Issuer: Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited

## PRODUCT KEY FACTS



Global X ETF Series II -Global X Bloomberg MSCI Asia Ex Japan Green Bond ETF (Listed Class) 23 February 2024

- 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: 3059 – HKD counter

83059 - RMB counter

Trade lot size: 50 Units

Fund Manager: Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited
Trustee: HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited

Ongoing charges over a year\*: Estimated to be 0.40%

Estimated annual tracking difference^: -2.00%

Index: Bloomberg MSCI Asia ex Japan USD Green Bond Index

Base currency: United States dollars (USD)

**Trading currency:** Hong Kong dollars (HKD) – HKD counter

Renminbi (RMB) - RMB counter

**Dividend policy:** Semi-annually (usually in March and September of each year)

(if any) in HKD at the Manager's discretion. The amount or rate

of distribution (if any) is not guaranteed.

Distributions (if any) may be paid out of capital or out of gross income while all or part of fees and expenses may be charged to capital at the Manager's discretion resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of distributions and therefore, distributions may be paid effectively out of capital. However, distributions may not be paid if the cost of the Sub-Fund's operations is higher than the return from management of the Sub-Fund's cash and holdings of investment products.

Financial year end of the Sub-Fund: 31 March

ETF website#: https://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/

# This website has not been reviewed or approved by the Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC").

<sup>\*</sup> As the Sub-Fund (as defined below) is newly set up, this figure is an estimate only and represents the sum of the estimated ongoing charges over a 12-month period, expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's estimated average Net Asset Value (as defined below) over the same period. It may be different upon actual operation of the Sub-Fund and may vary from year to year. As the Sub-Fund adopts a single management fee structure, the estimated ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund will be equal to the amount of the single management fee, which is capped at 0.40% of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Any ongoing expenses exceeding 0.40% of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the section headed "Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund" below and the Prospectus for further details.

<sup>^</sup> This is an estimated annual tracking difference. Investors should refer to the Sub-Fund's website for more up-to-date information on the actual tracking difference.

## What is this product?

Global X Bloomberg MSCI Asia Ex Japan Green Bond ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of the Global X ETF Series II (the "**Trust**"), which is an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index tracking exchange traded fund falling 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 (the "Unlisted Classes of Units"). This statement contains information about the offering of the Listed Class of Units, and unless otherwise specified references to "Units" in this statement shall refer to the "Listed Class of Units". Investors should refer to a separate statement for the offering of the Unlisted Classes of Units.

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

# Objective and investment strategy

## **Objective**

The Sub-Fund seeks to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Bloomberg MSCI Asia ex Japan USD Green Bond Index (the "Index").

### **Investment strategy**

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, the Manager will primarily adopt a representative sampling strategy and hold a representative sample of the constituent securities of the Index selected by the Manager that collectively reflects the investment characteristics and features a high correlation with the Index.

The Sub-Fund may invest, either directly or indirectly, in securities comprised in the Index, or in USD-denominated fixed income securities rated investment grade that are not included in the Index but which the Manager believes will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective. At least 70% of the net asset value (the "**Net Asset Value**") of the Sub-Fund will be invested in constituent securities of the Index. The constituent securities of the Index may be listed or unlisted. The Sub-Fund will access the unlisted constituent securities of the Index via the over-the-counter market.

The Sub-Fund may invest not more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in cash 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.

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

The 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 Net Asset Value and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time.

As part of the securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive cash and/or non-cash collateral of at least 100% of the value of the securities lent (interests, dividends and other eventual rights included) valued on a daily basis. The collateral will be marked-to-market on a daily basis and be subject to safekeeping by the Trustee or an agent appointed by the Trustee. Non-cash collateral received may not be sold, re-invested or pledged. Any re-investment of cash collateral received shall be subject to the requirements as set out in the Code. To the extent the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending transactions, all revenues (net of direct and indirect expenses as reasonable and normal compensation for the services rendered by the Manager, a securities lending agent and/or other service providers in the context of such transactions to the extent permitted by applicable legal and regulatory requirements) shall be returned to the Sub-Fund.

The Manager may invest no more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in futures for investment and hedging purposes, where the Manager believes such investments will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective and are beneficial to the Sub-Fund. The futures in which the Sub-Fund may invest will be index futures which exhibit high correlation with the Index in order to manage the Sub-Fund's exposure to the Index constituents.

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

of the Prospectus.

#### Index

The Index is a total return, market capitalisation weighted index and a fixed income benchmark designed to track the performance of the Asian (excluding Japanese) market for Green Bonds (as defined below).

