PRODUCT KEY FACTS

ChinaAMC Offshore RMB Bond ETF (Listed Class)

A sub-fund established under ChinaAMC Choice Fund

Issuer: China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited

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

November 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:	3551 – HKD counter 41551 – USD counter 83551 – RMB counter
Trading lot size:	1 unit – HKD counter 1 unit – USD counter 1 unit – RMB counter
Manager:	China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited
Trustee:	CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited
Custodian:	CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited
Ongoing charges over a year[#]:	0.40%
Estimated annual tracking difference[##]:	-0.40%
Index:	Bloomberg Offshore Renminbi (CNH) Index (Total Return)
Base currency:	Renminbi (RMB)
Trading currencies:	HKD – HKD counter RMB – RMB counter USD – USD counter
Distribution policy:	The Manager intends to distribute income to Unitholders at least quarterly having regard to the Sub-Fund's net income after fees and costs. Distributions may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital as well as income at the Manager's discretion.

[#] This is only an estimate because the Sub-Fund is newly established. It represents the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the Sub-Fund as a percentage of the estimated average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund over a 12-month period. This figure may vary from year to year. The actual figure may be different from the estimated figure. For the first 12-month period from the launch of the Sub-Fund, the ongoing charges figure for the relevant class of Units is capped at the disclosed level, and any ongoing expenses exceeding the disclosed level during this period will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the relevant class of Units.

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

Financial year end of the Sub-Fund:	31 December
Website:	www.chinaamc.com.hk (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC)

What is this product?

ChinaAMC Offshore RMB Bond ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Choice Fund (the "**Trust**"), which is a Hong Kong domiciled umbrella structure unit trust, governed by the laws of Hong Kong. The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index tracking fund authorised under Chapter 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "**Code**").

The Sub-Fund offers both listed class of units (the "**Listed Class of Units**") and unlisted classes of units (each an "**Unlisted Class of Units**" and collectively the "**Unlisted Classes of Units**"). This statement contains information about the offering of the Listed Class of Units, and unless otherwise specified references to "Units" in this statement shall refer to the Listed Class of Units. Please refer to a separate statement for the offering of the Unlisted Classes of Units.

Objectives and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of Bloomberg Offshore Renminbi (CNH) Index (Total Return) (the "**Index**").

Strategy

Primary investments

The Manager intends to adopt a representative sampling strategy to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. This means that the Sub-Fund will invest directly in a representative sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile that aims to reflect the profile of the Index. The securities constituting the representative sample may or may not themselves be constituents of the Index provided that the sample closely reflects the overall characteristics of and features a high correlation with the Index.

The Sub-Fund may invest, either directly or indirectly, in bonds comprised in the Index, or in CNH-denominated offshore bonds that are not included in the Index, but which the Manager believes will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective. The constituent securities of the Index may be listed or unlisted. The Sub-Fund will access the unlisted constituent securities of the Index and/or securities that are not included in the Index, but which the Manager believes will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective via the over-the-counter ("**OTC**") market. In pursuing a representative sampling strategy, 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 4% or such other percentage as determined by the Manager after consultation with the SFC.

Greater China exposure

The Sub-Fund may invest in aggregate up to 100% of its Net Asset Value ("**NAV**") in Greater China (comprising Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan). For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund will not invest in bonds issued in Mainland China.

Other investments

The Sub-Fund may also invest no more than 10% of its NAV in cash, money market instruments and money market funds which are authorised under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or eligible schemes under Chapter 7.11A of the Code for cash management purpose.

The Manager may invest no more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's NAV in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**"), including but not limited to swaps, futures and forwards for hedging or non-hedging (i.e.

investment) purposes, where the Manager believes such investments will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective and are beneficial to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 30% of its NAV in one or more collective investment schemes that primarily invest in fixed income and debt instruments in the relevant market, each being either an exchange traded fund or an unlisted fund that has a high correlation with the Index, which are either authorised by SFC or eligible schemes (as defined in the Code).

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 30% 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 30% of its NAV.

The Manager may, 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. All securities lending transactions will only be carried out in the best interest of the Sub-Fund and as set out in the relevant securities lending agreement.

As part of the securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive cash and/or non-cash collateral of at least 100% of the value of the securities lent (interests, dividends and other eventual rights included) marked-to-market on a daily basis. Non-cash collateral received may not be sold, reinvested or pledged. Any re-investment of cash collateral received shall be subject to the requirements is set out in the Code. All revenues arising from securities financing transactions, net of direct and indirect expenses as reasonable and normal compensation for the services rendered in the context of the securities financing transactions, shall be returned to the Sub-Fund.

