



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

**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF**  
**Stock Codes: 83199 (RMB counter) and 03199 (HKD counter)**  
**(A sub-fund of CSOP ETF Series II)**

Report and Financial Statements  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF  
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

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**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF  
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

**REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS**

Introduction

The CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF (the “Sub-Fund”) seeks to track the investment results of an index composed of PRC Treasury Bonds through the RQFII investment quota that are available to international investors, as represented by the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index (the “Index”). It is intended that the Sub-Fund will invest not less than 80% of its NAV in the PRC Treasury Bonds included in the Index which have a term to maturity of over 4 years and less than 7 years. However, the Sub-Fund may also invest no more than 20% of its NAV in debt securities that are not included in the Index which have a term to maturity of less than 10 years, provided that the sample closely reflects the overall characteristics of the Index which the Manager believes will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective.

The Sub-Fund Performance

The Sub-Fund seeks to provide investment results, before fees and expenses, which closely correspond to the performance of the Index. As of 29 December 2017 (last trading date), the dealing Net Asset Value (“NAV”) per unit of the Sub-Fund was RMB101.7696 and there were 6,790,000 units outstanding. The total asset under management was approximately RMB 691.02 million as at 29 December 2017 (last trading date).

For the period from 1 January 2017 to 29 December 2017 (last trading date), the NAV of CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF RMB counter (stock code 83199) decreased by 2.20% while the index decreased by 1.01%. The difference in performance between the NAV of the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF and the price return index is mainly attributed to fees and expenses. In order to minimize the tracking error, the Sub-Fund also invested in policy bank bonds which have higher liquidity and better yield return. As at 31 December 2017, the duration of CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF RMB counter (stock code 83199) was 4.58 while the duration of the price return index was 4.61.

Annual total return		
	Annual return	Tracking Error (Annual)
83199 NAV (div reinvests)	-2.20%	0.55%
ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index	-1.01%	

Ex-Date	Record Date	Payable Date	Dividend Per Unit	Dividend Paid Out of Net Distributable Income* for the month	Dividend Paid Out of Capital
2017-01-24	2017-01-25	2017-02-03	RMB 0.9 per share	RMB 0.81	RMB 0.09
2017-04-20	2017-04-21	2017-04-26	RMB 0.9 per share	RMB 0.5833	RMB 0.3167
2017-07-24	2017-07-25	2017-07-28	RMB 0.9 per share	RMB 0.1	RMB 0.8
2017-10-23	2017-10-24	2017-10-30	RMB 0.9 per share	-	RMB 0.9

\*“Net distributable income” means the net investment income (i.e. dividend income and interest income net of fees and expenses) attributable to the relevant share class and may also include net realised gains (if any) based on unaudited management accounts. However, “net distributable income” does not include net unrealised gains.

**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF  
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

**REPORT OF THE MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS (CONTINUED)**

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Performance results do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or on the redemption or sale of fund shares.

**Exchange Liquidity**

Since inception, the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF has attracted great investor attention from investors across the globe. The trading value of the RMB counter (stock code: 83199) remained steady at an average daily turnover of RMB 0.41 million in December 2017. The trading value of the HKD counter (stock code: 03199) remained steady at an average daily turnover of HKD 0.35 million in December 2017. The trading volume for the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF reflected strong interest in the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF.

**Portfolio Rebalance**

The CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF adopts sampling strategy to track the Index.

<b>Sub-Fund holdings as at 31 Dec 2017</b>						
<b>Ticker</b>	<b>Maturity date</b>	<b>YTM(%)</b>	<b>Modified Duration</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Portfolio Percentage (%)</b>	<b>Index Percentage (%)</b>
170007.IB	04/13/2022	3.93%	3.98	40,000,000	5.61%	4.35%
170013.IB	06/22/2024	3.89%	5.78	130,000,000	18.48%	4.39%
170014.IB	07/13/2022	3.89%	4.20	130,000,000	18.50%	4.30%
170020.IB	09/21/2024	3.90%	6.01	130,000,000	18.60%	4.46%
170021.IB	10/19/2022	3.84%	4.45	180,000,000	25.94%	3.92%
170205.IB	04/19/2020	4.77%	2.19	50,000,000	7.10%	0.00%
170209.IB	09/11/2020	4.78%	2.58	20,000,000	2.85%	0.00%
<b>Total</b>					<b>97.08%</b>	<b>21.42%</b>

**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF  
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS**

We hereby confirm that, in our opinion, the Manager of the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF (the “Sub-Fund”), a sub-fund of CSOP ETF Series II, has, in all material respects, managed the Sub-Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 20 January 2014, as amended, for the year ended 31 December 2017.

HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited  
27 April 2018

**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF  
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

**STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER AND THE TRUSTEE**

**MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Manager of the CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF (the "Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of CSOP ETF Series II, is required by the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds established by the Securities & Futures Commission of Hong Kong and the Trust Deed dated 20 January 2014, as amended, (the "Trust Deed") to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sub-Fund at the end of the year and of the transactions for the year then ended. In preparing these financial statements the Manager is required to:

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

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

CSOP ETF Series II (the "Trust") is an umbrella unit trust governed by its Trust Deed. As at 31 December 2017, the Trust has established three sub-funds, namely, CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF, CSOP China Ultra Short-Term Bond ETF and CSOP WTI Oil Annual Roll December Futures ER ETF.

**TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Trustee of the Sub-Fund is required to:

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF  
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II, AN UMBRELLA UNIT TRUST ESTABLISHED IN HONG  
KONG)**

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

*What we have audited*

The financial statements of CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF (the "Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of CSOP ETF Series II, set out on pages 9 to 35, which comprise:

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

*Our opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2017, and of its financial transactions and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs") issued by the IASB. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

*Independence*

We are independent of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

**Key Audit Matters**

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF (CONTINUED)  
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II, AN UMBRELLA UNIT TRUST ESTABLISHED IN HONG KONG)**

**Key Audit Matters (Continued)**

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

<b>Key Audit Matters</b>	<b>How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters</b>
<p><u>Existence and valuation of investments</u></p> <p>The Sub-Fund's investments as at 31 December 2017 were mainly comprised of quoted debt securities of the government and companies in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), valued at RMB670,391,410.</p> <p>We focused on the existence and valuation of the investments because the investments represented the principal element of the Sub-Fund's net asset value.</p> <p>Refer to note 8 to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We agreed the existence of the Sub-Fund's holdings of investments by obtaining a direct confirmation from the custodian and checking the confirmation to the Sub-Fund's records. Based on the procedures we performed, we found the Sub-Fund's holdings of investments to be in agreement with the confirmation received.</p> <p>We agreed the valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments by comparing the pricing used by the Manager to the publicly available external pricing sources as at 31 December 2017. We found no material exceptions from our testing.</p>
<p><u>Withholding income tax provisions on capital gains for certain PRC debt securities</u></p> <p>During the period from 17 February 2014 (date of inception) to 31 December 2017 (the "Period"), the Sub-Fund invested in certain PRC debt securities issued by the government and companies.</p> <p>As at 31 December 2017, the Sub-Fund had made no withholding income tax ("WIT") provision with respect to the gross realised gains for the Period and the gross unrealised gains as at 31 December 2017 (together, the "Capital Gains") for these PRC debt securities.</p> <p>In determining the WIT provision in respect of the Capital Gains, the Manager was required to make critical judgments based on their interpretation of the PRC tax rules and regulations relevant to the Sub-Fund. Due to the high level of judgment involved, we focused on this area in our audit.</p> <p>Refer to note 3 to the financial statements.</p>	<p>We discussed with the Manager of the Sub-Fund to understand their interpretation of the PRC tax rules and regulations relevant to the Sub-Fund and the basis for determining that no WIT provision was necessary in respect of the Sub-Fund's Capital Gains on its investments in PRC debt securities.</p> <p>We evaluated the judgments made by the Manager based on our understanding of the relevant PRC tax rules and regulations, including involvement of our tax experts.</p> <p>Based on the work performed, we found the Manager's judgments for the Sub-Fund making no provision for WIT on the Capital Gains on its investments in PRC debt securities to be supported based on the evidence available.</p>

**Other Information**

The trustee and the manager (the "Management") of the Sub-Fund are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF (CONTINUED)  
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II, AN UMBRELLA UNIT TRUST ESTABLISHED IN HONG  
KONG)**

**Other Information (Continued)**

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

In addition, the Management of the Sub-Fund is required to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant disclosure provisions of the Trust Deed dated 20 January 2014, as amended ("Trust Deed") and the Appendix E of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC Code").

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Appendix E of the SFC Code.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF (CONTINUED)  
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II, AN UMBRELLA UNIT TRUST ESTABLISHED IN HONG  
KONG)**

**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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**  
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 27 April 2018

**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF  
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

*As at 31 December 2017*

	<i>Notes</i>	2017 <i>RMB</i>	2016 <i>RMB</i>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Investments	7(c),8(a)	670,391,410	270,036,360
Bank interest receivable		875	460
Interest receivable on bonds		9,803,636	4,177,800
Bank balances	7(c)	10,956,895	5,280,579
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>691,152,816</u>	<u>279,495,199</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Management fee payable	7(a), 7(b)	336,337	75,613
Other accounts payable		291,490	407,185
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>627,827</u>	<u>482,798</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
<b>Net assets attributable to unitholders</b>	4	<u>690,524,989</u>	<u>279,012,401</u>

The financial statements on pages 9 to 35 were approved by the Trustee and the Manager on 27 April 2018 and were signed on their behalf.

For and on behalf of

For and on behalf of

CSOP Asset Management Limited  
as the Manager

HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited  
as the Trustee

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

**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF  
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

*For the year ended 31 December 2017*

	<i>Notes</i>	Year ended 31 December 2017 <i>RMB</i>	Year ended 31 December 2016 <i>RMB</i>
<b>INCOME</b>			
Interest on bank deposits	7(c)	39,361	113,424
Interest on bonds		21,961,283	21,010,128
Net (loss)/gain on investments	5	(27,349,125)	1,985,316
Other income		222,676	1,646,208
<b>Total net (loss)/income</b>		<u>(5,125,805)</u>	<u>24,755,076</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Management fee	7(a),7(b)	(3,088,698)	(3,540,270)
Audit fee		(169,269)	(470,655)
Safe custody and bank charges		(3,672)	(18,145)
Legal and other professional fee		(3,317)	(10,049)
Other operating expenses		(314,703)	(469,192)
<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<u>(3,579,659)</u>	<u>(4,508,311)</u>
Operating (loss)/profit		<u>(8,705,464)</u>	<u>20,246,765</u>
Taxation	6	(3,640)	(10,731)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<u><u>(8,709,104)</u></u>	<u><u>20,236,034</u></u>

