Product Key Facts
Harvest STAR Chip ETF
a sub-fund of Harvest ETF Series II
(Listed Class)

Issuer: Harvest Global Investments Limited 29 October 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:	03559 – HKD counter 41559 – USD counter
Trading lot size:	50 Units – HKD counter 50 Units – USD counter
Manager and QFI holder:	Harvest Global Investments Limited
Investment Advisor	DWS Investments Hong Kong Limited[+]
Trustee and Registrar:	CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited
Custodian:	CMB Wing Lung Bank Ltd
QFII Custodian:	Deutsche Bank (China) Co., Ltd., Shanghai Branch
Index:	SSE STAR Chip Index
Ongoing charges over a year[#]:	Estimated to be 0.85%
Estimated annual tracking difference*:	Estimated to be -1.00%
Base currency:	Renminbi ("**RMB**")
Trading currencies:	Hong Kong Dollars ("**HKD**") – HKD counter US dollar ("**USD**") – USD counter
Financial year end:	31 December
Distribution policy:	Subject to the Manager's discretion, the Manager intends to distribute income annually (in October) having regard to the net income of the Sub-Fund after fees and costs. There is no guarantee of regular distribution and, if distribution is made, the amount being distributed. The Manager may, at its discretion, pay dividend out of capital. The Manager may also, at its discretion, pay dividend out of gross income while all or part of the fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund are charged to/paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund and therefore, the Sub-Fund may effectively pay dividend out of capital. Payments 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 capital gains attributed to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment

	of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's capital or effectively out of capital may result in an immediate reduction in the Net Asset Value per Unit. **All Units (whether HKD or USD traded Units) of the Sub-Fund will receive distributions in RMB only.**
ETF website:	http://etf.harvestglobal.com.hk (this website has not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission (the "**SFC**"))

[+] The Manager has appointed DWS Investments Hong Kong Limited (the "**Investment Advisor**") as the investment advisor of the Sub-Fund pursuant to an investment advisory agreement entered into between the Manager and the Investment Advisor to provide advice only on general market review, market outlook and market strategy to the Manager in connection with the Sub-Fund. The Investment Advisor has no discretionary investment management function in respect of the Sub-Fund.

[#] This is only an estimate because the Sub-Fund is newly established. It represents the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund as a percentage of the estimated average net asset value ("**NAV**") of the Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund over a 12-month 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 ETF website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

What is this product?

This is a fund constituted in the form of a unit trust established under Hong Kong law and is a sub-fund of Harvest ETF Series II. The Listed Class of Units of the Harvest STAR Chip ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") are traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**SEHK**") like listed stocks. The Sub-Fund is a feeder fund and a passively managed index tracking exchange traded fund authorised under Chapters 7 and 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "**Code**").

The Sub-Fund is a feeder ETF that invests at least 90% of its NAV in the Master ETF (as defined below), which is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange ("**SSE**") of the PRC mainland, through the Qualified Foreign Investor ("**QFI**") status of the Manager and/or the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect. The Sub-Fund is denominated in RMB.

The Sub-Fund offers both listed class of Units (the "Listed Class of Units") and unlisted class of Units (the "Unlisted Class of Units"). This statement contains information about the offering of the Listed Class of Units, and unless otherwise specified references to "Units" in this statement shall refer to the "Listed Class of Units". Investors should refer to a separate statement for the offering of Unlisted Class of Units.

