



Stride for stride

keeping pace with the China A-share market

BOSERA HKD MONEY MARKET ETF

HKD Counter Stock Code: 03152

PROSPECTUS

November 2023

IMPORTANT: If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser for independent professional financial advice.

Investors should note that this Prospectus relates to Sub-Fund(s) which may offer both exchange-traded class of Shares and unlisted (not exchange-traded) class of Shares.

BOSERA GLOBAL EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS SERIES OPEN-ENDED FUND COMPANY

(a Hong Kong public umbrella open-ended fund company with variable capital, limited liability and segregated liability between sub-funds and authorized under section 104 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the “SFO”))

PROSPECTUS

BOSERA RMB MONEY MARKET ETF

Stock Code (HKD Counter): 03192

Stock Code (RMB Counter): 83192

BOSERA HKD MONEY MARKET ETF

Stock Code (HKD Counter): 03152

BOSERA USD MONEY MARKET ETF

Stock Code (USD Counter): 09196

Stock Code (HKD Counter): 03196

Stock Code (RMB Counter): 83196

Manager

Bosera Asset Management (International) Co., Limited

Listing Agent

Altus Capital Limited

November 2023

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (“HKEX”), The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “SEHK”), Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited (“HKSCC”) and the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (the “SFC”) take no responsibility for the contents of this Prospectus, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this Prospectus. The Company has been registered with the SFC as an open-ended fund company. The Company and each Sub-Fund have each been authorised as collective investment schemes by the SFC. Registration with and authorisation by the SFC do not represent a recommendation or endorsement of the Company or any of the Sub-Funds nor do they guarantee the commercial merits of the Company, any of the Sub-funds or their performance. They do not mean the Company or any of the Sub-Funds is suitable for all investors nor does it represent an endorsement of their suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

IMPORTANT – while section 112S of the SFO provides for segregated liability between sub-funds, the concept of segregated liability is relatively new. Accordingly, where claims are brought by local creditors in foreign courts or under foreign law contracts, it is not yet known how those foreign courts will react to section 112S of the SFO.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Prospectus relates to the offer in Hong Kong of shares (the “Shares”) in the Bosera Global Exchange Traded Funds Series Open-ended Fund Company (the “Company”) and its sub-fund(s). The Company is a public umbrella open-ended fund company incorporated in Hong Kong on 14 July 2022 with variable capital and limited liability. The Company can have a number of sub-funds (each a “Sub-Fund”), with segregated liability among them and in respect of which a separate class or classes of Shares will be issued. Where specified in the relevant Appendix, a Sub-Fund may issue both exchange-traded classes of Shares (“Listed Class of Shares”) and/or unlisted (not exchange-traded) classes of Shares (“Unlisted Class of Shares”). Bosera Asset Management (International) Co., Limited (the “Manager”) has been appointed as the management company of the Company and each Sub-Fund.

The information contained in this Prospectus has been prepared to assist potential investors in making an informed decision in relation to investing in the Sub-Fund(s). It contains important facts about the Sub-Fund(s) whose Shares are offered in accordance with this Prospectus. A product key facts statement which contains the key features and risks of each Sub-Fund is also issued by the Manager and such product key facts statement(s) shall form part of this Prospectus, and shall be read, in conjunction with, this Prospectus. For a Sub-Fund which issues both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares, separate sets of product key facts statement will be available for the Listed Class of Shares and the Unlisted Class(es) of Shares that are offered to Hong Kong investors respectively.

The Manager accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Prospectus and the Product Key Facts Statement of each Sub-Fund and confirms having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of its knowledge and belief there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Prospectus or any Product Key Facts Statement misleading. The Manager also confirms that this Prospectus includes particulars given in compliance with *The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited* and the *Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds* (the “UT Code”), the *Code on Open Ended Fund Companies* and the “Overarching Principles” of the *SFC Handbook for Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds, Investment-Linked Assurance Schemes and Unlisted Structured Investment Products* for the purposes of giving information with regard to the Shares in each Sub-Fund.

The Company has been registered with the SFC as an open-ended fund company under Section 112D of the SFO. The Company and each Sub-Fund are authorised by the SFC in Hong Kong under Section 104 of the SFO. The SFC takes no responsibility for the financial soundness of the Company, any Sub-Fund or for the correctness of any statements made or opinions expressed in this Prospectus. Registration with and authorisation by the SFC do not represent a recommendation or endorsement of the Company or any of the Sub-Funds nor do they guarantee the commercial merits of a scheme or its performance. They do not mean the Company or the Sub-Funds are suitable for all investors nor do they represent an endorsement of their suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

You should consult your financial adviser or your tax advisers and take legal advice as appropriate as to whether any governmental or other consents are required, or other formalities need to be observed, to enable you to acquire Shares as to whether any taxation effects, foreign exchange restrictions or exchange control requirements are applicable and to determine whether any investment in a Sub-Fund is appropriate for you.

The Listed Class of Shares of Bosera RMB Money Market ETF, Bosera HKD Money Market ETF and Bosera USD Money Market ETF have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from the commencement of dealings in the Shares of Bosera RMB Money Market ETF, Bosera HKD Money Market ETF and Bosera USD Money Market ETF on the SEHK or such other date as may be determined by HKSCC. All activities under CCASS are subject to the General Rules of CCASS and CCASS Operational Procedures in effect from time to time.

No action has been taken to permit an offering of Shares or the distribution of this Prospectus in any jurisdiction other than Hong Kong and, accordingly, this Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. The Shares have not been, and will not be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) or any other United States Federal or State law and, except in a transaction which does not violate the Securities Act, may not be directly or indirectly offered to or sold in the United States of America or any of its territories or for the benefit of a US Person (as defined in Regulation S of the Securities Act). The Company and each Sub-Fund have not been and will not be registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Shares may not be acquired or owned by (i) an employee benefit plan, as defined in Section 3(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), that is subject to Title I of ERISA, (ii) a plan, as defined in Section 4975(e)(1) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Internal Revenue Code”), that is subject to Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code, (iii) a plan that is subject to any other law, regulation, rule or restriction that is substantially similar to ERISA or Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code (“Similar Law”) or (iv) an entity whose assets are deemed to include the assets of such an employee benefit plan or plan for purposes of ERISA, Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code or Similar Law, unless the purchase, holding and disposition of Shares will not constitute a violation under ERISA, Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code and any applicable Similar Law.

Furthermore, distribution of this Prospectus (including the Product Key Facts Statement) shall not be permitted unless it is accompanied by a copy of the latest annual financial report of the Sub-Fund(s) (where existing) and, if later, its most recent interim report.

You should note that any amendment or addendum to this Prospectus will only be posted on the Company's website (www.bosera.com.hk) the contents of which, and of any other websites referred to in this Prospectus, have not been reviewed by the SFC. This Prospectus (including the Product Key Facts Statement) may refer to information and materials included in websites. Such information and materials do not form part of this Prospectus and they have not been reviewed by the SFC or any regulatory body. Investors should note that the information provided in websites may be updated and changed periodically without any notice to any person.

Questions and Complaints

Investors may raise any questions or make any complaints about the Company (including the Sub-Fund(s)) by contacting the Managers Customer Service Hotline at its address as set out in the Directory of this Prospectus or calling the Manager on +852 2537 6658 during normal office hours.

