PRODUCT KEY FACTS

ChinaAMC RMB Money Market ETF (Listed Class)

A sub-fund established under the ChinaAMC Global ETF Series

Issuer: China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited

October 2026

This is an active 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:	3161 – HKD counter, 83161 – RMB counter
Trading Lot Size:	1 Units – HKD counter, 1 Units – RMB counter
Manager:	China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited 華夏基金(香港)有限公司
Trustee and Registrar:	HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year[#]:	0.28%
Base Currency:	Renminbi (RMB)
Trading Currency:	Hong Kong dollars (HKD) – HKD counter Renminbi (RMB) – RMB counter
Distribution Policy:	No distribution to Unitholders
Financial Year End of this Sub-Fund:	31 December
ETF Website:	https://www.chinaamc.com.hk (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC)

What is this product?

ChinaAMC RMB Money Market ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series, an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The Sub-Fund is an actively-managed ETF falling within Chapter 8.2 and 8.10 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "**Code**") issued by the SFC.

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

[#] The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the year ended 31 December 2025. This figure may vary from year to year. It represents the sum of the ongoing expenses chargeable to the Listed Class of Units expressed as a percentage of the average NAV (as defined under "Strategy" below) of such class.

The purchase of a Unit in the Sub-Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The Sub-Fund does not guarantee repayment of principal and the Manager has no obligation to redeem the Units at the offer value. The Sub-Fund does not have a constant NAV. The Sub-Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to invest in short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments. The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve a long-term return in RMB in line with prevailing money market rates, with primary considerations of both capital security and liquidity. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Strategy

The Sub-Fund employs an actively managed investment strategy. The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing not less than 70% of its net asset value ("**NAV**") in RMB-denominated and settled short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments of varying maturities issued by governments, quasi-governments, international organisations, financial institutions and corporations. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 30% of its NAV in non-RMB-denominated and settled short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments. The Manager may hedge non-RMB-denominated investments into RMB in order to manage any material currency risk, subject to the Manager's view on the market.

Short-term Deposits and High Quality Money Market Instruments

Short-term deposits and high-quality money market instruments include, but are not limited to, fixed income and debt instruments, government bills, certificates of deposit, commercial papers, fixed and floating rate short-term notes and bankers' acceptances. In assessing whether a money market instrument is of high quality, at a minimum, the credit quality and the liquidity profile of the instrument must be considered.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 30% of its NAV in any single country or region, other than Greater China (comprising Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan). The investment in Greater China region may be up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's NAV. The Sub-Fund may invest in aggregate up to 100% of its NAV in the short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments issued in Mainland China, including bonds issued by the Mainland Chinese government, China Development Bank, Export-Import Bank of China and Agricultural Development Bank of China ("**China Government Bonds and Policy Bank Bonds**"). The investment in China Government Bonds and Policy Bank Bonds will be less than 70% of the Sub-Fund's NAV. Onshore Mainland China investments will be made through the QFI status of the Manager, or via the Mainland inter-bank bond market under Foreign Access Regime, Bond Connect and/or other means as may be permitted by relevant regulations from time to time. Investments made via QFI and Foreign Access Regime will in aggregate constitute less than 70% of the NAV.

The aggregate value of the Sub-Fund's holding of instruments and deposits issued by a single entity will not exceed 10% of the total NAV of the Sub-Fund except: (i) where the entity is a substantial financial institution and the total amount does not exceed 10% of the entity's share capital and non-distributable capital reserves, the limit may be increased to 25%; or (ii) in the case of Government and other Public Securities (as defined in the Prospectus), up to 30% may be invested in the same issue; or (iii) in respect of any deposit of less than USD1,000,000 or its equivalent in the base currency of the Sub-Fund, where the Sub-Fund cannot otherwise diversify as a result of its size.

The Sub-Fund will maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity not exceeding 60 days and a weighted average life not exceeding 120 days and will not purchase an instrument with a remaining maturity of more than 397 days, or two years in the case of Government and other Public Securities.

The Sub-Fund will only invest in high quality money market instruments, including high quality fixed income and debt instruments, rated investment grade or above (or where such instruments have no credit rating, the credit rating of their issuer or guarantor should be investment grade or above) with short term or short remaining maturity. For the purposes of the Sub-Fund, investment grade is defined as below:

- Short-term fixed income and debt instruments are considered investment grade if their credit ratings or the credit ratings of their issuers are rated A-3 or higher by Standard & Poor's, or F3 or higher by Fitch, or P-3 or higher by Moody's, or equivalent rating as rated by one of the international credit rating agencies.

