PRODUCT KEY FACTS

ChinaAMC Franklin FTSE Innovative Drugs ETF (Listed Class)

A sub-fund established under ChinaAMC Choice Fund

Issuer: China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited

华夏基金(香港)有限公司
CHINA ASSET MANAGEMENT (HONG KONG) LIMITED

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:	3525 – HKD counter 41525 – USD counter 83525 – RMB counter
Trading lot size:	100 units – HKD counter 100 units – USD counter 100 units – RMB counter
Manager:	China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited
Investment Adviser^:	Franklin Advisers, Inc. (external delegation, United States)
Trustee:	CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited
Custodian:	CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited
Ongoing charges over a year#:	1.40%
Estimated annual tracking difference##:	-1.40%
Index:	FTSE ETF Connect Innovative Drugs Index (net total return version)
Base currency:	HK Dollar (HKD)

^ The Manager has delegated to the Investment Adviser its discretionary investment management duties in respect of the Sub-Fund (as defined below) regarding its investments in global market exposures (excluding the Hong Kong market) as set out in the offering documents, in pursuit of the investment objective and in accordance with the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund, subject to the Manager's oversight and ongoing supervision. The Investment Adviser shall only exercise investment discretion in respect of the Sub-Fund's global market exposures, and shall not provide investment management or advisory services in relation to securities listed or issued in the Hong Kong market.The Investment Adviser is independent of the Manager.

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 of the Sub-Fund over a 12-month period. This figure may vary from year to year. The actual figure may be different from the estimated figure. For the first 12-month period from the launch of the Sub-Fund, the ongoing charges figure for the relevant class of Units is capped at the disclosed level, and any ongoing expenses exceeding the disclosed level during this period will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the relevant class of Units.

This is an estimated annual tracking difference as the Sub-Fund is newly established. Investors should refer to the Sub-Fund's website for more information on the actual tracking difference.

Trading currencies:	HKD – HKD counter RMB – RMB counter USD – USD counter
Distribution policy:	No dividend distributions. All interest and other income earned on investments will be accumulated and re-invested into the Sub-Fund on behalf of the Unitholders.
Financial year end of the Sub-Fund:	31 December
Website:	https://www.chinaamc.com.hk/ (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC)

What is this product?

ChinaAMC Franklin FTSE Innovative Drugs ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Choice Fund (the "**Trust**"), which is a Hong Kong domiciled umbrella structure unit trust, governed by the laws of Hong Kong. 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 Sub-Fund offers both listed class of units (the "**Listed Class of Units**") and unlisted classes of units (each an "**Unlisted Class of Units**" and collectively the "**Unlisted Classes of Units**"). This statement contains information about the offering of the Listed Classes of Units, and unless otherwise specified references to "Units" in this statement shall refer to the Listed Classes of Units. Please refer to a separate statement for the offering of the Unlisted Class of Units.

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

Objectives and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of FTSE ETF Connect Innovative Drugs Index (net total return version) (the "**Index**"). There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

The term "Innovative Drugs" in the name of the Sub-Fund is a reference to the name of the Index, which is structurally tilted towards innovative drug developers by application of a weight adjustment mechanism based on the R&D Ratio of its constituents. For further details, please refer to the section headed "**Index**" below.

Strategy

In order to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, Manager intends to adopt a combination of physical representative sampling and synthetic representative sampling strategy. This means that the Sub-Fund will invest directly in a representative sample of securities, or invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") with an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of the Index constituents, that collectively has an investment profile that aims to reflect the profile of the Index. The securities constituting the representative sample may or may not themselves be constituents of the Index provided that the sample closely reflects the overall characteristics of the Index.

Physical representative sampling strategy

The Sub-Fund will primarily use a physical representative sampling strategy by investing 50% to 100% of its Net Asset Value ("**NAV**") in securities constituting the Index ("**Index Securities**").

