**Condensed Interim Report and Unaudited Financial Statements** For the six months ended 30th June 2016

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For the six months ended 30th June 2016

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The prospectus, the trust deed, the key investor information documents and the annual and semi-annual reports of the Trust may be obtained free of charge from the Swiss Representative. In respect of units distributed in Switzerland to Qualified Investors, the place of performance and the place of jurisdiction is at the registered office of the Swiss Representative.

### Investment Manager's Report Atlantis Asian Fund

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

#### **Market Review and Performance**

Atlantis Asian Fund was up 4.5% for the first six months of 2016, compared to a gain in the MSCI Far East ex Japan benchmark of 0.8% over the same period. Therefore, the Fund outperformed the benchmark by 3.7%. The strong outperformance was due to our stock selection in Hong Kong, China and Singapore, and also our overweight position in the Indonesian and Thai stock markets.

Asian equity markets started the year differently to the positive momentum we saw in 4Q 2015. Falling commodity prices and a continued depreciation of the RMB contributed to the selloff in January; we observed panicked markets as the SHCOMP was limit down (-7%) on the first trading day of the year. Ironically, it was the introduction of the "market-stabilising" circuit breakers that looks to have accelerated selling, as investors feared that if they did not sell quickly, they would be prevented by the circuit breakers. The game theory for the RMB is similar; the rational action on expectations that the PBoC will manage a slow depreciation is to sell the currency now. A fear of new capital controls added to the urgency to sell. Finally, the market was disappointed that post the record US\$160 billion decline in foreign exchange reserves in December, there was no RRR cut. As a result, the Shanghai and Shenzhen indices were down 23% and 27%, respectively, sparking the fear of a meltdown similar to that of June 2015.

However, the intervention of the Chinese central bank to stabilise the yuan and the cut in the RRR helped arrest the decline in February. The market soon recovered in the next few months as commodities stabilised, and the mixed economic data coming out of the United States suggested that the US Fed would not hike interest rates further in the first half of 2016.

Our largest overweight was Indonesia. We had been bullish on its public markets ever since President Jokowi was elected. The savings from the removal of fuel subsidies were used to spend on infrastructure, which has been underinvested for many years. The government also announced plans to liberalise rules on foreign investment in a number of industries to jumpstart its economy and attract capital. Despite the three cuts in interest rates over the past year, the rupiah strengthened against most major currencies; a testament to the strong economy and low inflation.

To capture investment opportunities in the region, we invested in consumer discretionary, property and telecommunications, which benefited from the lower interest rates and higher spending. Meanwhile, we neutralised our weightings in Philippines during the correction. The newly elected president is a controversial figure, but given that the markets do not appear to have high expectations on the president, we believe that now is the time to neutralise our zero weighting. We also added in Korea, as we believe that it is likely to be a beneficiary of global reflation. Vietnam continues to be a non-index bet for the Fund, as we see value in the consumer and property sectors.

#### **Outlook and Strategy**

We are now more bullish on the Asian markets given the benign US interest rate environment. With the uncertainty of Brexit and a US presidential election in November, the Fed could hold off the possibility of an interest rate hike. In the region, we are seeing some easing across the economies; besides Indonesia and China, Korea and Malaysia have also started to cut interest rates. This should bode well for Asian equities, which are at multi-year lows.

We continue to like Indonesia, Vietnam and non-financial Chinese stocks. We avoid the Chinese financial sector as we believe that it will take time to sort out the non-performing loans within the sector.

Atlantis Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited July 2016

### Investment Manager's Report Atlantis China Fund

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

#### **Market Review and Performance**

For the six months ended 30th June 2016, the Fund recorded a return of -7.2% compared to the MSCI China Free Index return of -6.5%. This represents a 0.7% underperformance over the six months under review.

2016 started with a gloomy month for many China investors, as much attention was focused on China's PBoC and its management of the RMB. The accelerated pace of the falling RMB intensified pressures on other emerging market currencies, particularly those in Asia. This, together with downbeat domestic economic data and the controversial two-step stock market "circuit breakers", triggered turmoil in China's currency and equities markets. As a result, the Shanghai Composite Index finished the month down nearly 21%. As investing into solid, privately owned companies (P-chips) has always been the Fund's focus, we observed a heightened level of volatility that month. However, the Fund has significantly rebounded since January, outperforming the benchmark by 7.3% in the last three months, demonstrating the strength of our investment strategy.

Leading up to the end of the first quarter, we were of the view that negative news about the RMB had been priced in. We were optimistic ahead of the National People's Conference, at which China's Premier Li presented the Government's work report, outlining the key policies for this year. The Premier announced a GDP growth target of 6.5% to 7.0% for 2016. The low-end of this growth target indicated a greater emphasis on deleveraging and implies more tolerance for the pains that will accompany necessary structural reforms. Supply-side reforms tackling industrial overcapacity were also highlighted as a top priority this year. Fixed Asset Investment ("FAI") growth for the year was expected to be 10.5%, a similar rate to 2015. FAI for railways and highways was largely flat YoY, set at RMB800 billion and RMB1.65 trillion respectively in 2016. The fiscal deficit target increased to 3% of GDP this year, from 2015's target of 2.3% (cf. actual deficit of 3.5%), an increase targeted at corporate tax reductions. The target for broad money (M2) growth was 13% in 2016, up from 12% in 2015. The CPI target is unchanged from last year at 3%.

On 17 March 2016, China released the 13th 150-page Five-Year Plan (FYP, 2016-2020), revealing an increasing focus on GDP quality. The new FYP had a growth target of no lower than 6.5% a year, which would imply a doubling of real China GDP per capita from 2010 to 2020. At purchasing power parity, China's real GDP per capita should be close to a third of US levels by 2020. The FYP highlighted the Government's top five priorities, including the development of the internet economy, the pursuit of innovation, economic reforms, industry upgrading and urbanisation. In the next five years, China plans to strengthen telecom infrastructure and aims to enable 5G networks to be commercialised and 4G networks to be connected to rural villages, facilitating its "internet plus" strategy. Regarding innovation, China's R&D as a percentage of GDP will increase from the current 2.1% to 2.5% by 2020. This will help spur R&D prowess in China's manufacturing industry and increase the nation's global competitiveness in innovation-heavy sectors. In the next five years, China plans to cut capacity of 500mt in coal and up to 150mt in steel, with the central government saying it will set aside RMB100 billion to foot the bill for workers' resettlement. Reflecting a more certain macroeconomic environment and clearer top down execution plans, China's stock markets ended in positive territory in March, as investors moved beyond the extreme turbulence of the first two months of the year.

### Investment Manager's Report Atlantis China Fund (Continued)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

#### Market Review and Performance (Continued)

One of the more concerning topics in the first quarter was the direction of the RMB. In the first four months of 2016, the RMB had risen around 15% against the dollar after hitting a trough for the year on 8 January 2016, following a 6% depreciation since August 2015. Investors were concerned that a depreciating RMB would bring about more instability for China's stock markets. The PBoC had been encouraging the market to deemphasise the RMB's level against the dollar and consider the yuan's value against a basket of currencies of China's main trading partners. Last December, the central bank said it would introduce the China Foreign Exchange Trade System (CFETS) to measure the level of the RMB against a basket of 13 currencies instead of just the US Dollar. The move showed the RMB transitioning to a more "market-based" onshore foreign exchange regime, consistent with the IMF's recent designation of the RMB as an official reserve currency under its SDR regime. Consequently, investors have shown relatively calm responses to the RMB depreciation in the second quarter, due to Beijing's heavier hand on capital outflow control and the central bank's clearer communication of its policy intentions. On 25 May 2016, the PBoC reformed the way it set its daily guidance rate for the RMB, known as the midpoint price, and made the currency's daily "fix" against the dollar its lowest since March 2011. As a result, the RMB fell 1.6% against the dollar in May, but rose 2.2% against the Euro and 0.9% against the yen in the same period. At the end of the second quarter, the RMB dropped on a trade-weighted basis, down 2.2% in June against the weighted basket of currencies, reversing the course of appreciation only the month prior. While the possibility of increased capital flight from China is a background concern to stock markets, the stabilisation of capital flows and the RMB are a priority for Chinese authorities. Market consensus now forecasts the RMB to decline 7.8% YoY to 7.0% against the US Dollar by the end of 2016.

MSCI once more delayed China A-shares' inclusion in its benchmark emerging markets index in June. It spelt out its reasons, highlighting that the biggest problem is capital mobility. Currently, foreign institutional investors still need to access the market through the qualified investor or "QFII" scheme, and they are still not allowed to repatriate more than 20% of their A-shares' net asset value per month, a limit that they complain could thwart their need to honour redemptions from clients. So MSCI highlights the importance of "seamless execution" and suggests that the 20% quota restriction must be "removed or substantially increased with a shorter repatriation horizon". Other issues raised by MSCI include investors needing more time to see how the new, more liberal rules on stock suspensions (formalised in May) play out. Further, the need to obtain pre-approval from China's stock exchanges for any financial product developed by a fund manager planning an ETF referencing an MSCI index that includes A-shares, whether or not China is its focal point, is a critical point to observe. At present, the restrictions apply to all existing and new financial products. Despite these unresolved issues, MSCI retains China on its 2017 review list. In its pro forma MSCI EM Index, MSCI plans to include 421 A-share stocks, though the names are still unknown.

The Fund held 22 names in the portfolio at the end of June. The Fund continued to catch up in June with a month-to-date performance of 3.1%, a refreshing contrast to a broader market where most Chinese names are suffering from global shocks and depreciating currencies. Our long-standing top holding – China Water Affairs (855 HK) – performed extremely well, driven by excellent annual earnings results and the dividend payout. It is up 20.4% for the first six months this year, proving once more that our buy-and-hold strategy as applied to a P-chip industry leader can work well amid market turbulence. The top 10 and 20 names accounted for 64.6% and 96.5% of the portfolio respectively, our concentrated approach holding strong amid the market turbulence. The Fund's top three sector exposures - Hi-tech/Internet, healthcare and consumer brands - have been the same for some time, accounting for 66.3% of the portfolio (refer to June 2016 Newsletter for detailed breakdown).

The Fund has delivered a cumulative return of 496.7% at the end of June since its inception in March 2003, outperforming the MSCI China Free Index by 205.9%.

#### **Outlook and Strategy**

In the next five years, China will be in the critical period of its economic transition. Respite will not come soon, as it will take years for China to digest the overcapacity and debt built up in the construction and investment boom after the 2008 financial crisis. In the long term, the pursuit of innovation will play a critical role in increasing China's multi-factor productivity to build up its global competitiveness in those innovation-heavy sectors. Beyond that, consumption and services will continue to thrive, replacing investment and manufacturing as the catalysts for long term growth. In the near to medium term, urbanisation matters, suggesting infrastructure investment growth may continue to stay resilient.

### Investment Manager's Report Atlantis China Fund (Continued)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

#### **Outlook and Strategy (Continued)**

We predict that the Chinese government will continue to emphasise plans to change the quality of growth. The challenges for policymakers going forward will be how to strike a balance between transforming growth, quantitatively and qualitatively, and to manage the inevitable slowdown in the underlying growth. The reality for China is that, while many aspects of its new economy are vibrant, profitable and innovative, they currently comprise too small a portion of the overall picture to dominate the short-term investment narrative. On a positive note, the recent rebound in heavy industries should help open space for China's economic model as it remains on course to shift towards services and consumer spending-related sectors.