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

**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF  
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS**

*For the year ended 31 December 2017*

	<i>Note</i>	Year ended 31 December 2017 <i>RMB</i>	Year ended 31 December 2016 <i>RMB</i>
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the year		279,012,401	1,859,144,355
Proceeds on issue of units		811,767,057	2,635,411,677
Payments on redemption of units		(369,225,365)	(4,214,404,665)
Net increase/(decrease) from unit transactions		442,541,692	(1,578,992,988)
Distribution to unitholders	9	(22,320,000)	(21,375,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(8,709,104)	20,236,034
<b>Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the year</b>		<b>690,524,989</b>	<b>279,012,401</b>

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

**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF  
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

*For the year ended 31 December 2017*

	Year ended 31 December 2017 RMB	Year ended 31 December 2016 RMB
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payments for purchase of investments	(1,857,000,916)	(2,806,801,518)
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,429,296,741	4,359,127,544
Interest on bank deposits received	38,946	113,528
Interest on bonds received	16,335,447	47,016,842
Other income received	222,676	1,646,208
Management fee paid	(2,867,974)	(4,389,194)
Taxation paid	(3,640)	(10,731)
Other operating expenses paid	(566,656)	(685,434)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(414,545,376)</b>	<b>1,596,017,245</b>
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds on issue of units	811,767,057	2,635,411,677
Payments on redemption of units	(369,225,365)	(4,214,404,665)
Dividend distribution paid	(22,320,000)	(21,375,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>420,221,692</b>	<b>(1,600,367,988)</b>
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,676,316	(4,350,743)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,280,579	9,631,322
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10,956,895	5,280,579
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<b>Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Bank balances	10,956,895	5,280,579
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*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.*

# **CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF (A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

CSOP ETF Series II (the “Trust”) is an umbrella unit trust governed by its trust deed dated 20 January 2014, as amended, (the “Trust Deed”) and authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the “SFC”) pursuant to Section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance. The terms of the Trust Deed are governed by the laws of Hong Kong. As at 31 December 2017, the Trust has three sub-funds which are CSOP China 5-Year Treasury Bond ETF (the “Sub-Fund”), CSOP China Ultra Short-Term Bond ETF and CSOP WTI Oil Annual Roll December Futures ER ETF. The date of inception of the Sub-Fund was 17 February 2014. The Sub-Fund is listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

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

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the underlying index, namely, ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index. In order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, the Manager will adopt a representative sampling strategy. A representative sampling strategy involves investing in a representative sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile that reflects the profile of the index.

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

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

These financial statements are prepared for the Sub-Fund only. The financial statements for the other two sub-funds of the Trust have been prepared separately.

### **2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **(a) Basis of preparation**

The financial statements of the Sub-Fund have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**(a) Basis of preparation (Continued)**

Standard and amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2017

Amendments to IAS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. These amendments require an entity to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. Adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the Sub-Fund's financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**(b) Investments**

(i) Classification

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

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

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

(iii) Measurement

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

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

(iv) Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Sub-Fund utilises the last traded market price for both listed financial assets and liabilities where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value.

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

(v) Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

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

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**(c) Offsetting financial instruments**

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

**(d) Amounts due from/to participating dealers**

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

**(e) Interest income**

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

**(f) Distributions to unitholders**

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

**(g) Other income/expense**

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

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**(h) Expenses**

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

**(i) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, cash at bank, demand deposits with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

**(j) Foreign currencies translation**

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Sub-Fund operates (the "functional currency"). The Sub-Fund invests in PRC bonds and the performance of the Sub-Fund is measured and reported to the unitholders in RMB. The Manager considers RMB as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Sub-Fund's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

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

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

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**(k) Redeemable units**

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

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

Units are issued and redeemed at the holder's option at prices based on the Sub-Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of issue or redemption. The Sub-Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units.

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

**(l) Taxation**

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

Management will assess the surcharge for late payment of withholding income tax on interest income in accordance with IAS12, if any, and will make the relevant provision in the statement of financial position, if necessary.

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

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

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

**(m) Establishment costs**

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

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**

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

**PRC tax provision**

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.

Withholding Income Tax (“WIT”)

Under the general tax provision of PRC Corporate Income Tax Law (“PRC CIT Law”), the non-PRC residents with no place of effective management, establishment or place of business in the PRC may be subject to 10% PRC WIT on the PRC-sourced income, unless exempt or reduced under current PRC tax laws and regulations or relevant tax treaties.

In addition, the non-PRC residents with interest income derived from the debt securities will be subject to 10% withholding interest income tax. Pursuant to the PRC CIT Law, debt securities issuers in PRC are obligated to withhold the 10% interest income tax for those foreign debt securities holders who are subject to the interest income tax in the PRC. However, interest income derived from government bonds issued by the State Council’s finance departments and/or local government bonds approved by the State Council is exempt from PRC WIT under the PRC CIT Law.

