

### PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC -Global X Asia USD Investment Grade Bond ETF (Listed Class) 30 April 2025

Issuer: Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited

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:** 3075 – HKD counter 9075 – USD counter

**Trade lot size:** 50 Shares

Manager: Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited

Custodian: Cititrust Limited

Administrator: Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch

Ongoing charges over a year\*: 0.35% Tracking difference of the last calendar -0.52%

vear^:

**Underlying Index:**Bloomberg Asia ex Japan USD Investment Grade Bond Index

Base currency: United States dollar (USD)

Trading currency: Hong Kong dollar (HKD) – HKD counter

United States dollar (USD) – USD counter

Financial year end of the Sub-Fund: 31 March

**Distribution policy:** Monthly at the Manager's discretion. Distributions may be paid out

of capital or effectively out of capital, but may not be so 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.

Distributions on any Shares will be in HKD only.

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

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

### What is this product?

- Global X Asia USD Investment Grade Bond ETF (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of the Global X Exchange Traded Funds Series OFC (the "Company"), which is a public umbrella open-ended fund company established under Hong Kong law with variable capital with limited liability and segregated liability between sub-funds. 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 Shares (the "Listed Class of Shares") and unlisted classes of Shares

<sup>\*</sup> The ongoing charges figure is an annualised figure based on the ongoing expenses of the Sub-Fund, expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's average Net Asset Value (as defined below) of the Listed Class of Shares (as defined below) of the Sub-Fund over the same period. The figure may vary from year to year. The Sub-Fund adopts a single management fee structure, whereby a single flat fee will be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund to cover all of the costs, fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund. The ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund are fixed at 0.35% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund, which is equal to the current rate of the management fee of the Listed Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, any ongoing expenses of the Sub-Fund exceeding the ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund (i.e. the management fee) shall be borne by the Manager and shall not be charged to the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the below section headed "Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund" and the Prospectus for further details.

<sup>^</sup> This is the actual annual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2024. Investors should refer to the Sub-Fund's website for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

(the "Unlisted Classes of Shares"). This statement contains information about the offering of the Listed Class of Shares, and unless otherwise specified, references to "Shares" in this statement shall refer to the "Listed Class of Shares". Investors should refer to a separate statement for the offering of the Unlisted Classes of Shares.

• The Listed Class of Shares 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 investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Bloomberg Asia ex Japan USD Investment Grade Bond Index (the "Index").

### Strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, the Manager will primarily use 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 of 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 up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in emerging markets. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund will not invest in fixed income securities with loss-absorption features.

The Sub-Fund may also invest no 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 Shareholders 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 will be subject to safekeeping by the Custodian or an agent appointed by the Custodian. 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 Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for hedging or non-hedging (i.e. investment) purposes, in order to achieve efficient portfolio management.

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 fixed-rate USD-denominated government-related and corporate debt of the Asia ex-Japan region with remaining years to maturity of at least 1 year.

The index universe of the Index comprises bonds which: (i) are corporate or government-related (e.g. bonds issued by foreign agencies, sovereign, supranational and local authorities) bonds (for the purpose of the Index, an issuer is classified as government-related (as opposed to corporate) if it is 50% or more government owned, carries a government guarantee or is government sponsored); (ii) have USD-denominated principal and interest; (iii) are rated investment grade (i.e. Baa3/BBB-/BBB- or higher), using the lowest rating from Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch (when ratings from only two credit agencies are available, the lower rating used; when only one credit agency rates a bond, that rating is

used; and unrated securities may use an issuer rating (if available)); (iv) have a minimum amount outstanding of USD350 million; (v) are in the markets of Bangladesh, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Macau, Mainland China, Malaysia, Mongolia, Pakistan, Philippines, South Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam, such markets being primarily determined based on (A) where the bond's guarantee originates if the issuer is backed by a government or parent corporate entity; or (B) where the largest source of revenue, operations or cash flows is generated from the issuer; or (C) the location of an issuer's headquarters or where its centralised decision-making occurs; (vi) shall pay fixed-rate coupon (fixed-to-floating rate bonds are eligible during their fixed-rate term only and bonds with a step-up coupon that changes according to a predetermined schedule are eligible); (vii) have at least 1 year until final maturity; and (viii) are of any of the following security types: fixed-rate bullet, puttable, and callable bonds; or fixed-to-float (including fixed-to-variable) securities. As an exclusion policy, the following types of bonds are excluded: (i) bonds with equity type features; (ii) inflation-linked bonds; (iii) private placements; (iv) floating-rate issues; (v) defaulted bonds; (vi) bonds with no available internal or third-party pricing source; and (vii) contingent capital bonds, including contingent convertibles.

