PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Harvest Tech 50 ETF
a sub-fund of Harvest ETF Series
(Listed Class)

Issuer: Harvest Global Investments Limited 29 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:	3169
Trading Lot Size:	100 Units
Manager:	Harvest Global Investments Limited
Investment Advisor:	Tiger Brokers (HK) Global Limited^
Trustee:	China Life Trustees Limited
Registrar:	BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited
Ongoing charges over a year[#]:	Estimated to be 1.20%
Annual tracking difference [##]:	Estimated to be -2.00%
Underlying Index:	Solactive Harvest G2 Tech 50 Select Index
Base Currency:	Hong Kong dollars (HKD)
Trading Currency:	Hong Kong dollars (HKD)
Distribution Policy:	The Manager has discretion as to whether or not the Sub-Fund will make any distribution, the frequency and amount of distribution. Currently the Manager intends to distribute income to Unitholders annually (in October) having regard to the Sub-Fund's net income after fees and costs. However, there is no guarantee of regular distribution nor the amount being distributed (if any). All Units will receive distributions in HKD only. Distributions may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital at the Manager's discretion.
Financial Year End:	31 December
ETF Website:	https://www.harvestglobal.com.hk/hgi/index.php/funds/card-view (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC)

^ The Manager has appointed Tiger Brokers (HK) Global Limited (the "**Investment Advisor**") as the investment advisor to provide non-discretionary investment advice to the Manager in connection with the Sub-Fund (as defined below) and the Index (as defined below). The Investment Advisor has no discretionary investment management function in respect of the Sub-Fund.

[#] As the Sub-Fund 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 in respect of the Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund, expressed as a percentage of the estimated average net asset value ("**NAV**") of the Listed Class of Units for the same period. It may be different upon actual operation of the Sub-Fund and may vary from year to year.

[##] This is an estimated annual tracking difference. Investors should refer to the Sub-Fund's website for more up-to-date information on the actual tracking difference.

What is this product?

Harvest Tech 50 ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of Harvest ETF Series, an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The Sub-Fund is a passively-managed ETF falling within Chapter 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the SFC.

The Sub-Fund offers (i) listed class of Units (the "Listed Class of Units"); and (ii) unlisted classes 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 the Unlisted Classes of Units.

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

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Solactive Harvest G2 Tech 50 Select Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, the Manager intends to adopt a combination of physical representative sampling strategy & synthetic representative sampling strategy and will primarily use a physical representative sampling strategy (the "**Physical Representative Sampling Strategy**") through investing 50% to 100% of its NAV in securities constituting the Index (the "**Index Securities**").

Where the Manager believes such investments are beneficial to the Sub-Fund and will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective, the Manager may pursue a synthetic representative sampling strategy as an ancillary strategy by investing up to 50% of its NAV in FDIs, which will only be funded total return swaps with one or more counterparties (the "**Synthetic Representative Sampling Strategy**").

Physical Representative Sampling Strategy

The Sub-Fund primarily uses a physical representative sampling strategy by investing 50% to 100% of its NAV in the Index Securities. In pursuing a Physical Representative Sampling Strategy, the Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to deviate from the Index weighting subject to the maximum deviation as set out below. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its NAV directly in equity securities listed on the SEHK, NASDAQ and the New York Stock Exchange (the "**NYSE**") stock markets.

