Product Key Facts
CSOP Huatai-PB CSI A500 ETF

CSOP Asset Management Limited

11 May 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:	3101
Trading lot size:	100 Units
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
Custodian:	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
PRC Custodian:	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited
Underlying Index:	CSI A500 Index
Ongoing charges over a year[#]:	Estimated to be 2.00%
Estimated annual tracking difference[*]:	Estimated to be -2.00%
Base currency:	Renminbi ("**RMB**")
Trading currency:	Hong Kong Dollars ("**HKD**")
Financial year end:	31 December
Dividend policy:	Annually in December at Manager's discretion. There is no guarantee of regular distribution and, if distribution is made, the amount being distributed. The Manager may, at its discretion, pay dividend out of or effectively out of capital. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or effectively out of capital may result in immediate reduction of the NAV per Unit. **All Units will receive distributions in RMB only.**
ETF Website:	https://www.csopasset.com/en/products/hk-chp5 (this website has not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission (the "**SFC**"))

\# This is only an estimate because the Sub-Fund is newly established. It represents the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the Sub-Fund as a percentage of the estimated average net asset value ("**NAV**") of the Sub-Fund over a 12-month period. It may be different upon actual operation of the Sub-Fund and may vary from year to year. For the first 12-month period from the launch of the Sub-Fund, the ongoing charges figure is capped at 2% of the average NAV of the Sub-Fund. Any ongoing expenses exceeding 2% of the average NAV of the Sub-Fund during this period will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the Sub-Fund.

* This is an estimated annual tracking difference. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

What is this product?

This is a fund constituted in the form of a unit trust established under Hong Kong law and is a sub-fund of the CSOP ETF Series II. Units of the CSOP Huatai-PB CSI A500 ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") are traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**SEHK**") like listed stocks. The Sub-Fund is a feeder fund and a passively managed index tracking exchange traded fund authorised under Chapters 7 and 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "**Code**").

The Sub-Fund is a feeder ETF that invests at least 90% of its NAV in the Master ETF (as defined below), which is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange ("**SSE**") of the PRC mainland, through the Qualified Foreign Investor ("**QFI**") status of the Manager and/or the Stock Connect. The Sub-Fund is denominated in RMB.

Objectives and investment strategy

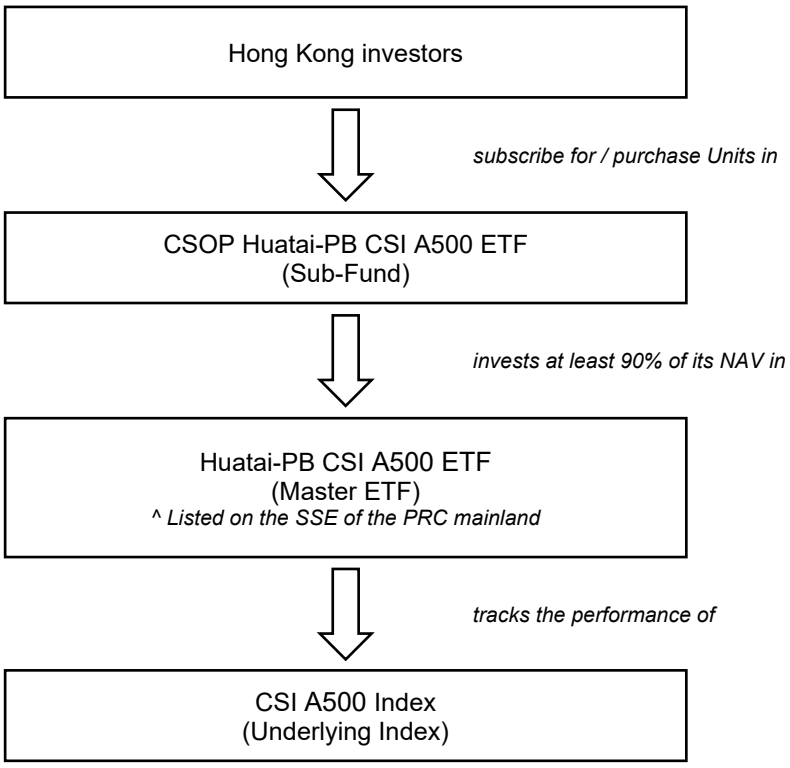
Objective

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 A500 Index (the "**Underlying Index**"). There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Strategy

The Sub-Fund is a feeder fund which, in seeking to achieve its investment objective, will invest at least 90% of its NAV in the Huatai-PB CSI A500 ETF (the "**Master ETF**") via the QFI status granted to the Manager and/or the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect. Investment in units in the Master ETF by the Sub-Fund will be made via the secondary market (i.e. through the SSE on which the Master ETF is listed). The Master ETF is an exchange traded fund listed on the SSE that tracks the performance of the Underlying Index. The Master ETF is not authorised by the SFC 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 NAV 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 the PRC mainland) in accordance with all the applicable requirements of the Code. The above investments may be made through the Manager's status as a QFI and/or Stock Connect. 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 NAV on an ancillary basis in money market instruments, unlisted and listed money market funds and/or cash and cash equivalents for cash management purposes. For the avoidance of doubt, not more than 10% of the NAV 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 may borrow up to 10% of the Sub-Fund's NAV to acquire investments, to redeem Units or to pay expenses relating to the Sub-Fund.