DIRECTORY

Company
**Bosera Global Exchange Traded Funds Series
Open-ended Fund Company**
Suite 4109, Jardine House
One Connaught Place
Central
Hong Kong

Manager and QFI Holder
**Bosera Asset Management (International) Co.,
Limited**
Suite 4109, Jardine House
One Connaught Place
Central
Hong Kong

Directors of the Company
**LIAN Shadong
HE Kai**

Directors of the Manager
**WU Huifeng
LIAN Shadong
HE Kai
OU Zhiming
ZHOU Yi**

Custodian of the Company, Bosera RMB Money Market ETF and Bosera HKD Money Market ETF
CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited
6/F, CMB Wing Lung Bank Building
45 Des Voeux Road
Central
Hong Kong

Custodian of the Company and Bosera USD Money Market ETF
BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited
Suites 1501-1507 & 1513-1516, 15/F
1111 King's Road
Taikoo Shing
Hong Kong

*Administrator of Bosera RMB Money Market ETF
and Bosera HKD Money Market ETF*
CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited
6/F, CMB Wing Lung Bank Building
45 Des Voeux Road
Central
Hong Kong

*Registrar of Bosera RMB Money Market ETF and
Bosera HKD Money Market ETF*
CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited
6/F, CMB Wing Lung Bank Building
45 Des Voeux Road
Central
Hong Kong

Administrator of Bosera USD Money Market ETF
BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited
Suites 1501-1507 & 1513-1516, 15/F
1111 King's Road
Taikoo Shing
Hong Kong

Registrar of Bosera USD Money Market ETF
BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited
Suites 1501-1507 & 1513-1516, 15/F
1111 King's Road
Taikoo Shing
Hong Kong

Participating Dealers #
**China Merchants Securities (HK) Co.,
Limited***
48/F., One Exchange Square
Central
Hong Kong

*Market Makers *#*
**China Merchants Securities (HK) Co.,
Limited***
48/F., One Exchange Square
Central
Hong Kong

CMB International Securities Limited^
45-46/F, Champion Tower, 3 Garden Road
Central
Hong Kong

Zhongtai International Securities Limited[^]
19/F Li Po Chun Chambers, 189 Des Voeux Road
Central
Hong Kong

*Listing Agent**
Altus Capital Limited
21 Wing Wo Street
Central
Hong Kong

Auditor
Ernst & Young
22/F, CITIC Tower
1 Tim Mei Avenue, Central
Hong Kong

*Service Agent / Conversion Agent**
HK Conversion Agency Services Limited
8th Floor, Two Exchange Square
8 Connaught Place
Central, Hong Kong

** Applicable in respect of Listed Class of Shares of Bosera RMB Money Market ETF, Bosera HKD Money Market ETF and Bosera USD Money Market ETF only.*

[^] Applicable in respect of Listed Class of Shares of Bosera USD Money Market ETF only.

[#] Please refer to the Company's website and the website of the HKEX for the latest lists of Market Makers and Participating Dealers for each Sub-Fund.

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PART 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION RELATING TO THE COMPANY AND SUB-FUNDS

Part 1 of this Prospectus includes information relevant to the Company and all Sub-Fund(s) established under the Company.

The information presented in this Part 1 should be read in conjunction with the information presented in the relevant Appendix in Part 2 of this Prospectus in respect of a particular Sub-Fund. Where the information in Part 2 of this Prospectus conflicts with the information presented in this Part 1, the information in the relevant Appendix in Part 2 prevails, however, it is applicable to the specific Sub-Fund of the relevant Appendix only. Please refer to Part 2 “Specific Information Relating to Each Sub-Fund” for further information.

DEFINITIONS

In this Prospectus (including the relevant Appendix for any Sub-Fund), unless the context requires otherwise, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

“Administrator” in respect of a Sub-Fund, means such person duly appointed from time to time as administrator hereof in succession thereto, as specified in the relevant Appendix.

“AFRC” means the Accounting and Financial Reporting Council or its successors.

“After Listing” means, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, the period which commences on the Listing Date and continues until the relevant Sub-Fund is terminated.

“Appendix” means an appendix to this Prospectus that sets out specific information applicable to a Sub-Fund.

“Application” means, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, an application by a Participating Dealer for the creation or redemption of Shares in accordance with the procedures for creation and redemption of Shares set out in the Operating Guidelines, the relevant Participation Agreement and the terms of the Instrument.

“Application Share” means, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, such number of Shares of a class or whole multiples thereof as specified in this Prospectus for the relevant Sub-Fund or such other number of Shares from time to time determined by the Manager, approved by the relevant Custodian and notified to the Participating Dealers, either generally or for a particular class or classes or for a particular period of time.

“Business Day” in respect of a Sub-Fund, means, unless the Manager otherwise agrees or otherwise specified in Part 2 of this Prospectus, a day on which (a)(i) the SEHK is open for normal trading; and (ii) the relevant market on which Securities and/or Futures Contracts comprised in the relevant Index or Securities and/or Futures Contracts comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund, as the case may be, are traded is open for normal trading, or if there are more than one such market, the market designated by the Manager is open for normal trading, and (b) (where applicable) the Index is compiled and published, or such other day or days as the Manager and the relevant Custodian may agree from time to time provided that if on any such day, the period during which the relevant market is open for normal trading is reduced as a result of a Number 8 Typhoon Signal, Black Rainstorm warning or other similar event, such day shall not be a Business Day unless the Manager otherwise agrees.

“Cancellation Compensation” means, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, an amount payable by a Participating Dealer for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund in respect of a Default or a cancellation of Creation Application or Redemption Application in accordance with the Instrument, the Participation Agreement and/or the Operating Guidelines applicable at the time the relevant Creation Application or Redemption Application is made.

“CCASS” means the Central Clearing and Settlement System established and operated by HKSCC or any successor system operated by HKSCC or its successors.

“CCASS Settlement Day” means the term “Settlement Day” as defined in the General Rules of CCASS.

“Class Currency” means, in relation to a class of Shares, the base currency of the Sub-Fund relating thereto or such other currency of account as the Manager may specify for such class of Shares in accordance with the Instrument.

“Company” means Bosera Global Exchange Traded Funds Series Open-ended Fund Company.

“Connected Person” has the meaning as set out in the UT Code which at the date of this Prospectus means in relation to a company:

(a) any person or company beneficially owning, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the ordinary

share capital of that company or able to exercise directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the total votes in that company; or

- (b) any person or company controlled by a person who or which meets one or both of the descriptions given in (a);
- (c) any member of the group of which that company forms part; or
- (d) any director or officer of that company or of any of its connected persons as defined in (a), (b) or (c).

“Conversion Agency Agreement” means the agreement by which the Conversion Agent agrees with the Manager to provide its services in respect of the Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund, as may from time to time be entered amongst the Company, the Manager, the Conversion Agent and HKSCC.

“Conversion Agent” means HK Conversion Agency Services Limited or such other person as may from time to time be appointed to act as conversion agent in relation to the Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund.

“Creation Application” means, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, an application by a Participating Dealer for the creation and issue of Shares in an Application Share size in accordance with the Operating Guidelines and the Instrument.

“CSDCC” means the China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd.

“CSRC” means China Securities Regulatory Commission.

“Custodian” in respect of a Sub-Fund, means such person for from time to time duly appointed by the Company as custodian of the Company and the relevant Sub-Fund, or in succession thereto, as specified in the relevant Appendix.

“Custody Agreement” means the custody agreement between the Company for a Sub-Fund and the relevant Custodian by which the relevant Custodian is appointed.

“Dealing Day” means each Business Day during the continuance of the relevant Sub-Fund, and/or such other day or days as the Manager may from time to time determine either generally or for a particular class or classes of Shares, as specified in the relevant Appendix, provided that a Dealing Day for the issue of a class of Shares may be a different day or days from the Dealing Day for the redemption of such class.

“Dealing Deadline” means, in respect of a Sub-Fund, in relation to any Dealing Day, such time or times as the Manager may from time to time in consultation with the relevant Custodian determine generally or in relation to any particular class or classes of Shares of a Sub-Fund or any particular place for (in respect of Listed Class of Shares) submission of Application(s) by a Participating Dealer or (in respect of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares) submission of application for subscription or redemption of Shares, as specified in the relevant Appendix.

“Default” means, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, a failure by a Participating Dealer in respect of:

- (a) a Creation Application to deliver the requisite Securities, Futures Contracts and/or any relevant cash amount; or
- (b) a Redemption Application to deliver the Shares the subject of the Redemption Application and/or relevant cash amount.

“Directors” means the directors of the Company for the time being or the directors of the Company present at a meeting of directors at which a quorum is present and includes any committee of the Directors duly constituted for the purposes relevant in the context in which any reference to the Directors appears or the members of such committee present at a meeting of such committee at

which a quorum is present, and “Director” shall be construed accordingly.