Synthetic Representative Sampling Strategy

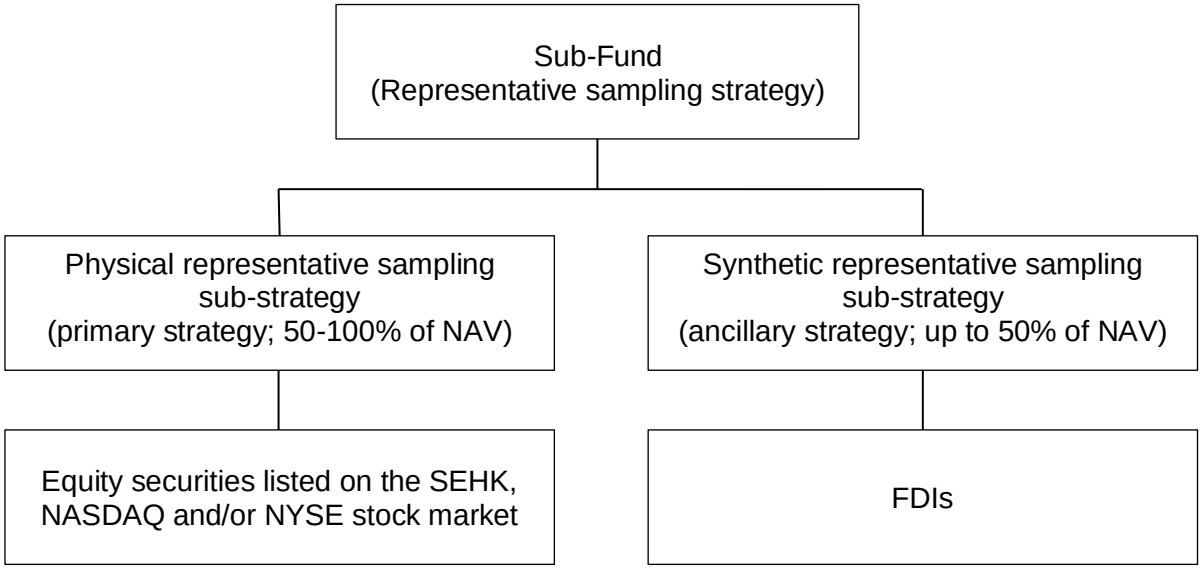
By adopting a synthetic representative sampling sub-strategy, the Sub-Fund will only invest up to 50% of its NAV directly in funded total return swap transaction(s) whereby the Sub-Fund will pass on the relevant portion of cash to the swap counterparty(ies) and in return the swap counterparty(ies) will 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 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 HIBOR which reflects the brokerage commission and the swap counterparty's costs of financing the underlying hedge in order to provide the performance. If the swap fee (HIBOR plus spread) is a positive figure, then it will be borne by the Sub-Fund and may have an adverse impact on its NAV and the performance of the Sub-Fund, and may result in a negative impact on the tracking difference of the Sub-Fund. On the contrary, if the swap fee (HIBOR plus spread) is a negative figure, the swap counterparty will pay the swap fee to the Sub-Fund and may lead to a positive impact on the tracking difference of the Sub-Fund. In extreme market conditions and exceptional circumstances, the brokerage commission and the swap counterparty's costs of financing the underlying hedge 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 0.2% per transaction

on the notional amount of the swap unwound. The swap fees, if any, will be disclosed in the interim and annual financial reports of the Sub-Fund.

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:



The full holdings of the Sub-Fund are available on the Manager's website and will be updated on a daily basis.

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 schemes which may be authorised by the SFC in accordance with all the applicable requirements of the Code. These collective investment schemes will primarily be exchange traded funds and/or unlisted mutual funds which track an index that has a high correlation with the Underlying Index. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund's investment in the cash and 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 Chapter 7.11A and 7.11B of the Code.

Currently, the Sub-Fund will not enter into sale and repurchase transactions, reverse repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions. The Manager will seek the prior approval of the SFC (if required), and provide at least one month's prior notice to Unitholders before the Manager engages in any such investments.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in FDIs for hedging purpose.

Securities lending transactions

The Manager may, in consultation with the Trustee, on behalf of the Sub-Fund, enter into securities lending transactions with a maximum level of up to 50% and expected level of 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 marked-to-market on a daily basis and will be subject to safekeeping by the Trustee or an agent appointed by the Trustee. Non-cash collateral received may not be sold, re-invested or pledged. Any re-investment of cash collateral received shall be subject to the requirements as set out in the Code. To the extent the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending transactions, all revenues (net of direct and indirect expenses as reasonable and normal

compensation for the services rendered by the Manager, a securities lending agent and/or other service providers in the context of such transactions to the extent permitted by applicable legal and regulatory requirements) shall be returned to the Sub-Fund.

The investment strategy of the Sub-Fund is subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions set out in Part 1 of the Prospectus.

The Index

The Index aims to reflect the performance of the top technology companies listed in Hong Kong which are mainly companies domiciled in China and/or have business related to and revenue generated in China and the top technology companies listed in the United States. The universe of the Index consists of the constituents that are eligible under the Southbound Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, and the constituents listed on NYSE and NASDAQ stock market.

The Index is denominated and quoted in HKD. 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 a modified free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index. The SEHK listed securities are free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted (based on share class-specific free-float market capitalisation) while the NYSE and NASDAQ stock market listed securities are free float total market capitalisation weighted (based on total free-float market capitalisation of all share classes of the relevant issuer) in the Index. The Index was launched on 28 March 2025 with a base level of 1,000 as of 25 March 2020. As of 7 September 2026, the Index had 51 constituents.

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

The constituents of the Index are weighted based on the following constraints:

a. Hong Kong-listed securities: Free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted with an individual cap of 8%
b. United States-listed securities: Assigned an equal weight within the allocated weight of the United States-listed securities.

