PRODUCT KEY FACTS

CSOP HONG KONG DOLLAR MONEY MARKET ETF

a sub-fund of the CSOP ETF Series*(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

CSOP Asset Management Limited 18 July 2025

- ***This is an active exchange traded fund.***
- ***This statement provides you with key information about this product.***
- ***This statement is a part of the Prospectus.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick facts

Stock code:	HKD counter: 03053 RMB counter: 83053
Trading lot size:	HKD counter: 1 unit RMB counter: 1 unit
Fund Manager:	CSOP Asset Management Limited 南方東英資產管理有限公司
Investment Adviser	ICBC Asset Management (Global) Company Limited*
Trustee and Registrar:	HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited 滙豐機構信託服務(亞洲)有限公司
Base currency:	Hong Kong dollars ("**HKD**")
Trading currency:	HKD counter: HKD RMB counter: Renminbi ("**RMB**")
Financial year end of this fund:	31 December
Dividend policy:	Annually in December subject to the Manager's discretion. Distributions may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital. **Distributions on all Units (whether traded in HKD or RMB counter) will be in HKD only.**
Ongoing charges over a year[#]:	0.32%
Sub-Fund Website:	http://www.csopasset.com/en/products/money-market-etf

* *The Investment Adviser shall provide investment advice to the Manager in relation to the Sub-Fund (as defined below) in accordance with the investment strategies of the Sub-Fund as set out in the Offering Documents, including without limitation investment advice on interest rates and certificate of deposits. The Investment Adviser is independent of the Manager. For the avoidance of the doubt, the Investment Adviser will not have any discretionary management powers regarding the Sub-Fund which remain with the Manager.*

\# *The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the year ended 31 December 2024. This figure may vary from year to year.*

What is this product?

The CSOP Hong Kong Dollar Money Market ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of the CSOP ETF Series*(*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Trust**"), which is an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The listed class of units of the Sub-Fund ("**Units**") are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**SEHK**"). These Units are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The Sub-Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund under Chapter 8.2 and 8.10 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "**Code**").

The Sub-Fund offers both listed class of Units (the "Listed Class of Units") and unlisted classes of Units (together the "Unlisted Class of Units"). This statement contains information about the offering of the Listed Class of Units, and unless otherwise specified references to "Units" in this statement shall refer to the "Listed Class of Units". Investors should refer to a separate statement for the offering of Unlisted Class of Units.

Investors should note that purchase of a unit in the Sub-Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company and that the Sub-Fund is not subject to the

supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. The Sub-Fund does not have a constant net asset value ("NAV"). The Manager has no obligation to redeem units at the offer value.

Objectives and investment strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to invest in short-term deposits and high quality money market investments. The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve a return in Hong Kong Dollars in line with prevailing money market rates.

Strategy

In order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, the Manager will invest all, or substantially all (i.e. at least 70%), of the assets of the Sub-Fund in Hong Kong Dollar ("**HKD**") -denominated and settled short-term deposits and short-term and high quality money market instruments issued by governments, quasi-governments, international organisations and financial institutions, including debt securities, commercial papers, short-term notes, certificates of deposits and commercial bills. Short-term and high quality debt securities invested by the Sub-Fund include but are not limited to government bonds and fixed and floating rate bonds, with the maximum level for up to 80% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund (any debt securities invested with a remaining maturity of no more than 397 days, or two years in the case of Government and other Public Securities).

The Sub-Fund will invest less than 30% of its Net Asset Value into non-HKD-denominated and settled short-term deposits and short-term and high quality money market instruments. The Manager may hedge any non-HKD-denominated and settled investments into HKD to manage any material currency risk.

There is no specific geographical allocation of the country of issue of the debt securities or deposits, except that the Sub-Fund will not invest more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in emerging markets. Countries or regions in which the Sub-Fund may invest in include Hong Kong, the Mainland China, Japan, Korea, Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom, the European Union and the United States.

