PRODUCT KEY FACTS

CSOP CES China A80 ETF
a sub-fund of the CSOP ETF Series

23 June 2014

CSOP Asset Management Limited

- ***This is an 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 codes:	RMB counter: 83137 HKD counter: 03137
Trading lot size:	RMB counter: 200 units HKD counter: 200 units
Fund Manager and RQFII Holder:	CSOP Asset Management Limited 南方東英資產管理有限公司
Trustee and Registrar:	HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited 滙豐機構信託服務(亞洲)有限公司
Custodian:	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
PRC Custodian:	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited
Estimated total expense ratio*:	Estimated to be 1.05% per annum of the Net Asset Value ("**NAV**")
Underlying Index:	CES China A80 Index
Base currency:	Renminbi ("**RMB**")
Trading currency:	RMB counter: RMB HKD counter: Hong Kong Dollar ("**HKD**")
Financial year end of this fund:	31 December
Dividend policy:	The Manager intends to distribute income to unitholders annually (in November) having regard to the Sub-Fund's net income after fees and costs. Distributions will not be paid (whether directly or effectively) out of capital of the Sub-Fund. **Distributions for all units (whether traded in HKD or RMB counter) will be in RMB only.**
ETF Website:	www.csopasset.com/etf

* "Estimated Total Expense Ratio" is the sum of anticipated direct charges to the fund expressed as a percentage of its NAV but it does not represent the estimated tracking error. It includes the fees of the Manager, the Custodian and the Trustee. Please refer to the "Fees and Charges" section of the Prospectus of the Sub-Fund for details.

What is this product?

The CSOP CES China A80 ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of the CSOP ETF Series ("**Trust**"), which is an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index tracking ETF authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission (the "**SFC**") under Chapter 8.6 and Appendix I of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds. The units of the Sub-Fund are listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**SEHK**"). These units are traded on the SEHK essentially like shares.

The Sub-Fund is a physical ETF and invests primarily in China A-Share securities on the stock exchanges of the People's Republic of China ("China" or "PRC") through the Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("RQFII") quota of the Manager. The Sub-Fund is denominated in RMB.

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 Underlying Index, namely, CES China A80 Index (the "**Underlying Index**"). There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Investment Strategy

In order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, the Manager will only adopt a full replication strategy by directly investing all, or substantially all, of the assets of the Sub-Fund in the securities constituting the Underlying Index (the "**Index Securities**") in substantially the same weightings (i.e. proportions) as these Index Securities have in the Underlying Index.

Under normal circumstances, the Sub-Fund will invest at least 95% of its assets in the Index Securities constituting the Underlying Index. The Sub-Fund will not invest in securities that are not Index Securities.

The Manager reviews the Index Securities held in the Sub-Fund's portfolio each Business Day. In order to minimise tracking error, it closely monitors factors such as any changes in the weighting of each Index Security in the Underlying Index, suspension, dividend distributions and the liquidity of the Sub-Fund's portfolio. The Manager will also conduct adjustment on the portfolio of the Sub-Fund regularly, taking into account tracking error reports, the index methodology and any rebalance notification of the Underlying Index.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in derivatives instruments (including structured deposits, products or instruments) for investment or hedging purposes. Prior approval of the Securities and Futures Commission (the "**SFC**") will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the unitholders of the Sub-Fund in the event the Manager wishes to invest in derivative instruments (including structured deposits, products or instruments) for investment or hedging purposes.

The Manager does not currently intend to enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions and other similar over-the-counter transactions on behalf of the Sub-Fund. Should this intention change in the future, the SFC's prior approval will be sought and at least one month's prior notice will be given to unitholders.

Currently it is intended that the Sub-Fund will directly obtain exposure to securities issued within the PRC through the Manager's RQFII quotas granted by State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC ("**SAFE**"), as the Manager has obtained RQFII status in the PRC.

