PRODUCT KEY FACTS

CSOP KOSPI 200 ETF

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

CSOP Asset Management Limited

15 June 2026

- ***This is a passive exchange traded fund.***
- ***The Underlying Index of this product is heavily concentrated in its top two constituents (i.e. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and SK Hynix Inc.) which are of the same sector (i.e. the electronics and technology hardware industry, focusing on the semiconductor business). Correspondingly, this product is subject to the relevant sector concentration risk.***
- ***The weightings of Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and SK Hynix Inc. may account for more than 50% of this product's NAV. Please refer to the website of this product for its latest portfolio and the respective weightings of its investments.***
- ***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:	3121
Trading lot size:	100 Units
Fund Manager:	CSOP Asset Management Limited
Trustee and Registrar:	HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
Custodian:	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Underlying Index:	KOSPI 200 Index (net total return version)
Base currency:	Korean Won ("**KRW**")
Trading currency:	Hong Kong Dollar ("**HKD**")
Ongoing charges over a year:	Estimated to be 1.80% #
Estimated annual tracking difference:	Estimated to be -2.00% ##
Dividend policy:	Annually in December subject to the Manager's discretion. Distributions may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital and reduce the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value ("**NAV**"). However, there is no guarantee of regular distribution nor the amount being distributed (if any). Distributions will be paid in HKD.
Financial year end of this fund:	31 December
ETF website:	https://www.csopasset.com/en/products/hk-ckp2 (this website has not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission (the "**SFC**"))

 # As the Sub-Fund (as defined below) is newly set up, this figure is a best estimate only and represents the sum of the estimated ongoing charges over a 12-month period, expressed as a percentage of the estimated average NAV over the same 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?

The CSOP KOSPI 200 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 passively managed index tracking exchange traded fund authorised under Chapter 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 physical ETF and invests primarily in equity securities listed on the Korea Composite Stock Price Index (the “**KOSPI**”) Market of the Korea Exchange ("**KRX**”). The Sub-Fund is denominated in KRW.

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 KOSPI 200 Index (net total return version) (the “**Underlying Index**”). There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Investment Strategy

In order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, the Manager will primarily use a full replication strategy by directly investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Sub-Fund in securities constituting the Underlying Index (“**Index Securities**”) in substantially the same weightings (i.e. proportions) as these Index Securities have in the Underlying Index.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its NAV directly in equity securities listed on the KOSPI Market of the KRX.

Under exceptional circumstances (i.e. due to restrictions, suspensions of trading and/or limited availability of certain Index Securities), where it is not feasible or not in the best interest of investors to acquire certain Index Securities due to restrictions or limited availability and/or where it is not cost efficient, by reference to the Sub-Fund’s NAV, to use a full replication strategy, the Manager may use a representative sampling strategy to invest in:

1. a representative sample whose performance is closely correlated with the Underlying Index, but whose constituents may or may not themselves be constituents of the Underlying Index;

2. other collective investment schemes (“**CIS**”), each being either an exchange traded fund or an unlisted index tracking fund which tracks an index that has a high correlation with the Underlying Index. Such CIS may be authorised by the SFC, eligible schemes under Chapter 7.11A of the Code, or non-eligible schemes. The Sub-Fund’s aggregate investment in other CIS may be up to 10% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund; and/or

3. financial derivative instruments (“**FDIs**”), including but not limited to, KOSPI 200 Index futures (if any), to obtain exposure to the performance of the Index Securities. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its NAV in FDIs.

Prior notice will not be given to investors if the Manager switches from a full replication strategy to a representative sampling strategy in exceptional circumstances, or vice versa. In pursuing the representative sampling strategy, the Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to deviate from the index weighting on condition that the maximum deviation from the index weighting of any constituent will not exceed 3% or such other percentage as determined by the Manager after consultation with the SFC.

The Manager may, on behalf of the Sub-Fund, enter into securities lending transactions, with the maximum level for up to 50% and expected level for approximately 20% of its NAV 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) marked-to-market on a daily basis. Please refer to the section headed “Securities Financing

Transactions" under Schedule 1 to the Prospectus and the Appendix of the Sub-Fund in Part 2 of the Prospectus regarding details of the arrangements.

