securities Index.

Investors should note that all investment involves risks (including the possibility of loss of the capital invested), prices of fund units may go up as well as down and past performance is not indicative of future performance. Investors should read the relevant fund's offering documents (including the full text of the risk factors stated therein) in detail before making any investment decision.

PERFORMANCE RECORD (UNAUDITED) FOR THE PERIOD FROM 13 JUNE 2018 (DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) TO 31 MARCH 2019

(a) Price record (Net assets value per unit)

Lowest Highest HK\$

Period ended 31 March 2019 9.4830 15.9885

Note: The net assets value per unit is calculated under the accounting basis indicated in the Trust's prospectus.

(b) Net assets value

Net asset value

HK\$

As at 31 March 2019 108,195,802

(c) Net assets value per unit

Net asset value per unit

HK\$

As at 31 March 2019 12.0218

UNDERLYING INDEX CONSTITUENT STOCKS DISCLOSURE (UNAUDITED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The following are those constituent stocks that accounted for more than 10% of the weighting of the CSI Global China Internet Index.

Constituent stock	Weighting of the Index (%)
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	15.59%
Tencent Holdings Ltd	15.10%
Baidu Inc	11.91%