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.

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

Index

The Index is a market value weighted index which aims to track the performance of Chinese Offshore Renminbi-denominated fixed rate Treasury, government-related and corporate securities.

The Index universe consists of all newly issued and existing global bonds that have established Bloomberg's evaluated pricing service[1] ("**BVAL**") pricing and the requisite reference data[2] required for applying the criteria for index construction.

To determine whether a bond is eligible to be included in the Index, the following criteria will be applied:

(a) Debt securities with special features (such as contigent capital securities, convertible bonds, floating-rate bonds) or are illiquid are excluded from the Index. Please refer to the Appendix of the Sub-Fund in Part 2 of the Prospectus for the further details on types of securities that are excluded from the Index.

(b) Currency: its principal and interest must be denominated in CNH.

[1] BVAL aims to provide credible, transparent and defensible valuations across a broad spectrum of financial instruments including fixed income. These prices are independent, drawing on numerous sources relevant to the market. This broad global dataset of market observations is combined with analytics to produce objective pricing with transparency into how the prices are derived.

[2] Requisite reference data refers to the underlying data fields used to determine index eligibility, including currency, sector, credit quality, amount outstanding, time to maturity, country, market of issue/placement type, taxability, subordination, optionality and coupon type.

(c) Credit rating: for sovereign issues, issues are eligible for inclusion in the Index if the issuer level rating is investment grade; for issuers other than sovereign issues: for bonds with bond level ratings available, bonds rated investment grade are eligible for inclusion in the Index; for bonds without bond level ratings but with expected ratings at issuance, bonds with investment grade expected rating are eligible for inclusion in the Index; for unrated bonds, bonds with investment grade issuer rating are eligible for inclusion in the Index; for remaining unrated bonds or bonds rated below investment grade, bonds with investment grade sovereign rating of the bond issuer's assigned country of risk are eligible for inclusion in the Index. Please refer to the Appendix of the Sub-Fund in Part 2 of the Prospectus for further details of the credit rating criteria.

(d) Maturity: it must have at least one year until final maturity, regardless of optionality.

(e) Market of issue: it must be publicly issued in the global and regional markets outside Chinese Mainland.

(f) Sector[3]: it must be classified as Treasury, Government-Related, Corporate

(g) Coupon: it must have a fixed-rate coupon.

(h) Minimum liquidity requirement: it must have minimum amount outstanding of CNH 1 billion.

The Index follows a market value weighting design, where market value is calculated each day by multiplying the sum of the price of the bond and accrued interest of the bond with par amount outstanding of the bond as of the index settlement date.

The Index rebalances monthly. The Index is reviewed on the day that is two business days prior to the last business day of the month.

The Index was launched in September 2011 and had a base level of 100 on 1 September 2011. As of 15 October 2026, it had a total free-float index market capitalisation of CNH 872 billion and 327 constituents. The Index is denominated and quoted in CNH.

The Manager (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of Bloomberg Index Services Limited, the Index Provider.

Index closing level data, index composition, constituent weightings, factsheet, methodology, index guideline, announcements and other important news and information are published at the Index Provider's website https://www.bloomberg.com/professional/products/indices/quote/I27889:IND (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC) and https://www.bloomberg.com/professional/products/indices/fixed-income/#performance (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC).

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

Index Code: I27889CR Index

Use of derivatives / Investment in derivatives

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

What are the key risks?

[3] Under the Bloomberg global sector classification, the Index bonds are divided into one of four broad categories: treasury, government-related, corporate, and securitized. For further information, please refer to the Bloomberg Fixed Income Index Methodology, which can be accessed at https://www.bloomberg.com/professional/products/indices/documentation/ (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC)

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. Investment risk

- The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal**.**

2. "Dim Sum" bond market risks

- The Sub-fund will invest substantially in dim sum bonds. 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).