Other than as set out above, the Sub-Fund may also invest in FDIs for hedging purposes.

In addition to the CIS mentioned above, the Sub-Fund may also invest not more than 5% of its NAV in cash and money market funds authorised by the SFC for cash management purpose.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into sale and repurchase transactions, reverse repurchase transactions and other similar over-the-counter transactions. Prior approval of the SFC (to the extent required under applicable regulatory requirements) will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice (or such shorter notice period as may be permitted under applicable regulatory requirements) will be given to Unitholders in the event the Manager wishes to enter into such transactions.

Underlying Index

The Underlying Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index based on 200 blue chip companies listed on the KOSPI Market of the KRX, which are selected on the basis of such factors as their sector representation, liquidity, and market cap.

Constituents of the Underlying Index are selected from constituents of the KOSPI market, following application of screens and exclusions. Eligible securities are classified into one of ten sectors in accordance with the Global Industry Classification Standard ("**GICS**") (namely, (1) Energy; (2) Materials; (3) Industrials; (4) Consumer Discretionary; (5) Consumer Staples; (6) Health Care; (7) Financials & Real Estate; (8) Information Technology; (9) Communication Services; and (10) Utilities).

The constituents of the Underlying Index are selected based on the liquidity (i.e. average daily trading value) and size (i.e. average daily market capitalisation) over the six months preceding the screening base date. Further inclusions or deletions may be made until the target count of 200 companies is satisfied.

The Underlying Index is rebalanced on a semi-annual basis in accordance with the constituent selection criteria set out above. Rebalancing is implemented on the trading day immediately following the last trading day of the June and December delivery months for KOSPI 200 futures contracts.

The Underlying Index is a net total return index, which means that it reflects the reinvestment of dividends or distributions, after deduction of any withholding tax. The Underlying Index is denominated and quoted in KRW.

The Underlying Index is compiled and managed by the KRX (the "**Index Provider**"). The Manager (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of the Index Provider.

The Underlying Index was launched on 15 June 1994 and had a base level of 100 as of 3 January 1990. As of 31 March 2026, the Underlying Index consists of 200 stocks with a total market capitalization of KRW 2,482.44 trillion.

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://eindex.krx.co.kr/contents/GLB/05/0502/0502030101/GLB0502030101.jsp?upmidCd=0102&idxCd=1028&idxId=K2G01P&addDataYn=&globalYn=#1be3686ec5cb98595cf6179ba66d7a8b=1 (the contents of which has not been reviewed by the SFC).

Bloomberg Code: KSP2NTR

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**

- The Sub-Fund is not principal guaranteed and your investments may suffer losses. There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

- 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 Underlying Index are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the Sub-Fund.

2. <u>Equity market risk</u>

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

3. <u>Korean market risk</u>

- Investors should be aware of the potential market risks associated with trading in the Korean market. In particular, the Korean market is subject to high volatility as a result of high retail trading participation (which can contribute to faster shift in market sentiment and more pronounced short-term price movements), as well as sudden regulatory shifts and shifts in market sentiment. Furthermore, Korean stocks have historically traded at lower valuations compared to global peers due to concerns over corporate governance and prevalence of family-controlled conglomerates, as well as geopolitical risks.

- Trading in the Korean market is also subject to circuit breakers and daily price limits. The KRX has mechanisms such as circuit breakers or daily limit up/down rules that may have possibilities to lead to a market halt, resulting in the suspension of trading activities for the day. These interruptions can affect the normal operation of the Sub-Fund, thereby impacting its ability to track the performance of the Underlying Index.

4. <u>Geographical concentration risk</u>

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in Korea. 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 Korean market.

5. <u>Sector concentration risk</u>

- The constituents of the Underlying Index, and accordingly the Sub-Fund's investments, may from time to time be concentrated in companies in a particular sector. 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 relevant sector. In particular, the top two constituents of the Underlying Index (i.e. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and SK Hynix Inc.), and accordingly the Sub-Fund's investments, are concentrated in the technology sector (in particular, the electronics and technology hardware industry, focusing on the semiconductor business).

