PRODUCT KEY FACTS

CSOP Solactive Asia AI Bottleneck Index ETF (Listed Class)

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

CSOP Asset Management Limited

16 September 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:	3499
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
Index:	Solactive Asia AI Bottleneck Index (net total return version)
Base currency:	US Dollar ("**USD**")
Trading currency:	Hong Kong Dollar ("**HKD**")
Ongoing charges over a year:	Estimated to be 1.8% [#]
Estimated annual tracking difference:	Estimated to be -2.0% [##]
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 USD.
Financial year end of this fund:	31 December
ETF website:	https://www.csopasset.com/en/products/hk-csai (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. The ongoing charges figure does not include the Swap fees as discussed herein. 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 Solactive Asia AI Bottleneck Index 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 listed class of units of the Sub-Fund (the "**Units**") are traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**SEHK**") like stocks.

The Sub-Fund offers both listed class of Units (the "Listed Class of Units") and unlisted class(es) 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 Unlisted Classes of Units.

The Sub-Fund is a physical ETF and invests primarily in equity securities listed in Japan, South Korea and/or Taiwan, China. The Sub-Fund is denominated in USD.

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 Solactive Asia AI Bottleneck Index (net total return version) (the "**Index**"). There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

The term "**Bottleneck**" in the name of the Sub-Fund is a reference to securities that act as critical bottlenecks within the artificial intelligence industry (and supply chain thereof), which the Index aims to represent. These companies focus on artificial intelligence infrastructure and supply chain which are critical to the continued development and operation of artificial intelligence. These companies provide critical infrastructure, materials and components associated with, or required for, the development and operation advanced artificial intelligence, and occupy points in the supply chain or market where demand outpaces capacity.

Investment Strategy

In order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, the Manager intends to adopt a combination of physical representative sampling and synthetic representative sampling strategy. The Sub-Fund will (i) primarily use a physical representative sampling strategy by investing 50% to 100% of its NAV in Securities constituting the Index ("**Index Securities**"); and (ii) where the Manager believes such investments are beneficial to the Sub-Fund and will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective, use a synthetic representative sampling strategy as an ancillary strategy by investing up to 50% of its NAV in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**"), which will only be funded total return swaps with one or more counterparties.

Physical representative sampling sub-strategy

The Sub-Fund primarily uses a physical representative sampling strategy by investing 50% to 100% of its Net Asset Value in Index Securities. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value directly in equity securities listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange ("**TWSE**"), the Taipei Exchange ("**TPEX**"), the Tokyo Stock Exchange ("**TSE**"), and/or the Korea Exchange ("**KRX**") stock markets.

Synthetic representative sampling sub-strategy

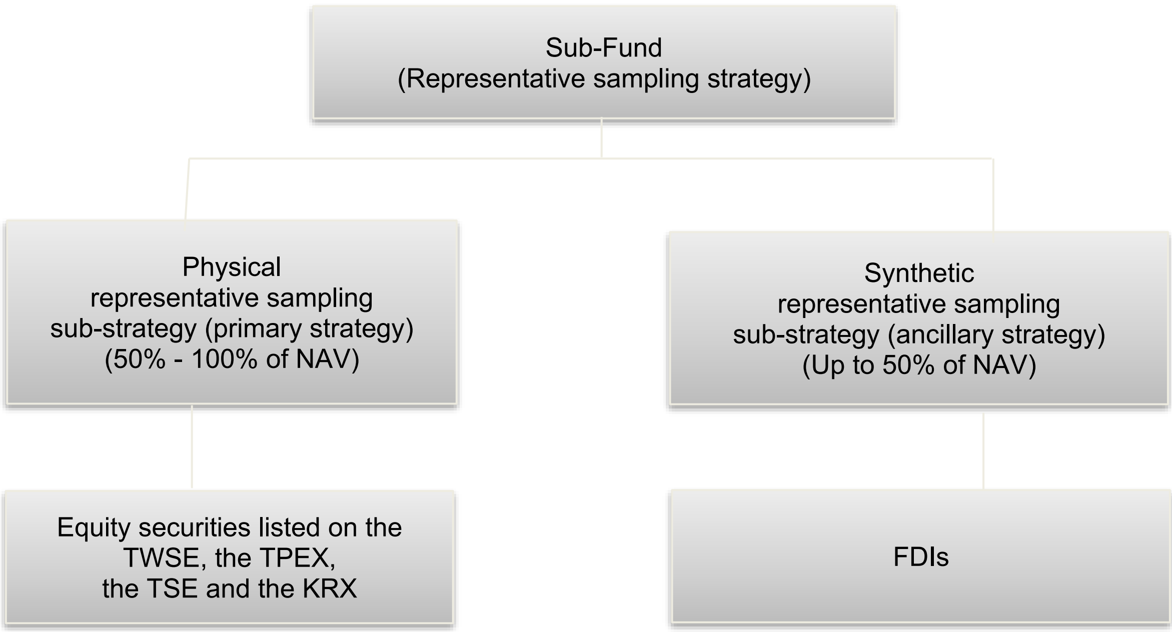
The Sub-Fund's synthetic representative sampling strategy will involve investing up to 50% of its NAV in FDIs, which will only be direct investment in funded total return swap transaction(s) whereby the Sub-Fund will pass on the relevant portion of cash to the Swap Counterparty(ies) and in return the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide the Sub-Fund with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index Securities (net of indirect costs). The Manager will only use a synthetic representative sampling sub-strategy when it considers that such investments are beneficial to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund shall bear the swap fees (including the brokerage commission and any costs associated with the entering into, or unwinding or maintenance of, any hedging arrangements in respect of such swaps). The swap fees, which include all costs associated with swap transactions and are subject to the discussion and consensus between the Manager and the swap counterparty based on the actual market circumstances on a case-by-case basis, represent a variable spread (which can be positive or negative) plus SOFR which reflects the brokerage commission and the swap counterparty's costs of financing the underlying hedge in order to provide the performance. In extreme market conditions and exceptional circumstances, the brokerage commission and costs associated with the hedging arrangement may increase significantly and in return increase the swap fees. Swap fees are accrued daily and spread out over the month. The maximum unwinding fee payable by the Sub-Fund is 0.5% per transaction on the notional amount of the swap unwound.

