PRODUCT KEY FACTS

CSOP YINHUA CSI 5G COMMUNICATIONS THEME ETF

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

CSOP Asset Management Limited

30 April 2026

- ***This is a passive 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 codes:	HKD counter: 3193
Trading lot size:	HKD counter: 100 units
Fund Manager and QFI Holder:	CSOP Asset Management Limited 南方東英資產管理有限公司
Trustee and Registrar:	HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited 滙豐機構信託服務(亞洲)有限公司
Custodian:	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
PRC Custodian:	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited
Underlying Index:	CSI 5G Communication Index
Base currency:	Renminbi ("**RMB**")
Trading currency:	Hong Kong Dollar ("**HKD**")
Financial year end of this fund:	31 December
Dividend policy:	The Manager may at its absolute discretion distribute income to unitholders, having regard to the Sub-Fund's net income after fees and costs. The Manager may, at its discretion, pay dividend out of or effectively pay dividend out of capital. **Distributions for all units will be in RMB only.**
Ongoing charges over a year#:	Maximum 3.00% p.a.
Tracking difference of the last calendar year +:	-5.39%
ETF Website^:	http://www.csopasset.com/en/products/co-cs5g

The ongoing charges figure represents the sum of the ongoing expenses chargeable to the Sub-Fund expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's NAV. The Manager will cap the ongoing charges figure for the Sub-Fund at a maximum of 3% p.a. ("OCF Cap"). This means that any expense of the Sub-Fund (falling within the scope of ongoing expenses) incurred during this period will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the Sub-Fund if such expense would result in the ongoing charges figure exceeding the OCF Cap.

+ This is the actual tracking difference of the last calendar year. Investors should refer to the Sub-Fund's website for more up to date information on actual tracking difference.

^ This website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

What is this product?

CSOP Yinhua CSI 5G Communications Theme ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of the CSOP ETF Series*(*This includes synthetic ETFs) ("**Trust**"), which is an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The Sub-Fund is a feeder fund and a passively managed index tracking exchange traded fund ("**ETF**") authorised under Chapters 7 and 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds ("**Code**"). The units of the Sub-Fund are traded on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**SEHK**") essentially like shares.

The Sub-Fund is a feeder ETF that invests at least 90% of its NAV in the Master ETF (defined below), which is listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("SZSE") of the PRC mainland, through the Qualified Foreign Investor ("QFI") status of the Manager.

Objectives and Investment Strategy

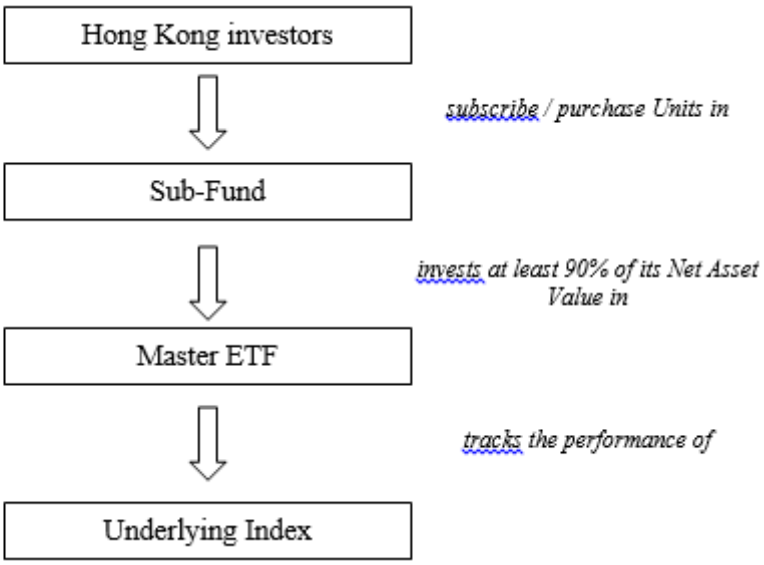
Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the CSI 5G Communication Index (the "**Underlying Index**"). There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Investment Strategy

The Sub-Fund is a feeder fund which in seeking to achieve its investment objective, will invest at least 90% of its Net Asset Value in the Yinhua CSI 5G Communication ETF (the "**Master ETF**") via the QFI status granted to the Manager and/or the Stock Connect (including the eligible ETFs for Northbound trading). Investment in units of the Master ETF by the Sub-Fund will be made via the secondary market (i.e. through the SZSE). The Master ETF is an exchange traded fund listed on the SZSE that tracks the performance of the Underlying Index. The Master ETF is authorised[1] by the SFC for the sole purpose of being master fund of the Sub-Fund and will not be directly offered to the public in Hong Kong.