The Index aims to maintain the following weighting allocation between the Hong Kong listed-securities and the United States-listed securities upon each rebalancing:

a. Hong Kong-listed securities: 65%
b. United States-listed securities: 35%

The Index is reviewed on the Selection Day and will be rebalanced on a quarterly basis on the Business Day prior to the last Business Day of March, June, September and December each year.

In addition to the Selection Day, on each IPO Review Day, newly listed relevant securities may be considered for inclusion in the Index, potentially triggering an ad-hoc adjustment for IPOs. On each IPO Review Day, a newly listed security may trigger an addition to the Index if it meets the below additional requirements:

1. the security has a total market capitalization of at least USD 250 billion on the IPO Review Day; and
2. the security has to be classified in one of the eligible FactSet Industry Classification.

If all criteria are met, the security will be included in the Index, triggering a reweighting of all Index components. In this case, the Index may temporarily consist of more than 50 Index components until the next scheduled rebalancing. For further details, please refer to the Prospectus.

In the event of a significant deviation from the prescribed allocation of 65% in Hong Kong securities and 35% in U.S. securities, or a breach of other Southbound Stock Connect regulatory requirements on the Review Day, the Index will be subject to an extraordinary rebalance.

For more information on the rebalance procedure please refer to the Equity Index Methodology, which is incorporated by reference and available on the Index Provider's website: https://www.solactive.com/documents/equity-index-methodology/. The Index Provider will publish any changes made to the index components with sufficient notice before the rebalance day on the Index Provider's website under the section "Announcement", which is available at https://www.solactive.com/news/announcements/.

You can obtain the most updated list of the index constituents of the Index with their respective weightings, the last closing index level, and any additional information and other important news of the Index from the website from the website https://www.solactive.com/indices/?index=DE000SL0QHS7 (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC).

The Index is quoted on Bloomberg where real time update of the index level can be obtained thereon. The Index may also be viewed on Reuters.

Bloomberg Code: SOLGT50N
Refinitiv Code: .SOLGT50N

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. General 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. Passive investment risk

- 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 NAV of the Sub-Fund.

3. Geographical concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in China (including Hong Kong) and the United States. In particular, the Hong Kong-listed Index Securities mainly consist of shares of companies which are domiciled in China and/or have business related to and revenue generated in 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 relevant sector.

4. New index risk

- The Index is a new index. 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. Risks associated with investments in FDIs

- The Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of the NAV in FDIs (being funded total return swaps) for investment purpose only through one or more counterparty(ies). As such, 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 counterparty(ies).
- 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.

6. 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, geopolitical and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

7. Technology sector themes concentration risks

- Due to the concentration of the Index in the technology sector, the performance of the Index may be more volatile when compared to other broad based stock indices. The price volatility of the Sub- Fund may be greater than the price volatility of exchange traded funds tracking more broad-based indices.
- Many of the companies with a high business exposure to a technology theme have a relatively short operating

history. Rapid changes could render the products and services offered by these companies obsolete and cause severe or complete declines in the prices of the securities of those companies. Additionally, companies with technology themes may face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. There may be substantial government intervention in the technology industry, including restrictions and/or ban on investment in internet and technology companies if such companies are deemed sensitive to relevant national interests. Some governments in the world have sought, and may in the future seek, to censor content available through internet, restrict access to products and services offered by these companies from their country entirely or impose other restrictions that may affect the accessibility of such products and services for an extended period of time or indefinitely. In the event that access to the internet products and services is restricted, in whole or in part, in one or more countries, the ability of such companies to retain or increase their user base and user engagement may be adversely affected, and their operating results may be harmed.

- The technology business is subject to complex laws and regulations including privacy, data protection, content regulation, intellectual property, competition, protection of minors, consumer protection and taxation. These laws and regulations are subject to change and uncertain interpretation, and could result in claims, changes to the business practices, monetary penalties, increased cost of operations or declines in user growth, user engagement or advertisement engagement, or otherwise harm the technology business. They may also delay or impede the development of new products and services. Compliance with these existing and new laws and regulations can be costly and may require significant time and attention of management and technical personnel. 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. All these may have impact on the business and/or profitability of the technology companies that may be invested by the Sub-Fund and this may in turn affect the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

8. Risks of investing in other collective investment schemes

- 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.

