

- *This is a passive exchange traded fund.*
- *This statement provides you with key information about this product.*
- *This statement is a part of the offering document and must be read in conjunction with the Prospectus of Haitong ETF Series.*
- *You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.*

Quick facts

Stock code:	82811 – RMB counter 02811 – HKD counter
Trading board lot size:	200 Units – RMB counter 200 Units – HKD counter
Manager:	Haitong International Asset Management (HK) Limited
QFI Holder:	Haitong International Holdings Limited
Trustee and Registrar:	HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
Custodian:	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
PRC Custodian:	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited
Underlying Index:	CSI 300 Index
Base Currency:	Renminbi
Trading Currency:	Renminbi (“ RMB ”) – RMB counter Hong Kong dollars (“ HKD ”) – HKD counter
Ongoing charges figure over a year*:	1.98%
Tracking difference of the last calendar year**:	-0.80%
Financial year end of this Sub-Fund:	31 December
Distribution policy:	The Manager intends to distribute income to Unitholders at its discretion annually (usually in July each year) having regard to the Sub-Fund’s net income after fees and costs. Distributions on all Units (whether RMB traded Units or HKD traded Units) will be received in RMB only.
Haitong ETF Series’ Website:	www.haitongetf.com.hk [^] (Information on Haitong CSI300 Index ETF is set out on the relevant Sub-Fund section of Haitong ETF Series’ website.)

* The ongoing charges figure is based on the ongoing expenses for the year ended 31 December 2023 expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund’s average Net Asset Value for the same period according to the latest annual financial statement as of 31 December 2023. This figure may vary from year to year.

** This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2023. Investors should refer to the Sub-Fund’s website for up-to-date information on the actual tracking difference (if available).

[^] This website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

What is this product?

Haitong CSI300 Index ETF (the “**Sub-Fund**”) is a sub-fund of the Haitong ETF Series, which is an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The units (“**Units**”) of the Sub-Fund are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“**SEHK**”). The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking exchange traded fund under Chapter 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds. The Units of the Sub-Fund are traded on the SEHK like stocks.

The Sub-Fund is a physical ETF which invests directly in the PRC’s domestic securities markets through the Qualified Foreign Investor (“**QFI**”) status of the QFI Holder, being the holding company of the Manager, Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (“**Stock Connect**”). In respect of the QFI investment channel, the Sub-Fund will invest through the QFI status of the QFI Holder, acting through the Manager, for the purpose of direct investment into the PRC.

Investment Objective and Investment Strategy

Investment Objective

The Manager seeks to provide investment results, before the deduction of fees and expenses that closely correspond to the performance of the CSI 300 Index (“**Underlying Index**”).

Investment Strategy

The Manager seeks to achieve this investment objective by adopting a full replication strategy. Using a full replication strategy, the Manager will invest directly in all or substantially all of the assets of the Sub-Fund in the securities comprising the Underlying Index (“**Index Securities**”) in substantially the same weightings in which they are included in the Underlying Index, through the QFI status of the QFI Holder and Stock Connect.

Subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Manager may invest up to 30% of the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value (“**NAV**”) in certain eligible China A-Shares through Stock Connect.

The Manager reviews the Index Securities held in the Sub-Fund each Business Day. In order to minimise tracking error, it closely monitors factors such as any changes in the weighing of each Index Security, suspension, dividend distributions and the liquidity of the Sub-Fund portfolio. The Manager will also conduct adjustment on the portfolio of the Sub-Fund regularly, taking into account tracking error reports, the index methodology and any rebalance notification of the Underlying Index.

Under normal circumstances, the Sub-Fund will invest at least 95% of its assets in the Index Securities constituting the Underlying Index. The Sub-Fund may also invest not more than 5% of its assets in money market funds and in cash deposits for cash management purpose. The Sub-Fund will not invest in securities that are not Index Securities.

Currently the Manager has no intention to invest the Sub-Fund in any financial derivative instruments (including structured products or instruments) for hedging or non-hedging (i.e. investment) purposes.

The Sub-Fund does not currently intend to engage in any security financing transactions.

The Manager will seek the prior approval of the SFC and provide at least one month’s prior notice to Unitholders before the Manager engages in any investments in any financial derivative instruments, security financing transactions, or adopts an investment strategy other than a full replication strategy.