The diagram below shows the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund:



Other investments

No more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in collective investment scheme(s) other than the Master ETF which may be eligible schemes (as defined by the SFC) or authorised by the SFC, or non-eligible schemes and not authorised by the SFC (including exchange traded funds listed on stock exchanges in Chinese Mainland) in accordance with all the applicable requirements of the Code. The above investments may be made through the Manager's status as an QFI. Any investments in the above exchange traded funds will be considered and treated as collective investment schemes for the purposes of and subject to the requirements in 7.11, 7.11A and 7.11B of the Code.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value on an ancillary basis in money market instruments, unlisted and listed money market funds, cash and cash equivalents for cash management purposes. For the avoidance of doubt, not more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in non-eligible schemes which are not authorised by the SFC, including the foregoing money market funds.

The Manager does not intend to invest in financial derivative instruments for any purpose, or engage in securities lending, sale and repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions on behalf of the Sub-Fund.

[1] SFC authorisation is not a recommendation or endorsement of a product nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of a product or its performance. It does not mean the product is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

Master ETF

The Master ETF is a single fund established and managed and operates in accordance with the laws and regulations of Chinese Mainland and its fund contract between its manager, Yinhua Fund Management Co., Ltd. ("**MF Manager**") and its custodian, Agricultural Bank of China Limited. The Master ETF is a publicly offered securities investment fund registered with the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") under the Securities Investment Fund Law of the People's Republic of China, and is, on an ongoing basis, registered with the CSRC for offering to the Chinese Mainland public, and is subject to the ongoing regulation and supervision of the CSRC. The Master ETF is a physical index-tracking exchange traded fund listed on the SZSE on 22 January 2020 with stock code 159994.

The base currency of the Master ETF is RMB.

Investment objective and strategy
The Master ETF aims to track the performance of the Underlying Index while minimising tracking difference and tracking error.

At least 90% of the Net Asset Value of the Master ETF is invested in accordance with the constituents and their respective weights in the Underlying Index, and stocks on the constituent reserve list of the Master ETF, which is regarded as a "full replication" strategy to track the Underlying Index in accordance with applicable regulations in Chinese Mainland. The constituent reserve list is established by the China Securities Index Co., Ltd. during each regular index rebalancing to be used for temporary adjustments between periodical adjustments. When the Underlying Index has constituent vacancies due to reasons such as delisting or merger, or there is a need to temporarily replace constituents for other reasons, securities that comply with the index methodology of the Underlying Index and are ranked at the top of the constituent reserve list are selected as index constituents. Adjustments to the Master ETF's portfolio is made in accordance with those of the Underlying Index. For the avoidance of doubt, not more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Master ETF will be invested in investments other than the foregoing, including not more than 10% of the net asset value of the Master ETF in non-constituents of the Underlying Index.

Under normal market conditions, the absolute value of the daily tracking difference shall not exceed 0.2%, and the annual tracking error shall not exceed 2%. However, under exceptional market circumstances (e.g. market crash, major crisis, continuous massive redemption orders), such figures may be exceeded. The MF Manager will nevertheless endeavour to re-balance the Master ETF's holdings to minimise the daily tracking difference and annual tracking error.

The Master ETF may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in financial derivative instruments related to the Underlying Index or constituents of the Underlying Index, such as stock options and stock index futures, as permitted by the CSRC, for hedging purpose only to better able the Master ETF to more closely track the Underlying Index and achieve the investment objective of the Master ETF.

Not more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Master ETF may be invested in bonds and not more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Master ETF may be invested in asset-backed securities to increase the yield of idle funds where possible.

The Master ETF may engage not more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in securities lending transactions to better achieve its investment objective. Not more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Master ETF may in aggregate be invested in repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions.