The Index is market capitalisation weighted. The weight of bonds issued by the same issuer will be capped at 4% of the Index. Excess weights over the 4% limit will be redistributed on a pro rata basis to all other bonds in the Index that are under the 4% cap. The process is repeated until no issuer exceeds the 4% limit. The 4% cap is applied on each Rebalancing Day (as defined in the Prospectus).

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.

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 denominated and quoted in USD. The Index was launched on 30 April 2018 and had a base level of 100 as at 30 April 2018.

As at 31 March 2025, the Index comprised 815 fixed income securities with a total market capitalisation of approximately USD590.45 billion.

The Index composition (including a list of the constituents of the Index and their respective weightings) and additional information of the Index can be found on <a href="https://www.bloomberg.com/">https://www.bloomberg.com/</a> (this website 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 the Sub-Fund's 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.

# 2. 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.

### 3. Currency risk

• The base currency of the Sub-Fund is USD but the trading currencies of the Sub-Fund are in HKD and USD. 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.

# 4. Risks associated with bonds

- Credit / counterparty risk: The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the bonds 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 bonds rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.
- Volatility and liquidity risk: The bonds in certain markets (such as the Mainland China) 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 bond 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 bonds that are being downgraded.
- Sovereign debt risk: The Sub-Fund's investment in bonds 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.

## 5. Geographical concentration risk

- The Index is subject to concentration risk as a result of tracking the performance of 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 events affecting Asia.
- 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.

### 6. 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.

### 7. USD distributions risk

 Investors should note that Shareholders will only receive distributions in USD and not HKD. In the event the relevant Shareholder has no USD account, the Shareholder may have to bear the fees and charges associated with the conversion of such distribution from USD into HKD or any other currency. Shareholders are advised to check with their brokers concerning arrangements for distributions.

### 8. Securities lending transactions risks

- 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 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.

## 9. Differences in dealing arrangements between Listed and Unlisted Classes of Shares risk

- Investors of Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares are subject to different pricing and dealing
  arrangements. The Net Asset Value per Share of each of the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares
  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 Shares in the secondary market and the dealing deadlines in respect of the Unlisted Classes
  of Shares are also different.
- Shares of the Listed Class of Shares 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 Shares of the Unlisted Classes of Shares
  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 Shares may be at an advantage or disadvantage compared to investors of the Unlisted Classes of Shares.
- In a stressed market scenario, investors of the Unlisted Classes of Shares could redeem their Shares at Net Asset Value while investors of the Listed Class of Shares 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 Shares could sell their Shares on the secondary market during the day thereby crystallising their positions while investors of the Unlisted Classes of Shares could not do so in a timely manner until the end of the day.

## 10. Differences in cost mechanisms between Listed and Unlisted Classes of Shares risk

• Investors should note that different cost mechanisms apply to Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares. For Listed Class of Shares, 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 Shares and/or the

- Manager. Investors of Listed Class of Shares 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 Shares 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 Shareholders of Unlisted Classes of Shares, in the event of substantial net subscriptions or net redemptions of an Unlisted Class of Shares 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 interests of the Shareholders) 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 Shares and the Unlisted Classes of Shares.

#### 11. 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.

## 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.

# 13. Trading risks

- The trading price of the Shares on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the Shares. Therefore, the Shares 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 Shares on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the Net Asset Value per Share when buying Shares on the SEHK, and may receive less than the Net Asset Value per Share when selling Shares on the SEHK.

### 14. Trading differences risks

- As the securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest may be listed on markets which may be open when the Shares 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 Shares.
- Differences in trading hours between such markets and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Share price to its Net Asset Value.

### 15. 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 Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund is less than HK\$50,000,000 (or its equivalent in the Sub-Fund's base currency). Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated.