Prior approval of the SFC will be sought and not less than one month's prior notice will be given to the unitholders in the event the Manager wishes to adopt an investment strategy other than full replication strategy.

Underlying Index

The Underlying Index is a free float adjusted, category-weighted index which measures the performance of China A-Shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Underlying Index is calculated, maintained and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis. The index provider, China Exchanges Services Company Ltd ("**CESC**"), has appointed China Securities Index Co. Ltd ("**CSIC**") for index calculation and dissemination. CSIC will also provide index maintenance and back-testing services to CESC. The index methodology is developed by mutual agreement between CESC and CSIC. It is considered that CESC has sufficient personnel with relevant industry expertise to support its operations and sufficient technical resources to construct, maintain and review the index methodology/rules. The Underlying Index measures the performance of the 80 largest and liquid China A-Shares listed on the SSE and the SZSE.

The Underlying Index is a price return index which means that it does not include the reinvestment of dividends from the Index Securities, such dividends being net of any withholding tax. The Underlying Index is denominated and quoted in RMB.

The Underlying Index was launched on 18 March 2013. As at 28 May 2014, the Underlying Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 284.26 billion and 80 constituents.

Top 10 Constituents

As at 28 May 2014, the 10 largest constituent securities of the Underlying Index represented about 39.57 per cent of the Underlying Index and their respective weightings are listed below for reference purpose:

Rank	**Constituent Name**	**Stock Code**	**Relevant Exchange**	**Weighting (%)**
1.	Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China Ltd	601318	SSE	6.71
2.	China Minsheng Banking Corp Ltd	600016	SSE	5.92
3.	China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	600036	SSE	5.92
4.	Industrial Bank	601166	SSE	4.00
5.	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co Ltd	600000	SSE	3.81
6.	China Vanke Co Ltd	000002	SZSE	2.88
7.	CITIC Securities Co Ltd	600030	SSE	2.78
8.	Haitong Securities Company Limited	600837	SSE	2.67
9.	Gree Electric Appliances Inc of Zhuahai	000651	SZSE	2.61
10.	Agricultural Bank of China Co Ltd	601288	SSE	2.27

Source: CESC as at 28 May 2014

For details, please refer to the website of CESC at: www.cesc.com or the website of CSIC at www.csindex.com.cn.

Bloomberg Index Code: CESA80 / Reuters Index Code: HKCESA80

What are the key risks?

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

1. Investment risk

- The Sub-Fund is an investment fund. It is not principal guaranteed and the purchase of its units is not the same as investing directly in the Index Securities comprised in the Underlying Index. Your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

- Prices of securities may be volatile and are influenced by, among other things, the inherent volatility of the market place and other risks inherent in the market.

2. Risks in light of the cross-border nature of the Sub-Fund

- The Sub-Fund is a physical China A-Share exchange traded funds issued outside PRC to invest directly in the China A-Share market which is inherently a market with restricted access. In light of the cross-border nature of the Sub-Fund, it is riskier than traditional exchange traded funds investing directly in markets other than the PRC.

3. RQFII risk

- The RQFII policy and rules are in the early stages of their operations. Such policy and rules are subject to change and interpretation of the PRC authorities. The uncertainty and change of the laws and regulations on the PRC (including the RQFII policy and rules) may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund. Such change may have retrospective effect.
- There is no assurance that the Manager will continue to maintain its RQFII status or be able to acquire additional RQFII quota. The Sub-Fund may not have sufficient portion of RQFII quotas to meet all applications for subscription to the Sub-Fund. This may result in a rejection of applications and a suspension of dealings of the Sub-Fund, and the Sub-Fund may trade at a significant premium to its NAV.

