

- *This statement provides you with key information about this product.*
- *This statement is a part of the Hong Kong offering document.*
- *You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.*

Quick facts

Management Company:	FundRock Management Company S.A.
Principal Investment Manager:	Mirae Asset Global Investments (Hong Kong) Limited located in Hong Kong (external delegation)
Depository:	Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A – Capitalisation: USD: 1.78%* Class A – Capitalisation: EUR: 1.78%*
Dealing frequency:	Daily (Luxembourg and Hong Kong business days)
Base currency:	USD
Dividend policy:	No dividend will be declared and paid to the Shareholders in the Sub-Fund.
Financial year end of the Sub-Fund:	31 March
Minimum investment:	<u>Minimum initial investment</u> Class A: equivalent to 1 unit share

* This figure is an annualized estimation based on the actual ongoing expenses incurred for the period of 1 April 2025 to 30 September 2025. It represents the sum of the ongoing expenses chargeable to the relevant share class for the above period expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value of the relevant share class. This figure may vary from year to year. It does not include any extraordinary expenses.

What is this product?

Mirae Asset China Growth Equity Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) is a sub-fund of Mirae Asset Global Discovery Fund which is a mutual fund domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF).

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The primary objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve long term growth in the share price through capital appreciation, measured in US Dollars, of the underlying equity portfolio. The Sub-Fund promotes environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria.

Strategy

The Principal Investment Manager will seek to achieve the objective of the Sub-Fund by investing primarily (i.e. at least 70% of its net asset value) in equities and equity related securities (such as but not limited to listed shares and depository receipts) of China companies (including but not limited to companies which are engaged in consumer, health care and e-commerce related industries) which have strong prospects for future growth from the view of the Principal Investment Manager.

“China companies” shall mean companies domiciled in, listed in, or exercising a large portion of their economic activity in China, Hong Kong and Taiwan.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net asset value in equity and equity related securities of small and mid-capitalisation companies. The Principal Investment Manager considers that companies with a market capitalisation below USD 10 billion are small and mid-capitalisation companies.

The Principal Investment Manager will apply the ESG Approach (as described below) such that at least 70% of the assets in the Sub-Fund are allocated to investments aligned with the ESG characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. For the remainder of the Sub-Fund’s portfolio (i.e. less than 30% of the assets of the Sub-Fund), subject to the relevant restrictions, the Sub-Fund may invest in unscreened investments including cash and cash equivalents held as ancillary liquidity, hedging instruments, and/or (on a temporary basis) investments for which data are lacking. As a minimum environmental and social safeguard, the exclusions under the ESG Approach apply to 100% of the portfolio (excluding cash and other ancillary assets). The application of the ESG Approach reduces the investment universe by at least 20%.

The Principal Investment Manager will have full discretion in selection of securities and the allocation of the Sub-Fund’s assets. Usually, the Sub-Fund would at the Principal Investment Manager’s discretion, invest its assets mainly in listed securities, and may also invest up to 20% of its net assets in ancillary liquid assets for liquidity management purposes. However, in exceptional and temporary circumstances, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 20% of its net assets in ancillary liquid assets if the board of directors considers this to be in the best interest of the shareholders.

The Sub-Fund’s direct investments in China A-Shares (including those listed on the ChiNext Board and/or the Science and Technology Innovation Board) through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect programs (the “Stock Connect”) (as further described in the section headed “Additional disclosure in relation to Stock Connect” in the Information for Hong Kong Investors) and the Qualified Foreign Investor (“QFI”) regime shall be up to 100% of its net assets. However, the Sub-Fund’s direct investments in Chinese securities through QFI regime shall be less than 70% of its net assets. The Sub-Fund may also make indirect investments in China A-Shares via access products. In aggregate the Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in China A-Shares (through direct and indirect investment) and/or China B-Shares.

The Sub-Fund is actively managed and references the MSCI China All Shares Index (the “Benchmark”) by seeking to outperform it. There are no restrictions on the extent to which the Sub-Fund’s portfolio may deviate from the one of the Benchmark.

As permitted by and subject to the provisions of the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments (such as index futures and foreign exchange swaps), and employ techniques and instruments, for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes only.