# 16. Reliance on market maker risk

Although the Manager will use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that at least one Market Maker will maintain a market for the Shares, 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 Shares may be adversely affected if there is no or only one Market Maker for the Shares. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

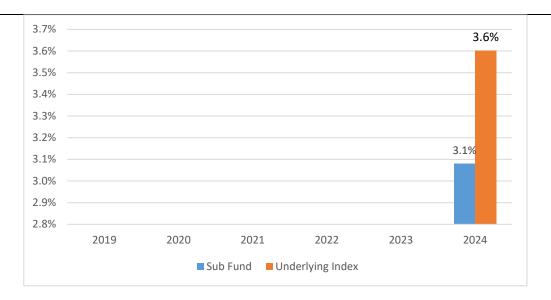
## 17. Distributions paid out of capital / effectively out of capital risk

Payments of distributions out of capital 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
may result in an immediate reduction in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Fund and will reduce the capital
available for future investment.

# 18. Dual counter risk

• If there is a suspension of the inter-counter transfer of Shares between the counters and/or any limitation on the level of services by brokers and CCASS participants, holders of Shares will only be able to trade their Shares in one counter only, which may inhibit or delay an investor dealing. The market price of Shares traded in each counter may deviate significantly. As such, investors may pay more or receive less when buying or selling Shares traded in one counter on the SEHK than in respect of Shares traded in another counter and vice versa.

## How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV.
- These figures show by how much the Sub-Fund increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund launch date: 12 October 2023

# 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	Market rates
Transaction levy	0.0027% <sup>1</sup> of the trading price
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council ("AFRC") transaction levy	0.00015% <sup>2</sup> of the trading price
Trading fee	0.00565%³ of the trading price
Stamp duty	Nil

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the Shares, 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 0.35% per annum
Custodian fee	Included in the Single Management Fee (as defined below)
Performance fee	Not applicable
Administration fee	Not applicable

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

Sub-Custodian fee	Included in the Single Management Fee	Ī
Registrar fee	Included in the Single Management Fee	1

<sup>\*</sup> The management fee is a single flat fee, payable out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, to cover all of the fees, costs and expenses associated with the Sub-Fund (and its due proportion of any costs and expenses of the Company allocated to it) (the "Single Management Fee"). As the Single Management Fee is a single fixed rate, the ongoing charges figure of the Sub-Fund will be equal to the Single Management Fee. 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 investments of the Sub-Fund and extraordinary items such as litigation expenses.

Please note the Single Management Fee may be increased up to a permitted maximum level by providing one month's prior notice to Shareholders. 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 Shares of the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

#### Additional information

You can find the following information relating to the Sub-Fund (in English and Chinese) 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 including this Product Key Facts Statement (as revised from time to time);
- The latest annual audited financial reports and interim half yearly unaudited financial reports (in English only);
- Any 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 Prospectus (including this Product Key Facts Statement) or the constitutive documents of the Company and/or the Sub-Fund;
- Any public announcements made by the Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund and the Index, the suspension of the creations and redemptions of Shares, the suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value, the changes in fees and the suspension and resumption of trading in its Shares:
- The near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Fund in HKD and USD (updated every 15 seconds throughout each dealing day);
- The last Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in USD only and the last Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Fund in USD and HKD (updated on a daily basis on each Dealing Day);
- The past performance information of both the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares of the Sub-Fund;
- The ongoing charges of both the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares of the Sub-Fund;
- The annual tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund;
- The full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis);
- The latest list of the Participating Dealers and Market Makers for the Sub-Fund; and
- The composition of distributions (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income, and (ii) capital), if any, for a 12-month rolling period.

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

The last Net Asset Value per Share in HKD is indicative, is for reference only and is calculated using the last Net Asset Value per Share in USD multiplied by the HKD:USD exchange rate quoted by WM/Reuters at 4:00pm (London Time) as of the same Dealing Day provided by the Custodian. The official last Net Asset Value per Share in USD and the indicative last Net Asset Value per Share in HKD 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.

The Company has been registered with the SFC as an open-ended fund company. The Company and the Sub-Fund have been authorised as collective investment schemes by the SFC. SFC registration and authorisation do not represent a recommendation or endorsement of the Company or the Sub-Fund nor do they guarantee the commercial merits of the Company, the Sub-Fund or their performance. They do not mean the Company or the Sub-Fund is suitable for all investors nor do they represent an endorsement of their suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.