Further information pertaining to the Master ETF, including the offering documents of the Master ETF, is available at the Master ETF's website at http://www.yhfund.com.cn/main/qxjj/159994/fndFacts.shtml (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC). Such information is disclosed according to all applicable Chinese Mainland laws and regulations, and the CSRC's requirements as amended from time to time. This hyperlink is also available on the Manager's website.

Underlying Index

The Underlying Index is a free float adjusted, capitalization-weighted index which measures the price performance of China A-Shares listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the SZSE with business related to 5G construction or application, including but not limited to 5G infrastructure construction, terminal devices and application scenarios.

The Underlying Index is a price return index, which means that it does not include the reinvestment of dividends from the constituents of the Underlying Index, such dividends being net of any withholding tax. The Underlying Index is denominated and quoted in RMB.

It is compiled and published by China Securities Index Co. Ltd. ("**CSI**" or "**Index Provider**"). The Manager, the MF Manager, and their connected persons are independent of the Index Provider.

The Underlying Index was launched on 31 December 2015 and had a base level of 1,000. As of 27 February 2026, the Underlying Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 3,190.70 billion and 50 constituents.

The constituents of the Underlying Index together with their respective weightings can be found on the website of CSI at: http://www.csindex.com.cn/en/indices/index-detail/931079.

Bloomberg Index Code: SH931079 / Reuters Index Code: .CSI1931079

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of its Net Asset Value.

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 and the Master ETF are not principal guaranteed and your investments may suffer losses. There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF will achieve their respective investment objectives.
- Both the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF are passively managed and neither the Manager nor the MF Manager will have the discretion to adapt to market changes due to the inherent investment nature of the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF. Falls in the value of the Underlying Index and the Master ETF may result in a corresponding fall in the value of the Sub-Fund.

2. Risks of investing in the Master ETF

- The Sub-Fund invests substantially in the Master ETF, and may therefore be subject to the risks associated with the Master ETF. The performance of the Sub-Fund depends on the price of the Master ETF. The ability of the Sub-Fund to meet its investment objective is also largely dependent on the Master ETF.
- The performance of the Sub-Fund may deviate from the performance of the Master ETF due to the Sub-Fund's holdings in investments other than the Master ETF, as well as the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses. While the Sub-Fund seeks to minimise the tracking difference / tracking error arising from the Master ETF, there is no guarantee that the Sub-Fund may achieve such objective via investments other than investment in the Master ETF, due to various factors (e.g. timing differences / delays in adjusting the Sub-Fund's investments).
- Past performance of the Master ETF is not necessarily a guide to future performance of the Master ETF or the Sub-Fund.
- The Sub-Fund does not have control of the investments of the Master ETF and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the Master ETF will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Unitholders also do not have any direct interest in the units of the Master ETF and will not be able to exercise any voting right in respect of the Master ETF.
- There may be additional costs involved when investing into the Master ETF. By investing in the Master ETF, the Sub-Fund will bear a proportion of the fees and charges of the Master ETF. Such fees and charges of the Master ETF will be deducted from the Net Asset Value of the Master ETF and reflected in the Net Asset Value per unit of the Master ETF.
- There is also no guarantee that the Master ETF will always have high trading volume and sufficient liquidity and the Sub-Fund may not be able to realise or liquidate its investment in the Master ETF at such time as it wants to.
- There is no assurance that the liquidity of the Master ETF will always be sufficient to meet realisation requests. Further, there could be trading suspension of the Master ETF in the secondary market in Chinese Mainland and these factors may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund and its unitholders.

3. ***QFI risk***

- 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 mainland, which are subject to change and may have retrospective effect.
- The Sub-Fund may suffer substantial losses if the approval of the QFI 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 QFI custodian/brokers) 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. ***Risk associated with the Stock Connect***

- The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations.
- The Sub-Fund can trade certain eligible securities that are listed on the SSE and SZSE through the Stock Connect. The SEHK, SSE and SZSE reserves the right to suspend Northbound and/or Southbound trading if necessary.
- The securities regimes and legal systems of the Hong Kong and Shanghai/Shenzhen markets differ significantly. Market participants may need to address issues arising from the differences on an on-going basis.
- The Sub-Fund's investments through Northbound trading under Stock Connect are covered by the Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund, but not protected by the China Securities Investor Protection Fund (中國投資者保護基金) in the PRC mainland. Therefore the Sub-Fund is exposed to the risks of default of the broker(s) it engages in its trading in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities through the program.
- The Stock Connect-related regulations/rules are untested. There is no certainty as to how they will be applied, and they may change from time to time.