“Duties and Charges” means, in relation to any particular transaction or dealing in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, all stamp and other duties, taxes, government charges, brokerage fees, bank charges, transfer fees, registration fees, transaction levies and other duties and charges whether in connection with the constitution of the Scheme Property or the increase or decrease of the Scheme Property or the creation, issue, transfer, cancellation or redemption of Shares or the acquisition or disposal of Securities and/or Futures Contracts (as the case may be), or, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, the entering into or termination of any Swaps (including any costs associated with the entering into, or unwind or maintenance of, any hedging arrangements in respect of such Swaps, or any costs associated with any collateral arrangements in respect of such Securities, Futures Contracts or Swaps), or otherwise which may have become or may be payable in respect of, and whether prior to, upon or after the occasion of, such transaction or dealing and including but not limited to, in relation to an issue of Shares or redemption of Shares, a charge (if any) of such amount or at such rate as is determined by the Manager to be made for the purpose of compensating or reimbursing the relevant Sub-Fund for the difference between (a) the prices used when valuing the Securities and/or Futures Contracts (as the case may be) held for the Sub-Fund for the purpose of such issue or redemption of Shares and (b) (in the case of an issue of Shares) the prices which would be used when acquiring the same Securities and/or Futures Contracts (as the case may be) if they were acquired by the relevant Sub-Fund with the amount of cash received by the relevant Sub-Fund upon such issue of Shares and (in the case of a redemption of Shares) the prices which would be used when selling the same Securities and/or Futures Contracts (as the case may be) if they were sold by the relevant Sub-Fund in order to realise the amount of cash required to be paid out of the relevant Sub-Fund upon such redemption of Shares.

“Encumbrance” means any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien, third party right or interest, any other encumbrance or security interest of any kind or another type of preferential arrangement (including, without limitation, a title transfer or retention arrangement) having similar effect other than any such encumbrance or security interest imposed by the terms of the relevant clearing system/depositary or otherwise created by the terms of the Participation Agreement, the Instrument or any agreement between the Company on behalf of the relevant Sub-Fund, the Manager, the relevant Custodian and the relevant Participating Dealer.

“Entities within the Same Group” means entities which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with internationally recognised accounting standards.

“Extension Fee” means, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, the fee payable to the relevant Custodian on each occasion the Company, upon a Participating Dealer’s request, grants the Participation Dealer an extended settlement in respect of a Creation Application or Redemption Application.

“FDIs” means financial derivative instruments.

“Futures Contract” means any futures contract which is traded on any Futures Exchange.

“Futures Exchange” means the Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited and such other futures exchange from time to time determined by the Manager.

“Government and other Public Securities” has the meaning as set out in the UT Code which at the date of this Prospectus means any investment issued by, or the payment of principal and interest on, which is guaranteed by a government, or any fixed-interest investment issued by its public or local authorities or other multilateral agencies.

“HKD” means Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency for the time being and from time to time of Hong Kong.

“HKEX” means Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited or its successors.

“HKSCC” means the Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited or its successors.

“Hong Kong” means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China.

“IFRS” means International Financial Reporting Standards.

“Index” means the index, if any, against which an Index Tracking Sub-Fund may be benchmarked or may otherwise be referenced as set out in the relevant Appendix.

“Index Provider” means, in respect of an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, the person responsible for compiling the Index against which the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund benchmarks its investments and who holds the right to licence the use of such Index to the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund as set out in the relevant Appendix.

“Index Tracking Sub-Fund” means a Sub-Fund with a principal objective to track, replicate or correspond to a financial index or benchmark, with an aim of providing or achieving investment results or returns that closely match or correspond to the performance of the Index that it tracks.

“Initial Issue Date” means, in respect of a Sub-Fund or a class, the date of the first issue of Shares in that Sub-Fund or that class (as the case may be), which (in the case of a Listed Class of Shares) shall be the Business Day immediately before the Listing Date.

“Initial Offer Period” means, in respect of a Sub-Fund or a class, such period as may be determined by the Manager as the initial offer period in relation to that Sub-Fund or that class (as the case may be), which (in the case of a Listed Class of Shares) shall be the period before the relevant Listing Date as set out in the relevant Appendix.

“Insolvency Event” occurs in relation to a person where (i) an order has been made or an effective resolution passed for the liquidation or bankruptcy of the person; (ii) a receiver or similar officer has been appointed in respect of the person or of any of the person’s assets or the person becomes subject to an administration order; (iii) the person enters into an arrangement with one or more of its creditors or is deemed to be unable to pay its debts; (iv) the person ceases or threatens to cease to carry on its business or substantially the whole of its business or makes or threatens to make any material alteration to the nature of its business; or (v) the Manager in good faith believes that any of the above is likely to occur.

“Instrument” means the instrument of incorporation of the Company filed to the Companies Registry of Hong Kong on, and effective as of, 14 July 2022, including its Schedules and Appendices, as amended from time to time.

“IRD” means the Inland Revenue Department of Hong Kong.

“IRS” means the US Internal Revenue Service.

“Issue Price” means, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, the price at which Shares may be issued, determined in accordance with the Instrument.

“Laws and Regulations” means all applicable laws and regulations including the SFO, Securities and Futures (Open-ended Fund Companies) Rules (Chapter 571AQ of the Laws of Hong Kong), (as amended from time to time), the OFC Code, the SFC Handbook for Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds, Investment-Linked Assurance Schemes and Unlisted Structured Investment Products (including the UT Code, as amended from time to time and supplemented by published guidelines or other guidance issued by the SFC) and the SFC Fund Manager Code of Conduct (as amended from time to time and supplemented by published guidelines or other guidance issued by the SFC).

“Listed Class of Shares” means a class of Shares which is listed on either the SEHK or any other Recognised Stock Exchange.

“Listing Date” means, in respect of each Listed Class of Shares, the date on which the Shares of the Listed Class of Shares in respect of the Sub-Fund are first listed and from which dealings therein are permitted to take place on SEHK, the expected date of which is set out in the relevant Appendix for the relevant Sub-Fund.

“Management Agreement” means the discretionary management agreement dated 31 October 2022 between the Company for itself and each Sub-Fund and the Manager by which the Manager is appointed.

“Manager” means Bosera Asset Management (International) Co., Limited or such other person or persons from time to time duly appointed as investment manager of the Company in succession thereto being approved by the SFC under the UT Code.

“Market” means in any part of the world:

- (a) in relation to any Security, the SEHK or such other stock exchange from time to time determined by the Manager; and
- (b) in relation to any Futures Contract, the Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited or such other futures exchange from time to time determined by the Manager,

and any over-the-counter transaction conducted in any part of the world and in relation to any Security or Futures Contract shall be deemed to include any bilateral agreement with a responsible firm, corporation or association in any country in any part of the world dealing in the Security or Futures Contract which the Manager may from time to time elect.

“Market Maker” means a broker or dealer permitted by the SEHK to act as such by making a market for a Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market on the SEHK.

“Multi-Counter” means the facility by which the Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund traded in more than one currency (HKD, RMB and/or USD) are each assigned separate stock codes on the SEHK and are accepted for deposit, clearance and settlement in CCASS in more than one eligible currency (HKD, RMB and/or USD) as described in the relevant Appendix of this Prospectus. Where the Share of a Sub-Fund is traded in two eligible currencies, the facility is referred to as a “Dual Counter”.

“Net Asset Value” means the net asset value of a Sub-Fund or, as the context may require, the net asset value of a class of Shares or a Share calculated under the Instrument.

“OFC Code” means the Code on Open Ended Fund Companies issued by the SFC (as amended, or replaced, from time to time).

“Operating Guidelines” means, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, the guidelines for the creation and redemption of Shares of that class as set out in the schedule to each Participation Agreement as amended from time to time by the Manager with the approval of the relevant Custodian, and where applicable, with the approval of HKSCC and the Conversion Agent, and following consultation, to the extent reasonably practicable, with the relevant Participating Dealers, subject always, in respect of the relevant Operating Guidelines for a Participating Dealer, any amendment being notified in writing by the Manager in advance to the relevant Participating Dealer. Unless otherwise specified, references to the Operating Guidelines shall be to the Operating Guidelines for the class of Shares applicable at the time of the relevant Application.

“Participating Dealer” means, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, a broker or dealer who is (or who has appointed an agent or delegate who is) a person admitted for the time being by HKSCC as a participant of CCASS and who has entered into a Participation Agreement in form and substance acceptable to the Company on behalf of the relevant Sub-Fund, the Manager and the relevant Custodian, and any reference in this Prospectus to “Participating Dealer” shall include a reference to any agent or delegate so appointed by the Participating Dealer.