Objectives and investment strategy

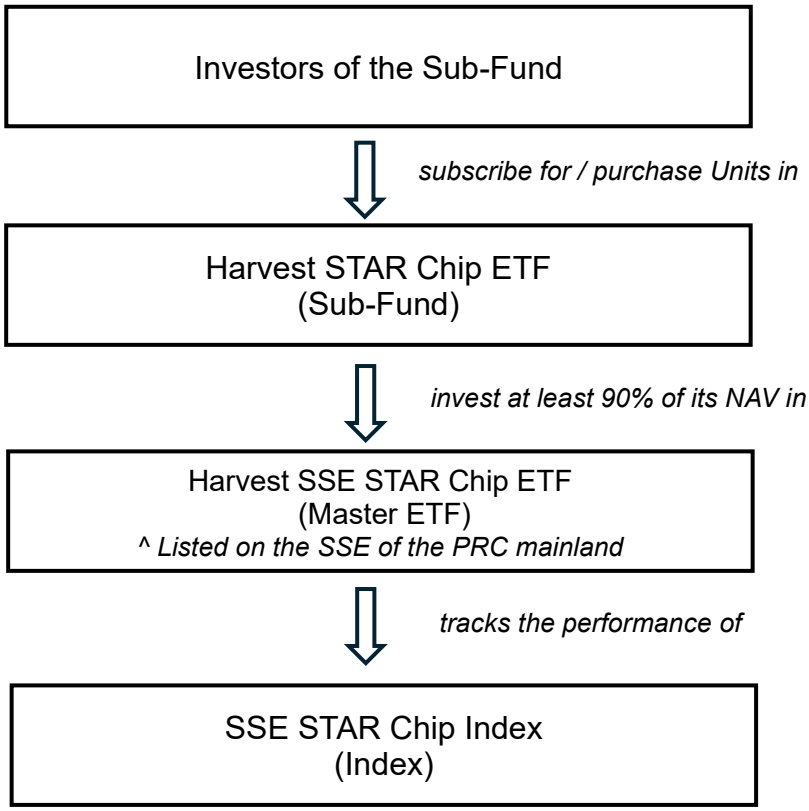
Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the SSE STAR Chip Index (the "**Index**"). There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Strategy

The Sub-Fund is a feeder fund which, in seeking to achieve its investment objective, will invest at least 90% of its NAV in the Harvest SSE STAR Chip ETF (the "**Master ETF**") via the QFI status granted to the Manager and/or the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect. For the avoidance of doubt, investment in the Master ETF via QFI status shall not exceed 70% of the Sub-Fund's NAV. Investment in units in the Master ETF by the Sub-Fund may be made via the secondary market (i.e. through the SSE on which the Master ETF is listed) or by subscription in the Master ETF on the primary market. The Master ETF is an exchange-traded fund listed on the SSE that tracks the performance of the Index. The Master ETF is not authorised by the SFC and will not be directly offered to the public in Hong Kong.

The diagram below shows the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund:



Other investments

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its NAV in (i) cash and cash equivalents (including money market funds which are authorised under Chapter 8.2 of the Code) and/or (ii) other securities (which may include securities, ETFs and other SFC-authorised collective investment schemes) and/or (iii) financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") (including swaps, futures, options and forward foreign exchange contracts), for investment, market access/exposure replication (e.g. to maximise portfolio management efficiency and to minimise transaction costs), cash management purposes and/or hedging purposes. Investments in ETFs (other than the Master ETF) by the Sub-Fund are considered and treated as listed securities for the purposes of and subject to the requirements in Chapters 7.1, 7.1A and 7.2 of the Code.

Currently, the Manager has no intention to have any securities lending, sale and repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions (collectively "**securities financing transactions**") or similar over-the-counter transactions entered into for the account of the Sub-Fund. In the future, where the Manager intends to have any securities financing transactions or similar over-the-counter transactions entered into for the account of the Sub-Fund, subject to SFC's prior approval (if necessary), 1 month's prior notice will be given to the relevant Unitholders.

Master ETF

The Master ETF is a single fund established and managed and operates in accordance with the laws and regulations of the PRC mainland and its fund contract between its manager, Harvest Fund Management Co., Ltd. (the "**MF Manager**") and its custodian, CITIC Securities Company Limited. The Master ETF is a publicly offered securities investment fund registered with the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the "**CSRC**") under the Securities Investment Fund Law of the People's Republic of China, and remains, on an ongoing basis, registered with the CSRC for offering to the PRC mainland public, and is subject to the ongoing regulation and supervision of the CSRC. The Master ETF is not authorised by the SFC and will not be directly offered to the public in Hong Kong.

The Master ETF is a physical index-tracking exchange traded fund listed on the SSE on 26 October 2022 with stock code 588200 that tracks the performance of the Index.

The base currency and trading currency of the Master ETF is RMB.