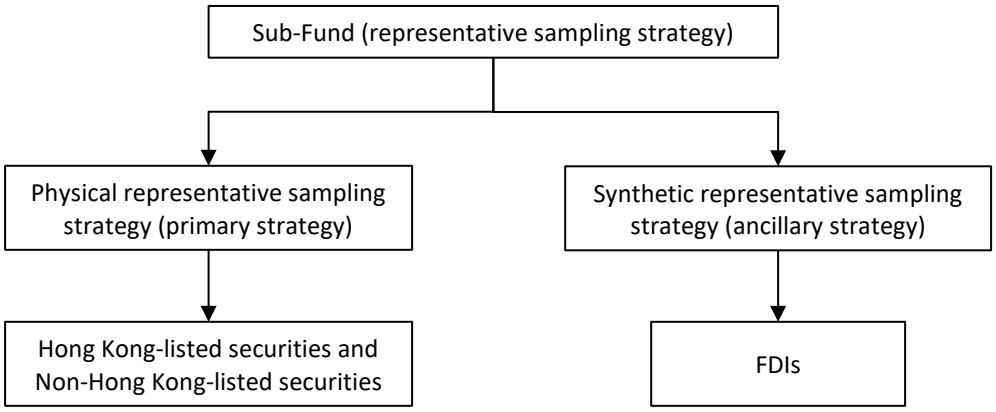
Synthetic representative sampling strategy

Where the Manager believes such investments are beneficial to the Sub-Fund and will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may use a synthetic representative sampling strategy as an ancillary strategy by investing up to 50% of its NAV in FDIs, which shall be funded total return swaps entered into with one or more counterparties.

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). Currently, the swap fees are expected to range from 0.5% to 1.3% per annum of the swap notional amount (i.e. from 0.25% to 0.65% per annum of the Sub-Fund's NAV) This is a best estimate only and the actual swap fees may deviate from the aforesaid estimate depending on actual market conditions. 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 0.8% 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.

The diagram below shows the representative sampling strategies of the Sub-Fund:



In pursuing the representative sampling strategy, the Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to deviate from the index weighting (either through direct investment or FDIs) 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.

Other investments

The Sub-Fund may also invest not more than 10% of its NAV in cash and money market funds for cash management purpose under normal market condition.

No more than 30% of the Sub-Fund's NAV may be invested in collective investment schemes, each being either an exchange traded fund or an unlisted index tracking fund which tracks an index that has a high correlation with the Index, which are authorised by the SFC in accordance with all the applicable requirements of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds ("**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.

No more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's NAV may be invested in other non-eligible collective investment schemes that are not authorised by the SFC in accordance with all the applicable requirements of the Code.

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

The Sub-Fund may borrow up to 10% of its NAV on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses.

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 shall be able to recall the securities lent out at any time at its absolute discretion. 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. Non-cash collateral held by the Sub-Fund that are not Index constituents shall not exceed 30% of the Sub-Fund's NAV. 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 is set out in the Code. Please refer to Schedule 1 to the Prospectus and the Appendix of the Sub-Fund in Part 2 of the Prospectus regarding details of the arrangements.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into sale and repurchase transactions, reverse repurchase transactions and other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Index

The FTSE ETF Connect Innovative Drugs Index (net total return version) is designed to track the performance of 100 securities with a primary focus on innovative drug, and its construction methodology incorporates unique screening and weighting arrangements that clearly distinguish it from conventional general pharmaceutical indices.

The Index universe is comprised of all financial instruments which fulfil the below requirements: (i) Hong Kong-listed constituents of the FTSE Southbound Stock Connect All Cap Index, (ii) US-listed constituents of the FTSE Developed All Cap Index, and (iii) non-US-listed and non-HK-listed constituents of the FTSE Developed All Cap Index that have exchange-listed American Depositary Receipts included in the FTSE Developed All Cap ex US ADR Index. All Hong Kong-listed constituents included must satisfy Southbound Stock Connect eligibility requirements.

Eligible securities are subject to business activities and keyword screening as set out in the Index methodology as described in the Appendix for the Sub-Fund in Part 2 of the Prospectus. The number of constituents of the Index is fixed at 100 (consisting of top 30 Hong Kong-listed securities and top 70 non-Hong Kong-listed securities, ranked by full market capitalisation in USD). The 65% of the weighting of the Index is allocated to Hong Kong-listed securities and the remaining 35% is allocated to non-Hong Kong-listed securities. Constituent companies are subject to a 10% capping on a semi-annual basis (March and September).

The Index is reviewed semi-annually in March and September. An additional rebalance is conducted at the month-end of every March and September to maintain the 65%/35% weight allocation between Hong Kong-listed constituents to non-Hong Kong-listed constituents if the non-Hong Kong-listed constituents' weight drifts above 35%.

The Index is a net total return index, i.e. the performance of the Index reflects the reinvestment of dividends and distributions, net of withholding tax, from the Index constituents. The Index is an adjusted equal weighted index where weights are determined by equal weighting of the Index constituents adjusted by an R&D adjustment factor[1]. The Index is denominated and quoted in HKD.