- While the Sub-Fund does not intend to invest in fixed income and debt instruments with a long term to maturity remaining at the time of investment, the long-term credit ratings will be considered where the Sub-Fund invests in fixed income and debt instruments which have been rated long-term credit ratings, but have a shorter term to maturity remaining (subject to the requirements on remaining maturity, weighted average maturity and weighted average life of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund as set out above). For such instruments, investment grade means Baa3 or BBB- or above by Standard & Poor's, Fitch, Moody's or another recognised credit rating agency for the security or its issuer.

- For Mainland China onshore fixed income and debt instruments, investment grade means AA+ or above by China Chengxin International Credit Rating Co., Ltd or China Lianhe Credit Rating Co., Ltd, or equivalent ratings by one of the local rating agencies recognised by the relevant authorities in Mainland China.

For investment grade (either the security or its issuer or guarantor) fixed income and debt instruments, the Manager will assess the credit risks of the fixed income and debt instruments on an ongoing basis based on quantitative and qualitative fundamentals, including but not limited to the issuer's leverage, operating margin, return on capital, interest coverage, operating cash flows, industry outlook, the firm's competitive position and corporate governance etc. to ensure that the fixed income and debt instruments that the Sub-Fund invests in are of high credit quality.

The Manager will assess the liquidity profile of instruments based on, amongst other factors, time to cash, external liquidity classification, liquidation horizon, daily trading volume, price volatility and bid-ask spread of such instruments. Only instruments with sufficient liquidity will be included in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in any convertible bonds or instruments with loss absorption features.

Other Investments

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 10% of its NAV in high quality short-term urban investment bonds (城投債) rated investment grade or above, which are debt instruments issued by Mainland China local government financing vehicles (the "**LGFVs**") and traded in the listed bond market and inter-bank bond market in Mainland China. These LGFVs are separate legal entities established by local governments and/or their affiliates to raise financing for public welfare investment or infrastructure projects.

The Sub-Fund may also invest less than 50% of its NAV in high quality short-term "Dim Sum" bonds, i.e. bonds issued outside of Mainland China but denominated in RMB, rated investment grade or above.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its NAV in money market funds authorised in Hong Kong by the SFC under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or regulated in other jurisdictions in a manner generally comparable with the requirements of the SFC and acceptable to the SFC, including Mainland China money market funds authorised by the China Securities Regulatory Commission. Such money market funds will maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity not exceeding 60 days and a weighted average life not exceeding 120 days and will not purchase an instrument with a remaining

maturity of more than 397 days, or two years in the case of Government and other Public Securities. The money market fund is either managed by third party, or by the Manager itself or its Connected Persons.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 15% of its NAV in high quality short-term asset backed securities, such as mortgage backed securities and asset backed commercial papers which are investment grade or above.

The Sub-Fund will enter into financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes only.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its NAV in the tokenised versions of the investments specified in the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund (which may include money market instruments, securities and deposits), subject to the investment limits applicable to the respective investments.

Sale and Repurchase Transactions, Reverse Repurchase Transactions, Securities Lending Transactions and Borrowing

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

The Sub-Fund may enter into sale and repurchase transactions for up to 10% of its NAV but only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses. The amount of cash received by the Sub-Fund under such transactions may not in aggregate exceed 10% of its NAV.

The Sub-Fund may engage in reverse repurchase transactions for up to 20% of its NAV provided that the aggregate amount of cash provided to the same counterparty in reverse repurchase agreements may not exceed 15% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

Save as disclosed above, the Sub-Fund currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions. Prior approval from the SFC (if required) will be sought in the event that the Manager intends to engage in such activities and at least one month's prior notice will be given to Unitholders.

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of its Net Asset Value.

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. Active investment risk

- The Sub-Fund is actively managed by the Manager. The Sub-Fund does not seek to track any index or benchmark, and there is no replication or representative sampling conducted by the Manager. It may fail to meet its investment objective as a result of the Manager's selection of investments, and/or the implementation of processes which may cause the Sub-Fund to underperform as compared to prevailing money market rates or other money market funds with a similar objective.