Some indications from policymakers suggest that pursuing, and attaining, market stability is the government's top agenda. In the longer term, rebalancing China's growth model requires a wide range of deregulation and enhancement of business productivity. Opening up service sectors dominated by SOEs to greater competition, increasing investment in goods and services targeting middle-class consumers, business process digitisation and increased energy efficiency should support China's shift from its previous investment-led growth model; according to the 150-page 13th Five-year Plan released on 17 March, the Chinese service sector looks to grow from 50.5% of GDP in 2015 to a target of 56% in 2020. For the equity markets in the near term, the extension of the Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect scheme could serve as a positive note for sentiment and liquidity in the second half of 2016.

In terms of investment strategy, we would, as a rule, expect P-chips and SMEs to rebound faster than large caps in Hong Kong. We have been rebalancing the portfolio by holding and adding to names that we think will benefit from restructuring and M&A themes, and by taking advantage of the current, overly bearish sentiment towards China. Chinese stock market investors are back to 'risk-on' mode, as they expect global central banks to ease after the Brexit. The stock market is excited by the recent rally, while speculating that the US Fed may no longer rush to tighten. We plan to continue to trade on global uncertainty in the second half and on domestic investment themes focussed on China's restructure of the SOEs, A-share reforms and loosening capital-flow controls.

Atlantis Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited July 2016

### Investment Manager's Report Atlantis China Healthcare Fund

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

#### **Market Review and Performance**

For the six months ended 30th June 2016, the Fund recorded a return of -9.6%. There is no benchmark for the Fund's strategy but the closest comparison is provided by the CSI 300 Healthcare Index, which was down 13.7% over the same period. The Fund outperformed this index by 4.1%.

Global stock markets experienced a major sell-off at the start of 2016 on concerns over growth. China was no exception, with the CSI 300 Index (A-share index) down 21%, a drop which may have been exacerbated by the newly implemented "circuit breakers" which were subsequently lifted. Hong Kong equity markets fell less, with a 10% correction, a result of the already low valuation base. The major concerns overshadowing Chinese stock markets were the restructuring of the Chinese economy and the weakening RMB. Despite the downswing, we remained confident about the future of the Chinese economy in the medium term, and found it to be a good opportunity to add on oversold, quality companies. The inherent stability of Chinese companies' earnings is an important factor for the equity market recovery; this tends to be ignored during market sell-downs but even during the Global Financial Crisis, Chinese companies' earnings remained resilient compared to the vast contraction we saw elsewhere. Since the onset of China's economic slowdown in 2011, overall Chinese equity market earnings have sustained single-digit growth year on year despite the significant deflationary pressures across the economy.

The Chinese government's goal is to maintain a moderately high growth rate of 6.5% or higher annually, as stated in the 13th Five-Year Plan covering the period between 2016 and 2020. The objective is to double GDP and household income by 2020 from 2010 levels. As external demand will likely be weak in the coming few years, whether or not China will be able to achieve its growth target depends on domestic demand, including investment and consumption. For the Fund, we see good opportunities in both areas.

The healthcare sector remains a top priority for the central government, once more demonstrated in the first half of this year. Premier Li Keqiang hosted a State Council executive meeting on 14 February, the first work day after the Chinese New Year, where the decision was made to upgrade and encourage innovation in the pharmaceutical industry, and to promote development of Traditional Chinese Medicine. This top-level government attention was consistent with the China Food and Drug Administration's series of systematic reforms, and strengthened our belief that innovation and consolidation were indeed key themes for the sector.

In the same meeting, Premier Li endorsed the government's efforts to stabilise share prices and the RMB exchange rate, saying that the measures taken were "correct and conform to international practices". Moreover, he observed that the country's employment situation – an important sign of solid economic fundamentals – remained stable. He reiterated the notion that the government had the policy tools to fortify the nation's economic growth and was fully resolved to use them. We saw this as an important indicator of the government's commitment to the growth of the industry, and the domestic economy, and an opportunity to add on undervalued, quality companies.

Announced in the document issued by the State Council, the central government proposed the merger of two medical insurance programs, one of which is for urban and one for rural residents. Until recently, there were three separate medical insurance plans - basic medical insurance for urban employees, basic medical insurance for city dwellers, which covered mainly those under 18 and the unemployed, and the new rural cooperative medical scheme. The two urban plans were managed by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, while the rural plan was administered by the National Health and Family Planning Commission. The merger of the basic urban plan and the rural plan may be the first step towards a unified medical insurance system.

### Investment Manager's Report Atlantis China Healthcare Fund (Continued)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

### Market Review and Performance (Continued)

The earnings season finished at the end of the first quarter with most healthcare market leaders delivering stable FY2015 results, demonstrating once more the earnings defensiveness and sustainability of the Chinese healthcare industry amid the current economic transition. During the National People's Congress meeting in early March, China's top leaders once more reiterated the importance of the healthcare industry and its continuous receipt of government support from both a policy and financial perspective. A development in the healthcare industry that reflected its progression towards innovation was the arrival of the first online prescription drug distribution platform that month, approved by the Zhibo municipal government, whereby a city-wide pilot program will enable patients to purchase prescription drugs using an online platform. This demonstrated that the government was determined to separate drug distribution from the hospitals, while the evolution of the e-commerce industry can help accelerate that process with the additional benefit of cost savings for the system. As the essence of the e-commerce industry is price competition, this will create unprecedented pressures on the margin structure of the traditional distributors, giving rise to a revolutionary business model that many stakeholders had been waiting for.

The tender cycle remained an overhang on the sector in the first half of this year, following a trend started by the Zhejiang tender in January 2015. Slow progress, poor visibility as to the timing of implementation of new tender prices, and concerns on whether the price cuts in Zhejiang, Hunan and Fujian will spread to other provinces, dampened sentiment. However, our investment team's analyses showed that concerns on prices were likely overstated. Firstly, more than 50% of the regions, particularly major provinces and cities like Shanghai and Zhejiang, completed tenders in 2015 with price cuts mostly factored in the second and third quarters last year. Secondly, the scope of price cuts for Sinobiopharm's Runzhong and CSPC's NBP was less than expected. As most key regions have already completed tenders, we believe that the next big tender will be Jiangsu's, completion of which could remove remaining bottlenecks.

Developments on the drug tax reform in the second quarter raised discussions on how the so-called 'two-invoice' system could transform the industry. Under this system, large distributors may initially lose some market share to smaller players, who have stronger relationships with hospitals, mostly in remote areas, which account for 20-30% of the market. Certainly, in the long run, tax reform will benefit market leaders as it should open up ample M&A opportunities. That said, our research suggested that nationwide implementation will likely only occur over the longer term.

The Fund held 25 names at the end of June 2016. Following the first quarter, the Fund has since significantly rebounded and, in the last three months, outperformed the MSCI China Free (-1.7%), CSI 300 Healthcare Index (-0.9%) and the MSCI Asia XJ/Healthcare Index (-1.7%) by 4.8%, 4.0% and 4.8%, respectively. Despite the short term scepticism on the sector, the industry has been steadily moving forward with innovation and new drug developments, and cross-border collaborations and acquisitions. Ultimately, the Chinese government aims to make healthcare one of China's pillar industries. This is one of the few traditional industries in China that truly offer the promise of robust growth, and one that still has tremendous room for improvement. Chinese healthcare must evolve to meet the needs of the country's vast populace. This will spawn investment opportunity.

### **Outlook and Strategy**

The Chinese pharmaceutical sector has been undergoing major policy changes in both 2015 and 2016. We see the reforms, either implemented nationwide (e.g. tenders, new GMP/GSP and clinical trial inspection) or conducted as trials in selected pilot provinces / cities (e.g. two-invoice system) as targeting the entire value chain, from R&D to drug procurement and distribution.

### Investment Manager's Report Atlantis China Healthcare Fund (Continued)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

#### **Outlook and Strategy (Continued)**

In our view, end-user demand in Chinese healthcare remains resilient and sector growth could improve in 2016, albeit there could be some volatility due to channel destocking from time to time as manufacturers and distributors shift operation models to adapt to changing policies. The key policies we will be following are: i) tender progress and price cuts, though, as we expressed in our recent note, pricing risks may be manageable based on our assessment of the impact of tenders on hospital purchase prices in the past five quarters, ii) drug approval regulation changes, which, if the new standards benchmarked to US/EU regulations are implemented properly, could mark the biggest reform in drug approval rules in China since the first guideline was released in 1999, and iii) the two-invoice model, which could potentially lead to business model changes as manufacturers using an outsourced agency wholesale model may need to switch to direct sales or a third-party promoter model, and smaller distributors could merge or be acquired. During this consolidation period, we have adjusted our portfolio according to the changes that have taken place within the industry so as to better ride on the next wave. After the first half of 2016, the Fund is down 9.6%, underperforming the MSCI China Free index (-6.5%) by 3.1%, but closed the gap in the last 3 months. We firmly believe that there is a great chance for the industry and the Fund to outperform in the second half of the year.

Atlantis Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited July 2016

### Investment Manager's Report Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

#### **Market Review and Performance**

The economic recovery seems to have lost steam, at least temporarily and partly due to the stronger yen. Many companies are now expected to lower their earnings projections for the year ending March 2017. Overseas investors, mostly on the buy side in calendar 2015, have mostly been on the sell side this year. This, along with net selling by some local investors, has had a negative impact on the Tokyo Stock Market.

The TOPIX was down 5.70% for the six months' period ended 30 June, while the Fund's NAV managed to gain 16.55% over the same period (all figures calculated in US dollars).

Brexit was a one-day phenomenon in Tokyo, with the TOPIX dropping over 7.3% in yen terms on 24 June but then gaining back most of the loss over the course of the following week.

The yen ended the period at JPY102.805, against JPY120.480 at the end of last period (on 30th December 2015), a gain of 14.7% for the six-month period under review. The Fund does not hedge its currency exposure and has in fact benefited from the stronger yen. The Fund has no exposure to bonds, convertible bonds, or derivatives of any kind. Cash stands at about 7.0% of the portfolio at the end of June, higher than usual due to an inflow of funds in late June. Excluding cash, the Fund is invested entirely in Japanese listed companies.

#### **Portfolio Activity**

At the end of June 2016 the Fund held 53 stocks compared to 51 stocks at the end of 2015.

The Fund continues to have only limited exposure to exporters and has some exposure to importers. We are overweight in services, precision instruments, real estate and retail trade. The Fund has little or no exposure to autos and auto part makers, heavy industry, financials, chemicals, utilities, pharmaceutical, food, etc.

During the period, we sold all or reduced some of our holdings in the following issues: Torex Semiconductor, Doshisha, W-Scope, Ajis and Nippon Systemware. We increased or established new positions in some of the following: Mynet, Qol, Kenko Mayonnaise, Pressance and Besterra.

#### **Outlook and Strategy**

As mentioned above, the economy is struggling and we would expect the government to announce some form of supplementary budget after the 10 July Upper House Election. Assuming the ruling party holds its own or increases the number of seats under its control, we expect Prime Minster Abe to announce details of a supplementary spending package with effect from the autumn. The Bank of Japan is expected to move ahead with further quantitative easing later this summer, perhaps as soon as late July.