“Participation Agreement” means an agreement entered into between, among others, the Company on behalf of the relevant Sub-Fund, the Manager, the relevant Custodian and a Participating Dealer (and its agent, if applicable), and if determined necessary by the Manager (in its absolute discretion), each of HKSCC and the Service Agent or the Conversion Agent (as the case may be), setting out, (amongst other things), the arrangements in respect of the Applications. References to the Participation Agreement shall, where appropriate, mean the Participation Agreement, read together with the Operating Guidelines.

“PBOC” means the People’s Bank of China.

“PD Agent” means a person who is admitted by HKSCC as either a Direct Clearing Participant or a General Clearing Participant (as defined in the General Rules of CCASS) in CCASS and who has been appointed by a Participating Dealer as its agent for the creation and redemption of Shares of a Listed Class of Shares.

“PRC” means The People’s Republic of China.

“Mainland China” means all the customs territories of the PRC excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan of the PRC for purpose of interpretation of this Prospectus only.

“QFI” or “QFI Holder” means a qualified foreign investor approved pursuant to the relevant Mainland China laws and regulations, as may be promulgated and/or amended from time to time, including both qualified foreign institutional investor (QFII)(i.e. QFI to make investment in Mainland China domestic securities and futures market by remitting foreign currencies) and/or RMB qualified foreign institutional investors (RQFII)(i.e. QFI to make investment in Mainland China domestic securities and futures market by remitting offshore RMB), as the case may be, or, as the context may require, the QFII/RQFII regime.

“Recognised Futures Exchange” means an international futures exchange which is recognised by the SFC or which is approved by the Manager.

“Recognised Stock Exchange” means an international stock exchange which is recognised by the SFC or which is approved by the Manager.

“Redemption Application” means, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, an application by a Participating Dealer for the redemption of Shares in Application Share size in accordance with the Operating Guidelines and the Instrument.

“Redemption Price” means, in respect of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares, the price per Share at which such Share is redeemed, calculated in accordance with the Instrument.

“Redemption Value” means, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, the price per Share at which such Share is redeemed, calculated in accordance with the Instrument.

“Registrar” means such person from time to time duly appointed by the Company as registrar in respect of each Sub-Fund (or a class thereof) to keep the register of the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund (or a class thereof), as specified in the relevant Appendix.

“Registrar Agreement” means the registrar agreement between the Company for itself and each Sub-Fund and the relevant Registrar by which the relevant Registrar is appointed.

“Reverse Repurchase Transactions” means transactions whereby a Sub-Fund purchases Securities from a counterparty of Sale and Repurchase Transactions and agrees to sell such Securities back at an agreed price in the future.

“RMB” or “Renminbi” means Renminbi Yuan, the lawful currency of Mainland China.

“SAFE” means the State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC.

“Sale and Repurchase Transactions” means transactions whereby a Sub-Fund sells its Securities to a counterparty of Reverse Repurchase Transactions and agrees to buy such Securities back at an agreed price with a financing cost in the future.

“SAT” means the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC.

“Scheme Property” means all the property of the Company, or, as the context may require, the property of the Company attributable to a Sub-Fund.

“Securities” has the meaning as “securities” as defined in Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the SFO.

“Securities Lending Agent” means such person as may from time to time be appointed by the Company to manage a Sub-Fund’s securities lending activities.

“Securities Lending Transactions” means transactions whereby a Sub-Fund lends its Securities to a security-borrowing counterparty for an agreed fee.

“SEHK” means The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or its successors.

“Service Agent” means HK Conversion Agency Services Limited or such other person as may from time to time be appointed to act as service agent in relation to the Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund.

“Service Agent’s Fee” means, in respect of the Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund, the fee which may be charged for the benefit of the Service Agent to each Participating Dealer or PD Agent (as the case may be) on each book-entry deposit or withdrawal transaction made by the relevant Participating Dealer or PD Agent (as the case may be), the maximum level of which shall be determined by the Service Agent and set out in this Prospectus.

“Service Agreement” means each agreement by which the Service Agent provides its services in respect of the Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund entered amongst the Company on behalf of the relevant Sub-Fund, the Manager, the relevant Custodian, the relevant Registrar, the Participating Dealer, the PD Agent (where applicable), the Service Agent and HKSCC.

“Settlement Day” means, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, the Business Day which is two Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day (or such other Business Day as is permitted in relation to such Dealing Day (including the Dealing Day itself) pursuant to the Operating Guidelines) or such other number of Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day as determined by the Manager in consultation with the relevant Custodian from time to time and notified to the relevant Participating Dealers, either generally or for a particular class or classes of Shares, pursuant to the Operating Guidelines or as otherwise described in the relevant Appendix.

“SFC” means the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong or its successors.

“SFO” means the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong.

“Share” means such number of undivided shares or such fraction of an undivided share of a Sub-Fund to which a Share relates as is represented by a Share of the relevant class and, except where used in relation to a particular class of Share, a reference to Shares means and includes Shares of all classes.

“Share Cancellation Fee” means, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, the fee charged by the Conversion Agent in respect of the cancellation of Shares in connection with an accepted Redemption Application of the relevant Sub-Fund.

“Shareholder” means the person for the time being entered on the Register as the holder of a Share or Shares including, where the context so admits, persons jointly so registered.

“Sub-Fund” means a segregated pool of assets and liabilities into which the Scheme Property is divided, established under the Instrument and as described in the relevant Appendix.

“Subscription Price” means, in respect of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares, the price per Share at which the Share of a particular class will be issued, determined in accordance with the Instrument.

“substantial financial institution” has the meaning as set out in the UT Code.

“Swap” means a swap agreement to be entered by the Company on behalf of a Sub-Fund which may, subject to the terms of the Instrument, take such form as determined or agreed by the Manager, including an International Swaps and Derivatives Association master agreement, schedules, annexes

and confirmations as well as related documents.

“Swap Counterparty” means a counterparty of a Sub-Fund pursuant to a Swap.

“SZSE” means the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

“Transaction Fee” means the fee, in respect of a Listed Class of Shares, which may be charged for the benefit of the relevant Custodian, the Registrar, the Conversion Agent (if any) and/or the Service Agent (if any) to each Participating Dealer on each Dealing Day upon which an Application has been or Applications have been made by the relevant Participating Dealer.

“Unlisted Class of Shares” means a class of Shares which is neither listed on the SEHK nor any other Recognised Stock Exchange.

“Unauthorised US Person” means a US person, as defined for the purposes of the United States federal securities, commodities and tax laws, including (i) a US person within the meaning of Rule 902 of the United States Securities Act of 1933, or (ii) any person that would not qualify as a Non-United States person within the meaning of United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission Rule 4.7(a)(1)(iv), or (iii) persons who are resident in the United States at the time the Shares are offered or sold.

“US” or “United States” means the United States of America.

“USD” means United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States of America.

“UT Code” means the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the SFC (as amended, or replaced, from time to time).

“Valuation Point” means, in respect of a Sub-Fund, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix of a Sub-Fund, the official close of trading on the Market on which the Securities constituting the Index (if any) or comprising the portfolio of the Sub-Fund, as the case may be, are listed on each Dealing Day or if more than one, the official close of trading on the last relevant Market to close or such other time or times as determined by the Manager from time to time provided that there shall always be a Valuation Point on each Dealing Day other than where there is a suspension of the creation, issue, switching and redemption of Shares.

INTRODUCTION

The Company

The Company is a public umbrella open-ended fund company with variable capital with limited liability, which was incorporated in Hong Kong under the SFO on 14 July 2022 with the company number OF84. It is constituted by way of its Instrument filed to the Companies Registry of Hong Kong on, and effective as of, 14 July 2022.

The Company is registered with the SFC under Section 112D of the SFO. The Company and each Sub-Fund is authorised as a collective investment scheme by the SFC under Section 104 of the SFO and each of Boserá RMB Money Market ETF, Boserá HKD Money Market ETF and Boserá USD Money Market ETF falls within Chapters 8.2 and 8.10 of the UT Code. SFC registration or authorisation is not a recommendation or endorsement of a Sub-Fund nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of the Company, any Sub-Fund or their performance. It does not mean that the Company or a Sub-Fund is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

The Sub-Fund(s)

The Company may issue different classes of Shares and the Company shall establish a separate pool of assets in respect of each Sub-Fund (each such separate pool of assets a “Sub-Fund”) to which one or more class of Shares shall be attributable. The assets of a Sub-Fund will be invested and administered separately from the other assets of the Company. All assets and liabilities attributable to each Sub-Fund shall be segregated from the assets and liabilities of any other Sub-Funds, and shall not be used for the purpose of, or borne by the assets of, any other Sub-Fund. Each Sub-Fund will have its own Appendix in Part 2 of this Prospectus.