4. Dual Counter Trading risk

- The Sub-Fund has units traded on the SEHK in both RMB and HKD. The nature of dual counter may bring additional risks for investment in the Sub-Fund and may make such investment riskier than investment in single counter ETFs.
- If there is a suspension of the inter-counter transfer of units between the RMB counter and the HKD counter, unitholders will only be able to trade their units in the relevant counter on the SEHK.
- The market price on the SEHK of units traded in RMB and of units traded in HKD may deviate significantly due to different factors such as market liquidity, supply and demand in each counter and the exchange rate between RMB and HKD (in both onshore and offshore markets). As such investors may pay more or receive less when buying or selling units traded in HKD on the SEHK than in respect of units traded in RMB and *vice versa*.
- Investors without RMB accounts may buy and sell HKD traded units only. They will not be able to buy or sell RMB traded units and 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 dividend.
- Investors who bought units on the HKD counter may be subject to currency exchange risk as the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated in RMB.
- Some brokers/intermediaries and CCASS participants may not be familiar with and may not be able to (i) buy units in one counter and to sell units in the other, (ii) carry out inter-counter transfers of units, or (iii) trade both counters at the same time. This may inhibit or delay an investor dealing in both RMB traded and HKD traded units and the investor may only trade in one currency.

5. Renminbi currency risk

- RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency as it is subject to foreign exchange controls and restrictions.
- Since the Sub-Fund is denominated in RMB, non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk 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 currency (e.g. HKD) will not depreciate. If investors wish or intend to convert the redemption proceeds or dividends (in RMB on both HKD traded units and RMB traded units) paid by the Sub-Fund or sale proceeds (in RMB on RMB traded units) into a different currency, they are subject to the relevant foreign exchange risk and may suffer losses from such conversion as well as associated fees and charges.

6. China market risk

- China is considered as an emerging market and investing in China market may subject the Sub-

Fund to certain risks and special considerations as compared with investment in more developed economies or markets, such as greater economic, political, tax, foreign exchange, regulatory, volatility and liquidity risks, and may result in a greater risk of loss than investment in more developed countries.

- The China A-Shares market may be more volatile and unstable (e.g. due to suspension of particular stocks or government intervention) than those in the more developed markets as it is undergoing development and has lower trading volumes than those in more developed markets. A participating dealer may not be able to create and redeem the Sub-Fund's units if any Index Securities are not available.

7. <u>Concentration risk</u>

- The concentration of the Sub-Fund's investments in a single geographical region (i.e. China) may subject it to greater volatility than portfolios which comprise broad-based global investments.

8. <u>RMB trading and settlement of units risk</u>

- The units of the Sub-Fund are traded on the SEHK with a dual counter arrangement (i.e. RMB traded and HKD traded units) and settled in CCASS.
- The trading and settlement of RMB traded units are recent developments in Hong Kong. The trading and settlement of the Sub-Fund's RMB traded units may not be capable of being implemented as envisaged.
- Not all stockbrokers may be ready and able to carry out trading and settlement of the RMB traded units and thus investors may not be able to deal in RMB traded units through some stockbrokers.
- Any restrictions or delay in repatriation of the invested capital, net profits and RMB will impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests from the unitholders. There is a risk that investors receive settlement in RMB on a delayed basis or may not be able to receive redemption proceeds in RMB.
- The liquidity and trading price of the RMB traded units of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by the limited availability of RMB outside the PRC and the restrictions on the conversion between foreign currency and RMB. This may result in the Sub-Fund trading at a significant premium / discount to its Net Asset Value.
- Repatriations in RMB by RQFIIs are currently permitted daily and are not subject to any repatriation restrictions, lock-up periods or prior approval. However, there is no assurance that such policy will not be changed.