Hopefully the economy will slowly begin to expand and corporate earnings will show some uptick from the second half of the current fiscal year and resume positive growth for the fiscal year ending March 2018. There are however some risks to the above scenario, including a sharply stronger yen or a serious down turn in the world economy and major global stock markets.

Medium and longer term money rates are now negative and investors in Japan have been moving their money out of government bonds and into cash or, in some cases, into stocks. Stock investors can easily find companies with dividend yields of over 3%, a high return compared to the negative rates on offer from Japanese government bonds. On a best case basis, we might witness a steady flow of both domestic and overseas funds into Japanese equities between now and the end of the year.

We are continuing to find many attractively valued companies which are growing their earnings and in some cases increasing their dividends. However, we are also being careful to buy equities with fairly good liquidity and not put more than 3-4% of the Fund at most into any one stock. We currently hold 53 stocks, in line with our normal aim of holding 50-60 issues, though at times we may have slightly more or slightly less depending on the state of the market.

### Investment Manager's Report Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund (Continued)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

### **Outlook and Strategy (continued)**

We are cautiously optimistic on the market. At least at this point in time, we plan to remain fully invested, albeit always keeping a little cash on hand to meet any unexpected redemptions.

Atlantis Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited July 2016

### Atlantis Asian Fund Portfolio Statement

		C	Fair Value	% of
Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Currency	US\$	Net Assets
	Equities 98.75% (31 December 2015: 99.74%)			
	Basic Materials (31 December 2015: 2.95%)			
63,000	Jindal Steel & Power	INR	63,331	0.46
500,000	Terratech	SGD	14,123	0.10
1,388,000	Xingda International	HKD	318,410	2.29
	Total Basic Materials	-	395,864	2.85
	Communications (31 December 2015: 5.47%)			
950	Alibaba	USD	74,138	0.53
	China Unicom	HKD	245,996	1.77
288,000		IDR	138,959	1.00
	O-Net Communications	HKD	277,248	2.00
	Philippine Long Distance Telephone	PHP	141,117	1.01
,	Total Access Communication	THB	218,426	1.57
588,000	XL Axiata	IDR	163,327	1.17
	Total Communications	-	1,259,211	9.05
	Consumer Services (31 December 2015: 0.05%)			
188,880	Chennai Super Kings Cricket	INR	6,296	0.05
	Total Consumer Services	-	6,296	0.05
	Consumer, Cyclical (31 December 2015: 22.57%)			
2,888,000	Boshiwa International*	HKD	_	_
53,800	City Developments	SGD	325,515	2.34
788,000	Dah Chong Hong	HKD	370,678	2.66
2,225,900	Electronic City Indonesia	IDR	84,235	0.61
1,888	E-Mart Inc	KRW	283,565	2.04
	Emperor Watch & Jewellery	HKD	194,554	1.40
	Erajaya Swasembada	IDR	181,001	1.30
	GMM Grammy	THB	111,098	0.80
	Lotte Shopping Class C	KRW	331,918	2.39
	Maoye International	HKD	218,509	1.57
2,888,000	Mitra Pinasthika Mustika	IDR	93,990	0.68
1,688,000	Parkson Retail	HKD	147,931	1.06
3,388,000	Ramayana Lestari Sentosa Shangri-La Asia	IDR HKD	436,341 397,523	3.13 2.85
570,000	Total Consumer, Cyclical	-	3,176,858	22.83
		-		
	Consumer, Non-cyclical (31 December 2015: 6.27%)			
10,888,000	Adi Sarana Armada	IDR	93,120	0.67
688,400	China Agri-Industries	HKD	226,234	1.63
	IL&FS Transportation Networks	INR	80,754	0.58
	Kido Group	VND	236,011	1.70
188,000	Malee Sampran	THB	267,502	1.91
	Total Consumer, Non-cyclical	-	903,621	6.49

### Atlantis Asian Fund Portfolio Statement (Continued)

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Currency	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	Equities 98.75% (31 December 2015: 99.74%) (contin	ued)		
	Diversified (31 December 2015: 2.74%)			
185,398	NWS Holdings	HKD	291,980	2.10
	Total Diversified	-	291,980	2.10
	Energy (31 December 2015: 4.76%)			
2,188	OCI	KRW	171,530	1.23
	Total Energy	-	171,530	1.23
	Financial (31 December 2015: 12.45%)			
6,388,000	Agung Podomoro Land	IDR	125,705	0.90
	Amata Corp	THB	177,758	1.28
	Metropolitan Land	IDR	243,111	1.75
	Minmetals Land	HKD	315,245	2.27
	NBB Investment	VND	243,201	1.75
	Pembangunan Jaya Ancol Poly Property	IDR HKD	443,968 226,598	3.18 1.63
	Puradelta Lestari	IDR	47,213	0.34
	Thuduc Housing Development	VND	265,797	1.91
,	Total Financial	-	2,088,596	15.01
	Industrial (31 December 2015: 27.02%)			
388.000	Beijing Capital International Airport	HKD	420,038	3.01
	Berlian Laju Tanker**	SGD		-
	China Automation	HKD	135,043	0.97
	Holcim Indonesia	IDR	134,784	0.97
,	India Cements	INR	316,362	2.27
	LG Innotek Co Ltd	KRW	197,573	1.42
	Lumens	KRW	147,308	1.06
	Merry Electronics	TWD	297,740	2.14
1,188,000		MYR	170,914	1.23
2,088,000 1,888,000	Sinotrans Shipping TCC International	HKD HKD	330,989 309,018	2.38 2.22
1,688,000	Tianjin Port Development	HKD	241,475	1.74
	TPK	TWD	169,949	1.22
	Unimicron Technology	TWD	73,431	0.53
538,000	Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science and Technology	HKD	184,434	1.33
	Total Industrial	-	3,129,058	22.49
	Technology (31 December 2015: 15.46%)			
688,000	Compal Electronics	TWD	431,879	3.10
3,388,000	Comtec Solar Systems	HKD	218,319	1.57
128,000	Epistar	TWD	90,269	0.65
	Innovalues	SGD	707,675	5.09
888,000	Kingdee International Software	HKD	273,520	1.97
23,888	Seoul Semiconductor	KRW	307,971	2.21
	Total Technology	-	2,029,633	14.59

### Atlantis Asian Fund Portfolio Statement (Continued)

As at 30th June 2016

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Curren	ncy	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	Equities 98.75% (31 December 2015: 99.74%) (continued)			
	Utilities (31 December 2015: none)			
638,000	Tianjin Development H	KD	286,961	2.06
	Total Utilities		286,961	2.06
	Total Equities	_	13,739,608	98.75
	Total Value of Investments		13,739,608	98.75
	Cash		106,188	0.76
	Other Net Assets		67,596	0.49
	Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares	_	13,913,392	100.00
	Analysis of portfolio (unaudited)			% of Total Assets
	Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing traded on a regulated market Other Assets	g or	-	98.11 <u>1.89</u> <b>100.00</b>
e	uspended and value was written down to zero on 15 July 2014.	2013	=	

\*\*Trading is suspended and value was written down to zero on 21 November 2013.

### Atlantis China Fund Portfolio Statement

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Currency	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	Equities 87.67% (31 December 2015: 86.11%)			
	Basic Materials (31 December 2015: none)			
9,527,000	Qunxing Paper*	HKD	_	_
	Total Basic Materials	-		
	Communications (31 December 2015: 10.18%)			
	China E-Learning	HKD	4,252,961	6.02
	Fortunet e-Commerce Media Asia	HKD HKD	3,439,099 1,288,776	4.87 1.83
_0,000,000	Total Communications	-	8,980,836	12.72
	Consumer, Cyclical (31 December 2015: 13.67%)			
7,500,000	C.banner International	HKD	2,774,090	3.93
30,000,000	China LotSynergy	HKD	1,024,577	1.45
	O Luxe Holdings Tonking New Energy	HKD HKD	3,573,029 2,943,242	5.06 4.17
2,120,000	Total Consumer, Cyclical	-	10,314,938	14.61
	Consumer, Non-cyclical (31 December 2015: 26.77%)			
15 000 401	Brilliant Circle International	HKD	2,590,509	3.67
	Golden Meditech	HKD	4,871,952	6.90
	Silver Base	HKD	5,619,064	7.97
9,700,000	Tibet 5100 Water Resources Total Consumer, Non-cyclical	HKD -	3,387,806 <b>16,469,331</b>	4.80 23.34
	•	-	10,407,551	25.54
	Financial (31 December 2015: 10.64%)			
	China CDM Exchange Centre**	GBP	_	_
	China Sandi	HKD	2,319,797	3.29
22,000,000	Renhe Commercial	HKD HKD	1,644,478 2,577,552	2.33 3.65
22,000,000	Silver Grant International	HKD	2,381,658	3.37
	Total Financial	-	8,923,485	12.64
	Industrial (31 December 2015: 20.34%)			
	China Huarong Energy	HKD	394,365	0.56
	China Metal Recycling***	HKD	-	_
	China Water Affairs Nanjing Sample Technology	HKD HKD	6,928,460 5,892,284	9.82 8.35
	Sino Credit	HKD	1,250,113	1.77
	Total Industrial	-	14,465,222	20.50
	Technology (31 December 2015: 4.51%)			
7,000,000	Chinasoft International	HKD	2,724,473	3.86
	Total Technology	-	2,724,473	3.86
	Total Equities	-	61,878,285	87.67

### Atlantis China Fund Portfolio Statement (Continued)

As at 30th June 2016

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Currency	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	Equities 87.67% (31 December 2015: 86.11%) (continued	d)		
	Technology (31 December 2015: 4.51%) (continued)			
	Structured Products (31 December 2015: 14.51%)			
700,000	Nanjing Xinjiekou (Credit Suisse AG (Nassau) Branch) 04/05/2020	USD	2,999,728	4.25
600,000	Nantong Jinghua Pharmaceutical - A (CICC Financial Products) 28/01/2018	USD	1,864,050	2.64
900,123	Nantong Jinghua Pharmaceutical (Citigroup Global Markets) 17/01/2017	USD	2,796,457	3.96
	Total Structured Products	-	7,660,235	10.85
	Total Value of Investments		69,538,520	98.52
	Cash		1,140,678	1.62
	Other Net Liabilities		(98,403)	(0.14)
	Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares	-	70,580,795	100.00
	Analysis of portfolio (unaudited)			% of Total Assets
	Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchang traded on a regulated market Other Assets	e listing or	-	98.21 1.79 <b>100.00</b>

\*Trading is suspended and value was written down to zero on 30 May 2014. \*\*Value was written down to zero on 28 March 2012.

\*\*\*Listing of company was cancelled on 4 February 2016.