Each Sub-Fund will be an exchange traded fund listed on the SEHK, but it may issue both Listed Class of Shares (which will be listed on the SEHK and, where indicated in the relevant Appendix, may be available for trading on the SEHK using a Multi Counter) and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares.

The Company reserves the right to establish other Sub-Funds and/or issue further classes of Shares relating to a Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds in the future in accordance with the provisions of the Instrument.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY AND RESTRICTIONS, SECURITIES LENDING AND BORROWING

Investment Objective

A Sub-Fund may be an Index Tracking Sub-Fund or an actively managed Sub-Fund.

The investment objective of each Index Tracking Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the relevant Index unless otherwise stated in the relevant Appendix.

The investment objective of each actively managed Sub-Fund is set out in the relevant Appendix.

Investment Strategy

The investment strategy of each Sub-Fund is stated in the relevant Appendix.

Index Tracking Sub-Funds

Each Index Tracking Sub-Fund will adopt either a full replication or a representative sampling strategy.

Full Replication Strategy

Where an Index Tracking Sub-Fund adopts a full replication strategy as its investment strategy, it will invest in substantially all the Securities constituting the Index in substantially the same weightings (i.e. proportions) as these Securities have in the Index. When a Security ceases to be a constituent of the Index, rebalancing occurs which involves, among other things, selling the outgoing Security and potentially using the proceeds to invest in the incoming Security.

Representative Sampling Strategy

Where an Index Tracking Sub-Fund adopts a representative sampling strategy as its investment strategy, it will invest, directly in securities that are included in the Index or indirectly through FDIs, in a representative sample of the Securities in the relevant Index that collectively reflects the investment characteristics of such Index and aims to replicate its performance. An Index Tracking Sub-Fund adopting a representative sampling strategy may or may not hold all of the Securities that are included in the relevant Index, and may hold a portfolio of Securities (in case of direct investment for physical representative sampling strategy) and FDIs (in case of indirect investment for synthetic representative sampling strategy) which are not included in the Index, provided that these collectively feature a high correlation with the Index.

Switching Between Strategies

Whilst the full replication strategy is likely to track the performance of the relevant Index more closely when compared to the representative sampling strategy, it may not be the most efficient way to do so. Also, it may not always be possible or it may be difficult to buy or hold certain Securities comprising the Index. The Manager may therefore, in the appropriate circumstances, choose to use a representative sampling strategy, having regard to the number of Securities constituting the Index, the liquidity of such Securities, any restrictions on the ownership of such Securities, the transaction expenses and other trading costs, and tax and other regulatory restrictions.

Investors should note that the Manager may switch between the above investment strategies, without prior notice to investors, in its absolute discretion as it believes appropriate in order to achieve the investment objective of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund by tracking the relevant Index as closely (or efficiently) as possible for the benefit of investors.

In addition to the investment strategies set out above, an Index Tracking Sub-Fund may be launched with synthetic or futures-based strategies as described in the relevant Appendix for each such Index

Tracking Sub-Fund.

Actively managed Sub-Funds

An actively managed Sub-Fund does not track an Index. The Manager will actively manage the relevant Sub-Fund based on its investment strategy in seeking to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, as described in the relevant Appendix.

Investment Restrictions

Unless otherwise specifically provided for in the relevant Appendix, the investment restrictions applicable to each Sub-Fund (that are included in the Instrument) are summarised below:

- (a) the aggregate value of a Sub-Fund's investments in, or exposure to, any single entity through the following may not exceed 10% of the total Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund, save as permitted by Chapter 8.6(h) and as varied by Chapter 8.6(h)(a) of the UT Code in respect of an Index Tracking Sub-Fund:
 - (1) investments in Securities issued by such entity;
 - (2) exposure to such entity through underlying assets of FDIs; and
 - (3) net counterparty exposure to such entity arising from transactions of over-the-counter FDIs;

- (b) subject to (a) above and Chapter 7.28(c) of the UT Code and unless otherwise approved by the SFC, the aggregate value of a Sub-Fund's investments in, or exposure to, Entities within the Same Group through the following may not exceed 20% of the total Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund:
 - (1) investments in Securities issued by such entities;
 - (2) exposure to such entities through underlying assets of FDIs; and
 - (3) net counterparty exposure to such entities arising from transactions of over-the-counter FDIs;

- (c) unless otherwise approved by the SFC, the value of a Sub-Fund's cash deposits made with the same entity or Entities within the Same Group may not exceed 20% of the total Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, unless:
 - (1) the cash is held before the launch of the Sub-Fund and for a reasonable period thereafter prior to the initial subscription proceeds being fully invested, or
 - (2) the cash is proceeds from liquidation of investments prior to the merger or termination of a Sub-Fund, whereby the placing of cash deposits with various financial institutions may not be in the best interest of investors; or
 - (3) the cash is proceeds received from subscriptions pending investments and held for the settlement of redemption and other payment obligations, whereby the placing of cash deposits with various financial institutions is unduly burdensome and the cash deposits arrangement would not compromise investors' interests;

For the purpose of this sub-paragraph (c), cash deposits generally refer to those that are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn by a Sub-Fund and not referable to provision of property or services.

- (d) ordinary shares issued by any single entity (other than Government and other Public Securities) held for the account of a Sub-Fund, when aggregated with other holdings of ordinary shares of the same entity held for the account of all other Sub-Funds under the

Company collectively may not exceed 10% of the nominal amount of the ordinary shares issued by the entity;

- (e) not more than 15% of the total Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund may be invested in Securities and other financial products or instruments that are neither listed, quoted nor dealt in on a stock exchange, over-the-counter market or other organised securities market which is open to the international public and on which such Securities are regularly traded;
- (f) notwithstanding (a), (b), (d) and (e), where direct investment by a Sub-Fund in a market is not in the best interests of investors, a Sub-Fund may invest through a wholly-owned subsidiary company established solely for the purpose of making direct investments in such market. In this case:
 - (1) the underlying investments of the subsidiary, together with the direct investments made by the Sub-Fund, must in aggregate comply with the requirements of Chapter 7 of the UT Code;
 - (2) any increase in the overall fees and charges directly or indirectly borne by the Shareholders or the Sub-Fund as a result must be clearly disclosed in the Prospectus; and
 - (3) the Sub-Fund must produce the financial reports as required under 5.10(b) of the UT Code in a consolidated form to include the assets (including investment portfolio) and liabilities of the subsidiary company as part of those of the Sub-Fund;
- (g) notwithstanding (a), (b) and (d), not more than 30% of the total Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund may be invested in Government and other Public Securities of the same issue, except, for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund which has been authorised by the SFC as an index fund, such limit may be exceeded with the approval of the SFC;
- (h) subject to (g), a Sub-Fund may fully invest in Government and other Public Securities in at least six different issues. Subject to the approval of the SFC, an Index Tracking Sub-Fund which has been authorised by the SFC as an index fund may exceed the 30% limit in (g) and may invest all of its assets in Government and other Public Securities in any number of different issues;
- (i) unless otherwise approved by the SFC, a Sub-Fund may not invest in physical commodities;
- (j) for the avoidance of doubt, exchange traded funds that are:
 - (1) authorised by the SFC under Chapter 8.6 or 8.10 of the UT Code; or
 - (2) listed and regularly traded on internationally recognised stock exchanges open to the public (nominal listing not accepted) and (i) the principal objective of which is to track, replicate or correspond to a financial index or benchmark, which complies with the applicable requirements under Chapter 8.6 of the UT Code; or (ii) the investment objective, policy, underlying investments and product features of which are substantially in line with or comparable with those set out under Chapter 8.10 of the UT Code,

may either be considered and treated as (i) listed Securities for the purposes of and subject to the requirements in paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) above; or (ii) collective investment schemes for the purposes of and subject to the requirements in paragraph (k) below. However, the investments in exchange traded funds shall be subject to paragraph (e) above and the relevant investment limits in exchange traded funds by a Sub-Fund should be consistently applied and clearly disclosed in this Prospectus;