The Index was launched on 23 March 2026 and had a base level of 100 on 16 September 2022. As of 14 August 2026, the Index had a total free float adjusted market capitalisation of approximately USD 5.23 trillion and 100 constituents. The latest Index composition, constituent weightings, latest closing index level and other information of the Index (including important news) are available on the website of the FTSE International Limited (the "**Index Provider**") at: https://www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/indices/ftse-etf-connect-index-series#t-constituents (this website has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC).

[1] The R&D adjustment factor is: 0.5 (where R&D Ratio < 10%); 1 (where 10% <= R&D Ratio < 50% or R&D Ratio is missing); or 2 (where R&D Ratio => 50%). The R&D Ratio is expressed as a percentage of research & development expenses over total revenues, each as reported in the annual financial statements published by the constituent companies.

The Index is compiled and managed by the Index Provider. The Manager and the Investment Adviser (and each of their Connected Persons) are independent of the Index Provider.

Please refer the Appendix of the Sub-Fund in Part 2 of the Prospectus for more details of the Index.

Index Code (Bloomberg): CFIIEDRG

Use of derivatives / Investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of its 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's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal. There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

2. 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. Risks related to companies focused on innovative drugs

- Companies focused on innovative drugs invest heavily in research and development which may not necessarily lead to commercially successful products, and the ability for these companies to obtain regulatory approval (for example, product approval) may be long and costly. This risk is more amplified in respect of the Sub-Fund as the Index's exposure is structurally tilted towards companies with higher R&D ratio. In addition, the prospects of these companies may significantly be impacted by technological changes, increased governmental regulations and intense competition from competitors.
- Many companies focused on innovative drugs are also dependent upon the ability to use and enforce intellectual property rights and patents, and any such impairment may have adverse financial consequences. The expiration of patents may also adversely affect the profitability of the companies. They are also subject to heavy competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices.
- Companies focused on innovative drugs may incur net current liabilities which may expose the company to the risk of shortfalls in liquidity and would require the company to seek adequate financing such as external debt. Any difficulty or failure of a biotech company to meet its liquidity needs as and when needed may have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects
- The stocks of companies focused on innovative drugs, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be less liquid and their prices may be more volatile than the overall market. Valuation of companies focused on innovative drugs may be adversely affected if their products are proven to be unsafe or ineffective. These may have impact on the business and/or profitability of such companies in which the Sub-Fund invests and therefore may adversely affect the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

- The companies focused on innovative drugs invested by the Sub-Fund may be pre-revenue companies with limited track record or operating history, unlike other listed companies with longer track record or operating history. Pre-revenue companies refer to companies which have yet to generate any sales revenue typically because they do not have any products on the market yet. Pre-revenue companies are subject to a higher degree of risk generally and they have a higher risk of failure when compared to other companies. Valuations of pre-revenue companies are also subject to a high risk of being inaccurate. The Sub-Fund's investments in these companies will be subject to higher investment risks.
- Companies focused on innovative drugs may not be able to generate any profits during the development stage of its products or at all. Even if such a company is able to generate revenue in a short run, it may not become profitable on a sustainable basis or at all.

4. New index risk

- The Index is a new index launched on 23 March 2026. The Index has minimal operating history by which investors can evaluate its previous performance. There can be no assurance as to the performance of the Index. The Sub-Fund may be riskier than other exchange traded funds tracking more established indices with longer operating history.

5. Adjusted equal weighted index risk

- The Index is an adjusted equal weighted index where weights are determined by equal weighting of the Index constituents adjusted by an R&D adjustment factor at each rebalancing (but not between each rebalancing) regardless of its size or market capitalisation based on the methodology of the Index. The Sub-Fund by tracking the Index may have relatively large holdings in Index constituents with relatively smaller market capitalisation than it would have held if tracking a market capitalisation weighted index, leading to higher risks and potential underperformance.

6. Passive investments risk

- The Sub-Fund is not actively managed and therefore, when there is a decline in the Index, the Sub-Fund will also decrease in value. The Manager will not take defensive positions in declining markets. Investors may lose a significant part of their respective investments if the Index falls.

7. Geographical concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund is subject to concentration risk as a result of tracking the performance of selected geographical regions (the Hong Kong and the US), and may likely be more volatile than a broad-based fund. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting Hong Kong and the United States.
- In tracking the Index, the Sub-Fund will invest substantially in some companies the securities of which are listed on the SEHK and have substantial business operations in mainland China. Such companies may have substantial exposure to the risks in mainland China. As a result, changes in political, economic and social conditions in mainland China could adversely affect the value of investments.