The Manager will adopt an actively managed investment strategy and will construct the portfolio of the Sub-Fund from time to time based on the following criteria to assess whether a money market instrument or deposits is of high quality:

1. *Credit rating*: First, the Manager will screen the instruments based on the credit rating of the instruments or their issuers. The Sub-Fund will only invest in debt securities rated investment grade or above. For the purposes of the Sub-Fund, investment grade is defined as below based on the original maturity of a debt security:

   A short-term debt security is considered investment grade if its credit rating is A-3 or higher by S&P or F3 or higher by Fitch or P-3 or higher by Moody's or equivalent rating as rated by one of the international credit rating agencies or rated A-1 or above by a Mainland China credit rating agency. For this purpose, if the relevant debt security does not itself have a credit rating, then reference can be made to the credit rating of the issuer or guarantor of such debt security. For split credit ratings, the highest rating shall apply.

   A long-term debt security is considered investment grade if its credit rating is BBB- / Baa3 or above by an internationally recognised credit rating agency (such as Fitch's, Moody's and Standard & Poor's) or rated AA+ or above by a Mainland China credit rating agency. For this purpose, if the relevant debt security does not itself have a credit rating, then reference can be made to the credit rating of the issuer or guarantor of such debt security. For split credit ratings, the highest rating shall apply. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not intend to invest in debt securities with a long term to maturity remaining at the time of investment. The long-term credit ratings will be considered where the Sub-Fund invests in debt securities which have been rated long-term credit ratings, but have a shorter term to maturity remaining (subject to the restrictions on remaining maturity, weighted average maturity and weighted average life of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund as set out below) at the time of purchase by the Sub-Fund.

2. *Liquidity*: Investments that satisfy the credit rating requirements will be assessed based on liquidity. The Manager will assess the liquidity of the instruments based on historical liquidity of similar money market instruments, by assessing the days to liquidate for such instruments. Only instruments or deposits with high liquidity will be included in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund.

3. *Target maturity*: Out of investments that fulfil the criteria on credit rating and liquidity, the portfolio will be constructed out of investments with an average maturity close to (but not exceeding) 60 days.

The Manager will regularly monitor the portfolio of the Sub-Fund against the above criteria.

The Sub-Fund is also subject to the following restrictions: The aggregate value of the Sub-Fund's holding of instruments and deposits issued by a single entity will not exceed 10% of the total NAV of the Sub-Fund except: (i) where the entity is a substantial financial institution (as defined in the Code) and the total amount does not exceed 10% of the entity's share capital and non-distributable capital reserves, the limit may be increased to 25%; or (ii) in the case of Government and other Public Securities, up to 30% may be invested in the same issue; or (iii) in respect of any deposit of less than USD1,000,000, where the Sub-Fund cannot otherwise diversify as a result of its size. Not more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's NAV will be invested in securities issued or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, a public or local authority) with a credit rating below investment grade or is unrated.

The Sub-Fund will maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity not exceeding 60 days and a weighted average life not exceeding 120 days and will not purchase an instrument with a remaining maturity of more than 397 days, or two years in the case of Government and other Public Securities.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in money market funds authorised in Hong Kong by the SFC under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or regulated in other jurisdictions in a manner generally comparable with the requirements of the SFC and acceptable to the SFC. PRC mainland money market funds invested by the Sub-Fund will maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity not exceeding 60 days and weighted average life not exceeding 120 days, and its expected exposure shall be approximately 5% of its Net Asset Value, subject to a maximum of 10% of its Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 15% of its Net Asset Value in asset backed commercial papers ("ABCP"). ABCP are typically issued by a bank or other financial institution. They are backed by physical assets such as trade receivables, and are generally used for short-term financing needs. The Manager will select short term and high quality ABCP, using the same criteria as set out above for selection of money market instruments.

The Sub-Fund may enter into sale and repurchase transactions for up to 10% of its Net Asset Value but only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses. The amount of cash received by the Sub-Fund under such transactions may not in aggregate exceed 10% of its NAV. Sale and repurchase transactions are transactions where the Sub-Fund sells securities such as bonds for cash and simultaneously agrees to repurchase the securities from the counterparty at a pre-determined future date for a pre-determined price. A sale and repurchase transaction is economically similar to secured borrowing, with the counterparty of the Sub-Fund receiving securities as collateral for the cash that it lends to the Sub-Fund.