9. <u>PRC tax risk</u>

- Investment in the Sub-Fund may be subject to the risks associated with changes in the PRC tax laws, and such changes may have retrospective effect and may adversely affect the Sub-Fund. Having taken and considered independent professional tax advice relating to the Sub-Fund's eligibility to benefit from the Arrangement between the Mainland of China and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income (the "Arrangement") and in accordance with such advice, the Manager, with effect from 17 February 2014, changed its withholding tax provisioning policy in respect of the Sub-Fund, and does not make any withholding tax provision for the account of the Sub-Fund in respect of any potential PRC tax liability on gross unrealized and realized capital gains (other than in respect of gross unrealized and realized capital gains derived from holdings in PRC "non-immovable properties-rich companies" on which it makes a 10% provision). "Immovable properties-rich companies" refers to PRC companies in which 50% or more of their assets are comprised, directly or indirectly, of immovable properties situated in the PRC.
- It is possible that the applicable tax laws may be changed, that the PRC tax authorities may hold a different view, that the assessment of "immovable properties-rich companies" by the Manager may be incorrect or that PRC tax authorities require the Sub-Fund to provide a Hong Kong Tax Resident Certificate ("HKTRC") (the Sub-Fund has not currently obtained a HKTRC) and the Manager may not be able to obtain a HKTRC on behalf of the Sub-Fund. In such case the Sub-Fund may have greater tax liabilities in the PRC than provided for. Any shortfall between the provision and actual tax liabilities, which will be debited from the Sub-Fund's assets, will cause the Sub-Fund's NAV to be adversely affected. In this case, existing and subsequent investors

will be disadvantaged as they will bear for a disproportionately higher amount of tax liabilities as compared to the liability at the time of investment in the Sub-Fund. On the other hand, the actual tax liabilities may be lower than the tax provision made. In that case, persons who have already redeemed their Units in the Sub-Fund before the actual tax liabilities are determined will not be entitled or have any right to claim any part of such overprovision.

10. Risks relating to the differences between the Hong Kong and PRC stock markets

- The trading days or hours of the PRC and Hong Kong stock markets are not exactly the same. There may be occasions when China A-Share markets are open while SEHK is closed and the Sub-Fund is not traded. As such, the value of the Index Securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may change but investors are not able to purchase or sell the Sub-Fund's units.
- On the other hand, if a PRC stock exchange is closed while the SEHK is open, the market prices of Index Securities may not be available while the Sub-Fund is still trading, which may affect the level of premium or discount of the trading price of the Sub-Fund to its NAV.
- While China A-Shares are subject to trading bands which restrict increases and decreases in the trading price, trading of the Sub-Fund listed on the SEHK is not subject to such restrictions. The dealing suspension of the Index Security will render it impossible for the Sub-Fund to acquire the Index Security or liquidate positions to reflect creation/redemption of the units. This may result in higher tracking error and may expose the Sub-Fund to losses. Units of the Sub-Fund may also be traded at a premium or discount to its NAV.

11. Custody risk and PRC brokerage risk

- In the event of any default or bankruptcy of the Custodian (directly or through its delegate) or the brokers appointed by the RQFII Holder in the PRC ("**PRC Brokers**"), the Sub-Fund may encounter delays in recovering its assets and may be adversely affected in the execution of any transaction. As a result, the net asset value of the Sub-Fund may also be adversely affected.
- Only one PRC Broker can be appointed in respect of each stock exchange in the PRC to execute transactions (i.e. trading of China A-Shares) for the Sub-Fund in the PRC. As such the Sub-Fund will rely on only one PRC Broker for each exchange, which may be the same PRC Broker. If the Manager is unable to use its designated PRC Broker in the PRC, the operation of the Sub-Fund will be adversely affected and may cause the Sub-Fund's units to trade at a premium or discount to its NAV or the Sub-Fund may not be able to track the Underlying Index.

12. Risk of government intervention and restriction

- Governments and regulators may intervene in the economy and financial markets, such as by the imposition of trading restrictions, a ban on "naked" short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain stocks. Further, intervention or restrictions by governments and regulators may affect the trading of China A-Shares or units of the Sub-Fund. This may affect the operation and market making activities of the Sub-Fund. This may also lead to an increased tracking error for the Sub-Fund.Such interventions may have a negative impact on the market sentiment which may in turn affect the performance of the Underlying Index and the Sub-Fund. In worst case scenario, the investment objective of the Sub-Fund cannot be achieved.