Investment objective and strategy of the Master ETF

The Master ETF adopts a passive index tracking strategy to track the performance of the Index. The Master ETF aims at minimising tracking difference and tracking error and endeavours to control the average daily tracking difference within 0.2% and the annual tracking error within 2%.

The Master ETF adopts a full replication strategy, i.e., constructing the equity investment portfolio of the Master ETF strictly in accordance with the composition and weights of the constituent stocks (including depositary receipts) of the Index, and making corresponding adjustments in line with changes to the constituent stocks and their weights.

The proportion of the Master ETF's assets invested in the constituent stocks and stocks on the constituent reserve list of the Index shall not be less than 90% of the Master ETF's net asset value, and not less than 80% of the non-cash assets of the Master ETF, which is regarded as a "full replication" strategy to track the Index in accordance with applicable regulations in the PRC mainland. The constituent reserve list is established by the Index Provider (as defined below) during each regular index rebalancing to be used for temporary adjustments between periodical adjustments. When the Index has constituent vacancies due to reasons such as delisting or merger, or there is a need to temporarily replace constituents for other reasons, securities that comply with the index methodology of the Index and are ranked at the top of the constituent reserve list are selected as index constituents.

In the event that, due to special circumstances, it may not be possible to acquire sufficient quantities of stocks, and the MF Manager will employ other reasonable investment methods (including a representative sampling strategy) to construct the actual investment portfolio of the Master ETF, aiming to approximate the performance of the Index as closely as possible. Special circumstances include the following situations: (1) restrictions imposed by laws and regulations; or (2) severe illiquidity of constituent stocks (including depositary receipts) of the Index.

The Master ETF may invest up to 10% of its net asset value in non-index constituent stocks (including ChiNext shares, depositary receipts, and other stocks approved for issuance and listing by the CSRC), bonds (including government bonds, local government bonds, financial bonds enterprise bonds, corporate bonds, subordinated bonds, convertible bonds (including detachable convertible bonds), exchangeable bonds, central bank bills, medium-term notes, short-term financing bills, and ultra-short-term financing bills, etc.), asset-backed securities, derivatives (such as stock index futures, stock options, and government bond futures, etc.), bond repurchase agreements, bank deposits, negotiable certificates of deposit, cash assets, and other financial instruments permitted for fund investment by the CSRC, subject to relevant regulations, as well as sale and repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions.

Furthermore, the Master ETF may engage in securities lending transactions, provided that the securities lent shall not exceed 30% of the Master ETF's net asset value.

Further information pertaining to the Master ETF, including the offering documents of the Master ETF (in simplified Chinese only), is available at the Master ETF's website at https://www.jsfund.cn/main/fund/588200/fundManager.shtml (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC). Such information is disclosed according to all applicable PRC mainland laws and regulations, and the CSRC's requirements as amended from time to time.

Index

The Index is a free float adjusted, market capitalisation weighted index which measures the performance of chip industry of the SSE Science and Technology Innovation Board ("**STAR Market**"). The Index selects no more than 50 securities of listed companies with the largest market capitalization engaged in semiconductor materials and equipment, chip design, chip manufacturing, chip packaging and testing as constituents.

The sample universe of the Index consists of stocks listed on the STAR Market and depositary receipts issued by red-chip enterprises that meet the following conditions:

(1) The listing period exceeds 6 months, unless the average daily total market capitalization since listing ranks among the top 5 in the STAR Market and the listing period exceeds 3 months; and

(2) Not subject to delisting risk warning.

The sample universe of the Index will then be subject to certain liquidity screening. The weight of each constituent is capped at 10%.

The Index is compiled and managed by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. ("**CSI**" or "**Index Provider**"). The Manager and the MF Manager (and each of their respective Connected Persons) are independent of the Index Provider.

The Index was launched on 13 June 2022 and had a base level of 1,000 on 31 December 2019. As of 30 June 2026, the Index had a total market capitalisation of RMB 4,245.9 billion and 50 constituents.

The Index is adjusted and rebalanced quarterly and the adjustment will be effective as of the next trading day after the 2nd Friday of March, June, September and December.