It is the intention of the Manager to sell the securities for cash equal to the market value of the securities provided to the counterparty, subject to appropriate haircut. Cash obtained in sale and repurchase transactions will be used for meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses, but will not be re-invested.

The Sub-Fund may also enter into reverse repurchase transactions, and its expected exposure to such transactions shall be between 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value, subject to a maximum of 20% of its Net Asset Value, provided that the aggregate amount of cash provided to the same counterparty may not exceed 15% of its Net Asset Value. Reverse repurchase transactions are transactions where the Sub-Fund buys securities such as bonds using cash and simultaneously agrees to sell such securities back to the counterparty at a pre-determined future date for a pre-determined price. A reverse repurchase transaction is economically similar to secured lending, with the counterparty of the Sub-Fund submitting securities as collateral for the cash that it borrows from the Sub-Fund.

Collateral received may only be cash and high quality money market investments subject to the credit quality, maturity and liquidity requirements set out above. The weighted average maturity and weighted average life of the collateral, together with other investments made by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the investment strategy set out herein, shall not exceed the limits set out above.

A counterparty to the sale and repurchase transactions and/or reverse repurchase transactions entered into by the Sub-Fund will be a financial institution subject to ongoing prudential regulation and supervision. It will be an independent counterparty approved by the Manager and is expected to have a minimum credit rating of BBB- or above (by Moody's or Standard & Poor's), or any other equivalent ratings by recognised credit rating agencies, or be a licensed corporation with the SFC or registered institution with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. Subject to the above, there is no requirement on its country or region of origin.

All the revenues arising from such transactions, net of direct and indirect expenses as reasonable and normal compensation for the services rendered in the context of such transactions, will be returned to the Sub-Fund.

Currently the Manager has no intention to invest the Sub-Fund in any financial derivative instruments (including structured deposits, products or instruments) for investment purposes, and will not enter into securities lending transactions and other similar over-the-counter transactions. The Sub-Fund will not invest in instruments with loss-absorption features (such as contingent convertible bonds or senior non-preferred debt). The Sub-Fund may utilise financial derivative instruments (including interest rate swaps and currency swaps) for the purpose of hedging only. The Manager will seek the prior approval of the SFC (if required) and provide at least one month's prior notice to Unitholders before the Sub-Fund engages in any such investments for purposes other than hedging.

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's NAV.

What are the key risks?

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

1. Investment risks

- The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. Active investment management risk

- The Manager employs an actively managed investment strategy for the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund does not seek to track any index or benchmark, and there is no replication or representative sampling conducted by the Manager. It may fail to meet its objective as a result of the Manager's selection of investments, and/or the implementation of processes which may cause the Sub-Fund to underperform as compared to prevailing money market rates or other money market funds with a similar objective.

3. Interest rate risk

- The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve a return in Hong Kong Dollars in line with prevailing money market rates. The factors influencing interest rates include, amongst other things, monetary policy, fiscal policy and inflation. If the prevailing money market rates become negative, the Sub-Fund may suffer a loss. Moreover, if prevailing interest rate is at a low level, the Sub-Fund may also produce a negative return over a given period of time, as ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund may be higher than the interests received by the Sub-Fund.

4. Risks associated with bank deposits

- Bank deposits are subject to the credit risks of the relevant financial institutions. The Sub-Fund's deposit may not be protected by any deposit protection schemes, or the value of the protection under the deposit protection schemes may not cover the full amount deposited by the Sub-Fund. Therefore, if the relevant financial institution defaults, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses as a result.

5. Risks associated with debt securities

- *Short-term debt instruments risk*: As the Sub-Fund invests in short-term debt instruments with short maturities, the turnover rates of the Sub-Fund's investments may be relatively high and the transaction costs incurred as a result of the purchase or sale of short-term debt instruments may also increase which in turn may have a negative impact on the NAV of the Sub-Fund.
- *Credit/counterparty risk*: The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities that it may invest in.
- *Interest rate risk*: Investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. In general, the prices of debt securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.
- *Sovereign debt risk*: The Sub-Fund's investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by governments may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. In adverse situations, the sovereign issuers may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the Sub-Fund to participate in restructuring such debts. The Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt issuers.
- *Credit rating risk and downgrading risk*: Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times. The credit rating of a debt instrument or its issuer may subsequently be downgraded. In the event of such downgrading, the value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the debt instruments that are being downgraded.
- *Valuation risk*: Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the NAV calculation of the Sub-Fund.

6. Concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in Hong Kong Dollar-denominated and settled short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments (including debt securities). The Sub-Fund is therefore likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund that adopts a more diversified strategy. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the Hong Kong market.

7. Risks relating to repurchase agreements

- In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which collateral has been placed, the Sub-Fund may suffer loss as there may be delays in recovering collateral placed out or the cash originally received may be less than the collateral placed with the counterparty due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral or market movements.

8. Risks relating to reverse repurchase agreements

- In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash has been placed, the Sub-Fund may suffer loss as there may be delay in recovering cash placed out or difficulty in realising collateral or proceeds from the sale of the collateral may be less than the cash placed with the counterparty due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral or market movements. The Sub-Fund may also be subject to legal risk, operational risks, liquidity risk of the counterparty and custody risk of the collateral.

9. Risks associated with asset backed commercial papers

- The Sub-Fund invests in asset backed commercial papers which may be highly illiquid and prone to substantial price volatility. These instruments may be subject to greater credit, liquidity and interest rate risk compared to other money market instruments. They are often exposed to

extension and prepayment risks and risks that the payment obligations relating to the underlying assets are not met, which may adversely impact the returns of the securities.

10. Risks of investing in other money market funds

- The Sub-Fund may invest in other money market funds, but does not have control of the investments of these underlying funds and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of these underlying funds will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

11. Risks of financial derivative instruments

- The Manager may only invest in FDIs for hedging purposes, subject to the investment restrictions as set out in Schedule 1 applicable to the Sub-Fund. These instruments can be highly volatile and expose investors to increased risk of loss. There is no guarantee that the use of FDIs for hedging purposes will be effective. Exposure to FDI may lead to a high risk of substantial loss by the Sub-Fund.

12. Rebalancing Risk

- On 15 June 2021, the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund changed from a passive tracking investment strategy, tracking the 3-month Hong Kong Dollar Interest Settlement Rate (the "**Former Benchmark**") to an actively managed investment strategy, which means that Sub-Fund no longer seeks to track any index or benchmark (the "**Active Strategy**"). The rebalancing of assets held by the Sub-Fund as a result of the change of investment strategy is anticipated to take place over a period of 30 trading days (the "**Rebalancing Period**"). During the Rebalancing Period, holdings of the Sub-Fund will be rebalanced from constituents of the Former Benchmark to constituents that correspond to the Active Strategy. The Manager therefore considers there is a risk that Sub-Fund may fail to meet its objective as a result of the Manager's selection of investments for the Sub-Fund, and/or the implementation of processes which may cause the Sub-Fund to underperform as compared to prevailing money market rates or other money market funds with a similar objective. Investors who deal with Units of the Sub-Fund during the Rebalancing Period should exercise caution.

13. Past Performance Risk

- As a result of the change of investment strategy, past performance of the Sub-Fund prior to 15 June 2021 was achieved under circumstances which will no longer apply. Investors should exercise caution when considering the past performance of the Sub-Fund prior to 15 June 2021.

14. Dual-counter risk

- The market price of units traded in each counter may deviate significantly. As such, investors may pay more or receive less when buying or selling units traded in HKD on the SEHK than in respect of units traded in RMB and vice versa.

