PRODUCT KEY FACTS

ChinaAMC FTSE Hong Kong High Dividend ETF (Accumulation 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:	3592 – HKD counter (Accumulation Listed Class) 41592 – USD counter (Accumulation Listed Class) 83592 – RMB counter (Accumulation Listed Class)
Trading lot size:	100 units – HKD counter (Accumulation Listed Class) 100 units– USD counter (Accumulation Listed Class) 100 units – RMB counter (Accumulation Listed Class)
Manager:	China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited
Trustee:	CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited
Custodian:	CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited
Ongoing charges over a year[#]:	1.15%
Estimated annual tracking difference[##]:	-1.15%
Index:	FTSE Hong Kong High Income Low Volatility Net Tax Index (net total return version)
Base currency:	HK Dollar (HKD)
Trading currencies:	HKD – HKD counter RMB – RMB counter USD – USD counter

[#] 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.

Distribution policy:	No dividend distributions. All interest and other income earned on investments will be accumulated and re-invested and reflected in the Net Asset Value ("**NAV**") per Unit of the Accumulation Listed Class.
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 FTSE Hong Kong High Dividend 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 accumulation listed class of units (the "**Accumulation Listed Class**"), distribution listed class of units (the "**Distribution Listed Class**"; collectively with the Accumulation Listed Class, 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 Accumulation Listed Class, and unless otherwise specified references to "Units" in this statement shall refer to the Accumulation Listed Class. Please refer to separate statements for the offering of the Distribution Listed Class and 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 Hong Kong High Income Low Volatility Net Tax Index (net total return version) (the "**Index**"). There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

The term "High Dividend" in the name of the Sub-Fund is a reference to the name of the Index and reflects that dividend yield is one of the key factors in the construction of the Index. For the avoidance of doubt, there is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will make high dividend distributions. For further details, please refer to the section headed "**Index**" below.

Strategy

Replication strategy

The Manager will primarily use a full replication strategy through investing, directly or indirectly, in securities included in the Index in substantially the same weightings in which they are included in the Index.

The Sub-Fund may also use a representative sampling strategy where it is not possible to acquire certain securities which are constituents of the Index due to restrictions or limited availability. This means that the Sub-Fund will invest directly in a representative sample of securities 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. In pursuing the representative sampling strategy, the Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to deviate from the Index weighting, which will not exceed 4 percentage points of any constituent or such other percentage as determined by the Manager after consultation with the SFC.

Prior notice will not be given to investors if the Manager switches from a full replication strategy to a representative sampling strategy, or vice versa, in its absolute discretion as often as it believes

appropriate in order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund by tracking the Index as closely (or efficiently) as possible for the benefit of investors.

Other investments

As a result of corporate actions of constituent companies of the Index, the Sub-Fund may hold not more than 10% of its Net Asset Value ("**NAV**") in securities that are not constituents of the Index, including but not limited to equity securities, debt securities, convertible bonds and other derivative instruments. The Manager intends to dispose of such securities obtained as a result of corporate actions as soon as reasonably practicable.

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 may invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**"), including but not limited to futures and total return index swaps, for investment and/or hedging purposes, where the Manager believes such investments will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective and/or are beneficial to the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's holdings of FDIs for investment purposes will not exceed 10% of its NAV.

The Sub-Fund may invest in cash or cash equivalent, including but not limited to money market funds, for cash management purposes although such investments are not anticipated to exceed 10% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

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

Index

The FTSE Hong Kong High Income Low Volatility Net Tax Index (net total return version) is designed to represent the performance of securities in the Hong Kong market exhibiting high dividend yield and low volatility characteristics. The underlying universe of the Index consists of constituents of the FTSE MPF Hong Kong Index and Hong Kong listed securities restricted by US Executive Order that are also constituents of FTSE All-World plus US Executive Order Exclusions Index. Eligible securities are subject to dividend continuity screen, payout ratio screen, profitability and earnings quality screen, and volatility screen.