The investment strategy of the Sub-Fund is subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions set out in section 2 of Part I of the Prospectus.

Underlying Index

The Underlying Index was launched on 8 April 2005. The Underlying Index is a free-float adjusted, category-weighted price return index which measures the performance of A-Shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Underlying Index consists of the top 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entirety of listed A-Share companies in the PRC. The Underlying Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd (“CSI”). The Underlying Index is quoted in RMB. The Underlying Index is a price return index which calculates the performance of the constituent stocks on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not reinvested. It had a base level of 1000 on 31 December 2004. As at 19 April 2024, the Underlying Index comprised 300 Index Securities, with a total free-float index market capitalisation of approximately RMB 18.1 trillion.

Index Codes

Shanghai Stock Exchange Quote System Code: 000300

Shenzhen Stock Exchange Quote System Code: 399300

Bloomberg Code: SHSZ300

Reuters Code: CSI300

You can obtain the most updated list of constituents together with their respective weightings and other additional information of the Underlying Index from the website of CSI at <http://www.csindex.com.cn/>. This website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

Use of derivatives

The Sub-Fund will not use derivatives for any purposes.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. Investment risk

- The Sub-Fund is an investment fund. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal. Therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses.

2. Concentration risk

- The Underlying Index and the investments of the Sub-Fund are concentrated in China A-Share entities in China. By being concentrated in China A-Share entities in China, the Sub-Fund could suffer greater volatility compared to funds that follow a more diversified policy.

3. QFI risk

- The Sub-Fund is not a QFI but will obtain access to China A-Shares directly using QFI status of the QFI Holder, which is the holding company of the Manager. The Sub-Fund's ability to make the relevant investments or to fully implement or pursue its investment objective and strategy is subject to the applicable laws, rules and regulations (including restrictions on investments and repatriation of principal and profits) in the PRC, which are subject to change and such change may have potential retrospective effect.
- The Sub-Fund may suffer substantial losses if the approval of the QFI Holder is being revoked/terminated or otherwise invalidated as the Sub-Fund may be prohibited from trading of relevant securities and repatriation of the Sub-Fund's monies, or if any of the key operators or parties (including the PRC Custodian or any PRC broker) is bankrupt/in default and/or is disqualified from performing its obligations (including execution or settlement of any transaction or transfer of monies or securities).

4. Dual Counter risk

- As compared to single counter exchange traded funds, the Dual Counter model, with trading of Units on the RMB counter and the HKD counter, carries additional risks for investment in such Units. For example, inter-counter transfers may fail for various reasons.
- Furthermore, inter-counter transfers may not always be available. As a result, Unitholders will only be able to trade their units in the currency of the relevant counter when inter-counter transfers of Units between the HKD counter and the RMB counter are suspended.
- Investors without RMB accounts may only trade and settle HKD traded units. These investors will not be able to trade or sell RMB traded units on the RMB counter, and should note that both RMB traded Units or HKD traded Units will receive distributions in RMB only. As a result, these investors may suffer foreign exchange losses and may incur fees and charges associated with the conversion of such distributions received under the Sub-Fund from RMB into HKD.
- There are risks that the market price of the SEHK Units traded in HKD may substantially deviate from the market price of the SEHK Units traded in RMB due to market liquidity, supply and demand in each counter and the exchange rate between RMB and HKD (both onshore and offshore). As a result, an investor trading or settling units in HKD may receive less, or may pay more than the equivalent amount in RMB, and vice versa.
- Not all brokers and CCASS participants may be familiar with and able to buy Units in one counter and sell Units in the other or to carry out inter-counter transfers of Units or to trade both counters at the same time. This may inhibit or delay an investor dealing in both HKD traded Units and RMB traded Units and may mean an investor can only trade in one currency.

5. RMB currency risk and risk that the RMB may devalue

- It should be noted that RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency as it is subject to foreign exchange control policies of the PRC government. There is no guarantee that the RMB will appreciate in value against the Hong Kong dollars or any other currency, or that the RMB may not be subject to devaluation. Any devaluation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the Sub-Fund. If investors wish or intend to convert the redemption proceeds or dividends (in RMB on both HKD traded Units and RMB traded Units) paid by the Sub-Fund or sale proceeds (in RMB on RMB traded Units) into Hong Kong dollars or any other currencies, they may suffer losses from such conversion as well as associated fees and charges. The Manager cannot guarantee that the PRC government will not alter its regulations in the future.