The most updated list of the constituents of the Index and their respective weightings and additional information and other important news of the Index can be obtained from the website of the Index Provider at https://www.csindex.com.cn/#/indices/family/detail?indexCode=000685 (the contents of which has not been reviewed by the SFC).

Bloomberg Code: CSI00685

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

- There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF will achieve its investment objective. 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.

- Each of the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF is passively managed and neither the Manager nor the MF Manager will have the discretion to adapt to market changes due to the inherent investment nature of the Sub-Fund or the Master ETF (as the case may be). Declines in the Index are expected to result in corresponding decreases in the value of the Master ETF and the Sub-Fund.

2. Risks associated with the Master ETF's investments

Given the Sub-Fund invests substantially in the Master ETF as a feeder fund, the Sub-Fund may also be subject to the risks associated with the Master ETF's investments.

Chip industry concentration risks

- *Greater price volatility* – Due to the concentration of the Index in the chip industry, the performance of the Index may be more volatile when compared to other broad based stock indices. The price volatility of the Master ETF may be greater than the price volatility of exchange traded funds tracking more broad-based indices.

- *Unpredictability of the chip industry* – Many of the companies in the chip industry have a relatively short operating history. The chip industry is characterised by intense competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from subsidized foreign competitors with lower production costs. Rapid changes in technology and product innovation could render the products and services offered by these companies obsolete and cause severe or complete declines in the prices of their securities. Companies in the chip industry may also face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates, rapidly changing product and market

demands, and intense competition for the services of qualified personnel. The economic performance of their customers (such as those in the artificial intelligence industry and information technology infrastructure) can significantly affect chip demand and therefore growth and market outlook of the chip industry.

- *Possible substantial government intervention* – There may be substantial government intervention in the chip industry, including restrictions and/or bans on investment in companies in the chip industry if such companies are deemed sensitive to relevant national interests. Some governments have sought, and may in the future seek, to 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 products and services is restricted, in whole or in part, in one or more countries, the operating results of these companies may be harmed. In addition, companies in the chip industry typically rely on heavy and significant spending on research and development (R&D), and there can be no assurance that the products developed will achieve commercial success.

- *Complex laws and regulations* – The chip industry is subject to complex laws and regulations. These laws and regulations are subject to change and uncertain interpretation, and could result in claims, changes to business practices, monetary penalties, increased cost of operations or declines in operating results, or otherwise harm the business of companies in the chip industry. They may also delay or impede the development of new products and services. Compliance with existing and new laws and regulations can be costly and may require significant time and attention of management and technical personnel. Companies in the chip industry are also subject to the risks of loss or impairment of intellectual property rights or licences. The stock prices of companies in the chip industry have been and are likely to continue to be extremely volatile. All these factors may have an adverse impact on the business and/or profitability of the companies in the chip industry that may be invested by the Master ETF, which may in turn affect the net asset value of the Master ETF.

Equity market risk

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

PRC mainland market and concentration risks

- The Master ETF's investments are concentrated in the PRC mainland. The value of the Master ETF and the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the Master ETF and the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the PRC mainland market.

- PRC mainland is considered an emerging market and investing in the PRC mainland market may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as

liquidity risks, currency risks/control, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.

- High market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the PRC mainland market may also result in significant fluctuations in the prices of securities traded on such market and may thereby adversely affect the value of the Master ETF and the Sub-Fund.

- Securities exchanges in the PRC mainland typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchanges. The PRC mainland government or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets, and thus the Master ETF and the Sub-Fund.

Risk of investing in the STAR Market

- Listed companies on the STAR Market are usually of emerging nature with smaller operating scale. In particular, listed companies on STAR Market are subject to higher fluctuation in stock prices and liquidity risks and have higher risks and turnover ratios than companies listed on the main board.

- Stocks listed on the STAR Market may be overvalued and such exceptionally high valuation may not be sustainable. Stock price may be more susceptible to manipulation due to fewer circulating shares.

- The rules and regulations of STAR Market are less stringent in terms of profitability and share capital than those in the main board.

- It may be more common and faster for companies listed on the STAR Market to delist. This may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund if the companies that it invests in are delisted.