13. Reliance on market makers risk

- Units of the Sub-Fund on the RMB counter are traded and settled in RMB. 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.
- Although it is a requirement that the Manager ensures that there will always be at least one market maker to the Sub-Fund and at least one market maker for each counter, it is possible that no market maker is appointed. Further, a market maker may cease to act as a market maker for any counter of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the terms of its agreement including upon giving prior written notice. The termination notice period for at least one market maker for each counter of the Sub-Fund will be not less than ninety (90) days.
- Where there is only one SEHK market maker to each counter, it may not be practicable for the Sub-Fund to remove the only market maker even if it is not effective. It is possible that there is only one SEHK market maker for each counter of 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. The liquidity of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected if there is no market maker for the RMB or

HKD traded units of the Sub-Fund or if the market making activities are not effective.

14. Tracking error risk

- Due to fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund, liquidity of the market, imperfect correlation of returns between the Sub-Fund's assets and the Index Securities constituting the Underlying Index and other factors, the Sub-Fund's returns may deviate from that of the Underlying Index.

15. Trading risk

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell units of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK. The trading price of the units on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the units.
- Disruptions to creations and redemptions may result in the Sub-Fund trading at a significant premium / discount to its NAV. Investors may therefore buy the Sub-Fund's units at a price higher than the NAV or receive less than the NAV when selling the units.
- Trading of units may involve various types of costs that apply to all securities transactions such as trading fees and brokerage commissions. Investors on the secondary market will also incur the cost of the trading spread, being the difference between what investors are willing to pay for the units (bid price) and the price at which they are willing to sell units (ask price).

16. Risk of early termination

- The Manager or the Trustee may terminate the Trust or the Sub-Fund under certain circumstances, for example, where the size of the Trust or the Sub-Fund falls below RMB 100 million or the Underlying Index is no longer available for benchmarking. Investors should refer to section "***14.5 Termination of the Trust or a Sub-Fund***" in Part 1 of the Prospectus for further details.
- The licence agreement between the Manager and CESC provides that the Manager may use the Underlying Index and CESC shall use its reasonable endeavours to provide such data services as set out in the licence agreement. The licence agreement commenced on 27 March 2013 and shall continue in full force and effect unless terminated earlier. The Licence Agreement is not subject to any initial fixed term. Investors should refer to section "***14. Index Licence Agreement***" in Appendix 2 of Part 2 of the Prospectus for further details. There is no guarantee that the licence agreement will not be terminated.
- The Sub-Fund may be terminated if the Underlying Index is discontinued and/or the index licence agreement is terminated and the Manager is unable to identify or agree with any index provider terms for the use of a suitable replacement index.

17. Risks relating to new index provider and new index

- The index provider, CESC, is relatively new and the Underlying Index is a newly compiled index which was launched on 18 March 2013.

- The Underlying Index was back-tested since 31 December 2004 by applying the same index methodology that was in effect when the Underlying Index was officially launched. The back testing was conducted by CSIC and approved by CESC. However, investors should note that CESC and the Underlying Index have limited operation history and limited track record. The ability of CESC to maintain the Underlying Index in an efficient manner in extreme market conditions is untested and there may be a higher risk of disruption in the provision or calculation of the Underlying Index. Therefore, investing in the Sub-Fund may be riskier than investing in other exchange traded funds tracking more established indices with longer operating histories and operated by index providers with longer operating histories.

18. Passive investments

- The Sub-Fund is not "actively managed" and the Manager does not attempt to select securities individually or to take defensive positions in declining markets.
- Consequently, falls in the Underlying Index are expected to result in a corresponding fall in the value of the Sub-Fund.