- *Technology theme risks:* Many of the companies in the technology sector have a relatively short operating history. Companies in the technology sector are often characterised by relatively higher volatility in price performance when compared to other economic sectors. In this regard, the Underlying Index may be subject to particularly high volatility as it is heavily concentrated in its top two constituents, which are both of the technology sector. Companies in the technology sector also face intense competition, and there may also be substantial government intervention, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Rapid changes could render obsolete the products and services offered by these companies. These companies are also subject to cyber security risks resulting in undesirable legal, financial, operational and reputational consequences.

- *Electronics and technology hardware industry risks:* Electronics and technology hardware companies can be significantly affected by cyclical market patterns, rapid product obsolescence, frequent new product introductions, evolving industry standards, competitive pressures, aggressive pricing, technological developments, changing domestic demand, the ability to attract and retain skilled employees and availability and price of components. In addition, many technology hardware companies rely on a combination of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secret laws to establish and protect their proprietary rights in their products and technologies.

- *Semiconductor company risks:* The risks of investments in the semiconductor sector industry include intense competition, both domestically and internationally, such as competition from subsidized foreign competitors with lower production costs; risks of rapid obsolescence of products; economic performance of the customers of semiconductor companies (such as the artificial intelligence industry and information technology infrastructure); and rapidly changing product and market demands. The stock prices of semiconductor companies have been and likely will continue to be extremely volatile.

6. <u>Foreign exchange risk</u>

- The Sub-Fund's Base Currency is in KRW but has Units traded in HKD on the SEHK. Accordingly, investors may be subject to additional costs or losses associated with foreign currency fluctuations between the Base Currency and HKD when trading units in the secondary market.

7. <u>Risks relating to securities lending transactions</u>

- Securities lending transactions may involve the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities lent out in a timely manner and the value of the collateral may fall below the value of the securities lent out.

8. <u>Tracking error risk</u>

- The Sub-Fund may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not track that of the Underlying 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 Underlying Index.

9. <u>Trading risk</u>

- The trading price of the Units on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the Units. Therefore, the Units may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the Sub-Fund's NAV.

- As investors will pay certain charges (e.g. trading fees and brokerage fees) to buy or sell Units on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the NAV per Unit when buying Units on the SEHK, and may receive less than the NAV per Unit when selling Units on the SEHK.

10. <u>Trading differences risks</u>

- As the KRX 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 KRX and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to its NAV.

- While shares listed on the KRX are subject to trading bands, circuit breakers and daily price limits which restrict increases and decreases in the trading price, and may impact or halt normal trading, Units of 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.

11. <u>Reliance on market makers risk</u>

- 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.

12. <u>Risk of early termination</u>

- 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 equivalent of HKD100 million in the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. Investors may not be able to recover their investments and may suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated.

13. <u>Risk relating to distributions paid out of capital</u>

- 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 involving payment of dividends out of capital or effectively out of capital of the Sub-Fund may result in an immediate reduction of the NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund.

How has the fund performed?

Since the Sub-Fund is newly set up, 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 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 following expenses 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.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV)
Management fee*	0.99% per annum
Trustee fee* (inclusive of fees payable to the Custodian)	Included in the Management fee
Registrar fee	Included in the Management fee
Performance fee	Nil
Other ongoing charges	Please refer to Part 2 of the Prospectus.

** 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. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

[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.

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-ckp2 (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 and the Underlying Index, notices of the suspension of the calculation of NAV, changes in fees and charges, the suspension and resumption of the issue, creation and redemption 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 KRW only and the last NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund in KRW 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:KRW foreign exchange rate – it is calculated using the near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in KRW multiplied by the real-time HKD:KRW foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Indices when the SEHK is opened for trading. Since the indicative NAV per Unit in KRW 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 relevant foreign exchange rate.

The last NAV per Unit in HKD is calculated using the last NAV per Unit in KRW multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate using the HKD:KRW exchange rate quoted by Reuters at 3:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) as of the same Dealing Day (i.e. each business day). The official last NAV per Unit in KRW and the indicative last NAV per Unit in HKD will not be updated when the underlying securities market is closed.

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.