15. Differences in dealing arrangements between Listed and Unlisted Class of Units risk

- Investors of Listed and Unlisted Classes are subject to different pricing and dealing arrangements. The NAV per Unit of each of the Listed and Unlisted Classes may be different due to different fees and cost applicable to each Class. The dealing deadlines in respect of the Listed and Unlisted Class of Units are also different, subject to the applicable valuation point.
- Units of the Listed Class are traded on the stock exchange on an intraday basis at the prevailing market price (which may diverge from the corresponding NAV), while Units of the Unlisted Class are sold through intermediaries based on the dealing day-end NAV and are dealt at a single valuation point with no access to intraday liquidity in an open market. Depending on market conditions, investors of the Listed Class may be at an advantage or disadvantage compared to investors of the Unlisted Class.
- In a stressed market scenario, investors of the Unlisted Class could redeem their Units at NAV while investors of the Listed Class could not and may have to exit the Sub-Fund at a significant discount. On the other hand, investors of the Listed Class could sell their Units on the secondary

market during the day thereby crystallising their positions while investors of the Unlisted Class could not do so in a timely manner until the end of the day.

16. Reliance on market makers risk

- Although the Manager will use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that at least one market maker will maintain a market for the Units of each counter and that at least one market maker of each counter gives not less than 90 days' notice prior to terminating market making arrangement, liquidity in the market for the Units may be adversely affected if there is no or only one market maker for a counter. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

17. Trading risks

- The trading price of the Units on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the Units. Therefore, the Units may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the Sub-Fund's NAV.
- As investors will pay certain charges (e.g. trading fees and brokerage fees) to buy or sell Units on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the NAV per Unit when buying Units on the SEHK, and may receive less than the NAV per Unit when selling Units on the SEHK.

18. Termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below HKD100 million. Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated.

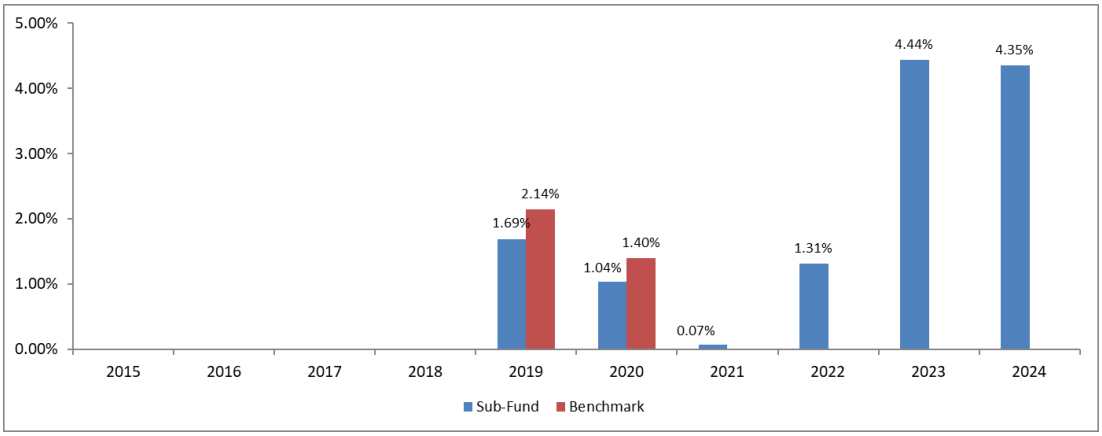
19. Distribution out of/effectively out of capital risk

- Payment of dividends out of capital and/or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to such original investments. Any such distributions may result in an immediate reduction of the NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund.

20. Reliance on the Investment Adviser risk

- The Investment Adviser shall provide investment advice to the Manager in relation to the Sub-Fund in accordance with the investment strategies of the Sub-Fund as set out in the Offering Documents, including without limitation investment advice on interest rates and certificate of deposits. Any disruption in the communication with or assistance from the Investment Adviser or a loss of service of the Investment Adviser or any of its key personnel might adversely affect the operations of the Sub-Fund.

How has the fund performed?



With effect from 15 June 2021, the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund changed from a passively managed strategy tracking the former benchmark to an actively managed strategy, and the Sub-Fund no longer seeks to track any index or benchmark. As a result of the change of investment strategy, past performance of the Sub-Fund prior to 15 June 2021 was achieved under circumstances which no longer apply. Investors should exercise caution when considering the past performance of the Sub-Fund prior to 15 June 2021.