The Swap fees will be disclosed in the interim and annual financial reports of the Sub-Fund. The Swap fees will be borne by the Sub-Fund and hence may have an adverse impact on the NAV and the performance of the Sub-Fund, and may result in higher tracking error.

Exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Index Securities (either through direct investment or FDIs) will be in substantially the same weightings (i.e. proportions) as these Index Securities have in the Index. 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 diagram below shows the investment strategies of the Sub-Fund:



Securities lending transactions

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) valued on a daily basis. The collateral will be safekept by the Trustee or an agent appointed by the Trustee. Non-cash collateral received may not be sold, reinvested or pledged. Any re-investment of cash collateral received shall be subject to the requirements as set out in the Code.

Other investments

The Sub-Fund may also invest not more than 5% of its NAV in cash and money market funds for cash management purpose.

No more than 30% of the Sub-Fund's NAV may be invested in collective investment scheme which may be authorised by the SFC in accordance with all the applicable requirements of the Code. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund's investment in the money market funds mentioned in the preceding paragraph is not subject to this limit. Any investments in exchange traded funds will be considered and treated as collective investment schemes for the purposes of and subject to the requirements in 7.11A and 7.11B of the Code.

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

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.

Index

The Index is designed to represent securities that act as critical bottlenecks within the AI industry, with exposure in stocks that are listed in markets of Japan, South Korea and/or Taiwan, China . These companies focus on artificial intelligence infrastructure and supply chain which are critical to the continued development and operation of artificial intelligence. These companies provide critical infrastructure, materials and components associated with, or required for, the development and operation advanced artificial intelligence, and occupy points in the supply chain or market where demand outpaces capacity.

The Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index. A maximum of the top 30 AI infrastructure and supply chain-focused securities listed in Japan, South Korea and/or Taiwan, China and included in the Solactive GBS Global Markets All Cap USD Index PR, which tracks the performance of the all cap covering approximately the largest 100% of the free-float market capitalization in the global markets, will be selected as index constituents based on free float market capitalisation, subject to other screening criteria such as industry classification, minimum free float market capitalisation and liquidity screens. If fewer than 30 securities are eligible, all eligible securities will be included and the Index will contain fewer than 30 constituents.

For individual constituents, a weight cap is applied by re-distributing any weight which is larger than 20% to the other constituents proportionally in an iterative manner.

The Index is rebalanced quarterly on the last business day in February, May, August and November.

The 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 Index is denominated and quoted in USD.

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

The Index was launched on 3 June 2026 with an initial base level of 1,000 as of 1 April 2020. As of 31 July 2026, the Index consists of 30 stocks with full market capitalization of USD 5,934,819,005,037.

The most updated list of the constituents of the Index and their respective weightings and additional information and other important news of the Index can be obtained from the website of the Index Provider at https://www.solactive.com/index/DE000SL0UBW4/ (the contents of which has not been reviewed by the SFC).