- STAR Market is a newly established board and may have a limited number of listed companies during the initial stage. Investments in STAR Market may subject the Sub-Fund to higher concentration risk.

- Investments in the STAR Market may result in significant losses for the Sub-Fund and its investors.

3. Risks of investing in the Master ETF

- *Dependence on Master ETF performance* - The Sub-Fund invests substantially in the Master ETF, and may therefore be subject to the risks associated with the Master ETF. The performance of the Sub-Fund depends on the price of the Master ETF. The ability of the Sub-Fund to meet its investment objective is also largely dependent on the Master ETF.

- *Tracking difference / tracking error* - The performance of the Sub-Fund may deviate from the performance of the Master ETF due to the Sub-Fund's holdings in investments other than units in the Master ETF, as well as the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses. While the Sub-Fund seeks to minimise the tracking difference / tracking error arising from the Master ETF, there is no guarantee that the Sub-Fund may achieve such objective via investments other than investment in units in the Master ETF, due to various factors such as timing differences or delays in adjusting the Sub-Fund's investments.

- *Past performance not indicative of future results* - Past performance of the Master ETF is not necessarily a guide to future performance of the Master ETF or the Sub-Fund.

- *Lack of control over Master ETF investments and voting rights* - The Sub-Fund does not have control of the investments of the Master ETF and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the Master ETF will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the NAV of the Sub-Fund. Unitholders also do not have any direct interest in the units in the Master ETF and will not be able to exercise any voting right in respect of the Master ETF.

- *Additional costs and fee layering* - There may be additional costs involved when investing into the Master ETF. By investing in the Master ETF, the Sub-Fund will bear a proportion of the fees and charges of the Master ETF. Such fees and charges of the Master ETF will be deducted from the net asset value of the Master ETF and reflected in the net asset value per unit of the Master ETF.

- *Liquidity risk and trading suspension* - There is also no guarantee that the Master ETF will always have high trading volume and sufficient liquidity and the Sub-Fund may not be able to realise or liquidate its investment in the Master ETF at such time as it wishes to. There is no assurance that the liquidity of the Master ETF will always be sufficient to meet realisation requests. Further, there could be trading suspension of the Master ETF in the secondary market in the PRC mainland and these factors may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund and its unitholders.

- *Premium / discount risk* - The trading price of the units of the Master ETF on the SSE is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the units. Therefore, the units of the Master ETF may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the Master ETF's net asset value.

- *Regulatory and structural differences* - The Master ETF is not authorised by the SFC and is structured as an open-ended contract-type investment fund (which is different to the structure of the Sub-Fund). The Master ETF is regulated by the CSRC and is subject to the applicable PRC mainland laws and regulations. Future changes in the applicable PRC mainland laws and regulations may have an impact on the Master ETF. The management and operation of the Master ETF is also dependent on the MF Manager and its service providers.

4. Risks associated with the QFI regime and the Stock Connect

- The relevant rules and regulations (including restrictions on investments, repatriation of principal and profits, taxation) in the PRC mainland are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. Where a suspension or intervention in the trading through the relevant programmes is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective could be negatively affected.

- The Sub-Fund may suffer substantial losses if the Sub-Fund ceases to be eligible for the relevant programmes as the Sub-Fund may be prohibited from trading of relevant securities and repatriation of the Sub-Fund's monies, or if

any of the key operators (including the relevant custodian/brokers) is bankrupt/in default and/or is disqualified from performing its obligations.

- The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations. The Sub-Fund may not be able to make its intended investments if there is a change in quota or the quota is fully utilised.

5. PRC mainland tax risk

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC mainland tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realised via the QFI regime or the Stock Connect. Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value.

- Based on professional and independent tax advice, the Sub-Fund will not make any withholding income tax provision on the gross unrealised and realised capital gains derived from trading of A-Shares and A-Share ETFs in the PRC mainland.