### Atlantis China Healthcare Fund Portfolio Statement

Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Currency	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets
	Equities 70.41% (31 December 2015: 68.34%)			
	Basic Materials (31 December 2015: none)			
104,140,000	Silk Road Energy Services	HKD	2,818,476	4.60
	Total Basic Materials	-	2,818,476	4.60
	Communications (31 December 2015: 4.47%)			
110,000,000	China E-Learning	HKD	4,678,257	7.63
	Total Communications	-	4,678,257	7.63
	Consumer, Cyclical (31 December 2015: 10.32%)			
	C.banner International	HKD	2,673,114	4.36
6,000,000	Tonking New Energy	HKD	5,606,176	9.15
	Total Consumer, Cyclical	-	8,279,290	13.51
	Consumer, Non-cyclical (31 December 2015: 47.89%)			
	Bloomage Biotechnology	HKD	3,077,597	5.02
	China Medical System	HKD	4,562,267	7.45
	China NT Pharma Golden Meditech	HKD HKD	2,215,406 5,584,517	3.62 9.11
	Golden Throat	HKD	554,966	0.91
	Hua Han Bio-Pharmaceutical	HKD	1,333,883	2.18
	Phoenix Healthcare	HKD	2,984,187	4.87
	Shanghai Fudan-Zhangjiang Bio-Pharmaceutical	HKD	1,860,993	3.04
217,000	YiChang HEC ChangJiang Pharmaceutical	HKD	443,548	0.72
	Total Consumer, Non-cyclical	-	22,617,364	36.92
	Diversified (31 December 2015: 0.94%)			
50,000,000	China Wah Yan Healthcare	HKD	998,801	1.63
	Total Diversified	-	998,801	1.63
	Industrial (31 December 2015: 4.72%)			
6,500,000	China Water Affairs	HKD	3,752,916	6.12
	Total Industrial	-	3,752,916	6.12
	Total Equities	-	43,145,104	70.41
	Structured Products (31 December 2015: 30.49%)			
70,000 700,000		USD	345,280	0.56
	19/03/2018	USD	1,683,726	2.75
	Jangho (CLSA Global Markets) 19/04/2021 Nantong Jinghua Pharmaceuticals (CICC Financial Trading		1,205,788	1.97
900,000	Limited) 28/01/2018 Nantong Jinghua Pharmaceuticals (Goldman Sachs)	USD	3,075,915	5.03
500 050	08/06/2017 Ningbo Sanxing Electric (Macquarie Bank) 21/03/2018	USD USD	2,796,074 1,110,202	4.56 1.81
500,050	Tringoo bailking Electric (macquaric Bailk) 21/05/2018	050	1,110,202	1.01

### Atlantis China Healthcare Fund Portfolio Statement (Continued)

			Fair Value	% of
Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Currency	US\$	Net Assets
	Structured Products (31 December 2015: 30.49%) (continued)			
400,000	Searainbow Holdings - A (Credit Suisse AG (Nassau)			
,	Branch) 19/06/2019	USD	2,420,977	3.95
440,152	Shinva Medical Instrument (UBS) 25/09/2018	USD	1,529,759	2.50
1,150,000	Tianjin Ringpu - A (Citigroup) 17/01/2017	USD	2,778,239	4.53
450,067	Tibet Rhodiola Pharmaceuticals - A (BOCI Financial			
	Products) 31/08/2016	USD	3,005,144	4.90
	Xiamen Kingdomway (CLSA Global Markets) 22/03/2021	USD	202,902	0.33
520,000	Xiamen Kingdomway (UBS) 16/03/2017	USD	1,318,863	2.15
	Total Structured Products	-	21,472,869	35.04
	Total Value of Investments		64,617,973	105.45
	Bank Overdraft			
			(2,153,606)	(3.51)
	Other Net Liabilities			
			(1,186,836)	(1.94)
	Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable	-		
	Participating Shares	_	61,277,531	100.00
		-		
				% of Total
	Analysis of portfolio (unaudited)			Assets
	Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange	listing or		
	traded on a regulated market	-		99.31
	Other Assets			0.69
			_	100.00

### Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund Portfolio Statement

			Fair Value	% of
Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Currency	US\$	Net Assets
	Equities 93.01% (31 December 2015: 98.37%)			
	Communications (31 December 2015: 8.44%)			
38,500	Aucfan	JPY	430,670	0.79
75,000	DA Consortium	JPY	833,861	1.53
85,000	Istyle	JPY	602,743	1.11
35,400		JPY	1,222,410	2.25
30,000		JPY	911,921	1.67
	Softbank Technology	JPY IDV	949,857	1.74
20,000	Start Today Tow	JPY JPY	1,046,642 617,917	1.93 1.13
105,000	Total Communications		<u>6,616,021</u>	12.15
	Consumer, Cyclical (31 December 2015: 18.11%)	-		
20,000		JPY	464,374	0.85
20,000		JPY JPY	1,171,150 447,060	2.15 0.82
30,000 75,000	PC Depot	JPT	977,579	0.82 1.79
13,000		JPY	585,478	1.07
,	Trusco Nakayama	JPY	1,502,845	2.77
42,000		JPY	2,328,681	4.28
65,000	Yossix	JPY	844,074	1.55
	Total Consumer, Cyclical	-	8,321,241	15.28
	Consumer, Non-Cyclical (31 December 2015: 26.50%)			
16,000	Ain	JPY	1,234,182	2.27
	Asahi Intecc	JPY	1,548,563	2.84
	Benefit One	JPY	591,411	1.09
	CYBERDYNE	JPY	1,338,845	2.46
	Funai Soken	JPY IDV	813,715	1.49
	Gakujo Hito Communications	JPY JPY	1,090,219 785,176	2.00 1.44
	JAC Recruitment	JPY	752,006	1.38
	Kenko Mayonnaise	JPY	1,303,867	2.39
	Kyoritsu Maintenance	JPY	496,814	0.91
	Nihon M&A Center	JPY	1,736,004	3.18
	PeptiDream	JPY	1,715,092	3.15
	Tanabe Management Consulting	JPY	391,119	0.72
40,000	Wellnet	JPY	750,158	1.38
	Total Consumer, Non-Cyclical	-	14,547,171	26.70
	Financial (31 December 2015: 14.16%)			
	Anicom	JPY	1,252,321	2.30
	Financial Products Class C	JPY	913,088	1.68
	House Do	JPY	1,034,045	1.90
	Ichigo Hotel REIT Investment	JPY IDV	1,049,949	1.93
130,000	Jaccs Newton Financial Consulting	JPY JPY	562,716 323,185	1.03 0.59
	Pressance	JPY	1,013,764	1.86
_,,,,,,,	Total Financial	-	6,149,068	11.29
		-	0,149,000	11.29

### Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund Portfolio Statement (Continued)

			Fair Value	% of
Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Currency	US\$	Net Assets
	Equities 93.01% (31 December 2015: 98.37%) (continued	)		
	Industrial (31 December 2015: 23.73%)			
25,000	Besterra	JPY	843,831	1.55
	Daifuku	JPY	884,198	1.62
	FANUC	JPY	450,348	0.83
	Freund	JPY	1,262,390	2.32
	Fuji Kyuko	JPY	558,339	1.02
	Keyence	JPY	874,296	1.61
18,000	Nidec	JPY	1,352,035	2.48
	Nittoku Engineering	JPY	1,094,694	2.01
90,000		JPY	639,949	1.17
	Tsubaki Nakashima	JPY	283,060	0.52
	W-Scope	JPY	1,725,383	3.16
	Yumeshin	JPY	838,383	1.54
	Total Industrial	-	10,806,906	19.83
	Technology (31 December 2015: 7.43%)			
				1.0.6
	Cresco Ltd	JPY	1,015,515	1.86
	FINDEX	JPY	772,725	1.42
	Fusion Partners	JPY	637,323	1.17
45,000	Japan Material	JPY	1,801,226	3.31
	Total Technology	-	4,226,789	7.76
	Total Equities	-	50,667,196	93.01
	Total Value of Investments		50,667,196	93.01
	Cash		5,801,013	10.65
			5,001,015	10.05
	Other Net Liabilities		(1,995,163)	(3.66)
	Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable	-		
	Participating Shares	=	54,473,046	100.00
				% of Total
	Analysis of portfolio (unaudited)			Assets
	Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange	e listing or		
	traded on a regulated market	U		89.25
	Other Assets			10.75
			-	100.00
			=	

### **Condensed Statement of Financial Position**

As at 30th June 2016

		Atlantis Asian Fund	Atlantis China Fund	Atlantis China Healthcare Fund	Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund
Assets	Notes	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:					
-Transferable securities		13,739,608	69,538,520	64,617,973	50,667,196
Amounts receivable on sale of investments		121,347	-	413,768	206,526
Cash		106,188	1,140,678	4,690	5,801,013
Dividend and bank interest receivable		20,748	123,703	26,943	86,511
Sundry debtors		16,426	2,423	4,027	9,335
Total assets		14,004,317	70,805,324	65,067,401	56,770,581
Liabilities					
Bank overdraft		-	_	2,158,296	-
Payable for investments purchased		50,415	_	_	2,211,177
Management fees	3	14,790	99,636	67,001	62,031
Administration fees	3	7,570	11,809	16,433	8,682
Depositary fees	3	875	11,227	4,067	3,076
Performance fees		-	-	1,474,508	_
Bank interest payable		-	_	3,481	437
Other payables		17,275	101,857	66,084	12,132
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units)		90,925	224,529	3,789,870	2,297,535
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS		13,913,392	70,580,795	61,277,531	54,473,046
REDEEMABLE UNITS IN ISSUE					
US Dollar Class \$	8	1,928,485	9,749,835	32,067,688	11,387,363
US Dollar Class D \$	8	1,052	_	_	_
Euro Class €	8	1,213	_	_	313,853
Sterling Class £	8	531	_	_	165,496
NET ASSET VALUE PER REDEEMABLE UNIT					,
US Dollar Class \$		7.19	7.23	1.91	3.08
US Dollar Class D \$		11.40	-	_	_
Euro Class €		13.68	-	_	38.92
Sterling Class £		15.74	_	-	43.56

The Condensed Statement of Financial Position is continued on page 23.