3. Mainland China investment risk and concentration risk

- Investing in Mainland China involves a greater risk of loss than investing in more developed markets due to, among other factors, greater political, social, tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity and regulatory risks; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange control; less developed

settlement system; governmental interference; the risk of nationalisation and expropriation of assets, and custody risk and high volatility risk.

- The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in RMB-denominated short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments (which may include fixed income and debt instruments). The Sub-Fund may also be concentrated in Greater China. The Sub-Fund is therefore likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund that adopts a more diversified strategy. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory events affecting the RMB money markets, or the market or region in which its investments are focused.

4. Fixed income and debt instruments investment risk

- *Short-term fixed income and debt instruments risk* - As the Sub-Fund invests substantially in short-term fixed income and debt instruments with short maturities, the turnover rates of the Sub-Fund's investments may be relatively high and the transaction costs incurred as a result of the purchase or sale of short-term fixed income and debt instruments may also increase which in turn may have a negative impact on the NAV of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's underlying fixed income and debt instruments may become more illiquid when nearing maturity. It therefore may be more difficult to achieve fair valuation in the market.
- *Credit / counterparty risk* - The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the fixed income and debt instruments it invests in.
- *Volatility and liquidity risk* - The fixed income and debt instruments in the Greater China markets (in particular Mainland China and Taiwan) may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuation. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the Sub-Fund may incur significant trading costs.
- *Interest rate risk* – Investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. Generally, the prices of fixed income securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.
- *Credit rating risk* - Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.
- *Credit rating agency risk* - The credit appraisal system in Mainland China and the rating methodologies employed in Mainland China may be different from those employed in other markets. Credit ratings given by Mainland China rating agencies may therefore not be directly comparable with those given by other international rating agencies.
- *Downgrading risk* – The credit rating of a fixed income and debt instrument or its issuer or guarantor may subsequently be downgraded. In such case, the Sub-Fund's investment value may be adversely affected. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the fixed income and debt instruments that are being downgraded.
- *Valuation risk* - Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the NAV calculation of the Sub-Fund.
- *Settlement risk* - To the extent that the Sub-Fund transacts in the inter-bank bond market in Mainland China, the Sub-Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. If counterparty defaults in delivering the securities, the trade may be cancelled and this may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund. Any transaction via exchange markets may also be subject to settlement delays.
- *Sovereign debt risk* - The Sub-Fund's investment in securities issued or guaranteed by governments may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. In adverse situations, the sovereign issuers may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the Sub-Fund to participate in restructuring such debts. The Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt issuers.

5. "Dim Sum" bond market risks

- The "Dim Sum" bond market is still a relatively small market which is more susceptible to volatility and illiquidity. The operation of the "Dim Sum" bond market as well as new issuances could be disrupted causing a fall in the NAV of the Sub-Fund should there be any promulgation of new rules which limit or restrict the ability of issuers to raise RMB by way of bond issuances and/or reversal or suspension of the liberalisation of the offshore RMB (CNH) market by the relevant regulator(s).

6. Risks associated with bank deposits

- Bank deposits are subject to the credit risks of the relevant financial institutions. The Sub-Fund may place deposits in free trade non-resident account (FTN), as well as non-resident accounts (NRA) and offshore accounts (OSA) with banks in Mainland China. The Sub-Fund's deposit may not be protected by any deposit protection schemes, or the value of the protection under the deposit protection schemes may not cover the full amount deposited by the Sub-Fund. Therefore, if the relevant financial institution defaults, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses as a result.

7. QFI regime related risks

- The Sub-Fund's ability to make the relevant investments or to fully implement or pursue its investment objective and strategy is subject to the applicable laws, rules and regulations (including restrictions on investments and repatriation of principals and profits) in Mainland China, which are subject to change, which may have potential retrospective effect.
- The Sub-Fund may suffer substantial losses if the approval of the QFI is being revoked/terminated or otherwise invalidated as the Sub-Fund may be prohibited from trading the relevant securities and repatriation of the Sub-Fund's monies, or if any of the key operators or parties (including the QFI custodian/brokers) is bankrupt / in default and/or is disqualified from performing its obligations (including execution or settlement of any transaction or transfer of monies or securities).

8. Risks associated with Mainland inter-bank bond market and Bond Connect

- Investing in the Mainland inter-bank bond market via the Foreign Access Regime and/or Bond Connect is subject to regulatory risks and various risks such as volatility risk, liquidity risk, settlement and counterparty risk as well as other risk factors typically applicable to fixed income and debt instruments. The relevant rules and regulations on such investments are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant Mainland Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading on the Mainland inter-bank bond market or that a suspension in the trading through Bond Connect is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in the Mainland China market will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected.