6. PRC/Emerging market risk

- In tracking the Underlying Index, the Sub-Fund will invest in China A-Shares through the QFI status of the QFI Holder and accordingly have substantial exposure to the emerging PRC market. The Sub-Fund is thus subject to greater risk of loss compared with investments in developed markets due to greater political, economic, taxation and regulatory uncertainty and risks linked to volatility and market liquidity. The economy of the PRC is still in the early stages of modern development and may be subject to abrupt and unexpected change. The PRC government retains a high degree of direct control over the economy. The PRC government and its regulators may intervene in the market which may adversely affect the Underlying Index and the Sub-Fund. In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in the PRC may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets. The China A-Share market may be more volatile and unstable (e.g. due to suspension of particular stocks or government intervention) than those in the more developed markets as it is undergoing development and has lower trading volumes than those in more developed markets. A participating dealer may not be able to create or redeem the Sub-Fund's Units if any Index Securities are not available.

7. Restricted markets risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in Index Securities in respect of which the PRC imposes limitations or restrictions on foreign ownership or holdings. Such legal and regulatory restrictions or limitations may have adverse effects on the liquidity and performance of the Sub-Fund holdings as compared to the performance of the Underlying Index. This may increase the risk of tracking error, and at the worst, the Sub-Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective.

8. Trading and settlement of Units risks

- The first RMB denominated securities listed on the SEHK were introduced in 2010. Given the relatively short history of trading and settlement of RMB denominated securities, there is no assurance that there will not be problems with the systems or that other logistical problems will not arise in relation to the trading and settlement of RMB traded Units in Hong Kong. The trading and settlement of the RMB traded Units may not be capable of being implemented as envisaged.
- Although end-to-end simulation trading and clearing of listed RMB products testing sessions and payment pilot runs for participants of the SEHK were held by the SEHK in March, September and October 2011, some stockbrokers may not have participated in such testing sessions and pilot runs and for those who have, not all of them may be able to successfully complete such testing sessions and pilot runs, there is no assurance of their readiness for dealing in RMB denominated securities. Investors should note that not all stockbrokers may be ready and able to carry out trading and settlement of RMB traded Units of the Sub-Fund and thus they may not be able to deal in the Units through some stockbrokers.
- In addition, the liquidity and trading price of the RMB traded Units of the Sub-Fund may be subject to market forces and may also be adversely affected by the limited availability of RMB outside the PRC and the restrictions on the conversion between foreign currency and the RMB. This may result in the Sub-Fund trading at a significant premium or discount to its NAV.

9. Risk relating to the differences between the Hong Kong and China stock markets

- The Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange may be open on days when Units in the Sub-Fund are not priced. Consequently, the value of the securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may change on those days but investors will not be able to purchase or sell the Sub-Fund's Units.
- Differences in trading hours between the PRC stock exchanges (i.e. Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange) and the SEHK may increase the level of premium/discount of the Unit price to its NAV because if a PRC stock exchange is closed while the SEHK is open, the Underlying Index level and the market prices of Index Securities listed on the above stock exchanges may not be available.
- One of the key differences between the Hong Kong and PRC stock markets is that the PRC stock exchanges impose trading band limits on China A-Shares. In the event that the trading band limit has been exceeded for certain Index Securities, the participating dealers may not be able to create and/or redeem Units on a Business Day because Index Securities may not be available or it is impossible to liquidate positions. This may lead to higher tracking error and may expose the Sub-Fund to losses. Further, the price of the Units of the Sub-Fund may be traded at a premium or discount to its NAV. The Manager has put in place measures to tackle the trading band limit as disclosed under the section 1.14 "**Measures Adopted by the Manager to Address the Differences between the China A-Shares Market and the Hong Kong Market**" in Part II of the Prospectus.

10. Risk of government intervention and restriction

- There may be substantial government intervention in the economy, including restrictions on investment in companies or industries deemed sensitive to relevant national interests. Governments and regulators may also intervene in the financial markets, such as by the imposition of trading restrictions, a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain stocks. Further, intervention or restrictions by governments and regulators may affect the trading of China A-Shares or Units of the Sub-Fund. This may affect the operation and market making activities of the Sub-Fund, and may have an unpredictable impact on the Sub-Fund. This may also lead to an increased tracking error for the Sub-Fund. Furthermore, such market interventions may have a negative impact on the market sentiment which may in turn affect the performance of the Index and as a result the performance of the Sub-Fund. In the worst case scenario, the investment objective of the Sub-Fund cannot be achieved.