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 Sub-Fund on SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage fee	At market rates[1]
Transaction levy	0.003%[2]
Trading fee	0.005%[3]
Stamp duty	Nil
Inter-counter transfer	HK$5[4]

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 % of the fund's NAV)	
Management Fee*	0.89% per annum	
Trustee Fee* (inclusive of fees payable to the Custodian and the PRC Custodian)	**Net Asset Value**	**Annual rate (as a % of NAV)**
	First RMB 200 million	0.16%
	Next RMB1000 million	0.14%
	Next RMB1000 million	0.12%
	Next RMB1000 million	0.10%
	Remaining balance	0.08%
		(subject to a minimum of RMB 40,000 per month)
Registrar Fee	RMB 120 per participating dealer per transaction	
Performance Fee	Nil	
Administration Fee	Nil	
Other Ongoing costs	Please refer to Part 2 of the Prospectus for details of ongoing costs payable by the Sub-Fund	

* Please note that some fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing one month's prior notice to unitholders. Please refer to the section headed "**Fees and Charges**" in Part 1 of the Prospectus for further details of the fees and charges payable and the permitted maximum of such fees allowed as well as other on-going expenses that may be borne by the Sub-Fund.

[1] The brokerage fee is payable in the currency decided by the intermediaries used by the buyer and the seller.
[2] Transaction levy of 0.003% of the trading price of the units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
[3] Trading fee of 0.005% of the trading price of the units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
[4] Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company will charge each CCASS participant a fee of HK$5 per instruction for effecting an inter-counter transfer of units of the Sub-Fund from one counter to another counter. Investors should check with their brokers/intermediaries regarding any additional fees.

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund. Please refer to Part 2 of 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

The Manager will publish important news and information in respect of the Sub-Fund (including in respect of the Underlying Index), both in English and Chinese language at the following website www.csopasset.com/etf, including:

- the Prospectus (as amended and supplemented from time to time);
- the latest Product Key Facts Statements;
- the latest annual and semi-annual financial reports in English;
- any public announcements made by the Sub-Fund, including information in relation to the relevant Sub-Fund and the Underlying Index, notices of the suspension of the calculation of NAV, changes in fees and charges, the suspension and resumption of trading of units;
- notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund which may have an impact on its investors such as material alterations or additions to the offering documents and constitutive documents of the Sub-Fund;
- the near real-time estimated NAV per unit of the Sub-Fund during normal trading hours on the SEHK in RMB and HKD;
- the last closing NAV of the Sub-Fund in RMB only and the last closing NAV per unit of the Sub-Fund in RMB and in HKD;
- the composition of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis); and
- the latest list of participating dealers and market makers.

The near real time estimated NAV per unit in HKD and the last closing NAV per unit in HKD are indicative and for reference purposes only. The near real time estimated NAV per unit in HKD is updated during SEHK trading hours. The near real time estimated NAV per unit in HKD uses a real time HKD:CNH foreign exchange rate - it is calculated using the near real time estimated NAV per unit in RMB multiplied by a real-time HKD:CNH foreign exchange rate provided by Interactive Data when the SEHK is opened for trading. The near real time estimated NAV per unit in HKD is updated every 15 seconds throughout the SEHK trading hours. Since the estimated NAV per Unit in RMB will not be updated when the underlying China A-Shares market is closed, any change in the estimated NAV per Unit in HKD during such period is solely due to the change in the foreign exchange rate.

The last closing NAV per unit in HKD is calculated using the last closing NAV per unit in RMB multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate using the CNH exchange rate quoted by Reuters at 3:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) as of the same Dealing Day. The official last closing NAV per unit in RMB and the indicative last closing NAV per unit in HKD will not be updated when the underlying China A-Shares market is closed. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

“Dealing Day” means each business day on which both SEHK and the underlying China A-Shares market are open for normal trading.

The Manager (as RQFII holder) may from time to time make available RQFII quota for the purpose of the Sub-Fund’s direct investment into the PRC. However, there is no assurance that the Manager will make available RQFII quota that is sufficient for the Sub-Fund’s investment at all times.

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.