5. ***Renminbi currency risk***

- RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency and is subject to exchange controls by the Chinese government and investors may be adversely affected by movements of the exchange rates between Renminbi and other currencies.
- The trading currency of the Sub-Fund (e.g. HKD) is in a currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund (i.e. RMB). The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in such trading currency may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between this trading currency and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls. As such, non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that RMB will not depreciate. Any depreciation of the value of RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the Sub-Fund in a non-RMB trading currency.
- Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.
- Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

6. ***RMB distributions risk***

- Investors should note that they will only receive distributions in RMB and not HKD. In the event the relevant Unitholder has no RMB account, the Unitholder may have to bear the fees and charges associated with the conversion of such dividend from RMB into HKD or any other currency. Unitholders are advised to check with their brokers concerning arrangements for distributions.

7. ***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 traded and that at least one market maker gives not less than 3 months' notice prior to terminating market making arrangement under the relevant market maker agreement, liquidity in the market for the units may be adversely affected if there is no or only one market maker for the units of the Sub-Fund. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

8. ***Trading risk***

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell units of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK. The trading price of the units on the SEHK is driven by market factors and may trade at a substantial premiums or discount to its NAV.
- Trading of units may involve various types of costs that apply to all securities transactions such as trading fees and brokerage commissions. Investors on the secondary market will also incur the cost of the trading spread, being the difference between what investors are willing to pay for the units (bid price) and the price at which they are willing to sell units (ask price).

9. ***Risk of early termination***

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated under certain circumstances, for example, if the Master ETF is terminated (for instance, if the number of unitholders of the Master ETF is less than 200 or if the Net Asset Value of the Master ETF is less than RMB 50 million for 50 consecutive business days) or is no longer authorised by the SFC, and the Manager is unable to identify or agree with another master fund that tracks the Underlying Index or a suitable

replacement index acceptable to the SFC, or the NAV of the Sub-Fund falls below RMB 100 million or the amount as may otherwise be specified in the Prospectus. Investors may suffer loss in the event of early termination. Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated.

10. Risk relating to distributions paid out of capital

- The Manager may, at its discretion, pay dividends out of capital or effectively pay dividends out of the capital. Payment of dividends out of capital or effectively out of the capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment and may result in an immediate reduction of the NAV per unit.

11. Custody risk and PRC mainland brokerage risk

- In the event of any default or bankruptcy of the Custodian (directly or through its delegate) or the brokers appointed by the QFI Holder in the PRC mainland ("**PRC Mainland Brokers**"), the Sub-Fund may encounter delays in recovering its assets and may be adversely affected in the execution of any transaction. As a result, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may also be adversely affected.

12. PRC mainland tax risk

- Investment in the Sub-Fund may be subject to the risks associated with changes in the PRC mainland tax laws, and such changes may have retrospective effect and may adversely affect the Sub-Fund. Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value. Based on professional and independent tax advice, the Manager does not make any withholding income tax provision on the gross unrealised and realised capital gains derived from trading of China A-Shares and China A-Share ETFs in the PRC mainland.

13. Risks associated with the Master ETF's investments

- Given the Sub-Fund invests substantially in the Master ETF as a feeder fund, the Sub-Fund may also be subject to the risks associated with the Master ETF's investments.

14. Risks of investing in companies related to 5G communication technology

- Companies related to 5G communication technology may be subject to significant volatility in growth rates due to rapidly changing market conditions and/or participants, more advanced or new technologies, new competing products and/or enhancements in existing products. 5G communication technology is heavily dependent on patents and intellectual property rights and/or licences. The profitability of companies related to 5G communication technology may be adversely impacted by the loss or impairment of these intellectual property assets.
- Such companies may also be subject to unpredictable changes in competition. There is no assurance that products or services offered by the issuers of the constituents of the Underlying Index will not be rendered obsolete or be adversely affected by competing products, or that such companies will not be adversely affected by other challenges, such as instability, fluctuation, or an overall decline within the 5G communication technology industry.
- Companies related to 5G communication technology may also be affected by regulatory risks, cyber security risks, government intervention and political risks.