6. Trading risk

- The trading price of the units in the Master ETF on the SSE and the Units of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the relevant units. Therefore, Units of the Sub-Fund may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the net asset value of the Master ETF and the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

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

7. Tracking error risk

- The Master ETF and the Sub-Fund may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that their performance may not track that of the Index exactly. This tracking error may result from the investment strategy used by the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF, fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF, imperfect correlation between the Master ETF's assets and the securities constituting the Index and the Master ETF's inability to hold the exact constituents of the Index. The MF Manager and the Manager will monitor and seek to manage such risk in minimising tracking error. There can be no assurance of exact or identical replication of the performance of the Index at any given time.

8. Trading differences risks

- As the stock exchanges in the PRC mainland may be open when Units in the Sub-Fund are not priced, the value of the securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may change on days when investors will not be able to purchase or sell the Units. Differences in trading hours between the stock exchanges in the PRC mainland and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to its NAV.

- While securities listed on the stock exchanges in the PRC mainland are subject to trading bands which restrict increase and decrease in the trading price, Units in the Sub-Fund listed on the SEHK are not. This difference may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to its NAV.

9. RMB currency risk

- The trading currency of the Sub-Fund (i.e. HKD and USD) is different from the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund (i.e. RMB). The NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund in such trading currency may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between the relevant trading currency and the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and by changes in exchange rate controls.

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions which, under exceptional circumstances, may cause a delay in payment of redemptions in RMB and/or dividend payments. 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.

10. Termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, (i) where the Index is no longer available for benchmarking, (ii) if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below RMB150 million (or its equivalent in the Sub-Fund's base currency), (iii) if the Master ETF is terminated, or (iv) if the Master ETF no longer complies with the relevant requirements applicable to the Master ETF as prescribed by the SFC. Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated. Investors should refer to "Termination" in the Prospectus for further details.

11. Differences in dealing arrangements between Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Class of Units risk

- Investors of Listed and Unlisted Classes are subject to different pricing and dealing arrangements. The NAV per Unit of each of the Listed and Unlisted Classes 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 are traded on the stock exchange on an intraday basis at the prevailing market price (which may diverge from the corresponding NAV), while Units of the Unlisted Class are sold through intermediaries based on the dealing day-end NAV and are dealt at a single valuation point with no access to intraday liquidity in an open market. Depending on market conditions, investors of the Listed Class may be at an advantage or disadvantage compared to investors of the Unlisted Class.

- In a stressed market scenario, investors of the Unlisted Class could redeem their Units at NAV while investors of the Listed Class could not and may have to exit the Sub-Fund at a significant discount. On the other hand, investors of the Listed Class could sell their Units on the secondary market during the day

thereby crystallising their positions while investors of the Unlisted Class could not do so in a timely manner until the end of the day.

12. 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.

13. Reliance on market maker risk

- Although it is a requirement that the Manager will use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that at least one market maker will maintain a market for the Units and that at least one market maker gives not less than three months' notice prior to terminating market making arrangement under the relevant market maker agreement, liquidity in the market for Units of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected if there is no or only one market maker for Units of the Sub-Fund. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

14. RMB distributions risk

- Investors should note that distributions are made in RMB only. As such, investors may suffer a foreign exchange loss and incur foreign exchange associated fees and charges to receive their dividends. In the event the relevant Unitholder has no RMB account, the Unitholder may have to bear the fees and charges associated with the conversion of such dividends from RMB into HKD, USD or any other currency. Unitholders are advised to check with their brokers concerning arrangements for distributions.

15. Risk relating to distributions paid out of capital

- The Manager may, at its discretion, pay dividends out of capital. The Manager may also, at its discretion, pay dividends out of gross income while all or part of the fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund are charged to/paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund and therefore, the Sub-Fund may effectively pay dividends out of the capital. Payment of dividends out of capital or effectively out of the 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 distributions involving payment of dividends out of the capital or effectively out of the capital of the Sub-Fund may result in an immediate reduction of the NAV per Unit.

How has the fund performed?

Since 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 amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage fee	Market rate
Transaction levy	0.0027%[1]
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council ("AFRC") transaction levy	0.00015%[2]
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 expenses under the "Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV unless otherwise specified)" column 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.

