PRODUCT KEY FACTS

CSOP Huatai-PB CSI 300 ETF
a sub-fund of the CSOP ETF Series*(*This includes synthetic ETFs)

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:	3133
Trading lot size:	100 Units
Fund Manager and QFI holder:	CSOP Asset Management Limited
Trustee and Registrar:	HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
Custodian:	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
PRC Custodian	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited
Underlying Index:	CSI 300 Index
Base currency:	Renminbi ("**RMB**")
Trading currency:	Hong Kong Dollars ("**HKD**")
Ongoing charges over a year[#]:	0.50%
Tracking difference of the last calendar year[##]:	2.82%
Dividend policy:	Annually in December subject to the Manager's discretion. However, there is no guarantee of regular distribution nor the amount being distributed (if any). Distributions may be paid out of capital, or out of gross income while all or part of the fees and expenses are charged to/paid out of capital, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends, and therefore dividends may be paid effectively out of capital. This may result in an immediate reduction in the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value ("**NAV**"). **Distributions for all Units will be in RMB only.**
Financial year end of this fund:	31 December
ETF website:	https://www.csopasset.com/en/products/hk-csi300 (this website has not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission (the "**SFC**"))

[#] The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the year ended 31 December 2025. This figure may vary from year to year.

[##] This is the actual tracking difference of the last calendar year. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference

What is this product?

The CSOP Huatai-PB CSI 300 ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of the CSOP ETF Series*(*This includes synthetic ETFs) (the "**Trust**"), which is an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The 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 units of the Sub-Fund (the "**Units**") are traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**SEHK**") like stocks.

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

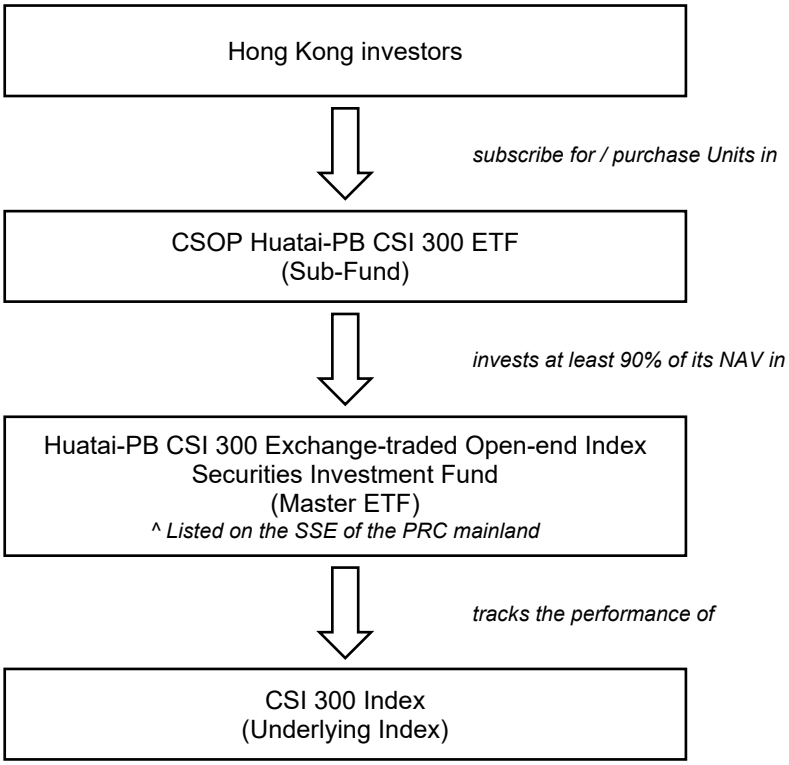
Objective

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 300 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 NAV in the Huatai-PB CSI 300 Exchange-traded Open-end Index Securities Investment Fund (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, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited. 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 28 May 2012 with stock code 510300 that tracks the performance of the Underlying Index.

The base 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.

At least 95% 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 PRC 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.

For the avoidance of doubt, not more than 5% of the net asset value of the Master ETF will be invested in investments other than the foregoing (stocks newly offered in the primary market, depository receipts, bonds and other financial instruments as permitted by the laws and regulations or by the CSRC), including not more than 5% of the net asset value of the Master ETF in non-constituents of the Underlying Index. In particular, the Master ETF may invest not more than 5% of its net asset value in stock index futures based on risk management principles and for hedging purposes. The Master ETF will select stock index futures with high liquidity which are actively traded for investment, with an aim to reducing trading costs and tracking error in order to track the Underlying Index effectively.

However, where a sufficient number of stocks cannot be obtained due to special circumstances (such as restrictions imposed by laws and regulations, significantly insufficient liquidity of constituent stocks or prolonged suspension of constituent stocks), the MF Manager may adopt other reasonable investment methods (including a representative sampling strategy).

Under normal market conditions, the absolute value of the daily average 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 engage not more than 30% of its net asset value in securities lending transactions. 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 (in simplified Chinese only), is available at the Master ETF's website at http://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, category-weighted index which measures the performance of securities traded on the SSE or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Underlying Index consists of the 300 securities with the largest market capitalisation and good liquidity from the entire universe of listed companies in the PRC mainland.

The Underlying Index is a price return index, which means that it calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not included in the index returns.