Value Added Tax (“VAT”) and surtaxes

Furthermore, according to the notice Caishui [2016] 36 (“Circular 36”), VAT at 6% shall be levied on the difference between the selling and buying prices of those marketable securities starting from 1 May 2016. The gains derived by QFIIs and RQFIIs from trading of marketable securities (including PRC debt securities) are exempted from VAT in the PRC under Circular 36. In addition, deposit interest income and interest received from government bonds and local government bonds are also exempt from VAT. However, the prevailing VAT regulations do not specifically exempt VAT on interest received by QFIIs and RQFIIs. Hence, interest income derived by QFIIs and RQFIIs from non-government bonds (including corporate bonds) technically should be subject to 6% VAT. In addition, urban maintenance and construction tax (currently at the rate ranging from 1% to 7%), educational surcharge (currently at the rate of 3%) and local educational surcharge (currently at the rate of 2%) are imposed based on the VAT liabilities (the “VAT related taxes”).

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)**

**PRC tax provision (Continued)**

**(a) Capital gains on PRC debt securities**

During the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Sub-Fund invests in PRC debt securities in PRC through the RQFII program. The Manager considers that the enforcement of PRC tax on gains derived from the PRC debt securities is uncertain as at the date of approval of these financial statements and has exercised its judgment when assessing whether the Sub-Fund may be liable for PRC taxation on its gains, the amount of potential liability and the probability of such tax being levied up to the reporting date. However, significant uncertainties exist and estimation of the Manager may substantially differ from the actual events.

The Manager considered that the WIT policy for QFIIs/RQFII's investment in debt securities has not been clarified in the "Notice on temporary exemption of Corporate Income Tax on capital gains derived from the transfer of equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFII and RQFII" (the "Notice"). On 1 April 2015, the Third Branch of Shanghai Municipal Office, SAT (the "Authority") and the Third Branch of Shanghai Bureau of Local Taxation jointly issued the Notice on Tax Issues to notify that the QFII/RQFII shall declare and handle with the tax-related issues concerning the gains from transfer of equity investment assets, including A-Shares, realised prior to 17 November 2014 to the Authority before 30 September 2015 in accordance with the relevant PRC tax law and the Notice (the "Tax Reporting"). Those QFII/RQFII's eligible for treaty relief under an applicable tax treaty should follow the requirement of Circular 124 for tax treaty application.

The Manager considers that the Tax Reporting is related to the equity investment assets, including A-Shares and given the Sub-Fund invests in debt securities since its inception on 17 February 2014, the Sub-Fund has not made the Tax Reporting up to the approval date of the financial statements.

Based on the current verbal interpretation of the SAT and the local PRC tax authorities, the authorities are of the view that capital gains derived by foreign investors from investment in PRC debt securities would not be treated as PRC sourced income and thus would not be subject to PRC WIT. However, there are no written tax regulations issued by the PRC tax authorities to confirm this interpretation. As a matter of practice, such 10% PRC WIT on capital gains realised by non-PRC tax resident enterprises from the trading of these debt securities has not been enforced by the PRC tax authorities. Based on the aforementioned verbal interpretation and enforcement practice by the PRC tax authorities, the Manager has reassessed the provisioning approach and has continued not making PRC WIT provision on gains derived from the PRC debt securities of the Sub-Fund.

The Manager estimates the gross realised gains from 17 February 2014 (date of inception) to 31 December 2017 and gross unrealised gains of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2017 which could be exposed to PRC taxation at the rate of 10% to be RMB223,319,209 (from 17 February 2014 (date of inception) to 31 December 2016: RMB222,470,243) and RMB115,480 (As at 31 December 2016: RMB1,496,087) respectively. The estimated potential capital gain tax exposure arisen from realised capital gain and unrealised capital gain would be RMB22,331,921 and RMB11,548 respectively which in aggregate represents 3.24% (As at 31 December 2016: RMB22,247,024 and RMB149,609 respectively which in aggregate represents 8.03%) of the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2017. The Manager considers that the PRC WIT on capital gains from debt securities is still uncertain and has not made the provision on the gross realised capital gains derived from the debt securities in the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2017 and 2016.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)**

**PRC tax provision (Continued)**

**(a) Capital gains on PRC debt securities (Continued)**

The Manager considers that the WIT provision amount (currently nil) for gross realised capital gains derived by the Sub-Fund from trading of PRC debt securities may differ significantly from the amounts that may have to be ultimately borne by the Sub-Fund. In the event a WIT is levied on gross capital gains derived from the disposal of PRC debt securities at an amount that is different from what was provided by the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Fund may incur a liability that is different from the existing tax provision, which could be significantly impact the net assets attributable to unitholders of redeemable units and consequently, the price per unit of the Sub-Fund based on the calculation of the net assets attributable to unitholders of redeemable units when distributing to the unitholders of redeemable units at such relevant time.

**(b) Interest income on debt securities in PRC**

The Management considers that the enforcement of PRC withholding tax, VAT and the VAT related taxes arising from debt securities is uncertain as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Manager has exercised significant judgment in their assessment of the PRC withholding tax expense and the related tax provision.

PRC withholding tax on accrued interest

For the debt securities disposed of during the year, Management has not made provision on the accrued interest income of debt securities during the year and as at reporting date as they consider that:

- (i) the issuers of debt securities are required to withhold 10% interest income tax at the coupon payment date before distributing the interest income to the bond holder; and
- (ii) the Manager has sold the debt securities before the coupon payment dates or the maturity dates of the debt securities.

VAT, urban maintenance and construction tax and educational surcharge

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Manager does not consider that the potential VAT and surtaxes exposure arising from the Sub-fund's accumulated interest income received from PRC non-government bonds since 1 May 2016 to be material.