- 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, with dividend reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the Sub-Fund increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in HKD including ongoing charges and excluding your trading costs on SEHK.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Former benchmark (prior to 15 June 2021): The 3-month Hong Kong Dollar Interest Settlement Rate (commonly known as Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate or "HIBOR")
- Fund launch date: 18 July 2018

Is there any guarantee?

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

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading of the Units on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage fee	At market rates[1]
Transaction levy	0.0027%[2] of the trading price
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council ("AFRC") transaction levy	0.00015%[3] of the trading price
Trading fee	0.00565%[4] of the trading price
Stamp duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund in respect of the Units

[1] The brokerage fee is payable in the currency decided by the intermediaries used by the buyer and the seller.
[2] Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
[3] AFRC transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
[4] Trading fee of 0.00565% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

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

	Annual rate (as a % of the NAV of the Units)
Management Fee*	0.30% per annum
Trustee Fee*	Included in the Management Fee
Investment Adviser's Fee	The management fee is inclusive of the Investment Adviser's fee and the Manager will pay the fees of the Investment Adviser out of the management fee.
Registrar Fee	Included in the Management Fee
Performance Fee	Nil
Administration Fee	Nil

* *Please note that some fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing one month's prior notice to unitholders. Please refer to the section headed "**Fees and Charges**" in Part 1 of the Prospectus for further details.*

Other Fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the Units of the Sub-Fund.

Additional Information

The Manager will publish important news and information in respect of the Sub-Fund, in both English and Chinese languages (unless otherwise specified) at the following website http://www.csopasset.com/en/products/money-market-etf, including:

- the Prospectus and this Product Key Facts Statement (as amended and supplemented from time to time);
- the latest annual and semi-annual unaudited financial reports in English;
- any public announcements made by the Sub-Fund, including information in relation to the Sub-Fund, notices of suspension of creation and redemption of Units, suspension of the calculation of the NAV, changes in fees and the suspension and resumption of trading of Units;
- any notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund which may have an impact on its investors such as material alterations or additions to the offering documents and constitutive documents of the Sub-Fund;
- the real time or near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD and RMB of the Sub-Fund updated every 15 seconds throughout the SEHK trading hours;
- the last NAV in HKD only and the last NAV per Unit in HKD and RMB;
- full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund updated on a monthly basis;
- the latest list of participating dealers and market makers;
- the past performance information of other classes offered to Hong Kong investors;
- composition of distributions (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital), if any, for the last 12 months.

The near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in RMB is indicative and for reference purposes only. This is updated during SEHK trading hours. The near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in RMB uses a real-time CNH:HKD foreign exchange rate – it is calculated using a near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD multiplied by a real-time CNH:HKD foreign exchange rate sourced by Solactive AG when the SEHK is opened for trading.

The last NAV per Unit in RMB is indicative and for reference purposes only and is calculated using the last NAV per Unit in HKD multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate using the CNH: HKD exchange rate quoted by Reuters at 3:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) as of the same Dealing Day.

In respect of the Listed Class of Units:

- the dealing period in respect of each dealing day for a creation application or redemption application commences at 9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the immediately preceding dealing day and ends at the dealing deadline at 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the immediately preceding dealing day*; and

- a secondary market investor can buy and sell the Listed Class of Units on the SEHK through his stockbroker at any time the SEHK is open. Investors can buy or sell the Listed Class of Units at market price.

The valuation point is at approximately 11:00 am (Hong Kong time) on the applicable valuation day (which coincides with each dealing day).

* Investors should note that creation and redemption applications for Listed Class of Units received during the dealing period in respect of a dealing day ("Day T") (i.e. between 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the immediately preceding dealing day ("Day T-1")) will be processed at the NAV per Unit of the Listed Class of Units of Day T, which is determined at the valuation point on Day T. For example:

- a creation or redemption application for Listed Class of Units received at or before 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on Day T-1 will be processed at the NAV per Unit of the Listed Class of Units of Day T; and
- a creation or redemption application for Listed Class of Units received at 10:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on Day T, i.e. after the dealing deadline of Day T for such class (i.e. 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on Day T-1), will be processed on the next dealing day (i.e. Day T+1) at the NAV per Unit of Listed Class of Units of Day T+1.

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.