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

The Underlying Index was launched on 8 April 2005 and had a base level of 1,000 on 31 December 2004. As of 27 February 2026, the Underlying Index had a total market capitalisation of RMB 25,707.40 billion and 300 constituents.

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 http://www.csindex.com.cn (the contents of which has not been reviewed by the SFC).

Bloomberg Code: SHSZ300
Reuters Code: .CSI300

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

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

What are the key risks?

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

1. Investment risk

- Each of the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF is 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.

- 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 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. <u>Risks associated with the QFI regime and the Stock Connect</u>

- 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. <u>PRC mainland tax risk</u>

- 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. <u>RMB currency risk</u>

- 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.

6. Trading risk

- The trading price of the units in the Master ETF on the SSE and the Units on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the relevant units. Therefore, Units 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 on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the NAV per Unit when buying Units on the SEHK, and may receive less than the NAV per Unit when selling Units on the SEHK.

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. 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 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. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

9. Risk of early termination

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the Underlying Index is no longer available for benchmarking or if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below RMB100 million. The Sub-Fund may also be terminated if the Master ETF is terminated or the Master ETF no longer complies with the relevant requirements applicable to the Master ETF as prescribed 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. Investors may not be able to recover their investments and may suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated.

10. 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.

11. Risk associated with distributions out of/effectively out of capital

- Payment of dividends out of capital 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 may result in an immediate reduction of the NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund.

12. 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.

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

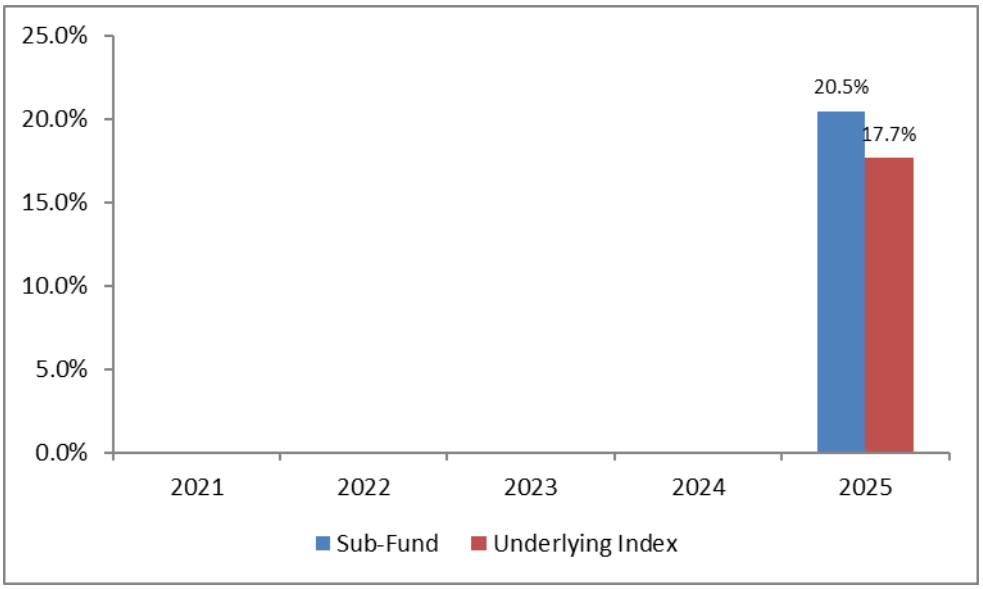
- The Master ETF's investments are concentrated in the PRC mainland. The value of the Master ETF and the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the Master ETF and the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, 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?



- 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: 16 July 2024

Is there any guarantee?

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

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the Sub-Fund on the SEHK

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

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	0.20% per annum*	0.15% per annum	0.35% 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.		

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

** 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 details.*

Other fees

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

Additional Information

The Manager will publish important news and information in respect of the Sub-Fund, both in English and Chinese language at the following website https://www.csopasset.com/en/products/hk-csi300 (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC), including:

- the Prospectus and this statement (as amended and supplemented from time to time);
- the latest annual and semi-annual financial reports (in English only);
- 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 updated every 15 seconds during normal trading hours on the SEHK in HKD;
- the last NAV of the Sub-Fund in RMB only and the last NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund in RMB and HKD;
- full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis);
- the compositions of the dividends (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 tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund;
- the latest list of participating dealers and market makers; and
- the past performance information of the Sub-Fund.

The near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD (updated every 15 seconds during SEHK trading hours) and the last NAV per Unit in HKD are indicative and for reference purposes only.

The near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD uses the real-time HKD:CNH foreign exchange rate– it is calculated using the near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in RMB multiplied by the real-time HKD:CNH foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Indices when the SEHK is opened for trading. Since the indicative NAV per Unit in RMB will not be updated when the underlying securities market is closed, any change in the indicative NAV per Unit in HKD during such period will be 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 securities market is closed.

In respect of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" means each Business Day during the continuance of the Sub-Fund, or such other day or days as the Manager may from time to time, in consultation with the Trustee, determine. "**Business Day**" in respect of the Sub-Fund means, unless the Manager and the Trustee otherwise agree, a day on which (a)(i) the SEHK is open for normal trading; and (ii) the relevant market on which the Master ETF is traded is open for normal trading, and (b) the Underlying Index is compiled and published, or such other day or days as the Manager and the Trustee may agree from time to time.

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.