"Green Bonds" are fixed income securities the proceeds of which will be exclusively and formally applied to projects or activities that promote climate or other environmental sustainability purposes. To determine whether a particular bond should be classified as a Green Bond, bonds are independently evaluated by MSCI ESG Research along four eligibility criteria which reflect themes articulated in the Green Bond Principles (the "GBP"). These criteria are as follows: (i) a bond's stated use of proceeds; (ii) a bond's process for green project evaluation and selection; (iii) a bond's process for management of proceeds; and (iv) a bond's commitment to ongoing reporting of the environmental performance of the use of proceeds. Please refer to the relevant Appendix to the Prospectus for details on each eligibility criteria and its associated implementation.

The index universe of the Index comprises of Green Bonds which: (i) are corporate, government-related (e.g. bonds issued by sovereign and supernational issuers) and securitised bonds; (ii) have USD-denominated principal and coupon; (iii) are in the markets of Bangladesh, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Macau, Malaysia, Mongolia, Pakistan, Philippines, South Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam; (iv) are rated investment grade; (v) have a minimum amount outstanding of USD300 million; and (vi) shall pay fixed-rate coupon. There is no requirement on minimum maturity. The Index will hold eligible bonds until maturity. Bonds that convert from fixed to floating rate, including fixed-to-float perpetuals, will exit the Index before conversion to floating-rate.

The Index is market capitalisation weighted. The weight of Green Bonds issued by the same issuer will be capped at 10% of the Index. Excess weights over the 10% limit will be redistributed on a pro rata basis to all other Green Bonds in the Index that are under the 10% cap. The process is repeated until no issuer exceeds the 10% limit. The 10% cap is applied on the selection/rebalancing day (being the last business day of each month).

The Index is a total return index, i.e. the performance of the Index is calculated on the basis that any dividends or distributions are reinvested.

The Index is compiled and managed by Bloomberg Index Services Limited (the "Index Provider"). The Manager (and each of its Connected Persons) are independent of the Index Provider.

MSCI ESG Research is a third party service provider which provides independent evaluation of bonds along the four eligibility criteria which reflect themes articulated in the GBP for the purposes of the compilation of the Index. MSCI ESG Research is independent of the Index Provider.

The Index is denominated and quoted in USD.

The Index was launched on 15 June 2022 and had a base level of 100 on 1 August 2017. As at 31 December 2023, the Index comprised 99 fixed income constituents with a total market capitalisation of approximately USD56.88 billion.

The Index is distributed under the following identifiers:

Bloomberg Code: I37155US Index

### **Index constituents**

The complete list of Index constituents, their respective weightings, the Index methodology and rules, end of day Index levels and Index performance are published at the Index Provider's website at https://www.bloomberg.com/professional/product/indices/bloomberg-fixed-income-indices/#/ucits (this has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC).

### 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. You may suffer substantial / total loss by investing in this Sub-Fund. 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. Currency risk

 Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. In addition, the base currency of the Sub-Fund is USD but the trading currencies of the Sub-Fund are HKD and RMB. The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund and its performance may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

## 3. New index risk

The Index is a new index. The Index has minimal operating history by which investors can evaluate its
previous performance. There can be no assurance as to the performance of the Index. The Sub-Fund
may be riskier than other exchange traded funds tracking more established indices with longer operating
history.

### 4. Risk associated with investing in Green Bonds

- The Sub-Fund's investments may be concentrated in Green Bonds. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.
- The use of the GBP-based selection criteria in the construction of the Index and the adoption of the Green Bond investment strategy of the Sub-Fund may result in the Sub-Fund foregoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so, and/or selling securities when it might be disadvantageous to do so. This may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's investment performance and, as such, the Sub-Fund may perform differently compared to similar funds that do not use such criteria.
- In evaluating the eligibility of a security, the Index Provider is dependent upon information and data from third party data providers which may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable from time to time, which may in turn affect the Index Provider's ability to assess potential constituents for inclusion in or exclusion from the Index. There can be no assurance that the securities selected by the Index Provider will meet the GBP-based selection criteria. In addition, there is a lack of standardised taxonomy in relation to Green Bonds. This may lead to the Sub-Fund foregoing investment opportunities which meet the relevant criteria or investing in securities which do not meet such criteria and the standard of disclosure adopted by funds in relation to the relevant investing or selection criteria may vary.