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

Master ETF

The Master ETF is a single fund established and managed and operates in accordance with the laws and regulations of the PRC mainland and its fund contract between its manager, Huatai-PB Fund Management Co., Ltd. (the "**MF Manager**") and its custodian, Guotai Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.. The Master ETF is a publicly offered securities investment fund registered with the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the "**CSRC**") under the Securities Investment Fund Law of the People's Republic of China, and remains, on an ongoing basis, registered with the CSRC for offering to the PRC 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 SSE on 15 October 2024 with stock code 563360 that tracks the performance of the Underlying Index.

The base currency and trading currency of the Master ETF is RMB.

Investment objective and strategy of the Master ETF

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

The Master ETF adopts a full replication strategy, i.e., constructing the equity investment portfolio of the Master ETF strictly in accordance with the composition and weights of the constituent stocks (including depositary receipts) of the Underlying Index, and making corresponding adjustments in line with changes to the constituent stocks and their weights.

The proportion of the Master ETF's assets invested in the constituent stocks and stocks on the constituent reserve list (both including depositary receipts) of the Underlying Index shall not be less than 90% of the Master ETF's net asset value, and not less than 80% of the non-cash assets of the Master ETF, which is regarded as a "full replication" strategy to track the Underlying Index in accordance with applicable regulations in the PRC mainland.

When the Underlying Index undergoes periodic adjustments, or when changes are made to the Underlying Index universe or methodology, the Master ETF shall optimise and adjust its portfolio in a timely manner in accordance with the Underlying Index methodology and adjustment announcements as permitted by laws and regulations or by the CSRC, in order to minimise tracking error. The Master ETF endeavours to control the average daily tracking difference within 0.2% and the annual tracking error within 2%.

In the event that, due to special circumstances, it may not be possible to acquire sufficient quantities of stocks, and the MF Manager will employ other reasonable investment methods (including a representative sampling strategy) to construct the actual investment portfolio of the Master ETF, aiming to approximate the performance of the Underlying Index as closely as possible. Special circumstances include, but are not limited to the following situations: (1) restrictions imposed by laws and regulations; (2) severe illiquidity of constituent stocks (including depositary receipts) of the Underlying Index; (3) long-term suspension of trading of constituent stocks (including depositary receipts) of the Underlying Index; (4) other reasonable causes that significantly constrain the MF Manager's ability to track the Underlying Index.

The Master ETF may invest in aggregate up to 10% of its net asset value in the following:

- bonds and fixed income instruments to maintain liquidity and reduce tracking error,
- asset-backed securities with investment grade on an ancillary basis, and

- financial derivatives, such as stock index futures, stock options, and treasury bond futures, only for risk management and hedging purposes.

The Master ETF will primarily select financial derivatives that are highly liquid and actively traded in accordance with risk management principles.

Furthermore, the Master ETF may engage in securities lending transactions, provided that the securities lent shall not exceed 30% of the Master ETF's net asset value.

Further information pertaining to the Master ETF, including the offering documents of the Master ETF (in simplified Chinese only), is available at the Master ETF's website at https://www.huatai-pb.com/ (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC). Such information is disclosed according to all applicable PRC mainland laws and regulations, and the CSRC's requirements as amended from time to time.

Underlying Index

The Underlying Index is a free float adjusted, market capitalisation weighted index which measures overall performance of representative companies in each sector± in Chinese Mainland. The Underlying Index selects 500 securities with large market capitalisation and good liquidity from each sector±.

The index universe of the Underlying Index is the same as that of CSI All Share Index, consisting of all the SSE and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("**SZSE**") listed securities, and the constituents of the Underlying Index are securities eligible for the Stock Connect, subject to certain liquidity and market capitalisation screening. Securities with the largest free float market capitalisation in each industry± or total market capitalisation ranked top 1% in the index universe will be selected as the index constituents in priority. Next, the largest securities (by free float market capitalisation) from the sector± with the lowest weight in the Underlying Index (i.e. the most under-represented sector± in the Underlying Index) relative to that sector's± weight in the index universe will be selected. This step will be repeated until the number of index constituents reach 500. The weight of each constituent is capped at 10% and the total weight of top 5 constituents is capped at 40%.