9. Mega-capitalisation companies risk

- Some of the constituents of the Index are mega-capitalisation companies that are relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. They may struggle with flexibility to respond quickly to disruptions and changes in trends.
- The high valuation of mega-capitalisation companies can make them more susceptible to market corrections, downturns and changes in interest rates. Moreover, mega-capitalisation companies typically have high price-to-earnings ratio than smaller capitalisation companies which can lead to overvaluation and may indicate there is less room for gains and even potential downward price adjustment.
- Mega-capitalisation companies usually exert market dominance and therefore frequently face regulatory pressures, in particular antitrust scrutiny. This leads to legal challenges and increased costs which may in turn affect profitability.

10. 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.
- 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.

11. Trading hours differences risk

- As the markets in which the Sub-Fund invests may be open when Listed Class of 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 Listed Class of Units. Differences in trading hours between the markets in which the Sub-Fund invests and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to the Sub-Fund's NAV.

12. Currency risk

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies 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.

13. Differences in trading and dealing arrangements between Listed and Unlisted Classes of Units

- 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 SEHK applicable to the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market, the dealing deadlines in respect of the Listed and/or Unlisted Classes of Units in the primary market, may be all 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 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 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.

14. Differences in fee and cost arrangements between Listed and Unlisted Classes Risk

- For Listed Class of Units, the Transaction Fee and Duties and Charges in respect of Creation Applications and Redemption Applications are paid by the Participating Dealer applying for or redeeming such Units and/or the Manager. Investors of Listed Class of Units in the secondary market will not bear such Transaction Fees and Duties and Charges (but for the avoidance of doubt, may bear other fees, such as SEHK trading fees, as described under the section “Fees and Expenses” of the Prospectus).
- On the other hand, the subscription and redemption of Unlisted Classes of Units may be subject to a subscription fee and redemption fee respectively, which will be payable to the Manager by the investor subscribing or redeeming of Unlisted Class of Units.
- In view of the differences in fee and cost arrangements between the Listed and Unlisted Classes set out in the above, the NAV per Unit of each of the Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units may also be different.

15. 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.
- 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.

16. 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.

17. Liquidity and reliance on market maker 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 Units traded and that at least one market maker gives not less than three months’ prior notice before termination of market making under the relevant market maker agreement, liquidity in the market for the Units may be adversely affected if there is no market maker for the Units. It is possible that there is only one SEHK market maker or the Manager may not be able to engage a substitute market maker within the termination notice period of a market maker, and there is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

18. Distributions out of or effectively out of capital risks

- Payment of dividends out of capital or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor’s original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any such distributions may result in an immediate reduction in the NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund.

19. Termination risk

- 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 HKD220 million. In case of termination of the Sub-Fund, the related costs will be borne by the Sub-Fund. The NAV may be adversely affected and the Unitholders may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated. Please refer to the section headed "Termination" of the Prospectus for details of events which may cause the Sub-Fund to be terminated.

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 by you when trading the Sub-Fund on the SEHK

Fees	What you pay
Brokerage fee	Market rates
Transaction levy	0.0027%[1]
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council ("AFRC") transaction levy	0.00015%[2]
SEHK trading fee	0.00565%[3]
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. *AFRC transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.*
3. *Trading fee of 0.00565% 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 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 % NAV)
Management fee*# The Sub-Fund pays a management fee to the Manager (out of which the Manager pays the fees of the Investment Adviser).	Currently 0.99% per annum.
Trustee's fee The Sub-Fund pays a trustee's fee to the Trustee.	Included in the Management fee.
Registrar fee	Included in the Management fee

** Please note that these fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum on giving 1 month's notice to Unitholders. Please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled "Fees and Expenses" for further details of the fees and charges payable and the permitted maximum of such fees 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.

Performance fee	Nil

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the Units of the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

Additional information

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

(a) the Prospectus and this statement (as revised from time to time);

(b) the latest annual and semi-annual financial reports (in English only);

(c) any notices for material alterations or additions to the Prospectus or the Sub-Fund's constitutive documents;

(d) any public announcements made by the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund and Index, the notices of the suspension of the calculation of the NAV, changes in fees and the suspension and resumption of trading;

(e) the near real time indicative NAV per Unit of the Listed Class of Units (updated every 15 seconds throughout each dealing day in HKD) during normal trading hours on the SEHK;

(f) the last NAV of the Sub-Fund in HKD only and the last NAV per Unit of the Listed Class of Units in HKD (updated on a daily basis on each dealing day);

(g) the full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated within one month of the end of each month);

(h) the latest list of the participating dealers and market makers;

(i) the annual tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund;

(j) the composition of distributions (i.e. the relative amounts of distributions paid and the percentages of dividends out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for a rolling 12- month period; and

(k) the past performance information of the Sub-Fund.

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.