11. PRC taxation risks

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realised by the Sub-Fund on its investments in the PRC via QFI or the Stock Connect. It should also be noted that there is a possibility of the PRC tax rules being changed and taxes being applied retrospectively. There is a risk that taxes may be levied in future on the Sub-Fund for which no provision is made, which may potentially cause substantial loss to the Sub-Fund.
- Unitholders should note that the tax reporting and tax treaty relief application (detailed in sub-section 10.3.2 "Capital Gains" of the Prospectus (and as amended by the addenda dated 30 December 2015 and 5 April 2017)) are made in accordance with the prevailing tax rules and practices of the Shanghai tax bureau at the time of submission and accordingly, the Manager will not make any PRC Withholding Income Tax provision on the gross unrealised and realised capital gains derived from trading of China A-Shares. The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may require further adjustment to take into account any retrospective application of new tax regulations and development, including change in interpretation of the relevant regulations by the PRC tax authorities.
- The Manager will closely monitor any further guidance by the relevant PRC and Hong Kong tax authorities and adjust the tax withholding policy of the Sub-Fund accordingly, taking into account independent professional tax advice. The Manager will act in the best interest of the Sub-Fund at all times.

12. Passive investment risk

- Unlike many unit trusts and mutual funds, the Sub-Fund is not "actively managed". Therefore, the Sub-Fund will not adjust the composition of its portfolio except in order to seek to correspond to the return of the Underlying Index even in declining markets. Accordingly, a fall in the Underlying Index will likely result in a corresponding fall in the NAV in the Sub-Fund.

13. Trading risks

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell Units on the SEHK. Investors pay certain charges (e.g. trading fees and brokerage fees) to buy or sell Units on the SEHK. The trading prices of the Units on SEHK are driven by market factors such as demand and supply of the Units. Therefore, the Units may trade at a substantial premium/discount to its NAV. Retail investors may pay more than the NAV per Unit when buying a Unit on the SEHK, and may receive less than the NAV per Unit when selling a Unit on the SEHK.
- The Manager may in practice only appoint one primary broker and one alternative broker for each market (the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange) in the PRC. As such, the Sub-Fund may rely on only one primary PRC broker for each market (which may be the same PRC broker). If the Manager is unable to use its designated primary PRC broker in the PRC, the Manager (through the QFI Holder) will use the alternative PRC broker. In the event the Manager (through the QFI Holder) is unable to use the alternative PRC broker as well, the operation of the Sub-Fund will be adversely affected and may cause Units of the Sub-Fund to trade at a premium or discount to its NAV or the Sub-Fund may not be able to track accurately the Underlying Index.

14. Reliance on market maker(s) risk

- Units of the Sub-Fund on the RMB counter are traded and settled in RMB. There may be less interest by potential market makers making a market in Units denominated and traded in RMB. Any disruption to the availability of RMB may adversely affect the capability of market makers in providing liquidity for the Units.
- Although it is the Manager's intention that there will always be at least one market maker for each counter, investors should note that liquidity in the secondary trading of the Units may be adversely affected if there is no market maker for such Units in the Sub-Fund. A market maker may cease to act as a market maker for any counter of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the terms of its agreement including upon giving 3 months' prior written notice.
- Where there is only one market maker to each counter, it may not be practicable for the Sub-Fund to remove the only market maker even if it is not effective. It is possible that there is only one market maker for each counter of the Sub-Fund or the Manager may not be able to engage a substitute market maker within the termination notice period of a market maker. The liquidity for the RMB traded Units and HKD traded Units of the Sub-Fund may be affected if there is no market maker for the RMB traded Units and the HKD traded Units respectively.

15. Tracking error risk

- Factors such as fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund, liquidity of the market, imperfect correlation of returns between the Sub-Fund's securities and those in the Underlying Index, rounding of share prices, timing differences for changes to the Sub-Fund's portfolio in response to changes to the Underlying Index and regulatory policies may affect the Manager's ability to achieve full correlation with the Underlying Index of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's returns may therefore deviate from those of the Underlying Index.