8. Risks relating to companies with small or medium market capitalisation

- The Sub-Fund may also invest in companies of any market capitalisation including but not limited to companies with small or medium market capitalisation. The stocks of companies with small or medium market capitalisation may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger market capitalisation companies in general.

9. Risks associated with investment in FDIs and hedging

- The Sub-Fund's synthetic representative sampling strategy will involve investing up to 50% of its NAV in FDIs, which shall be 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. The Sub-Fund may also acquire FDIs for hedging purpose and, in adverse situations, such hedging may become ineffective and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses.

10. Risks of investing in other collective investment schemes/funds

- The Sub-Fund may from time to time 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.
- The underlying funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be regulated by the SFC. There may be additional costs involved when investing into these underlying funds. There is also no guarantee that the underlying funds will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the Sub-Fund's redemption requests as and when made.

11. Securities lending transactions risk

- The borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. The Sub-Fund may as a result suffer from a loss or delay when recovering the securities lent out. This may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability in meeting delivery or payment obligations from redemption requests.
- As part of the securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive at least 100% of the valuation of the securities lent as collateral marked-to-market on a daily basis. However, there is a risk of shortfall of collateral value due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements in the collateral value, change of value of securities lent. This may cause significant losses to the Sub-Fund if the borrower fails to return the securities lent out. The Sub-Fund may also be subject to liquidity and custody risk of the collateral, as well as legal risk of enforcement.
- By undertaking securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund is exposed to operational risks such as delay or failure of settlement. Such delays and failure may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability in meeting delivery or payment obligations from redemption requests.

12. 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 by the Sub-Fund.

13. Trading risks

- 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 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.
- The Units in the RMB counter are RMB denominated securities traded on the SEHK and settled in CCASS. Not all stockbrokers or custodians may be ready and able to carry out trading and settlement of the RMB traded Units. The limited availability of RMB outside Mainland China may also affect the liquidity and trading price of the RMB traded Units.

14. Trading differences risks

- As the underlying markets 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 Sub-Fund's Units. Furthermore, the market price of underlying securities listed on stock exchanges which are established outside Hong Kong may not be available during part or all of the SEHK trading sessions due to trading hour differences which may result in the trading price of the Sub-Fund deviating away from the NAV.

15. Multi-counter risk

- If there is any limitation on the level of services by brokers and CCASS participants, Unitholders will only be able to trade their units in one counter only, which may inhibit or delay an investor dealing. The market price of Units traded in each counter may deviate significantly. As such, investors may pay more or receive less when buying or selling Units traded in one counter than the equivalent amount in the currency of another counter if the trade of the relevant Units took place on that other counter.
- Investors who buy Units on the RMB counter or USD counter may be subject to currency exchange risk as the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated in HKD and the NAV of the Sub-Fund is calculated in HKD.
- Investors should note that distributions are made in HKD only. As such, investors may suffer a foreign exchange loss and incur foreign exchange associated fees and charges for conversion of such dividend from HKD into RMB or USD or any other currency.

16. Reliance on market maker risks

- Liquidity in the market for the Units may be adversely affected if there is no or only one market maker for the Units. The Manager will seek to mitigate this risk by ensuring 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 market maker for Units in a particular counter. It is possible that there is only one SEHK market maker for the Sub-Fund, or the Manager may not be able to engage a substitute market maker within the termination notice period of a market maker. There is no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.
- There may be less interest by potential market makers making a market in Units denominated and traded in RMB. Any disruption to the availability of RMB may adversely affect the capability of market makers in providing liquidity for the Units.

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

- Investors of Listed and Unlisted Classes of Units are subject to different pricing and dealing arrangements. The NAV per Unit of each of the Listed and Unlisted Classes of Units may be different due to different fees and cost applicable to each class. The trading hours of the SEHK applicable to the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market and the dealing deadlines in respect of the Listed Class of Units in the primary market (both in cash or in-kind) and the Unlisted Classes of Units are also different.
- 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 dealt through intermediaries based on the NAV calculated as at a single Valuation Point with no access to intraday liquidity in an open market. Depending on market conditions, investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units may be at an advantage or disadvantage compared to investors of the Listed Class 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 on the secondary market during the day thereby crystallising their positions while investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units could not do so in a timely manner until the end of the day.