The expenses under the "Annual rate (as a % of the Master ETF's net asset value)" column will be paid out of the Master ETF. They affect you because they reduce the net asset value of the Master ETF which may affect the trading price of the Master ETF, and thus the Sub-Fund's NAV.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV unless otherwise specified)	Annual rate (as a % of the Master ETF's net asset value)	Aggregate fees (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV unless otherwise specified)
Management fee[Note 1]	Nil[Note 2]	0.5% per annum	0.5% per annum of the net asset value of the Master ETF attributable to the Sub-Fund

Trustee's Fee and Custodian fee[Note 1]	Trustee's Fee: Up to 0.1% per annum Custodian Fee: Up to 0.09% per annum of the market value of each holding of the Sub-Fund as at the end of the month[Note 3 Note 4]	0.1% per annum	Up to 0.29% per annum, currently 0.2% per annum[Note 4]
Registrar fee	Included in the Trustee fee.	Nil	Nil
Performance fee	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other ongoing Charges[Note 5]	Please refer to Part 2 of the Prospectus for details of ongoing costs payable by the Sub-Fund. By investing into the Master ETF, the Sub-Fund will also bear indirectly a proportionate share of other fees, charges and expenses payable by the Master ETF, which will be reflected in the net asset value per unit of the Master ETF.		

Note 1 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.

Note 2 Currently, the Manager does not charge any Management Fee in respect of the Sub-Fund as the Sub-Fund is a feeder fund of the Master ETF, which is managed by the MF Manager, the controlling shareholder of the Manager.

Note 3 Inclusive of fees payable to the Custodian and the QFII Custodian.

Note 4 The Trustee's Fee and the Custodian Fee are subject to a minimum monthly aggregate fee of RMB23,600.

Note 5 The fee payable to the Investment Advisor will be borne by the Manager and not out of the assets of Sub-Fund.

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 of other fees and expenses applicable to the creation or redemption, or dealing in units. You should also check with your intermediaries on the payment process including the currency that you should use for settling such fees and how they set the exchange rate to be used if any currency conversion is required in the transaction.

Additional Information

You can find the following information in respect of the Sub-Fund at the following website at http://etf.harvestglobal.com.hk (the content of which has not been reviewed by the SFC).

(a) the Prospectus and this product key fact statement in respect of the Sub-Fund (as revised from time to time);

(b) the latest annual audited accounts and half-yearly unaudited reports (in English only);
(c) any notices for material alterations or additions to the Prospectus, this product key fact statement in respect of the Sub-Fund or the Sub-Fund's constitutive documents;
(d) any public announcements made by the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund, the Master ETF and the Index, notices of the suspension of the calculation of the NAV, changes in fees and the suspension and resumption of the trading, issue, creations and redemptions of Units;
(e) the near real time indicative NAV per Unit of the Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund updated every 15 seconds throughout each Dealing Day in HKD and USD;
(f) the last NAV of the Sub-Fund in RMB only and the last NAV per Unit of the Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund in RMB, HKD and USD;
(g) the past performance information of Units of the Sub-Fund;
(h) full holdings of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis);
(i) the tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund;
(j) the latest list of the Participating Dealers and Market Makers; and
(k) the compositions of dividends (i.e. the amounts of dividends paid and the percentages of dividends paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital), if any, for the last 12 months.

The near real time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD and USD, under (e) above, and the last NAV per Unit in RMB, HKD and USD, under (f) above, are indicative and for reference only. The near real time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD and USD is updated during SEHK trading hours. The near real time indicative NAV per unit in HKD and USD uses a real time HKD:CNH and USD:CNH foreign exchange rate, respectively – it is calculated using the near real time indicative NAV per Unit in RMB multiplied by a real time HKD:CNH or USD:CNH foreign exchange rate, as the case may be, provided by ICE Data Indices when the SEHK is open for trading. Since the indicative NAV per Unit in RMB will not be updated when the underlying market is closed, any change in the indicative NAV per Unit in HKD or USD (if any) during such period is solely due to the change in the foreign exchange rate.

The last NAV per Unit in HKD and USD is calculated using the last NAV per Unit in RMB multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate using the CNH exchange rate quoted by Bloomberg at 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on that Dealing Day. The official last NAV per Unit in RMB and the indicative last NAV per Unit in HKD and USD will not be updated when the underlying market is closed.

Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

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.