Issuer: Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Global X ETF Series II -
Global X FTSE China Policy Bank Bond ETF (Listed Class)
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 code:	3041
Trade lot size:	50 Units
Fund Manager:	Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited
Trustee:	HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year*:	0.30%
Tracking difference of the last calendar year ^:	-0.29%
Index:	FTSE Chinese Policy Bank Bond Index
Base currency:	Renminbi (RMB)
Trading currency:	Hong Kong dollars (HKD)
Dividend policy:	Semi-annually (usually in March and September of each year) (if any) in HKD subject to the Manager's discretion. The amount or rate of distribution (if any) is not guaranteed. Distributions (if any) may be paid out of capital or out of gross income while all or part of fees and expenses may be charged to capital at the Manager's discretion resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of distributions and therefore, distributions may be paid effectively out of capital. However, distributions may not be paid if the cost of the Sub-Fund's operations is higher than the return from management of the Sub-Fund's cash and holdings of investment products.
Financial year end of the Sub-Fund:	31 March
ETF website#:	https://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/

* The ongoing charges figure is an annualised figure based on the ongoing expenses of the Sub-Fund, expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's average Net Asset Value (as defined below) of the Listed Class of Units (as defined below) of the Sub-Fund over the same period. The figure may vary from year to year. The Sub-Fund adopts a single management fee structure, whereby a single flat fee will be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund to cover all of the costs, fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund. The ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund are fixed at 0.30% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund, which is equal to the current rate of the management fee of the Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, any ongoing expenses of the Sub-Fund exceeding the ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund (i.e. the management fee) shall be borne by the Manager and shall not be charged to the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the below section headed "Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund" and the Prospectus for further details.

^ This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2025. 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 or approved by the Securities and Futures Commission (the "**SFC**").

What is this product?

Global X FTSE China Policy Bank Bond ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of the Global X ETF Series II (the "**Trust**"), which is an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index tracking exchange traded fund falling under Chapter 8.6 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 (the "**Unlisted Classes 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 the Unlisted Classes of Units.

The Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**SEHK**") and are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks.

Objective and investment strategy

Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the FTSE Chinese Policy Bank Bond Index (the "**Index**").

Investment strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, the Manager will primarily adopt a representative sampling strategy and hold a representative sample of the constituent securities of the Index selected by the Manager that collectively reflects the investment characteristics and features a high correlation with the Index.

The Sub-Fund may invest, either directly or indirectly, in securities comprised in the Index, or in RMB-denominated bonds issued by PRC policy banks that are not included in the Index, or PRC government bonds which the Manager believes will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective. At least 70% of the net asset value (the "**Net Asset Value**") of the Sub-Fund will be invested in constituent securities of the Index.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in the PRC bond market through the PRC inter-bank bond market via the Bond Connect. The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in the PRC bond market through the PRC inter-bank bond market via the Foreign Access Regime (as defined in the Prospectus).

In compliance with Chapters 7.4 and 7.5 of the Code, not more than 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in Government and other Public Securities (as defined in the Prospectus) of the same issue and, subject to the foregoing, the Sub-Fund may fully invest in Government and other Public Securities in at least six different issues.

The Sub-Fund may invest not more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in cash and money market funds which are authorised under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or eligible schemes under Chapter 7.11A of the Code for cash management purpose.

Currently, the Sub-Fund will not enter into sale and repurchase transactions, reverse repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions. 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 Manager engages in any such investments.

The Manager may, on behalf of the Sub-Fund, enter into securities lending transactions with a maximum level of up to 50% and expected level of approximately 20% of its Net Asset Value and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time.

As part of the securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive cash and/or non-cash collateral of at least 100% of the value of the securities lent (interests, dividends and other eventual rights included) valued on a daily basis. The collateral will be marked-to-market on a daily basis and be subject to safekeeping by the Trustee or an agent appointed by the Trustee. Non-cash collateral received may not be sold, re-invested or pledged. Any re-investment of cash collateral received shall be subject to the requirements as set out in the Code. To the extent the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending transactions, all revenues (net of direct and indirect expenses as reasonable and normal compensation for the services rendered by the Manager, a securities lending agent and/or other service providers in the context of such transactions to the extent permitted by applicable legal and regulatory requirements) shall be returned to the Sub-Fund.

The Manager may invest no more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in futures for investment and hedging purposes, where the Manager believes such investments will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective and are beneficial to the Sub-Fund. The futures in which the Sub-Fund may invest will be index futures that exhibit high correlation with the Index in order to manage the Sub-Fund's exposure to the Index constituents.

The investment strategy of the Sub-Fund is subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions set out in Part 1 of the Prospectus.