18. Currency risk

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. Also, Units traded in the RMB counter and the USD counter are traded in a currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. The NAV of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

19. RMB currency risks

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions, and investors may be adversely affected by movements in the exchange rates between RMB and other currencies. 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.

20. Reliance on Investment Adviser risk

- The Manager has delegated its discretionary investment management duties in respect of the Sub-Fund regarding its investments in global securities market excluding the Hong Kong market, in pursuit of the investment objective and in accordance with the investment strategy, subject to the control and review of the Manager. The Investment Adviser will exercise investment discretion in respect of the Sub-Fund's investments in global securities market (excluding the Hong Kong market). Any disruption in the communication with or assistance from the Investment Adviser or a loss of service of the Investment Adviser or any of its key personnel might adversely affect the operations of the Sub-Fund.

21. Early termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where there is no market maker, the Index is no longer available for benchmarking or if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below HKD 40 million. Any amount recovered by a Unitholder on termination of the Sub-Fund may be less than the capital initially invested by the Unitholder, resulting in a loss to the Unitholder.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?

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

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

[2] Trading fee of 0.00565% 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.

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following expenses are paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

Fee	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV)
Management fee#	Current level at 0.9% per annum*
Investment Adviser's fee	The management fee is inclusive of the Investment Adviser's fee and the Manager will pay the fees of the Investment Adviser out of the management fee.
Performance fee	Nil
Trustee and Custodian fee*	Trustee fee: Current level up to 0.09% per annum* Custodian Fee: Current level up to 0.15% per annum* (as a % of market value of each holding of the Sub-Fund as at the end of the month) Subject to a monthly minimum fee of HKD 24,000 in respect of the aggregate of Trustee fee and Custodian fee

Other fees

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

* *Please note that some fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing one month's prior notice to Unitholders (except in the case where only the fee in respect of the Listed Class is increased, 1 week's prior notice to Unitholders of the Listed Class). Please refer to the section headed "Expenses and Charges" in the Prospectus for further details of the fees and charges payable and the permitted maximum of such fee allowed, as well as other ongoing expenses that may be borne by the Sub-Fund.*

Where the Sub-Fund invests in funds which are managed by the Manager or its connected persons (the "underlying funds"), the Manager will procure that the underlying fund(s) will not charge any management fee in order to ensure no double-charging of management fees.

Additional information

The Manager will publish important news and information with respect to the Sub-Fund (including in respect of the Index), in the English and Chinese languages (unless otherwise specified), on the Manager's website at www.chinaamc.com.hk (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC) including:

- the Prospectus and this statement (as revised from time to time);
- the latest audited annual and unaudited interim financial reports of the Sub-Fund (in English only);
- any public announcements made by the Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund, including information in relation to the Sub-Fund and the Index, notices of the suspension of the creation and redemption of Units, the suspension of the calculation of NAV, changes in fees and charges and the suspension and resumption of trading of Units;
- any notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund that may have an impact on its investors, including notices for material alterations or additions to the Prospectus or this statement or the Sub-Fund's constitutive documents;

- the near real time indicative NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund (updated every 15 seconds throughout each dealing day) in HKD, RMB and USD during normal trading hours on the SEHK;
- the last NAV of the Sub-Fund in HKD, and the last NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund in HKD, RMB and USD (updated on a daily basis on each dealing day);
- the ongoing charges figure and past performance information of all classes of the Sub-Fund;
- the tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund;
- the full portfolio composition of the Sub-Fund (updated on a monthly basis within one month of the end of each month); and
- the latest list of the participating dealers and market makers.

The near real time indicative NAVs per Unit in RMB and USD are indicative and for reference only. The near real time indicative NAV per Unit in RMB is calculated using the near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD multiplied by a real-time HKD:RMB foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Indices when the SEHK is opened for trading. The near real time indicative NAV per Unit in USD is calculated using the near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD multiplied by a real-time HKD:USD foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Indices when the SEHK is opened for trading.

The last NAV per Unit in RMB is calculated using the last NAV per Unit in HKD multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate using the HKD:RMB exchange rate quoted by Bloomberg at 4:00 p.m. London time as of the same dealing day when the SEHK is open for trading. The last NAV per Unit in USD is calculated using the last NAV per Unit in HKD multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate using the HKD:USD exchange rate quoted by Bloomberg at 4:00 p.m. London time as of the same dealing day when the SEHK is open for trading.

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.