## 5. Risks relating to fixed income securities

- Credit / counterparty risk: The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the
  fixed income securities that the Sub-Fund may invest in. To the extent that transactions are not
  handled through an exchange (OTC trades), there is a risk that a counterparty may default or not
  completely fulfil its obligations in addition to the general risk of settlement default.
- Interest rate risk: Investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. In general, the prices of fixed income securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.
- Volatility and liquidity risk: The fixed income securities in certain markets (such as the PRC) may
  be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices
  of securities traded in such market may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the
  price of such securities may be large and the Sub-Fund may incur significant trading costs.
- **Downgrading risk**: The credit rating of a fixed income instrument or its issuer may subsequently

be downgraded. In the event of such downgrading, the value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the fixed income instruments that are being downgraded.

- **Sovereign debt risk**: The Sub-Fund's investment in fixed income 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.
- **Valuation risk**: Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgemental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the Net Asset Value calculation of the Sub-Fund.
- **Credit ratings 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.

## 6. Geographical concentration risk

• The Index is subject to concentration risk as a result of tracking the performance of Green Bonds in the Asian (excluding Japanese) market. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments and may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting Asia.

#### 7. Risks associated with the Asia market

• Some securities exchanges in the Asia region may have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. The government or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. All these may have a negative impact on the Sub-Fund.

#### 8. Emerging markets risk

The Sub-Fund invests in emerging markets which may involve increased risks and special
considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as liquidity
risk, currency risks/control, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement
risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.

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

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

#### 10. Differences in cost mechanisms between Listed and Unlisted Class of Units risk

Investors should note that different cost mechanisms apply to Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes
of Units. For Listed Class of Units, the transaction fee and duties and charges in respect of creation and
redemption applications are paid by the participating dealers applying for or redeeming such Units
and/or the Manager. Investors of Listed Class of Units in the secondary market will not bear such

transaction fees and duties and charges (but for the avoidance of doubt, may bear other fees, such as SEHK trading fees).

On the other hand, the subscription and redemption of Unlisted Classes of Units may be subject to a subscription fee and redemption fee, respectively, which will be payable to the Manager by the investor subscribing or redeeming. In addition, in order to protect the interests of Unitholders of Unlisted Classes of Units, in the event of substantial net subscriptions or net redemptions of an Unlisted Class of Units of the Sub-Fund and/or exceptional market circumstances, in addition to the subscription price and/or redemption price, the Manager may (in its absolute discretion and taking into account the best interest of the Unitholders) impose a fiscal charge to account for the impact of the related costs. Any or all of these factors may lead to a difference in the Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Units and the Unlisted Classes of Units.

### 11. Risk associated with securities lending transactions

- Securities lending transactions may involve the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities lent
  out 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 cash collateral of at least 100% of the valuation of the securities lent valued on a daily basis. However, there is a risk of shortfall of collateral value due to inaccurate pricing of the securities lent or change of value of securities lent. This may cause significant losses to the Sub-Fund.
- 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.

## 12. RMB currency risk

- The RMB is not a freely convertible currency as it is subject to foreign exchange control policies and repatriation restrictions imposed by the PRC government. Such government policies and restrictions are subject to change, and there can be no assurance that the RMB exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against the US dollar or any other foreign currency in the future.
- Non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and 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 investor's 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 redemptions (for Units traded in RMB counter) may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

#### 13. Passive investment risk

 The Sub-Fund is passively managed and the Manager will not have the discretion to adapt to market changes due to the inherent investment nature of the Sub-Fund. Falls in the Index are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the Sub-Fund.

#### 14. 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.

#### 15. Trading differences risk

As the securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest may be listed on markets which may be open when
Units in the Sub-Fund are not priced, the value of the securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may change
on days when investors will not be able to purchase or sell the Units. Differences in trading hours
between such markets and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit

price to its Net Asset Value.

## 16. 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 Net
  Asset Value.
- 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 Net Asset Value per Unit when buying Units on the SEHK, and may receive less than the Net Asset Value 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 the PRC may also affect the liquidity and trading price of the RMB traded Units.

### 17. Termination risk

• The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the Index is no longer available for benchmarking or if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below HKD500 million. Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated.

#### 18. Reliance on market maker risks

- 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 the Units and that at least one market maker gives not less than
  three months' notice prior to terminating market making arrangement under the relevant market maker
  agreement, liquidity in the market for the Units may be adversely affected if there is no or only one
  market maker for the Units. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.
- There may be less interest by potential market makers in making a market in Units traded in RMB. Any
  disruption to the availability of RMB may adversely affect the capability of market makers in providing
  liquidity for the Units.