The Underlying Index is a price return index, which means that it only considers price movements of the constituent securities of the Underlying Index and does not include the reinvestment of dividends from the constituent securities of the Underlying Index.

The Underlying Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB (CNY) on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. (the "**Index Provider**"). The Underlying Index in quoted in RMB (CNY). The Manager, the MF Manager and each of their connected persons are independent of the Index Provider.

The Underlying Index was launched on 23 September 2024 and had a base level of 1,000 on 31 December 2004. As of 29 August 2025, the Underlying Index had a total market capitalisation of RMB 26641.4 billion and 500 constituents.

The Underlying Index is adjusted and rebalanced semi-annually and the adjustment will be effective as of the next trading day after the second Friday in June and December.

The most updated list of the constituents of the Underlying Index and their respective weightings and additional information and other important news of the Underlying Index can be obtained from the website of the Index Provider at https://www.csindex.com.cn/#/indices/family/detail?indexCode=000510 (the contents of which has not been reviewed by the SFC).

Bloomberg Code: CSIA500

± The CSI Industry Classification Standard is a four-level, hierarchical industry classification system, which currently consists of 11 sectors, namely energy, materials, industrials, consumer discretionary, consumer staples, health care, financials, information technology, communication services, utilities, and real estate. These sectors are subdivided into 35 industry groups, 98 industries and 260 sub-industries. Further information on the CSI Industry Classification Standard is available at: https://www.csindex.com.cn/#/dataService/industryClassification (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC).

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. General investment risk

- There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF will achieve its investment objective. 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.
- Each of the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF is 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 or the Master ETF (as the case may be). Declines in the Underlying Index are expected to result in corresponding decreases in the value of the Master ETF and 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 units in 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 units in the Master ETF, due to various factors such as timing differences or 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 NAV of the Sub-Fund. Unitholders also do not have any direct interest in the units in 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 wishes 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 the PRC mainland and these factors may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund and its unitholders.
- The trading price of the units of the Master ETF on the SSE is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the units. Therefore, the units of the Master ETF may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the Master ETF's net asset value.
- The Master ETF is not authorised by the SFC and is structured as an open-ended contract-type investment fund (which is different to the structure of the Sub-Fund). The Master ETF is regulated by the CSRC and is subject to the applicable PRC mainland laws and regulations. Future changes in the applicable PRC mainland laws and regulations may have an impact on the Master ETF. The management and operation of the Master ETF is also dependent on the MF Manager and its service providers.

3. Risks associated with the QFI regime and the Stock Connect

- The relevant rules and regulations (including restrictions on investments, repatriation of principal and profits, taxation) in the PRC mainland are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. Where a suspension or intervention in the trading through the relevant programmes is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective could be negatively affected.
- The Sub-Fund may suffer substantial losses if the Sub-Fund ceases to be eligible for the relevant programmes 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 (including the relevant custodian/brokers) is bankrupt/in default and/or is disqualified from performing its obligations.
- The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations. The Sub-Fund may not be able to make its intended investments if there is a change in quota or the quota is fully utilised.

4. PRC mainland tax risk

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC mainland tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realised via the QFI regime or the Stock Connect. Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value.
- Based on professional and independent tax advice, the Sub-Fund will not make any withholding income tax provision on the gross unrealised and realised capital gains derived from trading of A-Shares and A-Share ETFs in the PRC mainland.

5. Trading risk

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

6. Tracking error risk

- The Master ETF and the Sub-Fund may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that their performance may not track that of the Underlying Index exactly. This tracking error may result from the investment strategy used by the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF, fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF, imperfect correlation between the Master ETF's assets and the securities constituting the Underlying Index and the Master ETF's inability to hold the exact constituents of the Underlying Index. The MF Manager and the Manager will monitor and seek to manage such risk in minimising tracking error. There can be no assurance of exact or identical replication of the performance of the Underlying Index at any given time.

7. Trading differences risks

- As the stock exchanges in the PRC mainland 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 stock exchanges in the PRC mainland and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to its NAV.
- While securities listed on the stock exchanges in the PRC mainland are subject to trading bands which restrict increase and decrease in the trading price, Units in the Sub-Fund listed on the SEHK are not. This difference may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to its NAV.

8. RMB currency risk

- The trading currency of the Sub-Fund (i.e. HKD) is different from the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund (i.e. RMB). The NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund in such trading currency may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between HKD and RMB and by changes in exchange rate controls.
- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions which, under exceptional circumstances, may cause a delay in payment of redemptions in

RMB and/or dividend payments. 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.

9. Termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, (i) where the Underlying Index is no longer available for benchmarking, (ii) if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below RMB150 million (or its equivalent in the Sub-Fund's base currency), (iii) if the Master ETF is terminated, or (iv) if the Master ETF no longer complies with the relevant requirements applicable to the Master ETF as prescribed by the SFC. Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated. Investors should refer to "Termination" in the Prospectus for further details

10. Reliance on market maker risk

- Although it is a requirement that 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 Units of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected if there is no or only one market maker for Units of the Sub-Fund. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

11. RMB distributions risk

- Investors should note that distributions are made in RMB only. As such, investors may suffer a foreign exchange loss and incur foreign exchange associated fees and charges to receive their dividends. 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 dividends from RMB into HKD or any other currency. Unitholders are advised to check with their brokers concerning arrangements for distributions.

12. Risk relating to distributions paid out of capital

- The Manager may, at its discretion, pay dividends out of capital. The Manager may also, at its discretion, pay dividends out of gross income while all or part of the fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund are charged to/paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund and therefore, the Sub-Fund may 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.
- Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the capital or effectively out of the capital of the Sub-Fund may result in an immediate reduction of the NAV per Unit.

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.

13. Equity market risk

- The Master ETF's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, and its value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

14. PRC mainland market and concentration risks

- The Master ETF's investments are concentrated in the PRC mainland. The value of the Master ETF and the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the Master ETF and the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the PRC mainland market.
- PRC mainland is considered an emerging market and investing in the PRC mainland market may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as liquidity risks, currency risks/control, political and

economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.

- High market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the PRC mainland market may also result in significant fluctuations in the prices of securities traded on such market and may thereby adversely affect the value of the Master ETF and the Sub-Fund.
- Securities exchanges in the PRC mainland typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchanges. The PRC mainland government or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets, and thus the Master ETF and the Sub-Fund.

How has the fund performed?

Since the Sub-Fund is newly established, there is insufficient data to provide a useful indication of past performance to investors.

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 Units of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK

Fee	**What you pay**
Brokerage fee	Market rate
Transaction levy	0.0027%[1]
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council ("AFRC") transaction levy	0.00015%[2]
Trading fee	0.00565%[3]
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 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 net asset value)" column will be paid out of the Master ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value 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 net asset value)**	**Aggregate fees (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV)**
Management fee	0.99% per annum*	0.15% per annum	1.14% per annum
Trustee fee / Custodian fee	Included in the management fee, and inclusive of fees payable to the Custodian and the PRC Custodian	0.05% per annum	0.05% per annum
Registrar fee	Included in the management fee	Nil	Nil
Performance fee	Nil	Nil	Nil

Other ongoing charges	Please refer to Part 2 of the Prospectus for details of ongoing costs payable by the Sub-Fund. By investing into the Master ETF, the Sub-Fund will also bear indirectly a proportionate share of other fees, charges and expenses payable by the Master ETF, which will be reflected in the net asset value per unit of the Master ETF.

* *Please note that the Management Fee may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing 1 month's prior notice to unitholders. Please refer to the section headed "Fees and Expenses" in the Prospectus for further details of the fees and charges payable and the permitted maximum of such fee allowed as well as other on-going expenses that may be borne by the Sub-Fund.*

Other Fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the Units of the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the Prospectus for details of other fees and expenses applicable to the creation or redemption, or dealing in units. You should also check with your intermediaries on the payment process including the currency that you should use for settling such fees and how they set the exchange rate to be used if any currency conversion is required in the transaction.

Additional Information

You can find the following information in respect of the Sub-Fund at the following website at https://www.csopasset.com/en/products/hk-chp5 (the content of which has not been reviewed by the SFC).

(a) the Prospectus and this product key fact statement in respect of the Sub-Fund (as revised from time to time);
(b) the latest annual audited accounts and half-yearly unaudited reports (in English only);
(c) any notices for material alterations or additions to the Prospectus, this product key fact statement in respect of the Sub-Fund or the Sub-Fund's constitutive documents;
(d) any public announcements made by the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund, the Master ETF and the Underlying Index, notices of the suspension of the calculation of the NAV, changes in fees and the suspension and resumption of the trading, issue, creations and redemptions of Units;
(e) the near real time indicative NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund updated every 15 seconds throughout each Dealing Day in HKD;
(f) the last NAV of the Sub-Fund in RMB only and the last NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund in RMB and HKD;
(g) the past performance information of Units of the Sub-Fund;
(h) full holdings of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis);
(i) the tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund;
(j) the latest list of the Participating Dealers and Market Makers; and
(k) the compositions of dividends (i.e. the amounts of dividends paid and the percentages of dividends 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 HKD, under (e) above, and the last NAV per Unit in HKD, under (f) above, are indicative and for reference 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 open for trading. Since the indicative NAV per Unit in RMB will not be updated when the underlying market is closed, any change in the indicative NAV per Unit in HKD (if any) 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) on that 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 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.