The Manager reviews the relevant PRC tax rules on the PRC debt securities from time to time. Any change in taxation imposed on RQFIIs is likely to have a subsequent impact on the required provision and accordingly the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Sub-Fund. When the SAT issues clarifications, this might ultimately result in either an increase or a decrease in the amount provided. The Manager will always act in the best interest of unitholders and will continually assess the tax provision on an on-going basis.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 20 January 2014, as amended, and the Prospectus of the Sub-Fund, investments are stated at the last traded price on the valuation day for the purpose of determining net asset value per unit for subscriptions and redemptions and for various fee calculations.

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

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

	Year ended 31 December 2017 <i>Units</i>	Year ended 31 December 2016 <i>Units</i>
Number of units in issue at the beginning of the year	2,600,000	16,800,000
Units issued	7,830,000	24,000,000
Units redeemed	(3,640,000)	(38,200,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of units in issue at the end of the year	<u>6,790,000</u>	<u>2,600,000</u>

As stated in Note 2(m), establishment costs are expensed as incurred. However, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust's Prospectus, establishment costs are recognised using the amortisation method. As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the expensing of establishment costs as stated in the financial statements resulted in a decrease of net assets attributable to unitholders of RMB601,836 (2016: RMB1,073,891) when compared with the methodology indicated in the Trust's Prospectus.

	2017 <i>RMB</i>	2016 <i>RMB</i>
Net assets attributable to unitholders as reported in the statement of financial position	690,524,989	279,012,401
Adjustments for unamortised establishment costs	601,836	1,073,891
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net asset value in accordance with the Trust's Prospectus	<u>691,126,825</u>	<u>280,086,292</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit as at 31 December (per statement of financial position)	<u>101.6973</u>	<u>107.3125</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit as at 31 December (at dealing net asset value)	<u>101.7860</u>	<u>107.7255</u>



**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**5. NET (LOSS)/GAIN ON INVESTMENTS**

	Year ended 31 December 2017 <i>RMB</i>	Year ended 31 December 2016 <i>RMB</i>
Net fair value change in unrealised gain/loss in value of investments	(5,875,277)	(39,054,812)
Net realised (loss)/gain on sale of investments	(21,473,848)	41,040,128
	<u>(27,349,125)</u>	<u>1,985,316</u>

**6. TAXATION**

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

PRC withholding income tax

For the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Sub-Fund had invested in RMB denominated debt securities in PRC. Refer to Note 3 for details.

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

	Year ended 31 December 2017 <i>RMB</i>	Year ended 31 December 2016 <i>RMB</i>
Withholding income tax on bank interest income	3,640	10,731
Taxation	<u>3,640</u>	<u>10,731</u>

**7. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TRUSTEE, MANAGER AND CONNECTED PERSONS**

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

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

**(a) Management fee**

The Sub-Fund employs a single management fee structure, with the Sub-Fund paying all of its fees, costs and expense to the Manager. The management fee is currently charged at the rate of 0.49% 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.

Fees and expenses taken into account in determining the Sub-Fund's management fee include, but are not limited to, the manager's fee, the trustee's fee, the custodian's fee, the PRC custodian's fee, the registrar's fee, the service agent's fee, the fees and expenses of the auditor, service agents, ordinary legal and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Trustee or the Manager, and the costs and expenses of licensing indices used in connection with the Sub-Fund. The Manager may also pay a distribution fee to any distributor or sub-distributor of the Sub-Fund out of the management fee. A distributor may re-allocate an amount of the distribution fee to the sub-distributors.

**(b) Trustee fee and Registrar's fee**

The Trustee fee and Registrar's fee are included in the management fee and the Manager will pay the fees of the Trustee and Registrar out of the management fee. Refer to Note 7(a).

**(c) Financial assets**

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

	2017 <i>RMB</i>	2016 <i>RMB</i>
<b>Investments</b>		
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	670,391,410	270,036,360
<b>Bank balances</b>		
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	214,262	165,441
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	10,742,633	5,115,138
	10,956,895	5,280,579

Interest income amounted to RMB39,361 (2016: RMB113,424) was earned on these bank balances for the year ended 31 December 2017 and 2016.

**8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index. The Sub-Fund's activities may expose it to a variety of risks including but not limited to: market risk (including market price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit and counterparty risk and liquidity risk which are associated with the markets in which the Sub-Fund invests.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

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

**(a) Market risk**

**(i) Market price risk**

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

The Sub-Fund is designated to track the performance of the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index, therefore the exposures to market risk in the Sub-Fund will be substantially the same as the tracked index. The Manager manages the Sub-Fund's exposures to market risk by ensuring that the key characteristics of the portfolio, such as security weight, are closely aligned with the characteristics of the tracked index.

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Sub-Fund's investments were concentrated in the PRC bonds:

	2017		2016	
	Fair value <i>RMB</i>	% of net asset value	Fair value <i>RMB</i>	% of net asset value
PRC government bonds	601,666,220	87.13	231,128,480	82.84
Policy banks bonds	68,725,190	9.95	38,907,880	13.94
	670,391,410	97.08	270,036,360	96.78

The Sub-Fund adopts representative sampling strategy and it held 5 out of 69 (31 December 2016: 6 out of 65) constituent investments comprising the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index. The Sub-Fund is therefore exposed to substantially the same market price risk as the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index.

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

As at 31 December 2017, if the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index were to increase by 10% (2016: 10%) with all other variables held constant, this would increase the operating profit for the year by approximately RMB1,921,291 (2016: RMB280,078). Conversely, if the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index were to decrease by 10% (2016: 10%), this would decrease the operating profit for the year by an equal amount.