Bloomberg Code: SOLAAIBN Index

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

2. Equity market risk

- 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>New Index risk</u>

- The Index is a new index. The Sub-Fund may be riskier than other funds tracking more established indices with longer operating history.

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

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in Japan, South Korea and/or Taiwan, China. 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 Taiwanese, Japanese and/or South Korean markets.

5. <u>Artificial intelligence sector theme concentration risk</u>

- *Price volatility risk*: The constituents of the Index, and accordingly the Sub-Fund's investments, are concentrated in companies in AI sector themes and in particular, sectors which provide critical infrastructure, components, and equipment for AI infrastructure and supply-chain. 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, companies in AI sector themes have been subject to increased governmental scrutiny due to AI's increasing significance over geopolitical considerations.

- *AI theme risk*: Many of the companies with a high business exposure to a AI theme have a relatively short operating history. AI infrastructure and supply-chain companies are often characterised by relatively higher volatility in price performance when compared to other economic sectors. Major players in the field has engaged in circular investments whereby AI infrastructure companies act as a large source of funding for AI companies which distorts market demand and valuation metrics. Companies in the AI infrastructure and supply-chain sector also face intense competition, and there may also be substantial government intervention, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Rapid changes and scaling uncertainty could render obsolete the products and services offered by these companies. These companies are also subject to the risks of loss or impairment of intellectual property rights or licences, cyber security risks resulting in undesirable legal, financial, operational and reputational consequences. A downturn in the business for companies in these sectors or themes may have adverse effects on the Sub-Fund.

- *Overvaluation risk*: AI themed companies may be subject to potential overvaluation risk and such exceptionally high valuation may not be sustainable. In particular, AI bottleneck companies may face overvaluation risk when investors mistakenly identify factors such as cyclical supply shortages and pricing power as long-standing economic advantages, and project such advantages into the long-term valuation of bottleneck companies. Excessive investor enthusiasm and speculation in AI-related companies could lead to inflated valuations that may subsequently correct sharply. Stock price may be more susceptible to manipulation in respect of AI companies with a limited number of shares in public circulation, such as smaller or newly listed companies.

- *Intellectual property and cyber security risk*: Companies with a high business exposure to the AI theme may be subject to the risks of loss or impairment of intellectual property rights or licences. In addition, these companies face cyber security risks, which can result in undesirable legal, financial, operational and reputational consequences.

- *Market and regulatory risks*: AI themed companies may be subject to market and regulatory risks. These risks include, but are not limited to, small or limited markets for such securities, changes in business cycles, technological progress, rapid obsolescence, and government regulation. Increasing global regulatory scrutiny in relation to the collection, storage and usage of data may impede the development of new AI products, hamper the commercial rollout of such products and affect market demand. Furthermore, AI bottleneck companies are subject to antitrust crackdown, export controls, trade sanctions and national security audits due to the critical position they play in the AI sector, potentially causing legal, financial and operational repercussions. A downturn in the business for companies in the AI sector theme may have adverse effects on the Sub-Fund.

6. <u>Risks associated with markets of Japan, South Korea and/or Taiwan, China</u>

- *market of Taiwan, China:* The Sub-Fund may invest in securities listed in Taiwan, China, which is an emerging market. The Sub-Fund may therefore 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. Investment in Taiwan, China may involve risks associated with the political situation in Taiwan, China, social factors, uncertainties such as changes in the government in Taiwan, China or its policies regarding inward investment, taxation and the restrictions on currency repatriation. There may be substantial government intervention in the economy of Taiwan, China. The value of the Sub-Fund may be affected by other diplomatic uncertainty or developments, social instability, higher inflation and other considerations.

- *Japan market:* The Japanese economy is heavily dependent on international trade and may be adversely affected by protectionist measures, competition from emerging economies, political tensions with its trading partners and their economic conditions, natural disasters and commodity prices. Japan is prone to natural disasters such as earthquakes, typhoons, flooding and tsunamis and may be subject to other unexpected disruptions such as fires, power outages and outbreaks of pandemic. Such events may have an adverse impact on the Japanese market, and it is impossible to accurately predict the occurrence of such events.

- *Korea market:* 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.

- Trading in the markets of Japan, South Korea and/or Taiwan, China are subject to trading rules including daily price limit, circuit breaker and volatility interruption mechanism leading to market halt and suspension of trading activities. These interruptions can affect the normal operation of the Sub-Fund, thereby impacting its ability to track the performance of the Index.

7. <u>Risks associated with investment in FDIs</u>

- The Sub-Fund's synthetic representative sampling strategy will involve investing up to 50% of its NAV in funded total return swaps. In the case of swaps, the Sub-Fund may suffer significant loss if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations, or in case of insolvency or default of the swap counterparty(ies). The Sub-Fund may also invest in FDIs for hedging purposes.