Eligible securities are ranked by a composite score (calculated pursuant to the Index methodology based on high-dividend and low-volatility factors (with more weight placed on the high-dividend factor), evaluated by forecast 12-month forward dividend yield and weekly return volatility respectively) in descending order and the top ranked 50 securities are selected to form the Index. At each semi-annual review, constituents of the Index are weighted based on their adjusted free-float market capitalization (adjusted by forecast dividend yield), with each company weight capped at a maximum of 5%.

The Index is reviewed semi-annually in June and December. The review including any constituent changes and capping is implemented after the close of business on the third Friday of the review month. An additional rebalance is conducted at the month-end of every March and September to maintain the 65%/35% weight allocation between constituents eligible for Southbound Connect to

constituents not eligible for Southbound Connect if the total weight of constituents not eligible for Southbound Connect 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 a free float adjusted market capitalisation weighted index adjusted by forecast dividend yield. The Index is denominated and quoted in HKD.

The Index was launched on 2 February 2022 and had a base level of 1,000 on 16 December 2016. As of 14 August 2026, the Index had a total free float adjusted market capitalisation of approximately HKD 1.80 trillion and 50 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 FTSE International Limited (the "**Index Provider**") at https://www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/indices/hong-kong-listed#t-constituents (this website has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC).

The Index is compiled and managed by the Index Provider. The Manager (and each of its Connected Persons) is 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): FGAWMIN

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. Forecast dividend yield adjusted weight index risk

- The Index is a forecast dividend yield adjusted weight index whereby the weighting of the Index constituents are adjusted by the forecast dividend yield at each semi-annual review. The Sub-Fund by tracking the Index may have relatively large holdings in Index constituents with relatively small market capitalization than it would have held if tracking a full market capitalization weighted index, leading to higher risks and potential underperformance.

4. Risks associated with concentration in high yield stocks

- The Sub-Fund focuses on high dividend stocks listed on the SEHK which subjects it to greater concentration risk. High dividend stocks often belong to specific sectors (including the financial, energy, property and construction sector), which may not be as diversified as the broader market potentially leading to greater exposure to sector-specific risks and market fluctuations. The Sub-Fund may focus its investments in other sectors from time to time. This concentration may lead to increased volatility and risk, particularly if these sectors experience downturns or regulatory changes. Additionally, companies that offer high dividends may, in challenging economic environments, might reduce or suspend dividend payments, in turn impacting the Sub-Fund's performance. There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and paid in respect of the securities comprising the Index, and dividend payment rates in respect of such securities will depend on the performance of the constituent securities of the Index as well as factors beyond the control of the Manager. Whether or not distributions will be made by the Sub-Fund is at the discretion of the Manager taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Index.

5. Geographical concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund is subject to concentration risk as a result of tracking the performance of the Hong Kong market, 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 the Hong Kong market.
- 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.

6. 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.

7. Restricted securities risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in Hong Kong listed securities restricted by US Executive Order. Such investments may be subject to higher liquidity risk and lower valuation compared to securities not subject to such restrictions. In cases where no clear indication of the value of such securities is available (e.g. when secondary market trading has become illiquid), the Manager may apply other valuation methods to ascertain the fair value of such securities. Such valuation may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations that may provide to be inaccurate or incorrect, which may in turn impact the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund and subject the Sub-Fund to increased tracking error risk. In addition, any sanctions on securities within the Sub-Fund's investment universe and/or portfolio may possibly impact participating dealer(s) and market maker(s) ability to perform their functions in respect of the Sub-Fund. This may impact the primary market dealing of Shares in the Sub-Fund or impact the secondary market trading of Shares in the Sub-Fund (e.g. increasing bid-ask spreads or deviation between Net Asset Value and trading price of the Sub-Fund). Investors should note that sanctions are dynamic and subject to further changes without advance notice depending on various factors, including but not limited to, geopolitical events and diplomatic developments. Future regulatory developments may further impact the Sub-Fund's operations, management and overall investment performance.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. Risks associated with investment in FDIs and hedging

- 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. 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.

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. 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 0.65% per annum*
Performance fee	Nil
Trustee and Custodian fee*	Trustee fee: Current level up to 0.09% per annum* Custodian Fee: Current level up to 0.04% 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. Hong Kong 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. Hong Kong 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.