**(ii) Interest rate risk**

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

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**(a) Market risk (Continued)**

**(ii) Interest rate risk (Continued)**

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Sub-Fund invests in fixed-income securities, the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will decline because of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk is generally lower for shorter term fixed income investments and higher for longer term fixed income investments.

As the Sub-Fund invests in PRC bonds, the Sub-Fund is additionally subject to policy risk as changes in macro-economic policies in the PRC (including monetary policy and fiscal policy) may have an influence over the PRC's capital markets and affect the pricing of the bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, which may in turn adversely affect the return of the Sub-Fund. Falling market interest rates can lead to a decline in income for the Sub-Fund.

The table below summarises the Sub-Fund's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Sub-Fund's assets and liabilities at fair values, categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

**As at 31 December 2017**

	Maturity Up to 1 year <i>RMB</i>	Maturity 1-5 years <i>RMB</i>	Maturity Over 5 years <i>RMB</i>	Non- interest bearing <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
<b>Assets</b>					
Investments	-	414,376,690	256,014,720	-	670,391,410
Other assets	-	-	-	9,804,511	9,804,511
Bank balances	10,956,895	-	-	-	10,956,895
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>10,956,895</u>	<u>414,376,690</u>	<u>256,014,720</u>	<u>9,804,511</u>	<u>691,152,816</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Other liabilities	-	-	-	627,827	627,827
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>627,827</u>	<u>627,827</u>
<b>Total interest sensitivity gap</b>	<u>10,956,895</u>	<u>414,376,690</u>	<u>256,014,720</u>		

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**(a) Market risk (Continued)**

**(ii) Interest rate risk (Continued)**

**As at 31 December 2016**

	Maturity Up to 1 year <i>RMB</i>	Maturity 1-5 years <i>RMB</i>	Maturity Over 5 years <i>RMB</i>	Non- interest bearing <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
<b>Assets</b>					
Investments	-	50,804,470	219,231,890	-	270,036,360
Other assets	-	-	-	4,178,260	4,178,260
Bank balances	5,280,579	-	-	-	5,280,579
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,280,579</b>	<b>50,804,470</b>	<b>219,231,890</b>	<b>4,178,260</b>	<b>279,495,199</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Other liabilities	-	-	-	482,798	482,798
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>482,798</b>	<b>482,798</b>
<b>Total interest sensitivity gap</b>	<b>5,280,579</b>	<b>50,804,470</b>	<b>219,231,890</b>		

At 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Sub-Fund has bank balances of RMB10,956,895 (2016: RMB5,280,579). If the interest rates had been 10 basis points (2016: 10 basis points) higher or lower with all variables held constant, net assets attributable to unitholders would have been RMB10,957 (2016: RMB5,281) higher or lower as a result of higher or lower interest income.

The Manager and Trustee monitor the interest rate risks by quantifying (a) market exposure in percentage terms; and (b) exposure in duration terms by different countries. As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Sub-Fund has invested in interest-bearing securities of RMB670,391,410 (2016: RMB270,036,360) and the portfolio weighted average modified duration of the Sub-Fund is 4.58 (2016: 5.23).

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, should the relevant interest rates have lowered/risen by 100 basis points with all other variables remaining constant, the increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders for the period would amount to approximately RMB30,680,056 (2016: RMB14,122,902), arising substantially from the increase/decrease in market values of debt securities.

**(iii) Currency risk**

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

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**(b) Credit and counterparty risk**

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

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

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

The main concentration to which the Sub-Fund is exposed arises from the Sub-Fund's investments in bond securities. The Sub-Fund does not have explicit restrictions on the minimum credit ratings of securities it may hold. The Manager will actively manage the portfolio of the Sub-Fund. In case of credit rating downgrading, the Manager will adjust the positions in the portfolio using its credit analysis and rating systems that are designed to manage credit risks.

The table below summarises the credit rating of the investment portfolio issued by credit rating agencies:

**Portfolio by rating category of RMB denominated bonds:**

**As at 31 December 2017**

Credit rating agency	Rating	RMB	% of NAV
S&P	A+	670,391,410	97.08
		670,391,410	97.08
		670,391,410	97.08

**As at 31 December 2016**

Credit rating agency	Rating	RMB	% of NAV
S&P	AA-	270,036,360	96.78
		270,036,360	96.78
		270,036,360	96.78

The Manager has assessed the credit quality of the RMB denominated bonds based on the nature of the issuers and the historical information about the issuers' default rates. The Sub-Fund is also exposed to credit and counterparty risk on its investments and bank balances.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**(b) Credit and counterparty risk (Continued)**

The table below summarises the amount of investments and bank balances of the Sub-Fund placed with the counterparties together with the credit rating of the relevant counterparties as at 31 December 2017 and 2016.