3. Risks associated with fixed income and debt instruments

- *Interest rate risk* - Generally, the value of fixed income and debt instruments is expected to be inversely correlated with changes in interest rates. Any increase in interest rates or changes in macro-economic policies globally (including monetary policy and fiscal policy) may adversely impact the value of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.
- *Credit risk* - Investment in fixed income and debt instruments is subject to the credit/default risk of the issuers and/or guarantors, which may be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of principal and/or interest.
- *Volatility and liquidity risk* - The fixed income and debt instruments in emerging markets 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.
- *Credit rating risk and risk of credit rating downgrades* - Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security, issuer and/or guarantor at all times. The credit rating of a fixed income or debt instrument, its issuer or its guarantor may also be subsequently downgraded, which may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund. In such events, the Sub-Fund may also be subject to increased liquidity risk as it may become more difficult for the Sub-Fund to dispose of its holdings at a reasonable price or at all.
- *Valuation risk* - Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations, and independent pricing information may not at all times be available. If such valuations should prove to be incorrect, the NAV may need to be adjusted and may be adversely affected.
- *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.
- *Risk associated with fixed income and debt instruments rated below investment grade* - Based on the index methodology, certain fixed income and debt instruments, that are unrated or rated below investment grade, may still be eligible for inclusion in the Index due to the fact that the sovereign rating of the issuer's assigned country of risk is investment grade. Hence, the Sub-Fund may invest in fixed income and debt instruments that are unrated or rated below investment grade but have an investment grade-level sovereign rating. Such instruments are generally subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than high-rated fixed income and debt instruments.

4. Passive investments risk

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

5. RMB currency and conversion risks

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions, and investors may be adversely affected by movements in the exchange rates between RMB and other currencies. Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.
- Currency conversion is subject to the Sub-Fund's ability to convert the proceeds into RMB (due to exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB) which may also affect the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests from Unitholders in RMB denominated classes of Units or to make distributions in RMB. Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.
- Non-RMB based investors who invest in RMB denominated classes are exposed to foreign exchange risk, and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' base currency will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investment in the RMB denominated classes of Units.

6. Geographical concentration and emerging markets risk

- The Sub-Fund's investments may be concentrated in one geographical region or country (including Hong Kong and emerging markets). The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.
- The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting such region or country. In particular, emerging markets may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, including settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.

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

- The Sub-Fund may from time to time invest in other collective investment schemes and will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying funds. The Sub-Fund does not have control of the investments of the underlying funds and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the underlying funds will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the NAV of the Sub-Fund.
- The underlying funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be regulated by the SFC. There may be additional costs involved when investing into these underlying funds. There is also no guarantee that the underlying funds will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the Sub-Fund's redemption requests as and when made.

8. Over-the-Counter market risk

- OTC markets are subject to less governmental regulation and supervision of transactions (in which many different kinds of bonds are generally traded) than organised exchanges. Many of the protections afforded to participants on some organised exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, may not be available in connection with transactions on OTC markets. Therefore, by entering into transactions on OTC markets, the Sub-Fund will be subject to the risk that its direct counterparty will not perform its obligations under the transactions and that the Sub-Fund will sustain losses.

9. Securities lending transactions risk

- The borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. The Sub-Fund may as a result suffer from a loss or delay when recovering the securities lent out. This may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability in meeting delivery or payment obligations from redemption requests.

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

10. Sale and repurchase transactions risk

- In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which collateral has been placed, the Sub-Fund may suffer loss as there may be delays in recovering collateral placed out or the cash originally received may be less than the collateral placed with the counterparty due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral or market movements.

11. Risks associated with investment in FDIs and hedging

- Risks associated with FDIs include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to FDIs may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may also acquire FDIs for hedging purpose and, in adverse situations, such hedging may become ineffective and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses.

12. Tracking error risk

- The Sub-Fund may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not track that of the Index exactly. This tracking error may result from the investment strategy used, and fees and expenses. The Manager will monitor and seek to manage such risk in minimising tracking error. There can be no assurance of exact or identical replication at any time of the performance of the Index by the Sub-Fund.

13. Trading risks

- The trading price of the Units on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the Units. Therefore, the Units may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the NAV of the Sub-Fund.
- As investors will pay certain charges (e.g. trading fees and brokerage fees) to buy or sell Units on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the NAV per Unit when buying Units on the SEHK, and may receive less than the NAV per Unit when selling Units on the SEHK.
- The Units in the RMB counter are RMB denominated securities traded on the SEHK and settled in CCASS. Not all stockbrokers or custodians may be ready and able to carry out trading and settlement of the RMB traded Units. The limited availability of RMB outside Mainland China may also affect the liquidity and trading price of the RMB traded Units.

14. Trading differences risks

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

15. Multi-counter risk

- If there is any limitation on the level of services by brokers and CCASS participants, Unitholders will only be able to trade their units in one counter only, which may inhibit or delay an investor dealing. The market price of Units traded in each counter may deviate significantly. As such, investors may pay more or receive less when buying or selling Units traded in one counter than the equivalent amount in the currency of another counter if the trade of the relevant Units took place on that other counter.

- Investors who buy Units on the HKD counter or USD counter may be subject to currency exchange risk as the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated in RMB and the NAV of the Sub-Fund is calculated in RMB.
- 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 for conversion of such dividend from RMB into HKD or USD or any other currency.