### **Condensed Statement of Financial Position (Continued)** As at 31st December 2015

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:     -Transferable securities     13,391,754     83,205,943     85,530,856     35,107,210       Amounts receivable on sale of investments     -     90,805     791,126     182,413       Amounts receivable on units issued     33     -     1,990     -       Cash     71,502     198,361     2,421,696     727,385       Dividend and bank interest receivable     5,226     85,151     129,274     50,540       Sundry debtors     2,461     6,471     5,861     3,476       Total assets     13,470,976     83,586,731     88,880,803     36,071,024       Liabilities     -     -     -     -     -			Atlantis Asian Fund	Atlantis China Fund	Atlantis China Healthcare Fund	Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund
-Transferable securities13,391,75483,205,94385,530,85635,107,210Amounts receivable on sale of investments-90,805791,126182,413Amounts receivable on units issued33-1,990-Cash71,502198,3612,421,696727,385Dividend and bank interest receivable5,22685,151129,27450,540Sundry debtors2,4616,4715,8613,476Total assets13,470,97683,586,73188,880,80336,071,024Payable for investments purchased295,755	Assets	Notes	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Amounts receivable on sale of investments     -     90,805     791,126     182,413       Amounts receivable on units issued     33     -     1,990     -       Cash     71,502     198,361     2,421,696     727,385       Dividend and bank interest receivable     5,226     85,151     129,274     50,540       Sundry debtors     2,461     6,471     5,861     3,476       Total assets     13,470,976     83,586,731     88,880,803     36,071,024       Payable for investments purchased     -     -     -     295,755						
Amounts receivable on units issued     33     -     1,990     -       Cash     71,502     198,361     2,421,696     727,385       Dividend and bank interest receivable     5,226     85,151     129,274     50,540       Sundry debtors     2,461     6,471     5,861     3,476       Total assets     13,470,976     83,586,731     88,880,803     36,071,024       Payable for investments purchased     -     -     295,755			· · · ·			, ,
Cash     71,502     198,361     2,421,696     727,385       Dividend and bank interest receivable     5,226     85,151     129,274     50,540       Sundry debtors     2,461     6,471     5,861     3,476       Total assets     13,470,976     83,586,731     88,880,803     36,071,024       Liabilities     -     -     -     295,755				90,805		182,413
Dividend and bank interest receivable     5,226     85,151     129,274     50,540       Sundry debtors     2,461     6,471     5,861     3,476       Total assets     13,470,976     83,586,731     88,880,803     36,071,024       Liabilities     Payable for investments purchased     -     -     2     295,755				-		-
Sundry debtors       2,461       6,471       5,861       3,476         Total assets       13,470,976       83,586,731       88,880,803       36,071,024         Liabilities       -       -       -       295,755			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total assets       13,470,976       83,586,731       88,880,803       36,071,024         Liabilities       -       -       -       295,755			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Liabilities     Payable for investments purchased     -   -     -   -     295,755						
Payable for investments purchased – – – 295,755	Total assets		13,470,976	83,586,731	88,880,803	36,071,024
Management fees 3 15,032 120,386 79,937 42,948	<b>5 1</b>			-	-	295,755
	e e		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			,			11,993
		3	1,676	24,231		6,047
Performance fees – – 1,474,508 –				-		-
Bank interest payable 47 – 105 –				-		-
Other payables       22,591       725,153       714,544       26,880	Other payables		22,591	725,153	714,544	26,880
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units)44,206897,0872,337,763383,623			44,206	897,087	2,337,763	383,623
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS 13,426,770 82,689,644 86,534,040 35,687,401	NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS		13,426,770	82,689,644	86,534,040	35,687,401
REDEEMABLE UNITS IN ISSUE	REDEEMABLE UNITS IN ISSUE					
		8	1,945,282	10,604,717	40,957,953	8,948,073
US Dollar Class D \$ 8 1,044	US Dollar Class D \$	8				-
Euro Class € 8 1,211 – – 156,150	Euro Class €	8	1,211	_	_	156,150
Sterling Class £ – – – 183,013	Sterling Class £	8	528	-	_	183,013
NET ASSET VALUE PER REDEEMABLE UNIT	NET ASSET VALUE PER REDEEMABLE UNIT					
US Dollar Class \$ 6.88 7.80 2.11 2.64	US Dollar Class \$		6.88	7.80	2.11	2.64
US Dollar Class D \$	US Dollar Class D \$		10.93	-	-	-
Euro Class € – – 33.40	Euro Class €		13.09	-	-	33.40
Sterling Class £ 15.07 – – 37.38	Sterling Class £		15.07	-	-	37.38

# **Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income** For the six months ended 30th June 2016

		Atlantis Asian	Atlantis China	Atlantis China Healthcare	Atlantis Japan Opportunities
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Income	Notes	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Investment income		162,293	498,066	176,934	257,544
Movement on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,022,182	3,420,770	(1,122,555)	6,883,605
Realised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(443,760)	(9,611,597)	(7,343,085)	(130,915)
Net (loss)/gain on foreign currencies		(789)	5,145	(3,335)	13,244
Net investment income/(loss)		739,926	(5,687,616)	(8,292,041)	7,023,478
Expenses					
Management fees	3	(82,130)	(599,570)	(342,902)	(295,419)
Performance fees	3	8,059	-	-	-
Administration fees	3	(19,642)	(81,949)	(80,648)	(44,313)
Depositary fees	3	(5,026)	(26,181)	(25,934)	(15,085)
Audit fee		(1,291)	(5,959)	(5,839)	(4,114)
Transaction costs		(19,305)	(29,597)	(90,940)	(79,531)
General expenses		(9,752)	(56,902)	(41,938)	(25,700)
Total operating expenses		(129,087)	(800,158)	(588,201)	(464,162)
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE FINANCE COSTS		610,839	(6,487,774)	(8,880,242)	6,559,316
Finance costs					
Net income equalisation		29,641	577,019	2,441,873	279,062
Bank interest expense		(35)	(4,884)	(4,194)	(1,131)
Total finance costs		29,606	572,135	2,437,679	277,931
Profit/(loss) before tax		640,445	(5,915,639)	(6,442,563)	6,837,247
Withholding tax	4	(7,267)	(15,295)	(10,963)	(38,519)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE					
UNITS FROM OPERATIONS		633,178	(5,930,934)	(6,453,526)	6,798,728
NET SURPLUS/(DEFECIT) FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS		633,178	(5,930,934)	(6,453,526)	6,798,728

The Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income is continued on page 25.

There are no recognised gains or losses arising in the period other than those dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. In arriving at the results for the period ended 30th June 2016 all amounts relate to continuing activities.

**Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income (Continued)** For the six months ended 30th June 2015

Investment income     208,558     1,009,356     396,049     189,73       Bank interest income     2,870     -     -     -       Movement on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss     1,087,005     68,848,658     14,380,211     2,104,33       Realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss     1,087,005     68,848,658     14,380,211     2,104,33       Net investment income     1,868,185     (9,610,923)     25,111,933     1,360,33       Net investment finome     3,144,873     60,243,442     39,886,920     3610,63       Performance fees     3     -     -     6,776,807)       Administration fees     3     (1,731)     (163,736)     (174,523)     (33,88       Depositary fees     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (56,142)     (112,53)       Addrifee     (35,467)     (305,238)     (215,471)     (61,023)     (33,273)       OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTS     (238,374)     (1,822,173)     (8,031,237)     (332,73)       OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTS     -     -     (166)     360     (43       Bank interest expense     -<			Atlantis Asian Fund	Atlantis China Fund	Atlantis China Healthcare Fund	Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund
Bank interest income     2,870     -     -       Movement on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss     1,087,005     68,848,658     14,380,211     2,104,35       Realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss     1,087,005     68,848,658     14,380,211     2,104,35       Net loss on foreign currencies     1,087,005     68,848,658     14,380,211     2,104,35       Net loss on foreign currencies     3,144,873     60,243,442     39,886,920     3,610,60       Expenses     3     (-     -     (6,776,067)     (225,87)       Management fees     3     (1,248,862)     (760,630)     (225,87)       Administration fees     3     (7,314)     (163,736)     (174,523)     (33,88)       Depositary fees     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (56,142)     (11,25)       Audit fee     3     (7,374)     (18,22,173)     (8,031,237)     (33,273)       OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTS     2,906,499     58,412,269     31,855,683     3,277,90       Finance costs     -     -     (166)     360     (43)       Net income equalisation     -	Income	Notes	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Movement on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss     1,087,005     68,848,658     14,380,211     2,104,35       Realised gain(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss     1,868,185     (9,610,923)     25,111,933     1,360,303       Net loss on foreign currencies     (21,745)     (3,649)     (1,2173)     (43,773)       Net investment income     3     (159,364)     (1,248,862)     (760,630)     (225,87)       Management fees     3     (27,313)     (163,736)     (174,523)     (33,88)       Performance fees     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (56,142)     (11,223)     (33,88)       Depositary fees     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (56,142)     (11,223)     (33,273)	Investment income		208,558	1,009,356	396,049	189,736
Realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss     1,868,185     (9,610,923)     25,111,933     1,360,30       Net loss on foreign currencies     3,144,873     60,243,442     39,886,920     3,610,63       Expenses     3,144,873     60,243,442     39,886,920     3,610,63       Management fees     3     -     -     (6,776,807)       Administration fees     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (56,142)     (11,253)       Administration fees     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (56,142)     (11,253)       Audit fee     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (56,142)     (11,253)       Transaction costs     (35,467)     (35,247)     (38,745)     (9,99)       General expenses     (8,418)     (48,792)     (38,745)     (9,99)       Total operating expenses     (1,66)     360     (43       OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTS     2,906,499     58,451,209     31,855,683     3,277,90       Finance costs     -     (166)     360     (43       Profit before tax     2,906,499     58,451,925     31,852,342     3,277,46       Withholding tax<	Bank interest income		2,870	-	-	-
Net loss on foreign currencies     (21,745)     (3,649)     (1,273)     (43,75)       Net investment income     3,144,873     60,243,442     39,886,920     3,610,62       Expenses     3     (159,364)     (1,248,862)     (760,630)     (225,87)       Management fees     3     -     -     (6,776,807)     (33,88)       Depositary fees     3     (27,313)     (163,736)     (174,523)     (33,88)       Depositary fees     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (56,142)     (1,243)     (9,99)     (6,612)       Transaction costs     (35,467)     (305,238)     (215,471)     (51,06)     (36,01,237)     (332,73)     (30,1237)     (332,73)     (30,1237)     (332,73)     (30,1237)     (332,73)     (33,71,90)     (43,72)     (3,60)     (43,72)     (3,60)     (43,72)     (3,61,237)     (33,23,73)     (33,27)     (332,73)     (332,73)     (332,73)     (332,73)     (332,73)     (332,73)     (332,73)     (332,73)     (332,73)     (33,71)     (43,73)     (44,792)     (3,85,683)     (32,71,73)     (3,001)     (43,73)     (44,792)     (3,85,683)     (3,271,90)     (43,73)	Movement on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,087,005	68,848,658	14,380,211	2,104,357
Net investment income     3,144,873     60,243,442     39,886,920     3,610,63       Expenses     Management fees     3     (159,364)     (1,248,862)     (760,630)     (225,87)       Management fees     3     -     -     (6,776,807)     (33,88)       Depositary fees     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (36,142)     (11,25)       Administration fees     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (36,142)     (11,25)       Audit fee     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (36,142)     (11,25)       Audit fee     3     (7,374)     (32,623)     (25,142)     (11,25)       Audit fee     3     (2,922)     (8,919)     (66)     (35,467)     (30,52,83)     (215,471)     (51,06)       Total operating expense     -     -     (166)     360     (43)     (3,71)     (11,125)     (3,701) <td>Realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</td> <td></td> <td>1,868,185</td> <td>(9,610,923)</td> <td>25,111,933</td> <td>1,360,305</td>	Realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,868,185	(9,610,923)	25,111,933	1,360,305
Expenses       Management fees       3       (159,364)       (1,248,862)       (760,630)       (225,87)         Performance fees       3       -       -       (6,776,807)       (133,76)       (174,523)       (33,88)         Depositary fees       3       (163,736)       (174,523)       (33,88)       (225,87)         Administration fees       3       (7,374)       (52,623)       (56,142)       (11,25)         Audit fee       (438)       (2,922)       (8,919)       (66)         Transaction costs       (35,467)       (305,238)       (215,471)       (51,08)         General expenses       (35,467)       (305,238)       (215,471)       (51,08)         Total operating expenses       (238,374)       (1,822,173)       (8,031,237)       (332,73)         OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTS       2,906,499       58,421,269       31,855,683       3,277,90         Finance costs       -       -       (166)       360       (43)         Bank interest expense       -       -       (5,178)       (3,701)       (14)         Total finance costs       -       -       (166)       360	Net loss on foreign currencies		(21,745)	(3,649)	(1,273)	(43,759)
Management fees     3     (159,364)     (1,248,862)     (760,630)     (225,87)       Performance fees     3     -     -     (6,776,807)       Administration fees     3     (27,313)     (163,736)     (174,523)     (33,88)       Depositary fees     3     (27,313)     (163,736)     (174,523)     (33,88)       Audit fee     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (56,142)     (11,22)       Audit fee     (438)     (2,922)     (8,919)     (65       Transaction costs     (35,467)     (305,238)     (215,471)     (51,06)       General expenses     (1,822,173)     (8,031,237)     (332,73)       OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTS     2,906,499     58,421,269     31,855,683     3,277,90       Finance costs     -     (166)     360     (43)       Net income equalisation     -     (166)     360     (43)       Bank interest expense     -     (5,178)     (3,701)     (01)       Total operating expenses     -     (5,178)     (3,210)     (04)       Profit before tax     -     (166)     360     (43)	Net investment income		3,144,873	60,243,442	39,886,920	3,610,639
Management fees     3     (159,364)     (1,248,862)     (760,630)     (225,87)       Performance fees     3     -     -     (6,776,807)       Administration fees     3     (27,313)     (163,736)     (174,523)     (33,88)       Depositary fees     3     (27,313)     (163,736)     (174,523)     (33,88)       Audit fee     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (56,142)     (11,22)       Audit fee     (438)     (2,922)     (8,919)     (65       Transaction costs     (35,467)     (305,238)     (215,471)     (51,06)       General expenses     (1,822,173)     (8,031,237)     (332,73)       OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTS     2,906,499     58,421,269     31,855,683     3,277,90       Finance costs     -     (166)     360     (43)       Net income equalisation     -     (166)     360     (43)       Bank interest expense     -     (5,178)     (3,701)     (01)       Total operating expenses     -     (5,178)     (3,210)     (04)       Profit before tax     -     (166)     360     (43)	Expenses					
Administration fees     3     (27,313)     (163,736)     (174,523)     (33,88       Depositary fees     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (56,142)     (11,25       Audit fee     (438)     (2,922)     (8,919)     (65       Transaction costs     (35,467)     (305,238)     (21,5471)     (51,06)       General expenses     (438)     (48,792)     (38,745)     (9,95)       Total operating expenses     (8,418)     (48,792)     (38,745)     (9,95)       OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTS     2,906,499     58,421,269     31,855,683     3,277,96       Finance costs     -     (166)     360     (43       Net income equalisation     -     (166)     360     (43       Bank interest expense     -     (5,178)     (3,701)     (11       Total finance costs     -     (5,344)     (3,341)     (44       Profit before tax     2,906,499     58,415,925     31,852,342     3,277,46       Withholding tax     4     (10,771)     (32,721)     (4,838)     (28,97)       CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE     2,895,728     <	•	3	(159,364)	(1,248,862)	(760,630)	(225,874)
Depositary fees     3     (7,374)     (52,623)     (56,142)     (11,25       Audit fee     (438)     (2,922)     (8,919)     (65       Transaction costs     (35,467)     (305,238)     (215,471)     (51,623)       General expenses     (8,418)     (48,792)     (38,745)     (9,955)       Total operating expenses     (238,374)     (1,822,173)     (8,031,237)     (332,73)       OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTS     2,906,499     58,421,269     31,855,683     3,277,90       Finance costs     -     (166)     360     (43)       Net income equalisation     -     -     (5,178)     (3,701)     (1       Total finance costs     -     -     (5,344)     (3,341)     (44       Profit before tax     -     (10,771)     (32,721)     (4,838)     (28,97)       Withholding tax     4     (10,771)     (32,721)     (4,838)     (28,97)       CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF     2,895,728     58,383,204     31,847,504     3,248,49       NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF     58,383,204     31,847,504     3,248,49 <td>Performance fees</td> <td>3</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>(6,776,807)</td> <td>-</td>	Performance fees	3	_	-	(6,776,807)	-
Audit fee     (438)     (2,922)     (8,919)     (65       Transaction costs     (35,467)     (305,238)     (215,471)     (51,08)       General expenses     (8,418)     (48,792)     (38,745)     (9,95)       Total operating expenses     (8,418)     (48,792)     (38,745)     (9,95)       OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTS     2,906,499     58,421,269     31,855,683     3,277,90       Finance costs     -     (166)     360     (43)       Net income equalisation     -     (5,178)     (3,701)     (1       Total finance costs     -     (5,178)     (3,701)     (1       Profit before tax     2,906,499     58,415,925     31,852,342     3,277,460       Withholding tax     4     (10,771)     (32,721)     (4,838)     (28,97)       CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE     2,895,728     58,383,204     31,847,504     3,248,49       NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF     2,895,728     58,383,204     31,847,504     3,248,49	Administration fees	3	(27,313)	(163,736)	(174,523)	(33,881)
Transaction costs     (35,467)     (305,238)     (215,471)     (51,08)       General expenses     (8,418)     (48,792)     (38,745)     (9,95)       Total operating expenses     (238,374)     (1,822,173)     (8,031,237)     (332,73)       OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTS     2,906,499     58,421,269     31,855,683     3,277,90       Finance costs     -     (1,66)     360     (43)       Bank interest expense     -     (5,178)     (3,701)     (1       Total finance costs     -     (5,344)     (3,341)     (44)       Profit before tax     2,906,499     58,415,925     31,852,342     3,277,46       Withholding tax     4     (10,771)     (32,721)     (4,838)     (28,97)       CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE     2,895,728     58,383,204     31,847,504     3,248,49       NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF     58,383,204     31,847,504     3,248,49	Depositary fees	3	(7,374)	(52,623)	(56,142)	(11,294)
General expenses     (8,418)     (48,792)     (38,745)     (9,95)       Total operating expenses     (238,374)     (1,822,173)     (8,031,237)     (332,73)       OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTS     2,906,499     58,421,269     31,855,683     3,277,90       Finance costs     -     (166)     360     (43       Bank interest expense     -     (5,178)     (3,701)     (1       Total finance costs     -     (5,178)     (3,701)     (1       Profit before tax     2,906,499     58,415,925     31,852,342     3,277,46       Withholding tax     4     (10,771)     (32,721)     (4,838)     (28,97)       CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE     2,895,728     58,383,204     31,847,504     3,248,49       NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF     58,383,204     31,847,504     3,248,49						(653)
Total operating expenses     (1,822,173)     (8,031,237)     (332,73)       OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTS     2,906,499     58,421,269     31,855,683     3,277,90       Finance costs     -     (166)     360     (43)       Bank interest expense     -     (5,178)     (3,701)     (1       Total finance costs     -     (5,344)     (3,341)     (44)       Profit before tax     2,906,499     58,415,925     31,852,342     3,277,40       Withholding tax     4     (10,771)     (32,721)     (4,838)     (28,97)       CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE     2,895,728     58,383,204     31,847,504     3,248,49       NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF     G     31,847,504     3,248,49						(51,082)
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTSDefinance costs2,906,49958,421,26931,855,6833,277,90Net income equalisation-(166)360(43)Bank interest expense-(5,178)(3,701)(11)Total finance costs-(5,344)(3,341)(44)Profit before tax2,906,49958,415,92531,852,3423,277,460Withholding tax4(10,771)(32,721)(4,838)(28,97)CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS FROM OPERATIONS42,895,72858,383,20431,847,5043,248,499NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF-2,895,72858,383,20431,847,5043,248,499	*			( ) /		(9,951)
Finance costsNet income equalisationBank interest expenseTotal finance costsProfit before taxWithholding taxCHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLEUNITS FROM OPERATIONSNET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF			(238,374)	(1,822,173)	(8,031,237)	(332,735)
Net income equalisation-(166)360(43)Bank interest expense-(5,178)(3,701)(10)Total finance costs-(5,344)(3,341)(44)Profit before tax2,906,49958,415,92531,852,3423,277,460Withholding tax4(10,771)(32,721)(4,838)(28,97)CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS FROM OPERATIONS42,895,72858,383,20431,847,5043,248,49NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OFCHANGE IN MET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OFCHANGE IN MET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF2,895,72858,383,20431,847,5043,248,49	OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE COSTS		2,906,499	58,421,269	31,855,683	3,277,904
Bank interest expense-(5,178)(3,701)(1Total finance costs-(5,344)(3,341)(44Profit before tax2,906,49958,415,92531,852,3423,277,46Withholding tax4(10,771)(32,721)(4,838)(28,97)CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS FROM OPERATIONS12,895,72858,383,20431,847,5043,248,49NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OFCHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF2111111NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OFCHANGE IN MET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF2131,847,5043,248,49NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF111111NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF111111Description11111111NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF1111111NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF1111111NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF11111111NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF11111111111111NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS	Finance costs					
Total finance costs-(5,344)(3,341)(44Profit before tax2,906,49958,415,92531,852,3423,277,46Withholding tax4(10,771)(32,721)(4,838)(28,97CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS FROM OPERATIONS2,895,72858,383,20431,847,5043,248,49NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF62,895,72858,383,20431,847,5043,248,49	Net income equalisation		-	(166)	360	(431)
Profit before tax2,906,49958,415,92531,852,3423,277,46Withholding tax4(10,771)(32,721)(4,838)(28,97)CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS FROM OPERATIONS2,895,72858,383,20431,847,5043,248,49NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF658,383,20431,847,5043,248,49			-	(5,178)	(3,701)	(12)
Withholding tax4(10,771)(32,721)(4,838)(28,97)CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS FROM OPERATIONS2,895,72858,383,20431,847,5043,248,49NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF	Total finance costs		-	(5,344)	(3,341)	(443)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE       UNITS FROM OPERATIONS       2,895,728       58,383,204       31,847,504       3,248,49	Profit before tax		2,906,499	58,415,925	31,852,342	3,277,461
UNITS FROM OPERATIONS2,895,72858,383,20431,847,5043,248,49NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF	Withholding tax	4	(10,771)	(32,721)	(4,838)	(28,970)
			2,895,728	58,383,204	31,847,504	3,248,491
REDEEMABLE UNITS       2,895,728       58,383,204       31,847,504       3,248,49	NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS		2,895,728	58,383,204	31,847,504	3,248,491

There are no recognised gains or losses arising in the period other than those dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. In arriving at the results for the period ended 30th June 2015 all amounts relate to continuing activities.

### **Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Units** For the six months ended 30th June 2016

	Atlantis Asian Fund	Atlantis China Fund	Atlantis China Healthcare Fund	Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Net Asset attributable to holders of redeemable units at 1st January 2016 Proceeds from units issued during the period Payment on units redeemed during the period	13,426,770 20,918 (167,474)	82,689,644 47,006 (6,224,921) (5,920,924)	86,543,040 10,096,634 (28,908,617) (6,452,526)	35,687,401 20,616,570 (8,629,653) 6 708 728
Change in net assets attributable to participating unitholders from operations Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units at 30th June 2016	633,178 13,913,392	(5,930,934) <b>70,580,795</b>	(6,453,526) 61,277,531	6,798,728 <b>54,473,046</b>

The Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Units is continued on page 27.

**Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Units (Continued)** For the six months ended 30th June 2015

	Atlantis Asian Fund	Atlantis China Fund	Atlantis China Healthcare Fund	Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Net Asset attributable to holders of redeemable units at 1st January 2015	17,974,376	128,372,828	141,960,640	27,938,663
Proceeds from units issued during the period	40,760	3,586,912	3,835,045	2,886,042
Payment on units redeemed during the period	(1,200,058)	(33,314,824)	(28,917,522)	(1,724,052)
Change in net assets attributable to participating unitholders from operations	2,895,728	58,383,204	31,847,504	3,248,491
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units at 30th June 2015	19,710,806	157,028,120	148,725,667	32,349,144

### **Condensed Statement of Cash Flows**

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

	Atlantis Asian Fund	Atlantis China Fund	Atlantis China Healthcare Fund	Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Purchase of financial assets	(3,136,675)	(7,945,513)	(28,821,634)	(22,415,380)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets	3,297,631	14,551,734	40,908,406	15,431,273
(Loss)/gain on foreign currencies	(789)	5,145	(3,335)	13,244
Dividends and interest received	139,422	439,335	267,484	182,360
Operating expenses paid	(147,988)	(507,488)	(556,113)	(403,848)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES	151,601	6,543,213	11,794,808	(7,192,351)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net income equalisation Proceeds from redeemable participating preference shares issued Redemptions payable to shareholders NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH CASH AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	29,641 20,918 (167,474) (116,915) 34,686 71,502	577,019 47,006 (6,224,921) (5,600,896) 942,317 198,361	2,441,873 10,096,634 (28,908,617) (16,370,110) (4,575,302) 2,421,696	279,062 20,616,570 (8,629,653) <b>12,265,979</b> 5,073,628 <b>727,385</b>
CASH AT END OF THE PERIOD	106,188	1,140,678	(2,153,606)	5,801,013
Supplementary cash flow information Cash flows from operating activities include: Cash received during the period for dividend income Cash received during the period for bank interest income Cash paid during the period for interest expense	139,505 (83) 139,422	444,219 (4,884) <b>439,335</b>	268,301 (817) <b>267,484</b>	183,054 (694) <b>182,360</b>

The Condensed Statement of Cash Flow is continued on page 29.

# **Condensed Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)** For the six months ended 30th June 2015

	Atlantis Asian Fund	Atlantis China Fund	Atlantis China Healthcare Fund	Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Purchase of financial assets	(6,005,387)	(74,231,757)	(72,828,139)	(13,030,067)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets	6,288,031	101,528,141	93,936,398	12,335,757
Loss on foreign currencies	(21,745)	(3,649)	(1,273)	(43,759)
Dividends and interest received	127,700	552,691	328,322	177,564
Operating expenses paid	(217,486)	(1,508,887)	(1,055,223)	(292,626)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES	171,113	26,336,539	24,380,085	(853,131)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net income equalisation Proceeds from redeemable participating preference shares issued Redemptions payable to shareholders NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES	40,760 (1,200,058) (1,159,298)	(166) 3,584,958 (33,314,824) (29,730,032)	360 2,022,590 (28,917,522) (26,894,572)	(431) 2,817,850 (1,724,052) <b>1,093,367</b>
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH	(988,185)	(3,393,493)	(2,514,487)	240,236
CASH AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	1,239,811	1,582,796	5,138,775	406,664
CASH AT END OF THE PERIOD	251,626	(1,810,697)	2,624,288	646,900
Supplementary cash flow information Cash flows from operating activities include: Cash received during the period for dividend income Cash received during the period for bank interest income Cash paid during the period for interest expense	124,846 2,870 (16) <b>127,700</b>	556,302 (3,611) <b>552,691</b>	331,542 (3,220) <b>328,322</b>	177,570 

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

#### 1. General

Atlantis International Umbrella Fund (the "Trust") was constituted on 10th October 2003 as an open-ended umbrella unit trust authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (the "Central Bank") pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 (as amended) ("UCITS Regulations") and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015 (the "Central Bank UCITS Regulations"). The Trust consists of five sub-funds, of which four were in operation at the period end. The investment objective of the sub-funds is to achieve long-term capital appreciation through an actively managed portfolio of equity or equity related investments in Asia. The Trust had no employees during the period (2015: none).

Name	Approval by the Central Bank of Ireland	Launch Date	Date listed On Irish Stock Exchange
Atlantis Asian Fund <sup>1</sup>	12/09/2007	14/11/2007	15/11/2007
Atlantic China Fund	12/09/2007	14/11/2007	15/11/2007
Atlantis China Healthcare Fund	08/06/2007	19/06/2007	19/06/2007
Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund	10/10/2003	21/10/2003	21/10/2003
Atlantis ASEAN Fund <sup>2</sup>	19/09/2008	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup>Atlantis Asian Fund was previously called Atlantis Asian Recovery Fund. <sup>2</sup>Atlantis ASEAN Fund was approved by the Central Bank of Ireland on 19th September 2008 but was never launched.

#### 2. Principal Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Trust are as follows:

The condensed interim report and unaudited financial statements for the six months ended 30th June 2016 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'. The condensed interim report and unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st December 2015 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

In addition, these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 ("the UCITS Regulations") and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015 (the "Central Bank UCITS Regulations"), which became effective on 1 November 2015.

#### 3. Related and Connected Persons Disclosures

#### **Related Parties**

The Trust operates under an investment management agreement with the Investment Manager.

Gerard Morrison is a Director of Atlantis Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited and Atlantis Investment Management Limited. He was also a Director of Atlantis Investment Management (Singapore) Pte Limited, the investment adviser of Atlantis Asian Fund during the period and resigned on 8 June 2016.

David Dillon and Paul McNaughton are Directors and Shareholders of Bridge Consulting Limited which provides the governance and monitoring service and anti-money laundering reporting offices services. Fees amounting to US\$33,308 (30th June 2015: US\$ 19,253) have been accrued to Bridge Consulting Limited during the period.

David Dillon is also a Consultant to, and the co-founder of Dillon Eustace, which is the Legal Advisor to the Trust in Ireland. Fees amounting to US\$21,033 (30th June 2015: US\$7,103) have accrued to Dillon Eustace during the period.

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements (Continued)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

#### 3. Related and Connected Persons Disclosures (Continued)

#### Related Parties (continued)

All fees in relation to the Investment Manager (including Performance), Administrator and Depositary are disclosed separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The outstanding amounts payable as at the period end were management fee US\$243,458 (31st December 2015: US\$258,303), administration fee US\$44,494 (31st December 2015: US\$84,153), depositary fee US\$19,245 (31st December 2015: US\$60,640), and performance fee US\$1,474,508 (31st December 2015: US\$1,474,508).

For details of units held by Directors of the Manager in the sub-funds please refer to Note 11.

#### **Connected** persons

The Central Bank UCITS Regulations require that any transaction carried out with a UCITS by a management company or trustee to the UCITS, the delegates or sub-delegates of the management company or depositary, and any associated or group of such a management company, depositary, delegate or sub-delegate ("connected persons") must be carried out as if negotiated at arm's length. Transactions must be in the best interests of the unitholders.

The Directors of the Manager are satisfied that there are arrangements (evidenced by written procedures) in place, to ensure that the obligations set out in Regulation 41(1) of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations are applied to all transactions with connected persons, and are satisfied that transactions with connected persons entered into during the period complied with the obligations set out in Regulation 41(1) of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations entered into during the period complied with the obligations set out in Regulation 41(1) of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

#### 4. Taxation

Under current law and practice, the Trust qualifies as an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (as amended). It is not chargeable to Irish tax on its income or capital gains.

However, Irish tax can arise on the happening of a chargeable event in the Trust. A chargeable event includes any distribution payments to unitholders or any encashment, redemption or transfer of units.

No tax will arise in respect of chargeable events in respect of:

- (i) a unitholder who is neither Irish resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes at the time of the chargeable event, provided, in each case, that an appropriate valid declaration in accordance with Schedule 2B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (as amended) is held by the Trust and;
- (ii) certain Exempted Irish Investors (as defined in Section 739D of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, as amended) who have provided the Trust with the necessary signed statutory declarations.

Dividends, interest and capital gains (if any) received on investments made by the Trust may be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the country of origin and such taxes may not be recoverable by the Trust or its unitholders.

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements (Continued)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

#### 5. Exchange Rates

The applicable period end exchange rates were as follows:

30th June 2016	<b>Exchange</b> Rate to
	US\$
Hong Kong Dollar	7.7580
Philippine Peso	47.0475
Singapore Dollar	1.3454
Taiwan Dollar	32.2590
Thai Baht	35.1400
Vietnamese Dong	22,304.0000
British Pound Sterling	0.7414
Euro	0.8972
Indian Rupee	67.4950
Indo Rupiah	13,212.5000
Japanese Yen	102.8050
Korean Won	1,151.8500
Malaysia Ringgit	4.0315
Comparative 31st December 2015	<b>Exchange</b> Rate to
Comparative 31st December 2015	Exchange Rate to US\$
-	Exchange Rate to US\$ 7.7502
Hong Kong Dollar	US\$
Hong Kong Dollar Philippine Peso	US\$ 7.7502
Hong Kong Dollar	US\$ 7.7502 47.0550
Hong Kong Dollar Philippine Peso Singapore Dollar	US\$ 7.7502 47.0550 1.4187
Hong Kong Dollar Philippine Peso Singapore Dollar Taiwan Dollar	US\$ 7.7502 47.0550 1.4187 32.8470
Hong Kong Dollar Philippine Peso Singapore Dollar Taiwan Dollar Thai Baht Vietnamese Dong	US\$ 7.7502 47.0550 1.4187 32.8470 35.9850
Hong Kong Dollar Philippine Peso Singapore Dollar Taiwan Dollar Thai Baht	US\$ 7.7502 47.0550 1.4187 32.8470 35.9850 22,485.0000
Hong Kong Dollar Philippine Peso Singapore Dollar Taiwan Dollar Thai Baht Vietnamese Dong British Pound Sterling	US\$ 7.7502 47.0550 1.4187 32.8470 35.9850 22,485.0000 0.6785
Hong Kong Dollar Philippine Peso Singapore Dollar Taiwan Dollar Thai Baht Vietnamese Dong British Pound Sterling Euro	US\$ 7.7502 47.0550 1.4187 32.8470 35.9850 22,485.0000 0.6785 0.9206
Hong Kong Dollar Philippine Peso Singapore Dollar Taiwan Dollar Thai Baht Vietnamese Dong British Pound Sterling Euro Indian Rupee	US\$ 7.7502 47.0550 1.4187 32.8470 35.9850 22,485.0000 0.6785 0.9206 66.1563
Hong Kong Dollar Philippine Peso Singapore Dollar Taiwan Dollar Thai Baht Vietnamese Dong British Pound Sterling Euro Indian Rupee Indo Rupiah	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{US\$} \\ 7.7502 \\ 47.0550 \\ 1.4187 \\ 32.8470 \\ 35.9850 \\ 22,485.0000 \\ 0.6785 \\ 0.9206 \\ 66.1563 \\ 13,785.0000 \end{array}$

#### 6. Fair Value Hierarchy

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires disclosure relating to the fair value hierarchy in which fair value measurements are categorised for assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

The disclosures are based on a three-level fair value hierarchy for the inputs used in valuation techniques to measure fair value. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in an active market (such as traded securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year end date. The quoted market price used for financial assets and liabilities held by the Trust is the last traded price.