Index

The Index is a total return, market capitalisation weighted index and a fixed income benchmark designed to track the performance of fixed-rate policy bank bonds issued in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"). The eligible China policy bank bonds are those issued by the China Development Bank, the Agricultural Development Bank of China and the Export-Import Bank of China (collectively, the "**PRC Policy Banks**").

The index universe of the Index includes China policy bank bonds which: (i) have RMB-denominated principal and coupon; (ii) have a minimum issue size of RMB15 billion; (iii) must pay fixed-rate coupon; and (iv) must have maturity of at least one year. To improve liquidity, any bonds with maturity greater than 30 years from issuance are excluded. Central bank bills, private placements, callable and puttable bonds, and bonds issued prior to 1 January 2005 are excluded from the Index. As the index universe of the Index comprises of China policy bank bonds only, there is no credit rating requirement for inclusion in the Index. The credit ratings of each of the PRC Policy Banks as an issuer of China policy bank bonds are A+ (rated by Standard & Poor's) and A1 (rated by Moody's).

The Index is a total return index, i.e. the performance of the Index is calculated on the basis that any dividends or distributions are reinvested.

The Index is compiled and managed by FTSE Fixed Income, LLC (the "**Index Provider**"). The Manager (and each of its Connected Persons) are independent of the Index Provider.

The Index is denominated and quoted in RMB.

The Index was launched on 6 February 2014 and had a base level of 100 on 31 December 2010.

As at 31 March 2026, the Index comprised 145 fixed income constituents with a total market capitalisation of approximately RMB22,912.28 billion.

The Index is distributed under the following identifiers:

Bloomberg Code: SBCNPL Index
Reuters Code: .SBCNPL

Index constituents

The complete list of constituents of the Index, their respective weightings, the last closing index level and additional information of the Index are published at https://www.ftserussell.com/ (this has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC).

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. You may suffer substantial / total loss by investing in this Sub-Fund. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. General investment risk

- 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. There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

2. Currency risk

- The base currency of the Sub-Fund is RMB but the Units are traded in HKD. Investors may be subject

to additional costs or losses associated with fluctuations in the exchange rates between the base currency and the trading currency when trading the Units in the secondary market.

3. Concentration risk

- The Index is subject to concentration risk as a result of tracking the performance of a single geographical region, namely the PRC and is concentrated in bonds of a few issuers (being the PRC policy bank bond issuers). The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments and may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the PRC market.

4. Risks relating to fixed income securities

- **Credit / counterparty risk**: The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the fixed income securities that the Sub-Fund may invest in.

- **Interest rate risk**: Investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. In general, the prices of fixed income securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.

- **Volatility and liquidity risk**: The fixed income securities in certain markets (such as the PRC) may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such market may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the Sub-Fund may incur significant trading costs.

- **Downgrading risk**: The credit rating of a fixed income 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 fixed income instruments that are being downgraded.

- **Sovereign debt and policy bank bond risk:** The Sub-Fund's investment in fixed income securities issued or guaranteed by the PRC government or the PRC policy banks (including the PRC Policy Banks) may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. In adverse situations, the PRC government or the PRC policy banks (including the PRC Policy Banks) 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 the PRC government or policy bank bond issuers.

- **Valuation risk**: Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgemental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the Net Asset Value calculation of the Sub-Fund.

5. Emerging markets risk

- The Sub-Fund invests in emerging markets which may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as liquidity risk, currency risks/control, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.

6. Risks associated with PRC inter-bank bond market, Foreign Access Regime and Bond Connect

- Investing in the PRC inter-bank bond market via the Foreign Access Regime and/or the Bond Connect is subject to regulatory risks and various risks such as volatility risk, liquidity risk, settlement and counterparty risk as well as other risk factors typically applicable to fixed income securities. The relevant rules and regulations of the Foreign Access Regime and the Bond Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. If a counterparty defaults in delivering securities, the trade may be cancelled which may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

- In the event that the PRC authorities suspend account opening or trading on the PRC inter-bank bond market via the Foreign Access Regime and/or the Bond Connect, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in the PRC inter-bank bond market via the Foreign Access Regime and/or the Bond Connect will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected.

7. RMB currency risks

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions. Non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against other currencies will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of the investor's investment in the Sub-Fund.

- 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 in the primary market in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

8. PRC tax risk

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realised by a foreign investor on its investments in the PRC via the Foreign Access Regime and/or the Bond Connect (which may have retrospective effect). 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 has determined that no PRC withholding tax and value-added tax provision will be made on the gross realised and unrealised capital gains derived from the Sub-Fund's disposal of PRC policy bank bonds.

- If actual tax is collected by the State Taxation Administration of the PRC and the Sub-Fund is required to make payments reflecting tax liabilities for which no provision has been made, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected, as the Sub-Fund will ultimately have to bear the full amount of tax liabilities. In this case, the tax liabilities will only impact Shares in issue at the relevant time, and the then existing Shareholders and subsequent Shareholders will be disadvantaged as such Shareholders will bear, through the Sub-Fund, a disproportionately higher amount of tax liabilities as compared to that borne at the time of investment in the Sub-Fund.