<b>As at 31 December 2017</b>	RMB	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
<b>Investments</b>			
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited ("HSBC China")	670,391,410	A1	Moody's
<b>Bank balances</b>			
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC")	214,262	A	S&P
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited ("HSBC China")	10,742,633	A1	Moody's
<b>As at 31 December 2016</b>			
	RMB	Credit rating	Source of credit rating
<b>Investments</b>			
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited ("HSBC China")	270,036,360	A1	Moody's
<b>Bank balances</b>			
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC")	165,441	A	S&P
HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited ("HSBC China")	5,115,138	A1	Moody's

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

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

**(c) Liquidity risk**

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

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

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)**

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

	Less than 1 month <i>RMB</i>	1 month to less than 3 months <i>RMB</i>	Over 3 months <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
<b>As at 31 December 2017</b>				
Management fee payable	336,337	-	-	336,337
Other accounts payable	-	291,490	-	291,490
<b>Contractual cash outflow</b>	<u>336,337</u>	<u>291,490</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>627,827</u>

	Less than 1 month <i>RMB</i>	1 month to less than 3 months <i>RMB</i>	Over 3 months <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
<b>As at 31 December 2016</b>				
Management fee payable	75,613	-	-	75,613
Other accounts payable	-	407,185	-	407,185
<b>Contractual cash outflow</b>	<u>75,613</u>	<u>407,185</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>482,798</u>

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

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

	Less than 1 month <i>RMB</i>	1 to 12 months <i>RMB</i>	No stated maturity <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
<b>As at 31 December 2017</b>				
Total assets	<u>691,152,816</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>691,152,816</u>



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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)**

	Less than 1 month <i>RMB</i>	1 to 12 months <i>RMB</i>	No stated maturity <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
<b>As at 31 December 2016</b>				
Total assets	279,495,199	-	-	279,495,199

**(d) Fair value estimation**

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

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

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

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

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

	Level 1 <i>RMB</i>	Level 2 <i>RMB</i>	Level 3 <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
<b>As at 31 December 2017</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Investments				
- Debt securities	-	670,391,410	-	670,391,410
<b>Total assets</b>	-	670,391,410	-	670,391,410

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**(d) Fair value estimation (Continued)**

	Level 1 <i>RMB</i>	Level 2 <i>RMB</i>	Level 3 <i>RMB</i>	Total <i>RMB</i>
<b>As at 31 December 2016</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Investments				
- Debt securities	-	270,036,360	-	270,036,360
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>270,036,360</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>270,036,360</u>

Investments, whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities. The Sub-Fund does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments. As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Sub-Fund did not hold any investments classified in level 1.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within level 2, include PRC government bonds and policy banks bonds.

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

For the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016, there were no transfers between levels.

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

**(e) Capital risk management**

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

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

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**9. DISTRIBUTION**

	Year ended 31 December 2017 RMB
RMB0.90 on 2,600,000 units on ex-dividend date 24 January 2017 paid on 3 February 2017	2,340,000
RMB0.90 on 2,500,000 units on ex-dividend date 20 April 2017 paid on 26 April 2017	2,250,000
RMB0.90 on 9,490,000 units on ex-dividend date 24 July 2017 paid on 28 July 2017	8,541,000
RMB0.90 on 10,210,000 units on ex-dividend date 23 October 2017 paid on 30 October 2017	9,189,000
Total distributions	<u><u>22,320,000</u></u>

	Year ended 31 December 2016 RMB
RMB0.90 on 5,400,000 units on ex-dividend date 26 January 2016 paid on 29 January 2016	4,860,000
RMB0.90 on 3,550,000 units on ex-dividend date 21 April 2016 paid on 29 April 2016	3,195,000
RMB0.90 on 12,200,000 units on ex-dividend date 27 July 2016 paid on 03 August 2016	10,980,000
RMB0.90 on 2,600,000 units on ex-dividend date 12 October 2016 paid on 18 October 2016	2,340,000
Total distributions	<u><u>21,375,000</u></u>

**10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY**

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

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

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**11. INVESTMENT LIMITATION AND PROHIBITIONS UNDER THE SFC CODE**

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

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

There were 4 (2016: 6) constituent securities that individually accounted for more than 10%, but less than 30% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are shown below.

<b>As at 31 December 2017</b>	Respective weighting in Index (%)	% of NAV
<b>ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index</b>		
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1713) 3.57% 22/06/2024	4.39%	18.48%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1714) 3.47% 13/07/2022	4.30%	18.50%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1720) 3.69% 21/09/2024	4.46%	18.60%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1721) 3.73% 19/10/2022	3.92%	25.94%

<b>As at 31 December 2016</b>	Respective weighting in Index (%)	% of NAV
<b>ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index</b>		
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1424) (REG) 3.7% 23/10/2021	3.44%	11.16%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1507) (REG) 3.54% 16/04/2022	3.69%	11.10%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1526) (REG) 3.05% 22/10/2022	3.96%	14.43%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1606) 2.75% 17/03/2023	3.05%	14.13%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1614) 2.95% 16/06/2023	4.70%	17.89%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1620) 2.75% 01/09/2023	4.13%	14.13%

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index decreased by 1.01% (2016: Increased by 2.34%) while the net asset value per unit of Sub-Fund decreased by 5.23% (2016: decreased by 3.03%). For the year ended 31 December 2017, the Sub-Fund paid dividend of RMB3.60 (2016: RMB3.60) per unit, which represents 3.54% (2016: 3.35%) to the net asset value per unit as at 31 December 2017. For the details of dividend distribution, refer to Note 9.

**12. SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENT**

The Manager confirms that there have been no soft commission arrangements existing during the year in relation to directing transactions of the Sub-Fund through a broker or dealer.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**13. SEGMENT INFORMATION**

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

The Manager considers that the Sub-Fund has a single operating segment which is investing in fixed income investments. The objectives of the Sub-Fund are to track the performance of the ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index and invest in substantially the index constituents with security weight and industry weight that are closely aligned with the characteristics of the tracked index.