15. Chinese Mainland market and concentration risk

- Chinese Mainland is considered as an emerging market and investing in Chinese Mainland market may be subject to greater economic, political, tax, foreign exchange, regulatory, volatility and liquidity risks than investing in more developed countries.
- The concentration of the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF's investments in a single geographical location (i.e. Chinese Mainland) and sector (i.e. 5G communication technology) may subject it to greater volatility than portfolios which comprise broad-based global investments.

16. Small to medium capitalisation companies risk

- The Underlying Index may substantially consist of China A-shares outside the largest 100 China A-shares ranked by market capitalization, which may be considered small/medium-capitalisation companies. The shares of small/medium-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger capitalisation companies in general.

17. Risks relating to the differences between the Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong stock markets

- The trading days or hours of the Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong stock markets are not exactly the same. There may be occasions where the value of the Master ETF may change but investors are not able to purchase or sell the Sub-Fund's units.
- On the other hand, if a Chinese Mainland stock exchange is closed while the SEHK is open, this may affect the level of premium or discount of the trading price of the Sub-Fund to its NAV.
- While China A-Shares and China A-Share ETFs are subject to trading bands which restrict increases and decreases in the trading price, trading of the Sub-Fund listed on the SEHK is not subject to such restrictions. The dealing

suspension of the Master ETF may result in higher tracking error and may expose the Sub-Fund to losses. Units of the Sub-Fund may also be traded at a premium or discount to its NAV.

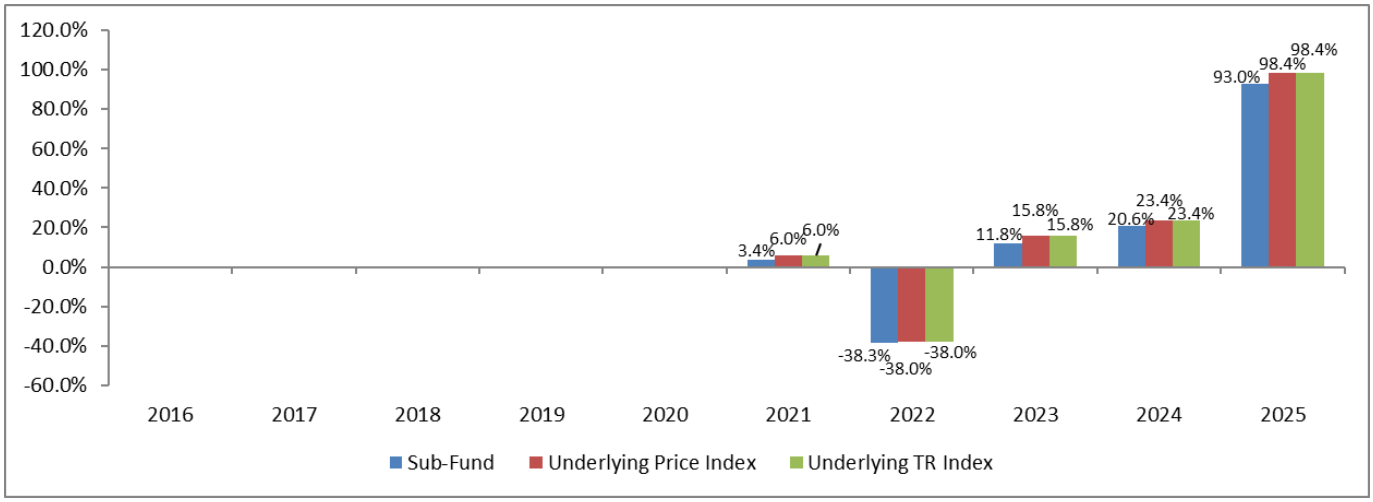
18. Risks associated with investment in FDIs

- The Master ETF may invest in FDIs for hedging purpose. Risks associated with FDIs include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. FDIs are susceptible to price fluctuations and higher volatility, and may have large bid and offer spreads and no active secondary markets. The leverage element/component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the Master ETF. Exposure to FDIs may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF.