16. Reliance on market maker risks

- Liquidity in the market for the Units may be adversely affected if there is no or only one market maker for the Units. The Manager will seek to mitigate this risk by ensuring that at least one market maker gives not less than 3 months' notice prior to terminating market making arrangement under the relevant market maker agreement. Liquidity in the market for the Units may be adversely affected if there is no market maker for Units in a particular counter. It is possible that there is only one SEHK market maker for the Sub-Fund, or the Manager may not be able to engage a substitute market maker within the termination notice period of a market maker. There is no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.
- There may be less interest by potential market makers making a market in Units denominated and traded in RMB. Any disruption to the availability of RMB may adversely affect the capability of market makers in providing liquidity for the Units.

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

- Investors of Listed and Unlisted Classes of Units are subject to different pricing and dealing arrangements. The NAV per Unit of each of the Listed and Unlisted Classes of Units may be different due to different fees and cost applicable to each class. The trading hours of the SEHK applicable to the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market and the dealing deadlines in respect of the Listed Class of Units in the primary market (both in cash or in-kind) and the Unlisted Classes of Units are also different.
- Units of the Listed Class of Units are traded on the stock exchange in the secondary market on an intraday basis at the prevailing market price (which may diverge from the corresponding NAV), while units of the Unlisted Classes of Units are dealt through intermediaries based on the NAV calculated as at a single Valuation Point with no access to intraday liquidity in an open market. Depending on market conditions, investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units may be at an advantage or disadvantage compared to investors of the Listed Class of Units.
- In a stressed market scenario, investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units could redeem their Units at NAV while investors of the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market could only redeem at the prevailing market price (which may diverge from the corresponding NAV) and may have to exit the Sub-Fund at a significant discount. On the other hand, investors of the Listed Class of Units could sell their Units on the secondary market during the day thereby crystallising their positions while investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units could not do so in a timely manner until the end of the day.

18. Currency risk

- A class of Units of the Sub-Fund may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. The NAV of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

19. Risks associated with distribution out of/effectively out of capital

- Payment of dividends (if any) out of capital and/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 those original investments. Any such distributions may result in an immediate reduction of the NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund.
- The distribution amount and NAV of a hedged Unit class may be adversely affected by differences in the interest rates of the reference currency of the hedged Unit class and the Sub-Fund's base currency, resulting in an increase in the amount of distribution that is paid out of capital and hence a greater erosion of capital than other non-hedged Unit classes.

20. Early termination risk

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

How has the Sub-Fund performed?

As the Sub-Fund is newly established, there is insufficient data to provide a useful indication of past performance to investors.

Is there any guarantee?

The Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the Sub-Fund on the SEHK

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

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

[2] Trading fee of 0.00565% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

[3] AFRC transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

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

Fee	**Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV)**
Management fee*#	Up to 1.00% per annum (current level at 0.15% per annum)*
Performance fee	Nil
Trustee and Custodian fee*	Trustee fee: Up to 2% per annum (current level up to 0.10% per annum)* Custodian Fee: Up to 1% per annum (current level up to 0.03% per annum)* Subject to a monthly minimum fee of RMB 21,600 in respect of the aggregate of Trustee fee and Custodian fee

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the Units of the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the Prospectus for details of other fees and expenses applicable to the creation or redemption, or dealing in Units.

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

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

Additional information

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

- the Prospectus and this statement (as revised from time to time);
- the latest audited annual and unaudited interim financial reports of the Sub-Fund (in English only);
- any public announcements made by the Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund, including information in relation to the Sub-Fund and the Index, notices of the suspension of the creation and redemption of Units, the suspension of the calculation of NAV, changes in fees and charges and the suspension and resumption of trading of Units;
- any notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund that may have an impact on its investors, including notices for material alterations or additions to the Prospectus or this statement or the Sub-Fund's constitutive documents;
- the near real time indicative NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund (updated every 15 seconds throughout each dealing day) in HKD, RMB and USD during normal trading hours on the SEHK;
- the last NAV of the Sub-Fund in RMB, and the last NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund in HKD, RMB and USD (updated on a daily basis on each dealing day);
- the ongoing charges figure and past performance information of all classes of the Sub-Fund;
- the tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund;
- the full portfolio composition of the Sub-Fund (updated on a monthly basis within one month of the end of each month);
- the latest list of the participating dealers and market makers; and
- the compositions of the dividends (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months (also available by the Manager on request).

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

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

exchange rate using the RMB:USD exchange rate quoted by Bloomberg at 4:00 p.m. Hong Kong time as of the same dealing day when the SEHK is open for trading.

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.