- (k) where a Sub-Fund invests in shares or units of other collective investment schemes (“underlying schemes”),

- (1) the value of such Sub-Fund's investment in units or shares in underlying schemes which are non-eligible schemes (as determined by the SFC) and not authorised by the SFC, may not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund; and
- (2) such Sub-Fund may invest in one or more underlying schemes which are either schemes authorised by the SFC or eligible schemes (as determined by the SFC), but the value of the Sub-Fund's investment in units or shares in each such underlying scheme may not exceed 30% of the total Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, unless the underlying scheme is authorised by the SFC and its name and key investment information are disclosed in the Prospectus of the Sub-Fund,

provided that in respect of (1) and (2) above:

- (i) the objective of each underlying scheme may not be to invest primarily in any investment prohibited by Chapter 7 of the UT Code, and where that underlying scheme's objective is to invest primarily in investments restricted by Chapter 7 of the UT Code, such investments may not be in contravention of the relevant limitation prescribed by Chapter 7 of the UT Code. For the avoidance of doubt, a Sub-Fund may invest in scheme(s) authorised by the SFC under Chapter 8 of the UT Code (except for hedge funds under Chapter 8.7 of the UT Code), eligible scheme(s) (as determined by the SFC) of which the net derivative exposure (as defined in the UT Code) does not exceed 100% of its total net asset value, and exchange traded funds satisfying the requirements in paragraph (j) above in compliance with paragraph (k)(1) and (k)(2);
 - (ii) where the underlying schemes are managed by the Manager, or by other companies within the same group that the Manager belongs to, then paragraphs (a), (b), (d) and (e) above are also applicable to the investments of the underlying scheme;
 - (iii) the objective of the underlying schemes may not be to invest primarily in other collective investment scheme(s);
- (3) where an investment is made in any underlying scheme(s) managed by the Manager or any of its Connected Persons, all initial charges and redemption charges on the underlying scheme(s) must be waived; and
 - (4) the Manager or any person acting on behalf of the Sub-Fund or the Manager may not obtain a rebate on any fees or charges levied by an underlying scheme or the manager of an underlying scheme, or quantifiable monetary benefits in connection with investments in any underlying scheme;
- (l) a Sub-Fund may invest 90% or more of its total Net Asset Value in a single collective investment scheme and may be authorised as a feeder fund by the SFC. In this case:
- (1) the underlying scheme ("master fund") must be authorised by the SFC;
 - (2) the relevant Appendix must state that:
 - (i) the Sub-Fund is a feeder fund into the master fund;
 - (ii) for the purpose of complying with the investment restrictions, the Sub-Fund (i.e. feeder fund) and its master fund will be deemed a single entity;
 - (iii) the Sub-Fund (i.e. feeder fund)'s annual report must include the investment portfolio of the master fund as at the financial year end date; and
 - (iv) the aggregate amount of all the fees and charges of the Sub-Fund (i.e. feeder

fund) and its underlying master fund must be clearly disclosed;

- (3) unless otherwise approved by the SFC, no increase in the overall total of initial charges, redemption charges, the Manager's annual fee, or any other costs and charges payable to the Manager or any of its Connected Persons borne by the Shareholders or by the Sub-Fund (i.e. feeder fund) may result, if the master fund in which the Sub-Fund (i.e. feeder fund) invests is managed by the Manager or by its Connected Person; and
- (4) notwithstanding paragraph (k)(iii) above, the master fund may invest in other collective investment scheme(s) subject to the investment restrictions as set out in paragraph (k); and
- (m) if the name of a Sub-Fund indicates a particular objective, investment strategy, geographic region or market, the Sub-Fund should, under normal market circumstances, invest at least 70% of its total Net Asset Value in securities and other investments to reflect the particular objective, investment strategy or geographic region or market which the Sub-Fund represents.

Money Market Funds

For each Sub-Fund which is authorised by the SFC as "money market funds" under Chapter 8.2 of the UT Code, the relevant Sub-Fund required to comply with the following investment restrictions:

- (1) subject to the provisions below, the Sub-Fund may only invest in short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments, and up to 10% in money market funds authorised by the SFC under Chapter 8.2 of the UT Code or regulated in a manner generally comparable with the requirements of the SFC and acceptable to the SFC;
- (2) the Sub-Fund must maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity of not exceeding 60 days and a weighted average life not exceeding 120 days and must not purchase an instrument with a remaining maturity of more than 397 days, or two years in the case of Government and other Public Securities;

For the purposes herein:

- a. "weighted average maturity" is a measure of the average length of time to maturity of all the underlying securities in the Sub-Fund weighted to reflect the relative holdings in each instrument; and is used to measure the sensitivity of the Sub-Fund to changing money market interest rates; and
- b. "weighted average life" is the weighted average of the remaining life of each Security held in the Sub-Fund; and is used to measure the credit risk, as well as the liquidity risk,

provided that the use of interest rate resets in variable-notes or variable-rate notes generally should not be permitted to shorten the maturity of a Security for the purpose of calculating weighted average life, but may be permitted for the purpose of calculating weighted average maturity;

- (3) notwithstanding the above, the aggregate value of the Sub-Fund's holding of instruments and deposits issued by a single entity may not exceed 10% of the total Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund except:
 - a. where the entity is a substantial financial institution and the total amount does not exceed 10% of the entity's share capital and non-distributable capital reserves, the limit may be increased to 25%; or
 - b. in the case of Government and other Public Securities, up to 30% may be invested in the same issue; or

- c. in respect of any deposit of less than USD1,000,000 or its equivalent in the base currency of the Sub-Fund, where the Sub-Fund cannot otherwise diversify as a result of its size.
- (4) notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) under the section “Investment Restrictions” above, the aggregate value of the Sub-Fund’s investments in Entities within the Same Group through instruments and deposits may not exceed 20% of its total Net Asset Value except:
- a. in respect of any cash deposit of less than USD1,000,000 or its equivalent in the base currency of the Sub-Fund, where the Sub-Fund cannot otherwise diversify as a result of its size; and
 - b. where the entity is a substantial financial institution and the total amount does not exceed 10% of the entity’s share capital and non-distributable capital reserves, the limit may be increased to 25%;
- (5) notwithstanding the borrowing limit as set out below, the Sub-Fund may borrow up to 10% of its total Net Asset Value but only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses;
- (6) the value of the Sub-Fund’s holding of investments in the form of asset-backed securities may not exceed 15% of its total Net Asset Value;
- (7) subject to Chapter 7.32 to 7.38 of the UT Code, the Sub-Fund may engage in Sale and Repurchase Transactions and Reverse Repurchase Transactions in compliance with the following requirements:
- (1) the amount of cash received by the Sub-Fund under Sale and Repurchase Transactions may not in aggregate exceed 10% of its total Net Asset Value;
 - (2) the aggregate amount of cash provided to the same counterparty in reverse repurchase agreements may not exceed 15% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund;
 - (3) collateral received may only be cash, high quality money market instruments, and may also include, in the case of Reverse Repurchase Transactions, government securities receiving a favourable assessment on credit quality; and
 - (4) the holding of collateral, together with other investments of the Sub-Fund, must not contravene the investment limitations and requirements set out under this sub-section “Money Market Funds”;
- (8) the Sub-Fund may use FDIs for hedging purposes only;
- (9) the currency risk of the Sub-Fund shall be appropriately managed and any material currency risk that arises from investments that are not denominated in the base currency shall be appropriately hedged;
- (10) the Sub-Fund must hold at least 7.5% of its total Net Asset Value in daily liquid assets and at least 15% of its total Net Asset Value in weekly liquid assets.

For the purposes herein:

- a. daily liquid assets refers to (i) cash; (ii) instruments or securities convertible into cash (whether by maturity or through exercise of a demand feature) within one Business Day; and (iii) amount receivable and due unconditionally within one Business Day on pending sales of portfolio securities; and
- b. weekly liquid assets refers to (i) cash; (ii) instruments or securities convertible into cash (whether by maturity or through exercise of a demand feature) within five Business Days; and (iii) amount receivable and due unconditionally within five Business Days

on pending sales of portfolio securities; and

- (11) a Sub-Fund that offers a stable or constant Net Asset Value or which adopts an amortised cost accounting for valuation of its assets may only be considered by the SFC on a case-by-case basis.