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

- Investors of Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units are subject to different pricing and dealing arrangements. The Net Asset Value per Unit of each of the Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units may be different due to different fees and cost applicable to each class. The trading hours of the SEHK applicable to the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market and the dealing deadlines in respect of the Unlisted Classes of Units are also different.

- Units of the Listed Class of Units are traded on the stock exchange on an intraday basis at the prevailing market price (which may diverge from the corresponding Net Asset Value), while Units of the Unlisted Classes of Units are sold through intermediaries based on the dealing day-end Net Asset Value 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 of Units may be at an advantage or disadvantage compared to investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units.

- In a stressed market scenario, investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units could redeem their Units at Net Asset Value while investors of the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market could only redeem at the prevailing market price (which may diverge from the corresponding Net Asset Value) and may have to exit the Sub-Fund at a significant discount. On the other hand, investors of the Listed Class of Units could sell their Units on the secondary market during the day thereby crystallising their positions while investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units could not do so in a timely manner until the end of the day.

10. Differences in cost mechanisms between Listed and Unlisted Class of Units risk

- Investors should note that different cost mechanisms apply to Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units. For Listed Class of Units, the transaction fee and duties and charges in respect of creation and redemption applications are paid by the participating dealers applying for or redeeming such Units and/or the Manager. Investors of Listed Class of Units in the secondary market will not bear such transaction fees and duties and charges (but for the avoidance of doubt, may bear other fees, such as SEHK trading fees).

- On the other hand, the subscription and redemption of Unlisted Classes of Units may be subject to a subscription fee and redemption fee, respectively, which will be payable to the Manager by the investor subscribing or redeeming. In addition, in order to protect the interests of Unitholders of Unlisted Classes

of Units, in the event of substantial net subscriptions or net redemptions of an Unlisted Class of Units of the Sub-Fund and/or exceptional market circumstances, in addition to the subscription price and/or redemption price, the Manager may (in its absolute discretion and taking into account the best interest of the Unitholders) impose a fiscal charge to account for the impact of the related costs. Any or all of these factors may lead to a difference in the Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Units and the Unlisted Classes of Units.

11. Risk associated with securities lending transactions

- Securities lending transactions may involve the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities lent out in a timely manner or at all. The Sub-Fund may as a result suffer from a loss or delay when recovering the securities lent out. This may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability in meeting delivery or payment obligations from redemption requests.

- As part of the securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive cash collateral of at least 100% of the valuation of the securities lent valued on a daily basis. However, there is a risk of shortfall of collateral value due to inaccurate pricing of the securities lent or change of value of securities lent. This may cause significant losses to the Sub-Fund.

- By undertaking securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund is exposed to operational risks such as delay or failure of settlement. Such delays and failure may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability in meeting delivery or payment obligations from redemption requests.

12. Passive investment risk

- The Sub-Fund is passively managed and the Manager will not have the discretion to adapt to market changes due to the inherent investment nature of the Sub-Fund. Falls in the Index are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the Sub-Fund.

13. Tracking error risk

- The Sub-Fund may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not track that of the Index exactly. This tracking error may result from the investment strategy used, and fees and expenses. The 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 Index.

14. Trading differences risks

- As the PRC inter-bank bond market may be open when Units in the Sub-Fund are not priced, the value of the securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may change on days when investors will not be able to purchase or sell the units. Differences in trading hours between the PRC inter-bank bond market and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to its Net Asset Value.

15. Trading risk

- 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 Net Asset Value.

- 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 Net Asset Value per Unit when buying Units on the SEHK, and may receive less than the Net Asset Value per Unit when selling Units on the SEHK.

16. Termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the Index is no longer available for benchmarking or if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below HKD500 million. Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated.