ESG Approach

(i) ESG Scorecard

The Principal Investment Manager has developed the “Mirae Asset ESG Scorecard” to ensure ESG scores are tailored to the companies in the Sub-Fund’s portfolio based on the sectors and markets they operate in. The scoring is based on a 1 to 5 rating (1-rating indicating poor performance and 5-rating indicating excellent performance). This in-house ESG scoring system assesses a company’s ESG performance using company data (i.e. data provided by the company) as well as alternate data (i.e. data provided by other third party data sources). Each company will be assigned a score under each of the environmental, social and governance pillars and an overall weighted rating in the Mirae Asset ESG Scorecard.

Please refer to the Information for Hong Kong Investors for more details on the Mirae Asset ESG Scorecard.

(ii) Best-in-class methodology

The Principal Investment Manager applies a best-in-class methodology following which the Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its net assets in companies that are (a) within the top 50% threshold of environmental and/or social

scores and (b) within the top 50% threshold of governance scores (i.e. 3-rating or above) based on the Mirae Asset ESG Scorecard.

(iii) Exclusions

The Principal Investment Manager excludes investments in companies that have significant (more than 15%) revenue in weapons, tobacco, adult entertainment, cannabis, and fossil fuels which includes thermal coal mining, unconventional oil & gas and power generation (e.g. thermal coal, nuclear, etc.).

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. Please refer to the Hong Kong offering document for details including the risk factors.

1. Investment risk

- The Sub-Fund is an investment fund. 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. Risk of investing in equities and equity related securities

- The Sub-Fund invests mainly in equities and equity related securities and is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to and be affected by various factors such as changes in the stock markets, changes in investment sentiment, changes in the value of individual portfolio securities, as well as economic, political, and issuer specific changes. At times, stock markets and individual securities can be volatile and prices can change substantially in short periods of time.

3. Risk of investing in China

- Investing in China can be significantly affected by general economic and political conditions and changes in government policy in China. The investment may also be sensitive to regulatory developments, tax law and practice in China and fluctuations in the rate of exchange of Renminbi.
- Investment in China also carries higher risks than investment in a developed market, such as liquidity risks, currency risks/control, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.

4. Single country risk

- Since the Sub-Fund invests mainly in China, its investment is not as diversified as regional funds or global funds. The Sub-Fund tends to be more volatile than regional funds or global funds and its portfolio value can be exposed to country specific risks.

5. Risk associated with small-capitalisation / mid-capitalisation companies

- The stock of small-capitalisation / mid-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger capitalisation companies in general.

6. Currency / Foreign exchange risk

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. Also, a class of shares may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. The net asset value of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavorably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

7. Risks related to investments through the Stock Connect

- The relevant rules and regulations on the Stock Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations. Where a suspension in the trading through the Stock Connect is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in China A-Shares or access the PRC market through the Stock Connect will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective could be negatively affected.

8. Risks related to investments through the QFI regime

- The Sub-Fund's ability to make the relevant investments or to fully implement or pursue its investment

objective and policy is subject to the applicable laws, rules and regulations (including restrictions on investments and repatriation of principal and profits) in the PRC, which are subject to change and such change may have potential retrospective effect.

- The Sub-Fund may suffer substantial losses if the approval of the Principal Investment Manager's QFI status is being revoked/terminated or otherwise invalidated as the Sub-Fund may be prohibited from trading of relevant securities and repatriation of the Sub-Fund's monies, or if any of the key operators or parties (including QFI custodian/brokers) is bankrupt/in default and/or is disqualified from performing its obligations (including execution or settlement of any transaction or transfer of monies or securities).

9. Risks associated with the ChiNext Board and/or the Science and Technology Innovation Board ("STAR Board")

- The Sub-Fund may invest in the ChiNext Board of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and/or the STAR Board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange via the Stock Connect and/or the QFI regime. Investments in the ChiNext Board and/or the STAR Board may result in significant losses for the Sub-Fund and its investors, and will be subject to additional risks, including higher fluctuation on stock prices and liquidity risk, over-valuation risk, differences in regulations, delisting risk and concentration risk.
- Higher fluctuation on stock prices and liquidity risk - listed companies on the ChiNext Board and/or STAR Board are usually of emerging nature with smaller operating scale. Listed companies on ChiNext Board and STAR Board are subject to wider price fluctuation limits, and due to higher entry thresholds for investors may have limited liquidity, compared to other boards. Hence, companies listed on these boards are subject to higher fluctuation in stock prices and liquidity risks and have higher risks and turnover ratios than companies listed on the main boards.
- Over-valuation risk - stocks listed on the ChiNext Board and/or STAR Board may be overvalued and such exceptionally high valuation may not be sustainable. Stock price may be more susceptible to manipulation due to fewer circulating shares.
- Differences in regulations - the rules and regulations regarding companies listed on ChiNext Board and STAR Board are less stringent in terms of profitability and share capital than those in the main boards.
- Delisting risk - it may be more common and faster for companies listed on the ChiNext Board and/or STAR Board to delist. ChiNext Board and STAR Board have stricter criteria for delisting compared to the main boards. This may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund if the companies that it invests in are delisted.
- Concentration risk - STAR Board is a newly established board and may have a limited number of listed companies during the initial stage. Investments in STAR Board may be concentrated in a small number of stocks and subject the Sub-Fund to higher concentration risk.