Investment Prohibitions

A Sub-Fund shall not:

- (a) invest in a security of any class in any company or body if any director or officer of the Manager individually owns more than 0.5% of the total nominal amount of all the issued securities of that class or the directors and officers of the Manager collectively own more than 5% of those securities;
- (b) invest in any type of real estate (including buildings) or interests in real estate, including options or rights, but excluding shares in real estate companies and interests in real estate investment trusts (REITs) and in the case of investments in such shares and REITs, they shall comply with the investment restrictions and limitations set out in sub-paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (e) and (k) under the section entitled “Investment Restrictions” above where applicable. For the avoidance of doubt, where investments are made in listed REITs, Chapters 7.1, 7.1A and 7.2 of the UT Code apply and where investments are made in unlisted REITs, which are either companies or collective investment schemes, then Chapters 7.3 and 7.11 of the UT Code apply respectively;
- (c) make short sales if as a result a Sub-Fund would be required to deliver Securities exceeding 10% of the total Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund (for this purpose Securities sold short must be actively traded on a market where short selling is permitted, and for the avoidance of doubt, a Sub-Fund is prohibited to carry out any naked or uncovered short sale of securities and short selling should be carried out in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations);
- (d) lend or make a loan out of the assets of a Sub-Fund, except to the extent that the acquisition of bonds or the making of a deposit (within the applicable investment restrictions) might constitute a loan;
- (e) subject to Chapter 7.3 of the UT Code, assume, guarantee, endorse or otherwise become directly or contingently liable for or in connection with any obligation or indebtedness of any person, save and except for Reverse Repurchase Transactions in compliance with the UT Code;
- (f) enter into any obligation in respect of a Sub-Fund or acquire any asset or engage in any transaction for the account of a Sub-Fund which involves the assumption of any liability which is unlimited. For the avoidance of doubt, the liability of Shareholders is limited to their investment in the relevant Sub-Fund; or
- (g) apply any part of a Sub-Fund in the acquisition of any investments which are for the time being nil paid or partly paid in respect of which a call is due to be made for any sum unpaid on such investments unless such call could be met in full out of cash or near cash forming part of a Sub-Fund whereby such amount of cash or near cash has not been segregated to cover a future or contingent commitment arising from transactions in FDIs for the purposes of Chapters 7.29 and 7.30 of the UT Code.

Note: The investment restrictions set out above apply to each Sub-Fund, subject to the following in relation to each Index Tracking Sub-Fund: A collective investment scheme authorised by the SFC under the UT Code is usually restricted from making investments which would result in the value of that collective investment scheme’s holdings of the Securities of any single entity exceeding 10% of the collective investment scheme’s total net asset value. Given the investment objective of each Index Tracking Sub-Fund and nature of the relevant Index, an Index Tracking Sub-Fund is allowed under Chapter 8.6(h) of the UT Code to hold investments in constituent Securities of any single entity exceeding 10% of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund’s latest available Net Asset Value if such

constituent Securities account for more than 10% of the weighting of the Index and the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund's holding of any such constituent Securities does not exceed their respective weightings in the Index, except where the weightings are exceeded as a result of changes in the composition of the Index and the excess is only transitional and temporary in nature.

However, the restrictions in 8.6(h)(i) and (ii) (as described above) do not apply in relation to an Index Tracking Sub-Fund if:

- (a) the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund adopts a representative sampling strategy which does not involve full replication of the constituent Securities of the Index in the exact weightings of such Index;
- (b) the strategy is clearly disclosed in the relevant Appendix;
- (c) the excess of the weightings of the constituent Securities held by the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund over the weightings in the Index is caused by the implementation of the representative sampling strategy;
- (d) any excess weightings of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund's holdings over the weightings in the Index must be subject to a maximum limit reasonably determined by the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund after consultation with the SFC. In determining this limit, the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund must consider the characteristics of the underlying constituent Securities, their weightings and the investment objectives of the Index and any other suitable factors;
- (e) limits laid down by the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund pursuant to point (d) above must be disclosed in the relevant Appendix;
- (f) disclosure must be made in the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund's interim and annual reports as to whether the limits imposed by such Index Tracking Sub-Fund itself pursuant to the above point (d) have been complied with in full. If there is non-compliance with the said limits during the relevant reporting period, this must be reported to the SFC on a timely basis and an account for such non-compliance should be stated in the report relating to the period in which the non-compliance occurs or otherwise notified to investors.

Securities Financing Transactions

Where indicated in the relevant Appendix, a Sub-Fund may enter into Securities Lending Transactions, Sale and Repurchase Transactions and Reverse Repurchase Transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions ("Securities Financing Transactions"), provided that they are in the best interests of the Shareholders, the associated risks have been properly mitigated and addressed, and the counterparties to the Securities Financing Transactions are financial institutions which are subject to ongoing prudential regulation and supervision.

A Sub-Fund which engages in Securities Financing Transactions is subject to the following requirements:

- (a) it shall have at least 100% collateralisation in respect of the Securities Financing Transactions into which it enters to ensure there is no uncollateralised counterparty risk exposure arising from these transactions;
- (b) all the revenues arising from Securities Financing Transactions, net of direct and indirect expenses as reasonable and normal compensation for the services rendered in the context of the Securities Financing Transactions to the extent permitted by applicable legal and regulatory requirements, shall be returned to the Sub-Fund;
- (c) it shall ensure that it is able to at any time to recall the securities or the full amount of cash / collateral (as the case may be) subject to the Securities Financing Transactions or terminate the Securities Financing Transactions into which it has entered.

Further, details of the arrangements are as follows:

- (a) each counterparty for such transactions will be independent counterparties approved by the Manager with credit rating of BBB- or above (by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, or any other equivalent ratings by recognised credit rating agencies) or which are corporations licensed by the SFC or are registered institutions with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority;
- (b) the relevant Custodian, upon the instruction of the Manager, will take collateral, which can be cash or non-cash assets fulfilling the requirements under "Collateral" below;
- (c) for repurchase transactions, it is the intention of the Manager to sell the securities for cash equal to the market value of the securities provided to the counterparty, subject to appropriate haircut. Cash obtained in repurchase transactions will be used for meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses, but will not be re-invested;
- (d) the maximum and expected level of a Sub-Fund's assets available for these transactions will be as set out in the relevant Appendix; and
- (e) where any Securities Financing Transaction has been arranged through the relevant Custodian or a Connected Person of the relevant Custodian or the Manager, such transaction shall be conducted at arm's length and executed on the best available terms, and the relevant entity shall be entitled to retain for its own use and benefit any fee or commission it receives on a commercial basis in connection with such arrangement.

Borrowing

Subject always to the provisions of the Instrument and the UT Code, borrowing against the assets of each Sub-Fund is allowed up to a maximum of 10% of its total Net Asset Value. For this purpose, back-to-back loans do not count as borrowing. Where the Manager so determines, a Sub-Fund's permitted borrowing level may be a lower percentage as set out in the relevant Appendix. The Company may borrow for the account of a Sub-Fund any currency, and charge or pledge assets of that Sub-Fund for securing such borrowing for the account of that Sub-Fund, and interest thereon and expenses thereof, for the following purposes:

- (a) facilitating the creation or issue if permitted, or redemption of Shares or defraying operating expenses;
- (b) enabling the Manager to acquire Securities for the account of such Sub-Fund; or
- (c) for any other proper purpose as may be agreed by the Manager from time to time, except to enhance the performance of any Sub-Fund.

Financial Derivative Instruments

Subject always to the provisions of the Instrument and the UT Code, the Manager may on behalf of a Sub-Fund enter into any transactions in relation to swaps or other FDIs, for hedging or non-hedging (investment) purposes.

Where specified in the relevant Appendix, a Sub-Fund may acquire FDIs for hedging purposes. FDIs are considered as being acquired for hedging purpose if they meet all of the following criteria:

- (a) they are not aimed at generating any investment return;
- (b) they are solely intended for the purpose of limiting, offsetting or eliminating the probability of loss or risks arising from the investments being hedged;
- (c) they should relate to the same asset class with high correlation in terms of risks and return, and involve taking opposite positions, in respect of the investments being hedged; and
- (d) they exhibit price movements with high negative correlation with the investments being hedged under normal market conditions. Hedging arrangement should be adjusted or re-positioned, where necessary and with due consideration on the fees, expenses and costs, to

enable the Sub-Fund to meet its hedging objective in stressed or extreme market conditions.