19. Tracking error risk

- Due to fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF, liquidity of the market, imperfect correlation of returns between the Master ETF's assets and the index securities constituting the Underlying Index and the Master ETF's inability to hold the exact constituents of the Underlying Index and other factors such as the strategy being used, the Master ETF's and hence, the Sub-Fund's returns may deviate from that of the Underlying Index. The Manager and the MF Manager will monitor and seek to manage such risk in minimising tracking error. There can be no assurance of exact or identical replication at any time of the performance of the Underlying Index.

How has the fund performed?



- 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 RMB 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.
- Fund launch date: 23 October 2020

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 the Sub-Fund on SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage fee	At market rates[2]

[2] The brokerage fee is payable in the currency decided by the intermediaries used by the buyer and the seller.

Transaction levy	0.0027%[3]
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council ("AFRC") transaction levy	0.00015%[4]
Trading fee	0.00565%[5]
Stamp duty	Nil
Inter-counter transfer	N/A

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The expenses under the "Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV)" column 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.

The expenses under the "Annual rate (as a % of the Master ETF's NAV)" column will be paid out of the Master ETF. They affect you because they reduce the NAV of the Master ETF which may affect the trading price of the Master ETF, and thus the Sub-Fund's NAV.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV)	**Annual rate (as a % of the Master ETF's NAV)**	**Aggregate fees (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV)**
Management Fee*	0.99% per annum	0.50% per annum	1.49% per annum
Trustee / Custodian Fee	Included in the Management Fee, and inclusive of fees payable to the Custodian and the PRC Custodian	0.10% per annum	0.10% per annum
Registrar Fee	Included in the Management Fee	Nil	Nil
Performance Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil
Administration Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other ongoing costs	Please refer to Part 2 of the Prospectus for details of ongoing costs payable by the Sub-Fund and Schedule A to Appendix 9 to the Prospectus for details of ongoing costs payable by the Master ETF.		

* 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 of the fees and charges payable and the permitted maximum of such fees allowed as well as other on-going expenses that may be borne by the Sub-Fund.

Additional Information

The Manager will publish important news and information in respect of the Sub-Fund (including in respect of the Underlying Index), both in English and Chinese language at the following website http://www.csopasset.com/en/products/co-cs5g (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC), including:

- the Prospectus (as amended and supplemented from time to time);
- the latest Product Key Facts Statement;
- the latest annual and semi-annual financial reports in English;
- any public announcements made by the Sub-Fund, including information in relation to the Sub-Fund, the Master ETF and the Underlying Index, notices of the suspension of the calculation of NAV, changes in fees and charges, the suspension and resumption of trading of units;
- 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 near real-time indicative NAV per unit of the Sub-Fund during normal trading hours on the SEHK in HKD;

[3] Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
[4] AFRC transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
[5] Trading fee of 0.00565% of the trading price of the units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

- 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;
- full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis);
- the latest list of participating dealers and market makers;
- the composition of the distributions (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of net distributable income and capital) for the last 12 months (also available by the Manager on request).

The near real time indicative NAV per unit in HKD and the last closing NAV per unit in HKD are indicative and for reference purposes only. The near real time indicative NAV per unit in HKD is updated during SEHK trading hours. The near real time indicative NAV per unit in HKD uses a real time HKD:CNH foreign exchange rate - it is calculated using the near real time indicative NAV per unit in RMB multiplied by a real time HKD:CNH foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Indices when the SEHK is opened for trading. The near real time indicative NAV per unit in HKD is updated every 15 seconds throughout the SEHK trading hours. Since the indicative NAV per Unit in RMB will not be updated when the underlying China A-Shares market is closed, any change in the indicative NAV per Unit in HKD during such period is solely due to the change in the foreign exchange rate.

The last NAV per unit in HKD is calculated using the last NAV per unit in RMB multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate using the CNH exchange rate quoted by Reuters at 3:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) as of the same Dealing Day. The official last NAV per unit in RMB and the indicative last NAV per unit in HKD will not be updated when the underlying China A-Shares market is closed. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

“Dealing Day” means each business day on which both SEHK and the underlying securities market on which the Master ETF are traded are open for normal trading.

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.