9. Mainland China tax risk

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current Mainland China tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of the Sub-Fund's investments in Mainland China via the Manager's QFI status, Bond Connect or the Foreign Access Regime (which may have retrospective effect). Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value.
- Based on professional and independent tax advice, the management of the Sub-Fund (i) will make relevant provision of 10% on interest from Mainland Chinese instruments if withholding income tax ("**WHT**") is not withheld at source at the time when such income is received (where WHT is already held at source, no provision will be made) and (ii) will not make tax provision on the gross unrealised and realised capital gains derived from disposal of fixed income or other money market instruments that may be subject to Mainland China tax.
- Any shortfall between any provision made and the actual tax liabilities, which will be debited from the Sub-Fund's assets, will adversely affect the Sub-Fund's NAV. The actual tax liabilities may be lower than the tax provision made. Depending on the timing of their subscriptions and/or redemptions, investors may be disadvantaged as a result of any shortfall of tax provision and will not have the right to claim any part of the overprovision (as the case may be).

10. Differences in 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 dealing deadlines in respect of the Listed and Unlisted Class of Units are different (but the valuation point is the same for the relevant dealing day). The trading hours of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited applicable to the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market and the dealing deadlines in respect of the Listed Class of Units (on the primary market) or 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 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 sell 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.

11. RMB currency and conversion risks

- RMB is not a freely convertible currency as it is subject to foreign exchange control and restrictions of the Mainland Chinese government. Any devaluation of the RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the Sub-Fund. Investors whose base currency is not the RMB may be adversely affected by changes in the exchange rates of the RMB.
- Non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risks as a result of fluctuations in the RMB exchange rate against their base currencies. There is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' base currencies (for example HKD) will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investment in the Sub-Fund.
- 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. Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemption and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

12. Currency risks

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than its base currency. 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. 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.
- The Units in the RMB counter are RMB denominated securities traded on the SEHK. Not all stockbrokers or custodians may be ready and able to carry out trading of the RMB traded Units and settlement in RMB. The limited availability of RMB outside the PRC may also affect the liquidity and trading price of the RMB traded Units.

14. Dual counter risks

- 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 on the SEHK 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 RMB on the SEHK than in respect of Units traded in HKD and vice versa.

15. 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 in each counter and that at least one market maker to each counter 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.
- 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.

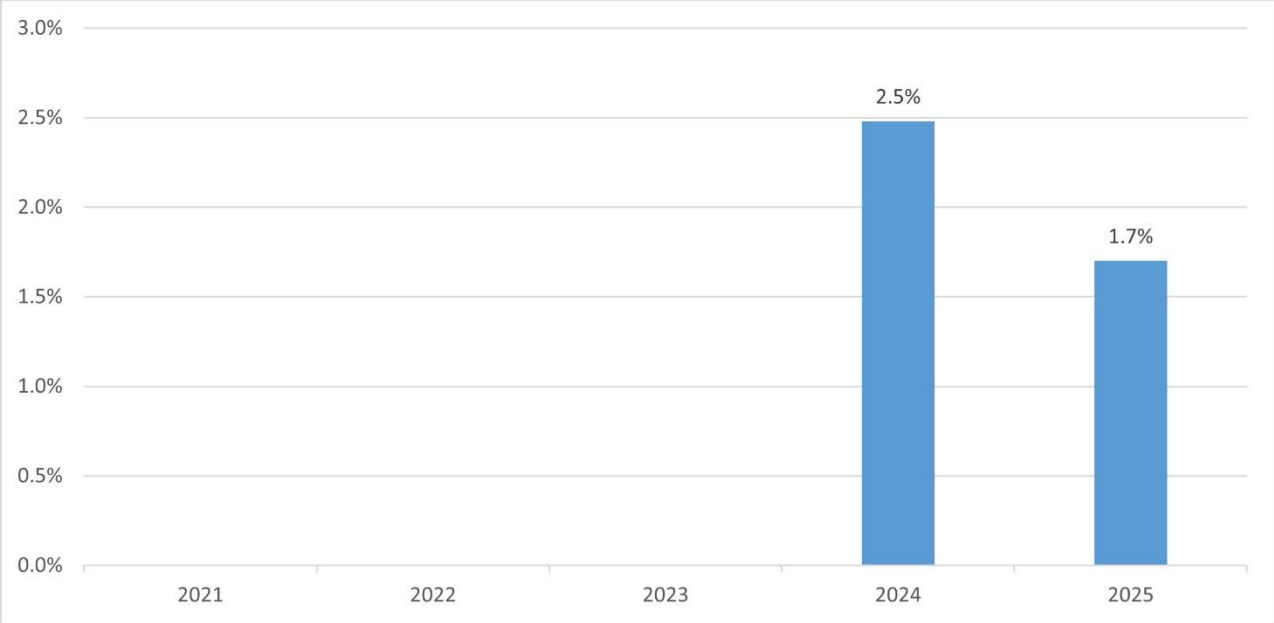
16. Risks in respect of low trading prices