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

The fair value of finanial assets and financil liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined by using valuation techniques.

For instruments for which there is no active market, the Trust may use internally developed models, which are usually based on valuation methods and techniques generally recognised as standard within the industry. Valuation models are used primarily to value unlisted equity, debt securities and other instruments for which markets were or have been inactive during the financial year. Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

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### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements (Continued)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

#### 6. Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Categorisation within the hierarchy has been determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the relevant asset as follows:

- Level 1 valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 valued by reference to valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1.
- Level 3 valued by reference to valuation techniques using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The table below sets out fair value measurements using the fair value hierarchies as at 30th June 2016:

Atlantis Asian Fund Equity Investments	Total US\$ 13,739,608 13,739,608	Level 1 US\$ 13,739,608 13,739,608	Level 2 US\$ 	Level 3 US\$ 
Atlantis China Fund Equity Investments Structured Products	<b>Total</b> US\$ 64,674,741 <u>4,863,779</u> <u>69,538,520</u>	Level 1 US\$ 64,674,741 4,863,779 69,538,520	Level 2 US\$ 	Level 3 US\$ 
Atlantis China Healthcare Fund Equity Investments Structured Products	<b>Total</b> US\$ 51,807,938 12,810,035 64,617,973	Level 1 US\$ 51,807,938 12,810,035 64,617,973	Level 2 US\$ 	Level 3 US\$ 
<b>Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund</b> Equity Investments	<b>Total</b> US\$ 50,667,196 50,667,196	Level 1 US\$ 50,667,196 50,667,196	Level 2 US\$ 	Level 3 US\$ 

There were no transfers between levels for the period ended 30th June 2016.

The table below sets out fair value measurements using the fair value hierarchy as at 31st December 2015:

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Atlantis Asian Fund	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Equity Investments	13,391,754	13,391,754	_	_
	13,391,754	13,391,754	_	
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Atlantis China Fund	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Equity Investments	71,199,016	71,199,016	_	_
Structured Products	12,006,927	12,006,927	_	_
	83,205,943	83,205,943	_	
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Atlantis China Healthcare Fund	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Equity Investments	59,148,948	59,148,948	_	_
Structured Products	26,381,908	26,381,908	_	
	85,530,856	85,530,856		

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements (Continued)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

### 6. Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Equity Investments	35,107,210	35,107,210	_	_
	35,107,210	35,107,210	_	_

There were no transfers between levels for the year ended 31st December 2015.

As at 30th June 2016 Atlantis Asian Fund held two investments which were suspended: Boshiwa International and Berlian Laju Tanker. Based on the recommendations of the Investment Manager, the Directors of the Manager agreed to continue to hold both investments at zero (31st December 2015: written down to zero).

As at 30th June 2016 Atlantis China Fund held two investments which were suspended: Qunxing Paper and China CDM Exchange Centre. The listing of China Metal Recycling was cancelled on 4th February 2016. Based on the recommendations of the Investment Manager, the Directors of the Manager agreed to continue to hold the three investments at zero (31st December 2015: written down to zero).

Atlantis China Healthcare Fund and Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund held no level 3 investments as at 30th June 2016 and 31st December 2015.

#### 7. Distributions

There were no distributions declared during the period ended 30th June 2016 or during the year ended 31st December 2015.

### 8. Units Issued and Redeemed During the Period Ended 30th June 2016

Units in issue as at 1st January 2016	Atlantis Asian Fund USD Class \$ 1,945,282	Atlantis Asian Fund USD Class D \$ 1,044	Atlantis Asian Fund EUR Class € 1,211
Units issued during the period	3,016	8	2
Units redeemed during the period	(19,813)		
Units in issue as at 30th June 2016	1,928,485	1,052	1,213
Units in issue as at 1st January 2016	Atlantis Asian Fund GBP Class £ 528	Atlantis China Fund USD Class \$ 10,604,717	Atlantis China Healthcare Fund USD Class \$ 40,957,953
Units issued during the period	3	6,234	5,358,359
Units redeemed during the period	_	(861,116)	(14,248,624)
Units in issue as at 30th June 2016	531	9,749,835	32,067,688
	Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund USD Class \$	Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund EUR Class €	Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund GBP Class £
Units in issue as at 1st January 2016	8,948,073	156,150	183,013
Units issued during the period	2,901,347	178,333	143,861
Units redeemed during the period	(462,057)	(20,630)	(161,378)
Units in issue as at 30th June 2016	11,387,363	313,853	165,496

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements (Continued)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

### 8. Units Issued and Redeemed During the Period Ended 30th June 2016 (Continued)

#### Comparatives for the period ended 30th June 2015:

Atlantis Asian Fund USD Class \$ 2,393,733 4,389	Atlantis Asian Fund USD Class D \$ 1,000 36	Atlantis Asian Fund EUR Class € 1,207 2
(134,343)	_	_
2,263,779	1,036	1,209
Atlantis Asian Fund GBP Class £ 519	Atlantis China Fund USD Class \$ 19,589,961	Atlantis China Healthcare Fund USD Class \$ 73,809,739
5	<i>,</i>	1,801,120
	(4,211,320)	(12,623,476)
524	15,802,601	62,987,383
Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund USD Class S	Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund	Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund GBP Class £
9,420,972	80,000	176,679
156,973	25,350	54,132
(211,910)	_	(38,416)
9,366,035	105,350	192,395
	Asian Fund USD Class \$ 2,393,733 4,389 (134,343) 2,263,779 Atlantis Asian Fund GBP Class £ 519 5 - 524 Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund USD Class \$ 9,420,972 156,973 (211,910)	Asian Fund USD Class \$ 2,393,733       Asian Fund USD Class D \$ 3,389         4,389       36         (134,343)       -         2,263,779       1,036         2,263,779       1,036         Atlantis       Atlantis         Asian Fund       China Fund         GBP Class £       19,589,961         5       423,960         -       (4,211,320)         524       15,802,601         Atlantis       Atlantis         Japan       Opportunities         Fund       EUR Class €         9,420,972       80,000         156,973       25,350         (211,910)       -

#### 9. Structured Products

Atlantis China Fund and Atlantis China Healthcare Fund held structured products as at the period ended 30th June 2016 (31st December 2015: Atlantis China Fund and Atlantis China Healthcare Fund held structured products).

### 10. Directors of the Manager – Related Party Investments in the Trust's Sub-Funds

Gerard Morrison held investments in the following sub-funds as at period end:

	30th June 2016	31st Dec 2015
Atlantis China Fund	16,107.110 Units	16,107.110 Units
Atlantis China Healthcare Fund	36,470.897 Units	36,470.897 Units
Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund	53,384.317 Units	53,384.317 Units

No other Director of the Manager held a related party investment in the Trust for the period ended 30th June 2016 or the year ended 31st December 2015.

### Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements (Continued)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

### 11. Events During the Period

UCITS V Regulations became effective on 18 March 2016 and includes the following changes:

- A new depositary regime which includes a clarification of Depositary eligibility, duties, responsibilities and liabilities;
- Rules governing remuneration policies of UCITS managers consistent with those under AIFMD and the Capital Requirements Directive;
- The harmonisation of minimum administrative sanctions regime across member states rules.

### 12. Significant Events Post Period End

There have been no other significant events in respect of the Trust subsequent to the period end that may be deemed relevant to the accuracy of these financial statements.

#### 13. Comparative Figures

The Comparative information supplied for the Condensed Statement of Financial Position is as at 31st December 2015. The Comparative information supplied for the Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets and the Condensed Statement of Cash Flows is for the period from 1st January 2015 to 30th June 2015.

#### 14. Approval of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved by the Directors of Atlantis Investment Management (Ireland) Limited on 23rd August 2016.

### Atlantis Asian Fund Significant Portfolio Movements (Unaudited)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

Purchases	Cost	Sales	Proceeds
	US \$'000		US \$'000
Tianjin Development	315	Thai Airways International	395
E-Mart Inc	299	Neptune Orient Lines /Singapore	334
China Unicom Hong Kong	259	PetroChina	280
LG Innotek Co Ltd	198	Indosat	217
City Developments	188	Std. Chartered	204
Gamevil	187	Gamevil	186
Std. Chartered	171	Tian Ge Interactive	183
Amata Corp	167	Esso Thailand	161
XL Axiata	138	GCL-Poly Energy	149
China Telecom 'H'	126	Malee Sampran	140
Agung Podomoro Land	121	China Telecom 'H'	136
Erawan Group	118	Sung Kwang Bend	131
Philippine Long Distance Telephone	111	Erawan Group	129
Cimb Group Holdings	109	China Automation	121
PetroChina	85	Cimb Group Holdings	113
Seoul Semiconductor	84	NWS Holdings	106
Thuduc Housing Development	81	Merry Electronics	98
Kingdee International Software	81	Li & Fung	74
Alibaba	61	Bekasi Fajar Industrial Estate	65
TPK	58	Innovalues	59

### Atlantis China Fund Significant Portfolio Movements (Unaudited)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

Purchases	Cost US \$'000	Sales	Proceeds US \$'000
China Sandi Renhe Commercial Silver Grant International Nanjing Xinjiekou (Credit Suisse AG (Nassau) Branch) 04/05/2020 Media Asia Chinasoft International China E-Learning Sino Credit Tonking New Energy*	$1,032 \\ 750 \\ 509 \\ 410 \\ 403 \\ 370 \\ 289 \\ 113 \\ 35 \\ $	Searainbow Holdings (CLSA Financial Products) 25/11/2019 Tonking New Energy* Chinasoft International Ming Fai International O Luxe Holdings Hua Han Bio-Pharmaceutical Tibet 5100 Water Resources Nanjing Sample Technology C.banner International China Water Affairs Fortunet e-Commerce	2,223 1,566 1,119 1,109 999 933 784 716 512 422 41

\*The name was changed from JC group to Tonking New Energy on 16th May 2016.

### Atlantis China Healthcare Fund Significant Portfolio Movements (Unaudited)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

\*The name was changed from JC group to Tonking New Energy on 16th May 2016.

### Atlantis Japan Opportunities Fund Significant Portfolio Movements (Unaudited)

For the six months ended 30th June 2016

Purchases	Cost	Sales	Proceeds
	US \$'000		US \$'000
Mynet	1,168	Torex Semiconductor Ltd	803
Qol	1,064	Doshisha Co Ltd	762
Kenko Mayonnaise	1,033	W-Scope	646
Pressance	1,021	Ajis Co Ltd	602
Besterra	1,003	Nippon Systemware Co Ltd	554
Yossix	957	Macnica Fuji Electronics Holdings Inc	544
Wellnet	915	Nippon Gas Co Ltd	530
Freund	903	Hikari Tsushin Inc	529
Cresco Ltd	898	Valor Holdings Co Ltd	492
Softbank Technology	875	Maeda Kosen	477
Gakujo	838	Hitachi Capital Corp	466
Ichigo Hotel REIT Investment	823	Mitsubishi Estate	462
Ain	798	Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group Inc	457
SBS Holdings	775	Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance Co Ltd	455
Yumeshin	772	SBS Holdings	418
JAC Recruitment	682	Denso	412
DA Consortium	631	Cookpad	400
Trusco Nakayama	630	Kyoritsu Maintenance	396
Jaccs	589	Tera Probe Inc	395
Findex	582	Wellnet	374