10. Risks related to investment in Mainland equity securities and PRC tax risks

- The Sub-Fund may invest in China and may be subject to the risks of investing in emerging markets generally as well as country specific risks relating to China.
- The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the China market.
- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realized via the Stock Connect, QFI regime or access products on the Sub-Fund's investments in the PRC (which may have retrospective effect). Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value.
- Based on professional and independent tax advice, the Sub-Fund will not make tax provision for realized and unrealized capital gain derived from China A-Shares.

11. RMB currency and conversion risks

- RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency and is subject to currency exchange control and repatriation policies of the Chinese government.
- 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.

12. ESG investment risks

- The Sub-Fund's performance may differ significantly from the performance of funds with similar investment universe but without applying ESG criteria. The Sub-Fund's portfolio may also be concentrated in ESG-related securities and its value may become more volatile than that of a fund investing in a more diversified portfolio.
- There is a lack of standardized taxonomy in ESG evaluation methodologies and the way in which different funds that use ESG criteria will apply such criteria may vary. ESG assessment on investments may require subjective judgements, which may include consideration of third party data that is subjective, incomplete or

inaccurate. This may affect the Principal Investment Manager’s ability to measure and assess the ESG characteristics of a potential investment and may cause the Sub-Fund to have exposure to an investment which do not meet the ESG criteria. There can be no guarantee that the Principal Investment Manager will correctly assess the ESG characteristics of the Sub-Fund’s investments.

- Applying ESG criteria in the investment process may result in the exclusion of securities in which the Sub-Fund might otherwise invest. Implementation of the Sub-Fund’s exclusion policy may result in the Sub-Fund forgoing 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.

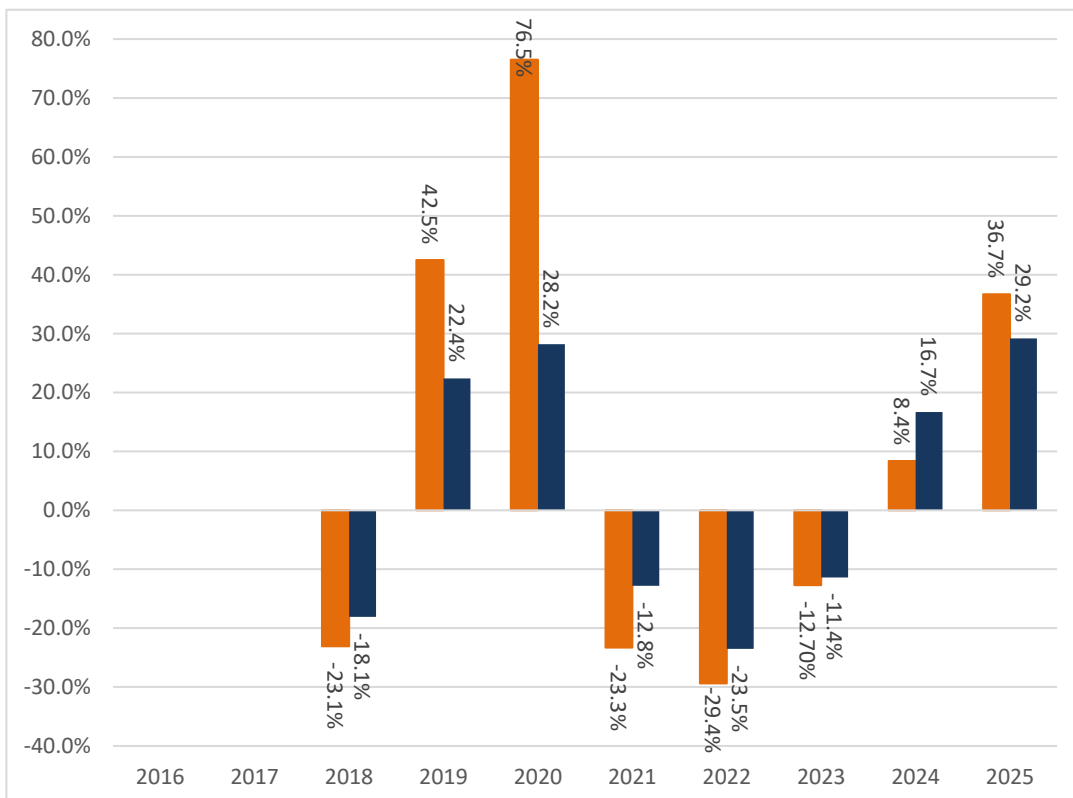
13. Risk of investing in specific sectors