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

8. <u>Risks of investing in other collective investment schemes</u>

- The Sub-Fund may invest in other collective investment schemes and will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying funds. The Sub-Fund does not have control of the investments of the underlying funds and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the underlying funds will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

- If the Sub-Fund invests in other active or passive investment products managed by the Manager or Connected Person of the Manager, all initial charges and redemption charges on these listed or unlisted funds must be waived, and the Manager must not obtain rebate of any fees or charges levied by these funds or any quantifiable monetary benefits in connection with investments in these funds. In case any conflicts of interest may still arise out of such investments, the Manager will use its best endeavours to resolve it fairly.

9. <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.

10. 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.

11. 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 NAV. If investors buy the Sub-Fund at a premium to its intraday indicative NAV, its subsequent price performance may significantly deviate from the performance of the Index when the premium subsequently narrows.

- Under extreme market conditions, the trading price of the Listed Class of Units may fall to a very low nominal level. In such circumstances, the bid-ask spreads of the Sub-Fund may widen significantly, trading liquidity may deteriorate, and market makers may face practical difficulties or be unable to fulfil their market making obligations. The trading price may reach the price floor of 0.01 (of any available currency unit). Where this occurs, the secondary market trading price of the Listed Class of Units may not be able to fully reflect movements in the Net Asset Value or indicative Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, and the Listed Class of Units may trade at prices that deviate materially from their respective Net Asset Value. Investors should exercise caution when trading the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market and should consider the latest available Net Asset Value, indicative Net Asset Value, trading price, bid-ask spread and liquidity of the Sub-Fund before making any investment decision.

- 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.

12. Trading differences risks

- As the Taiwan Stock Exchange, the Taipei Exchange, the Tokyo Stock Exchange and/or the Korea Exchange 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 Taiwan Stock Exchange, the Taipei Exchange, the Tokyo Stock Exchange and/or the Korea Exchange, on one hand, and the SEHK, on the other, may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to its NAV. The trading restrictions that may be imposed by the Taiwan Stock Exchange, the Taipei Exchange, the Tokyo Stock Exchange and/or the Korea Exchange (e.g. daily price limit, volatility interruption or circuit breakers) may further increase the differences in trading availability of the Listed Class of Units in the Sub-Fund and the underlying securities thereof, which may in turn increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price of the Listed Class of Units to its NAV.

13. Foreign exchange risk

- The base currency of the Sub-Fund is USD but a portion of the Sub-Fund's assets are invested in securities denominated in currency other than USD (i.e., Taiwan dollar, Japanese yen or South Korean won). If a substantial portion of the revenue and income of the Sub-Fund is received in a currency other than USD, any fluctuation in the exchange rate of the USD relative to the relevant foreign currency will affect the NAV of the Sub-Fund denominated in USD regardless of the performance of its underlying portfolio. Investors are therefore, subject to the fluctuation of the exchange rate of the USD and the currency of denomination of the underlying assets of the Sub-Fund.

- Furthermore, the Sub-Fund's Base Currency is in USD 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.

14. 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.

15. Differences in dealing arrangements between Listed and Unlisted Classes of Units risk

- Investors of Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units are subject to different pricing and dealing arrangements. The NAV 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 Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited applicable to the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market are also different from the dealing deadlines applicable to the Listed Class of Units in the primary market and the Unlisted Classes of Units.
- Units of the Listed Class of Units are traded on the stock exchange in the secondary market on an intraday basis at the prevailing market price (which may diverge from the corresponding NAV), while Units of the Unlisted Classes of Units are sold through intermediaries based on the dealing day-end NAV 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 NAV 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 NAV) 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 in 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.

16. Risk of early termination

- 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 equivalent of HKD 100 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.

17. Risk relating to distributions paid 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 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.

18. USD distributions risk

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

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 Listed Class of Units 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 in respect of the Listed Class of Units

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 NAV of the Units)
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.

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-csai (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 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;

[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.

- the last NAV of the Sub-Fund in USD only and the last NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund in USD 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 both the Listed Class of Units and the Unlisted Classes of Units.

In respect of the Listed Class of Units:

- 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:USD foreign exchange rate – it is calculated using the near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in USD multiplied by the real-time HKD:USD foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Indices when the SEHK is opened for trading. Since the indicative NAV per Unit in USD 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 USD multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate using the HKD:USD 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 USD 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. “Business Day” in respect of the Sub-Fund means a day on which (a)(i) the SEHK is open for normal trading; and (ii) the relevant markets on which the securities comprising or held by the Sub-Fund are 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.