#### 19. Distributions out of or effectively out of capital risk

Payments of distributions 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 that original
investment. Any such distributions involving payment of dividends out of capital or effectively out of
capital of the Sub-Fund may result in an immediate reduction in the Net Asset Value per Unit of the SubFund and will reduce the capital available for future investment.

#### 20. Dual counter risk

• If there is a suspension of the inter-counter transfer of Units between the counters and/or any limitation on the level of services by brokers and CCASS participants, holders of Units 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 on the SEHK than in respect of Units traded in another counter and vice versa.

## How has the Sub-Fund performed?

Since the Sub-Fund is newly set up, there is insufficient data available to provide a useful indication of past performance to investors.

## Is there any guarantee?

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

## What are the fees and charges?

# Global X Bloomberg MSCI Asia Ex Japan Green Bond ETF (Listed Class)

## Charges incurred when trading the Sub-Fund on SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage fee	Market rates
Transaction levy	0.0027% <sup>1</sup> of the trading price
Accounting and Financial	0.00015% <sup>2</sup> of the trading price
Reporting Council ("AFRC")	0.000 13 % Of the trading price
Trading fee	0.00565% <sup>3</sup> of the trading price
Stamp duty	Nil

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Transaction levy of 0.0027% 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 Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value)
Management fee*	Currently 0.40% per annum
Trustee fee	Included in the Single Management Fee (as defined below)
Performance fee	Not applicable
Administration fee	Not applicable
Registrar fee	Included in the Single Management Fee (as defined below)

<sup>\*</sup> The management fee is a single flat fee, payable out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, to cover all of the costs, fees and expenses associated with the Sub-Fund (the "Single Management Fee"), including the fees payable to the Manager for portfolio management services, Manager's servicing fee (if any), Trustee's fee, Registrar's fee, Service Agent's fees and operational fees of the Sub-Fund. Any costs, fees and expenses associated with the Sub-Fund exceeding the Single Management Fee shall be borne by the Manager and shall not be charged to the Sub-Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the Single Management Fee does not include (to the extent not included in the operational fees as set out in the Prospectus) brokerage and transaction costs such as the fees and charges relating to the investment and realisation of the investments of a Sub-Fund and extraordinary items such as litigation expenses.

Please note that the Single Management Fee 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 Expenses" of the Prospectus for details.

#### 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

You can find the following information of the Sub-Fund in English and Chinese (unless otherwise specified) on the following website <a href="https://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/">https://www.globalxetfs.com.hk/</a> (which has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC):

- the Prospectus and this Product Key Facts Statement (as revised from time to time);
- the latest annual audited financial reports and interim unaudited financial reports (in English only);
- any public announcements made by the Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund and the Index, notices of suspension of creation and redemption of Units, suspension of calculation of the Net Asset Value, changes in fees and charges and suspension and resumption of trading of Units;
- any notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund which may have impact on its investors such as material alterations or additions to the Prospectus (including this Product Key Facts Statement) or the constitutive documents of the Trust and/or the Sub-Fund;
- the full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> AFRC transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Trading fee of 0.00565% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

- the near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund throughout each dealing day (updated every 15 seconds throughout the SEHK trading hours) in HKD and RMB;
- the last Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in USD only and the last Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund in USD, HKD and RMB;
- the past performance information of both the Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units of the Sub-Fund:
- the ongoing charges of both the Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units of the Sub-Fund;
- the annual tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund;
- the composition of distributions (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of net distributable income and capital), if any, for a 12-month rolling period; and
- the latest list of participating dealers and market makers for the Sub-Fund.

The near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD and the near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in RMB are indicative and for reference only. Each of them is updated every 15 seconds during SEHK trading hours and is calculated by ICE Data Services using the near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in USD multiplied respectively by a real time foreign exchange rate of HKD:USD and RMB:USD provided by ICE Data Services Real-Time FX Rate. Since the indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in USD will not be updated when the underlying bond market(s) are closed, the change to the indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD and/or the indicative Net Asset Value per Unit in RMB (if any) during such period is solely due to the change in the foreign exchange rate.

The last Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD and the last Net Asset Value per Unit in RMB are indicative and for reference only. Each of them is calculated using the last Net Asset Value per Unit in USD multiplied respectively by the HKD:USD and RMB:USD closing spot exchange rates calculated by WM/Reuters at 4:00pm (London Time) as of the same Dealing Day provided by the Trustee. The official last Net Asset Value per Unit in USD, the indicative last Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD and the indicative last Net Asset Value per Unit in RMB will not be updated when the underlying bond market(s) are closed.

Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

### **Important**

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

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