- The trading price of the Units on the SEHK may decline to a very low nominal level. In such circumstances, the percentage impact of the minimum price movement (or "tick size") may be magnified, resulting in increased price volatility. The trading price of the Units may reach the price floor of HKD0.01 / RMB0.01 per Unit, which may impair price efficiency. Bid-ask spreads may also widen significantly, and market makers may be unable to fulfil their market making obligations. As a result, investors may experience difficulties in buying or selling Units and the trading price of the Units may deviate materially from the NAV per Unit. Investors should exercise caution when trading the Units in the secondary market and should consider the latest available NAV, indicative NAV, trading price, and bid-ask spread before making any investment decision.

17. Termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below HKD150 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 Unitholders may suffer loss. 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 Sub-Fund performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-To-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in RMB including ongoing charges and excluding your trading costs on the SEHK.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Launch date: 12 July 2023

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.	0.2%
Trustee's fee The Sub-Fund pays a trustee's fee to the Trustee.	0.05% per annum, subject to a minimum fee of RMB18,000 per month
Registrar fee	Included in the Trustee's fee
Performance fee	Nil
Administration fee	Nil

* *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 headed "Fees and Expenses" of the Prospectus 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.*

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, both in the English and in the Chinese languages, on the Manager's website at https://www.chinaamc.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, 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 in RMB and HKD throughout each dealing day;

(f) the last NAV of the Sub-Fund in RMB only and the last NAV per Unit in RMB and HKD;

(g) the full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis);

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

(i) the past performance information of other classes offered to Hong Kong investors.

The near real-time indicative NAV per Unit is indicative and for reference purposes only. It will be updated every 15 seconds during SEHK trading hours. The near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD is calculated by Interactive Data using the near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in RMB multiplied by a real-time HKD:RMB foreign exchange rate provided by Interactive Data Real-Time FX Rate. Since the near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in RMB will not be updated when the underlying share market is closed, any change in the indicative NAV per Unit in HKD (if any) during such period is solely due to the change in the foreign exchange rate.

The last NAV per Unit in HKD is indicative and for reference purposes only and is calculated using the last NAV per Unit in RMB multiplied by the HKD:RMB foreign exchange rate quoted by Reuters at 2:00pm (Hong Kong time) as of the same Dealing Day. The official last NAV per Unit in RMB and the indicative last NAV per Unit in HKD will be updated on days when the SEHK is open for trading.

In respect of the Listed Class of Units:

- the dealing period in respect of each dealing day for a creation application or redemption application commences at 9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the immediately preceding dealing day and ends at the dealing deadline at 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the immediately preceding dealing day*; and
- a secondary market investor can buy and sell the Listed Class of Units on the SEHK through his stockbroker at any time the SEHK is open. Investors can buy or sell the Listed Class of Units at market price.

The valuation point is at approximately 1:00 pm (Hong Kong time) on the applicable valuation day (which coincides with each dealing day).

* Investors should note that creation and redemption applications for Listed Class of Units received during the dealing period in respect of a dealing day ("**Day T**") (i.e. between 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the immediately preceding dealing day ("**Day T-1**")) will be processed at the NAV per Unit of the Listed Class of Units of Day T, which is determined at the valuation point on Day T. For example:

- a creation or redemption application for Listed Class of Units received at or before 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on Day T-1 will be processed at the NAV per Unit of the Listed Class of Units of Day T; and
- a creation or redemption application for Listed Class of Units received at 10:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on Day T, i.e. after the dealing deadline of Day T for such class (i.e. 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on Day T-1), will be processed on the next dealing day (i.e. Day T+1) at the NAV per Unit of Listed Class of Units of Day T+1.

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.