17. Reliance on market maker risks

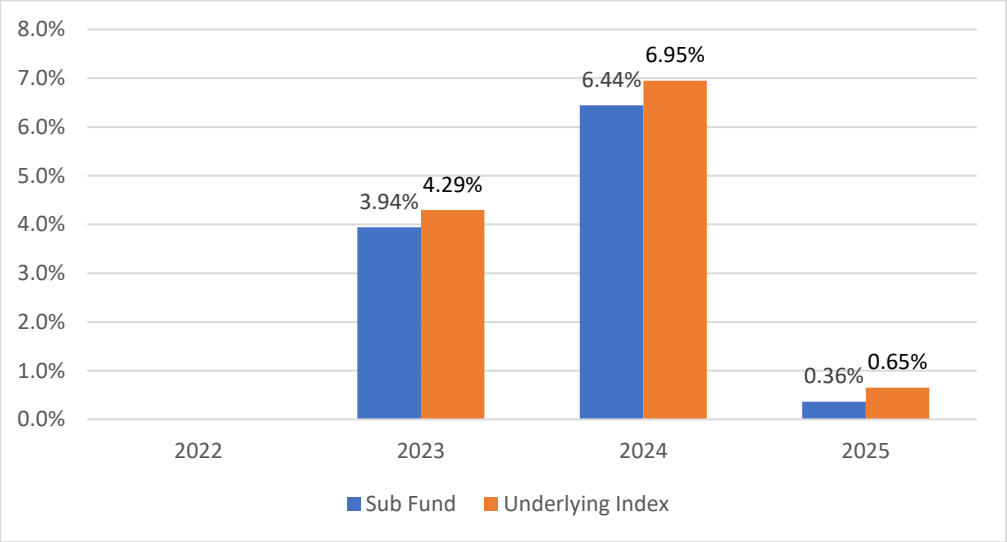
- Although the Manager will use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that at least one market maker will maintain a market for the Units and that at least one market maker gives not less than three months' notice prior to terminating market making arrangement under the relevant market 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. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

18. Distributions out of or effectively out of capital risk

- Payments of distributions 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 that original investment. Any such distributions involving payment of dividends out of capital or effectively out of capital of the Sub-Fund may result in an immediate reduction in the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund and will reduce the capital available for future investment.

How has the Sub-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, Net Asset Value to Net Asset Value.
- These figures show by how much the Sub-Fund increased or decreased in value during the calendar year 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.
- Sub-Fund launch date: 19 October 2022

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	Market rates
Transaction levy	0.0027%[1] of the trading price
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council ("AFRC")	0.00015%[2] of the trading price
Trading fee	0.00565%[3] of the trading price
Stamp duty	Nil

[1] *Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.*

[2] AFRC transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

[3] Trading fee of 0.00565% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

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 Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value)
Management fee*	Currently 0.30% per annum
Trustee fee	Included in the Single Management Fee (as defined below)
Performance fee	Not applicable
Administration fee	Not applicable
Registrar fee	Included in the Single Management Fee (as defined below)

** The management fee is a single flat fee, payable out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, to cover all of the costs, fees and expenses associated with the Sub-Fund (the "**Single Management Fee**"), including the fees payable to the Manager for portfolio management services, Manager's servicing fee (if any), Trustee's fee, Registrar's fee, Service Agent's fees and operational fees of the Sub-Fund. Any costs, fees and expenses associated with the Sub-Fund exceeding the Single Management Fee shall be borne by the Manager and shall not be charged to the Sub-Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the Single Management Fee does not include (to the extent not included in the operational fees as set out in the Prospectus) brokerage and transaction costs such as the fees and charges relating to the investment and realisation of the investments of a Sub-Fund and extraordinary items such as litigation expenses.*

Please note that the Single Management Fee 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 Expenses" of the Prospectus for details.

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 in English and Chinese (unless otherwise specified) on the following website https://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/ (which has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC):

- the Prospectus and this Product Key Facts Statement (as revised from time to time);
- the latest annual audited financial reports and interim unaudited financial reports (in English only);
- any public announcements made by the Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund and the Index, notices of suspension of creation and redemption of Units, suspension of calculation of the Net Asset Value, changes in fees and charges and suspension and resumption of trading of Units;
- any notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund which may have impact on its investors such as material alterations or additions to the Prospectus (including this Product Key Facts Statement) or the constitutive documents of the Trust and/or Sub-Fund;
- the full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis);
- the near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund throughout each dealing day (updated every 15 seconds throughout the SEHK trading hours) in HKD;
- the last Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in RMB only and the last Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund in RMB and HKD only;
- the past performance information of both the Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units of the Sub-Fund;
- the ongoing charges of both the Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units of the Sub-Fund;
- the annual tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund;
- the composition of distributions (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of net distributable income and capital), if any, for a 12-month rolling period; and

- the latest list of participating dealers and market makers for the Sub-Fund.

The near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD is indicative and for reference only. This is updated every 15 seconds during SEHK trading hours and is calculated by ICE Data Services using the near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in RMB multiplied by a real time HKD:RMB foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Services Real-Time FX Rate. Since the indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in RMB will not be updated when the underlying bond market is closed, the change to the indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD (if any) during such period is solely due to the change in the foreign exchange rate.

The last Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD is indicative and for reference only. This is calculated using the last Net Asset Value per Unit in RMB multiplied by the HKD:RMB closing spot exchange rate calculated by WM/Reuters at 4:00pm (London Time) as of the same Dealing Day provided by the Trustee. The official last Net Asset Value per Unit in RMB and the indicative last Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD will not be updated when the underlying bond market is closed.

Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

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.