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

The Sub-Fund is domiciled in Hong Kong. The Sub-Fund's income is mainly derived from investments in PRC bonds including PRC Treasury Bonds which constitute ChinaBond 5-year Treasury Bond Index, the tracked index.

The Sub-Fund has no assets classified as non-current assets. As at 31 December 2017, the Sub-Fund has a diversified portfolio of investments and four (2016: six) investment accounts for more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

**14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF  
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**INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (Unaudited)**

*As at 31 December 2017*

	<b>Holdings</b>	<b>Fair value RMB</b>	<b>% of net assets</b>
<b>Investments (97.08%)</b>			
<b>Unlisted Bonds (97.08%)</b>			
<b>China (97.08%)</b>			
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1790) 4.14% 11/09/2020	20,000,000	19,678,640	2.85
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1705) 3.88% 19/04/2020	50,000,000	49,046,550	7.10
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1707) 3.13% 13/04/2022	40,000,000	38,756,560	5.61
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1713) 3.57% 22/06/2024	130,000,000	127,607,740	18.48
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1714) 3.47% 13/07/2022	130,000,000	127,755,160	18.50
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1720) 3.69% 21/09/2024	130,000,000	128,406,980	18.60
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1721) 3.73% 19/10/2022	180,000,000	179,139,780	25.94
<b>Total investments</b>		670,391,410	97.08
<b>Other net assets</b>		20,133,579	2.92
<b>Net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2017</b>		690,524,989	100.00
<b>Total investments, at cost</b>		676,927,800	

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

*For the year ended 31 December 2017*

	<b>Holdings</b>				<b>31 December 2017</b>
	<b>1 January 2017</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Corporate actions</b>	<b>Disposals</b>	
<b>Investments</b>					
<b>Unlisted Bonds</b>					
AGRICUL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1702) 3.54% 06/01/2020	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	-
AGRICUL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1707) 3.98% 19/04/2020	-	60,000,000	60,000,000	-	-
AGRICUL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA (SER 1708) 3.61% 21/04/2018	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	-
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1790) 4.14% 11/09/2020	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1608) 2.72% 03/03/2019	20,000,000	30,000,000	50,000,000	-	-
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1610) 3.18% 05/04/2026	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	-	-
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK (SER 1705) 3.88% 19/04/2020	-	100,000,000	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1706) 3.2% 16/03/2024	-	190,000,000	190,000,000	-	-
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1424) (REG) 3.7% 23/10/2021	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-	-
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1507) (REG) 3.54% 16/04/2022	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-	-
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1526) (REG) 3.05% 22/10/2022	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	-	-
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1606) 2.75% 17/03/2023	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	-	-
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1614) 2.95% 16/06/2023	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-	-

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

*For the year ended 31 December 2017*

	<b>Holdings</b>				<b>31 December 2017</b>
	<b>1 January 2017</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Corporate actions</b>	<b>Disposals</b>	
<b>Investments (Continued)</b>					
<b>Unlisted Bonds (Continued)</b>					
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1620) 2.75% 01/09/2023	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	-	-
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1621) 2.39% 20/10/2021	-	60,000,000	60,000,000	-	-
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1701) 2.88% 12/01/2022	-	80,000,000	80,000,000	-	-
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1704) 3.4% 09/02/2027	-	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1707) 3.13% 13/04/2022	-	280,000,000	240,000,000	-	40,000,000
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1714) 3.47% 13/07/2022	-	200,000,000	70,000,000	-	130,000,000
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1714) 3.47% 13/07/2022	-	280,000,000	150,000,000	-	130,000,000
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1714) 3.47% 13/07/2022	-	220,000,000	90,000,000	-	130,000,000
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND (SER 1721) 3.73% 19/10/2022	-	180,000,000	-	-	180,000,000
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK CHINA (SER 1615) 3.15% 05/12/2019	-	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	-
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK CHINA (SER 1706) 3.79% 08/05/2018	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	-
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK CHINA (SER 1707) 4.37% 15/05/2020	-	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-



**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF  
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**PERFORMANCE RECORD (Unaudited)**

**Net asset value**

	Dealing net asset value of the Sub-Fund <i>RMB</i>	Dealing net asset value per unit <i>RMB</i>
At the end of financial year dated		
31 December 2017	691,126,825	101.7860
31 December 2016	280,086,292	107.7255
31 December 2015	1,860,691,593	110.7555

**Highest and lowest net asset value per unit**

	Highest net asset value per unit <i>RMB</i>	Lowest net asset value per unit <i>RMB</i>
Financial year ended		
31 December 2017	107.6129	100.9339
31 December 2016	111.0418	106.0150
31 December 2015	110.8911	106.9168
31 December 2014 (since 17 February 2014 (date of inception))	107.8918	102.4495*

\*Pursuant to the Change of the Trading Board Lot Size and Unit Consolidation Announcement dated 1 August 2014, effective from 1 September 2014, the Management has determined that each of the existing five units in the Sub-Fund be consolidated into one unit. The net assets value per unit disclosed was adjusted to reflect the units consolidation.

**CSOP CHINA 5-YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF  
(A SUB-FUND OF CSOP ETF SERIES II)**

**MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

**Manager and RQFII Holder**

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**Custodian**

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**Directors of the Manager**

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

**Legal Adviser to the Manager**

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