- The Sub-Fund will concentrate its investment in companies with strong prospects for future growth from the view of the Principal Investment Manager and therefore will be subject to the risks associated with concentrating investment in certain sectors at different times. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments. More specially, investment in specific sectors of the economy may lead to adverse consequences when such sectors become less valued.

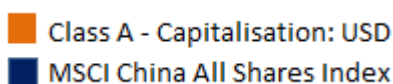
14. Risk of financial derivative instruments

- The use of financial derivative instruments may expose the Sub-Fund to higher risks including market volatility risk, valuation risk, credit risk, counterparty risk, liquidity risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. In adverse situation, the use of financial derivative instruments in efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes may become ineffective and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses.
- The leverage element/component of a financial derivative instrument can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the financial derivative instrument by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to financial derivative instrument may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.

How has the Sub-fund performed?



Note



Note: The performance in these years were achieved under circumstances that no longer apply. The investment policy was changed on 10 August 2020 and on 30 January 2023.

- Share class[^]: Class A - Capitalisation: USD
 - Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
 - The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends (if any) reinvested.
 - These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
 - Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
 - The Sub-Fund launch date: 23 March 2015
 - Share class launch date: 31 August 2017
 - Prior to 10 August 2020, the benchmark is MSCI China 10/40 Index. With effect from 10 August 2020, the benchmark is MSCI China All Shares Index. The benchmark changed to MSCI China All Shares Index because it is considered to be more reflective of the Sub-Fund's investment policy and strategy.
- [^] The Principal Investment Manager views Class A - Capitalisation: USD as the most appropriate representative share class as it is the share class available to all investors in Hong Kong and is denominated in the Sub-Fund's base currency.

Is there any guarantee?

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

What are the fees and charges?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the shares of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee	Up to 5.25% of subscription price
Switching fee (Conversion charge)	Up to 1% of subscription price of the shares into which shareholders are switching
Redemption fee (Redemption charge)	Nil

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 return you get on your investments.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's net asset value)
Management fee (Payable to Management Company)	Up to 0.05%, subject to a minimum annual fee of EUR15,000
Management fee (Payable to Principal Investment Manager)	Up to 2%, currently 1.5%
Depositary fee	Up to 0.5% (comprising of the Depositary fee of up to 0.0225%, plus any applicable custody fees, which vary by jurisdiction), subject to an annual minimum of USD18,900
Performance fee	Not applicable
Domiciliary, Administrative and Paying Agent fees	Up to 0.04%, subject to an annual minimum of USD35,000
Settlement charges (Payable to the Depositary)	Up to USD90 per transaction
Registrar and Transfer Agent fees (Payable to the Registrar and Transfer Agent)	Up to USD20 per transaction

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the shares of the Sub-Fund.

Additional Information

- You generally buy and redeem shares at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after distributors receive your request in good order at or before 4:00p.m. (Hong Kong time), being the Sub-Fund's dealing cut-off time on each dealing day. Hong Kong distributors may impose different dealing deadlines for receiving requests from investors.
- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of shares is published daily at <http://www.am.miraeasset.com.hk>¹.
- Investors may obtain information on the Sub-Fund, including the past performance information of other share classes of the Sub-Fund offered to Hong Kong investors, and its distributors at <http://www.am.miraeasset.com.hk>¹.

Important

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

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

¹ The website has not been reviewed by the SFC.