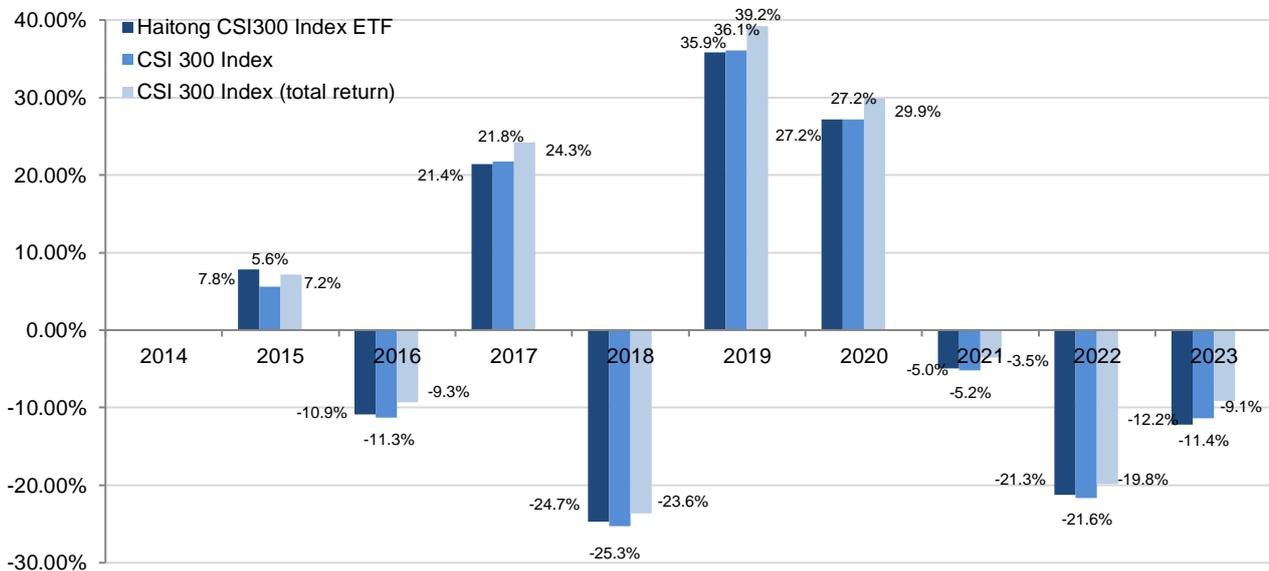
16. Early Termination risk

- The Trust and/or the Sub-Fund may be terminated early by the Trustee or the Manager under certain circumstances, Investors should refer to the section 12.3 "**Termination of the Trust or the Sub-Fund**" in Part I of the Prospectus for further details.

17. Risk associated with the Stock Connect

- Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations, which may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to make timely investments in China A-Shares and as a result, the Sub-Fund may not be able to effectively pursue its investment strategies.
- SEHK, Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange reserve the right to suspend Northbound and/or Southbound trading if necessary. If the Northbound trading is suspended, the Sub-Fund's ability to access the PRC market will be adversely affected.
- The securities regimes and legal systems of the Hong Kong and Shanghai markets differ significantly. Market participants may need to address operational issues arising from such differences on an on-going basis. Further, Stock Connect relies on a new order routing system ("China Stock Connect System") for cross-border trading. In the event that the China Stock Connect System fails to function properly, the Sub-Fund's ability to access the China A-Share market will be adversely affected.
- Stock Connect is novel in nature and the related regulations are untested. There is no certainty as to how the regulations will be applied and they may be subject to change. As a result of such changes, investment in the PRC markets through Stock Connect may be adversely affected.
- Corporate income tax, individual income tax and business tax are exempted on gains derived by the Sub-Fund through Stock Connect. However the exemption is temporary and there is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will continue to enjoy such tax exemption.
- The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk of default of the broker(s) it engages in its trading in China A-Shares through the programme. For defaults occurring on or after 1 January 2020, the Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund covers investors' losses in relation to securities traded on a stock market operated by the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and in respect of which an order for sale or purchase is permitted to be routed through the northbound link of a Stock Connect arrangement.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- Investment involves risk and past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV basis (RMB), with dividend reinvested
- These figures show by how much the Haitong CSI300 Index ETF increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown
- Performance data has been calculated in RMB including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance
- The Underlying Index of Haitong CSI300 Index ETF is CSI 300 Index
- Listing date: 7 March 2014

Is there any guarantee?

The Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Please refer to the section 1.7 “Fees and Expenses” in Part II of the Prospectus for details of other fees and expenses applicable to the creation and redemption of Units.

Charges incurred when trading the Units of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	Market rates
Transaction Levy	0.0027% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council (“AFRC”) transaction levy	0.00015% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller
Trading Fee	0.00565% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller
Stamp Duty	Nil
Inter-counter transfer	HKD 5*

* *HKSCC will charge each CCASS participant a fee of HKD 5 per instruction for effecting an inter-counter transfer between one counter and the other counter. Investors should check with their brokers regarding any additional fees.*

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the NAV of the Sub-Fund which may affect the trading price.

Management Fee**	0.60% per annum of the Sub-Fund’s NAV	
Trustee’s Fee**	NAV	Annual rate (as a % of NAV)
The Sub-Fund pays a trustee’s fee to the Trustee (out of which the Trustee pays the Custodian and the PRC Custodian).	First RMB 200 million	0.16%
	Next RMB 1,000 million	0.14%
	Next RMB 1,000 million	0.12%
	Next RMB 1,000 million	0.10%
	For the remaining balance	0.08%
	plus a fee of USD4,000 per annum (subject to a minimum of RMB 40,000 per month)	
Registrar’s Fee	RMB 120 per Participating Dealer per transaction and administrative transaction fee of RMB 10,000 per Participating Dealer per transaction	
Performance Fee	Nil	
Administration Fee	Included as part of Trustee’s Fee	
Other Ongoing Costs	Please refer to Part II of the Prospectus for details of ongoing costs payable by the Sub-Fund.	

** *Please note that these fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum on giving 1 month’s notice to Unitholders. Please refer to the sections of the Prospectus entitled “Fees and Charges” and “Fees and Expenses” for further details of the fees and charges payable and the permitted maximum of such fees allowed as well as other ongoing expenses that may be borne by the Sub-Fund.*

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the Units of the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

Additional Information

You can find the following information of the Sub-Fund on the relevant Sub-Fund section of Haitong ETF Series' website at www.haitongetf.com.hk (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC) in English and, if available, in Chinese:

- The Prospectus and this statement (as revised from time to time)
- The latest audited annual and unaudited interim financial reports (available in English only)
- The last NAV of the Sub-Fund in RMB only and the last NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund in RMB and in HKD (updated on a daily basis)
- Near real-time intraday indicative NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund (updated at least every 15 seconds during normal trading hours of the SEHK on each Dealing Day in RMB and in HKD)
- Any public announcements or notices made by the Sub-Fund, including information regarding the Sub-Fund or the Underlying Index, the suspension of the creation and redemption of Units, the suspension of the calculation of the NAV, changes in fees and the suspension and resumption of trading, and notices relating to material alterations or additions to the Prospectus or the constitutive documents of the Haitong ETF Series
- The full holdings of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis)
- The latest list of participating dealers and market makers of the Sub-Fund
- The last closing level of the Underlying Index
- The ongoing charges figure and the past performance information of the Sub-Fund, if available
- The tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund, if available

Any intraday estimated NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund will be disclosed on a near real time basis at the relevant Sub-Fund section of Haitong ETF Series' website at www.haitongetf.com.hk. This website has not been reviewed by the SFC. The intraday estimated NAV per Unit in HKD and the last closing NAV per Unit in HKD are indicative and for reference purposes only. The intraday estimated NAV per Unit in HKD is updated during SEHK trading hours and is calculated by using the intraday estimated NAV per Unit in RMB multiplied by the fixed offshore RMB (“CNH”) exchange rate quoted by Reuters at 3:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the previous Dealing Day on which the SEHK is open for trading. During the period when the China A-Share market is closed, the intraday estimated NAV per Unit in RMB will not be updated and any change to the intraday estimated NAV per Unit in HKD is solely due to the change in the foreign exchange rate.

The last closing NAV per Unit in HKD is calculated by using the last closing NAV per Unit in RMB multiplied by the CNH exchange rate quoted by Reuters at 3:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the same Dealing Day. The last closing NAV per Unit in RMB and the indicative last closing NAV per Unit in HKD will not be updated when the China A-Share market is closed. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

“Dealing Day” means each Business Day on which both SEHK and the underlying China A-shares market are open for normal trading and the Underlying Index is compiled and published.

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.