Where specified in the relevant Appendix, a Sub-Fund may acquire FDIs for non-hedging purposes (“investment purposes”), subject to the limit that the Sub-Fund’s net exposure relating to these FDIs (“net derivative exposure”) does not exceed 50% of its total Net Asset Value (unless otherwise approved by the SFC for a Sub-Fund pursuant to Chapter 8.8 or Chapter 8.9 of the UT Code). For the avoidance of doubt:

- (a) for the purpose of calculating net derivative exposure, the positions of FDIs acquired by a Sub-Fund for investment purposes are converted into the equivalent position in the underlying assets of the FDIs, taking into account the prevailing market value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the position;
- (b) the net derivative exposure should be calculated in accordance with the requirements and guidance issued by the SFC which may be updated from time to time; and
- (c) FDIs acquired for hedging purposes will not be counted towards the 50% limit referred to in this paragraph so long as there is no residual derivative exposure arising from such hedging arrangement.

Subject to Chapter 7.26 and 7.28 of the UT Code, a Sub-Fund may invest in FDIs provided that the exposure to the underlying assets of the FDI, together with the other investments of the Sub-Fund, may not in aggregate exceed the corresponding investment restrictions or limitations applicable to such underlying assets and investments as set out in the relevant provisions of Chapter 7 of the UT Code.

The FDIs invested by a Sub-Fund shall be either listed or quoted on a stock exchange, or dealt in over-the-counter market and comply with the following provisions:

- (a) the underlying assets consist solely of shares in companies, debt Securities, money market instruments, units/shares of collective investment schemes, deposits with substantial financial institutions, Government and other Public Securities, highly-liquid physical commodities (including gold, silver, platinum and crude oil), financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, currencies or other asset classes acceptable to the SFC, in which the Sub-Fund may invest according to its investment objectives and policies. . Where a Sub-Fund invests in index-based FDIs, the underlying assets of such FDIs are not required to be aggregated for the purposes of the investment restrictions or limitations set out in Chapters 7.1, 7.1A, 7.1B and 7.4 of the UT Code provided that the relevant Index is in compliance with Chapter 8.6(e) of the UT Code;
- (b) the counterparties to over-the-counter FDI transactions or their guarantors are substantial financial institutions or such other entity acceptable to the SFC on a case-by-case basis;
- (c) subject to paragraphs (a) and (b) under the section entitled “Investment Restrictions” above, the net counterparty exposure to a single entity arising from transactions of the over-the-counter FDIs may not exceed 10% of the total Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The exposure of a Sub-Fund to a counterparty of over-the-counter FDIs may be lowered by the collateral received (if applicable) by such Sub-Fund and shall be calculated with reference to the value of collateral and positive mark to market value of the over-the-counter FDIs with that counterparty, if applicable; and
- (d) the valuation of the FDIs is marked-to-market daily, subject to regular, reliable and verifiable valuation conducted by the Manager, the relevant Custodian or their nominee(s), agent(s) or delegate(s) independent of the issuer of the FDIs through measures such as the establishment of a valuation committee or engagement of third party services. The FDIs can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the initiative of the Sub-Fund. Further, the calculation agent/fund administrator should be adequately equipped with the necessary resources to conduct independent marked-to-market valuation and to verify the valuation of the FDIs on a regular basis.

A Sub-Fund shall at all times be capable of meeting all its payment and delivery obligations incurred under transactions in FDIs (whether for hedging or for investment purposes). The Manager shall, as part of its risk management process, monitor to ensure that the transactions in FDIs are adequately covered on an ongoing basis. Assets that are used to cover the Sub-Fund's obligation should be free from any liens and encumbrances, should exclude any cash or near cash for the purpose of meeting a call on any sum unpaid under a security and cannot be applied for any other purposes. A transaction in FDIs which gives rise to a future commitment or contingent commitment of a Sub-Fund should also be covered as follows:

- in the case of FDI transactions which will, or may at the Sub-Fund's discretion, be cash settled, the Sub-Fund should at all times hold sufficient assets that can be liquidated within a short timeframe to meet the payment obligation; and
- in the case of FDI transactions which will, or may at the counterparty's discretion, require physical delivery of the underlying assets, the Sub-Fund should hold the underlying assets in sufficient quantity at all times to meet the delivery obligation. If the Manager considers the underlying assets to be liquid and tradable, the Sub-Fund may hold other alternative assets in sufficient quantity as cover, provided that such assets may be readily converted into the underlying assets at any time to meet the delivery obligation. Where it is holding alternative assets as cover, the Sub-Fund should apply safeguard measures such as to apply haircut where appropriate to ensure that such alternative assets held are sufficient to meet its future obligations.

The above policies relating to FDIs apply to financial instruments which embeds a financial derivative as well. For the purposes herein, an "embedded financial derivative" is a financial derivative instrument that is embedded in another security.

Collateral

Collateral received from counterparties shall comply with the following requirements:

- Liquidity – collateral must be sufficiently liquid and tradable that it can be sold quickly at a robust price that is close to pre-sale valuation. Collateral should normally trade in a deep and liquid market place with transparent pricing;
- Valuation – collateral should be marked-to-market daily by using independent pricing source;
- Credit quality – asset used as collateral must be of high credit quality and should be replaced immediately as soon as the credit quality of the collateral or the issuer of the asset being used as collateral has deteriorated to such a degree that it would undermine the effectiveness of the collateral;
- Haircut – collateral should be subject to prudent haircut policy which should be based on the market risks of the assets used as collateral in order to cover potential maximum expected decline in collateral values during liquidation before a transaction can be closed out with due consideration on stress period and volatile markets. For the avoidance of doubt the price volatility of the asset used as collateral should be taken into account when devising the haircut policy;
- Diversification – collateral must be appropriately diversified to avoid concentrated exposure to any single entity and/or Entities within the Same Group and a Sub-Fund's exposure to issuer(s) of the collateral should be taken into account in compliance with the investment restrictions and limitations set out in Chapters 7.1, 7.1A, 7.1B, 7.4, 7.5, 7.11, 7.11A, 7.11B and 7.14 of the UT Code;
- Correlation – the value of the collateral should not have any significant correlation with the creditworthiness of the counterparty or the issuer of the FDIs in such a way that would undermine the effectiveness of the collateral. As such, securities issued by the counterparty or the issuer of the FDIs or any of their related entities should not be used as collateral;

- Management of operational and legal risks – the Manager shall have appropriate systems, operational capabilities and legal expertise for proper collateral management;
- Independent custody – collateral must be held by the relevant Custodian;
- Enforceability – collateral must be readily accessible/enforceable by the relevant Custodian without further recourse to the issuer of the FDIs, or the counterparty of the Securities Financing Transactions;
- Cash collateral – any re-investment of cash collateral received for the account of the Sub-Fund shall be subject to the following requirements, and all other restrictions and limitations as may be imposed from time to time by the SFC:
 - (i) unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix and subject to prior consultation with the SFC, and in accordance with Laws and Regulations, cash collateral received may only be reinvested in short-term deposits, high quality money market instruments and money market funds authorised under Chapter 8.2 of the UT Code or regulated in a manner generally comparable with the requirements of the SFC and acceptable to the SFC, and subject to corresponding investment restrictions or limitations applicable to such investments or exposure as set out in Chapter 7 of the UT Code. For this purpose, “money market instruments” refer to securities normally dealt in on the money markets, including government bills, certificates of deposit, commercial papers, short-term notes and bankers’ acceptances, etc. In assessing whether a money market instrument is of high quality, at a minimum, the credit quality and the liquidity profile of the money market instruments must be taken into account.
 - (ii) the portfolio of assets from re-investment of cash collateral shall comply with the requirements as set out in Chapter 8.2(f) and (n) of the UT Code;
 - (iii) cash collateral received is not allowed to be further engaged in any Securities Financing Transactions; and
 - (iv) when the cash collateral received is reinvested into other investment(s), such investment(s) is/are not allowed to be engaged in any Securities Financing Transactions;

Non-cash collateral received may not be sold, re-invested or pledged;

- Encumbrances – collateral should be free of prior encumbrances; and
- Collateral should generally not include (i) structured products whose payouts rely on embedded FDIs or synthetic instruments; (ii) securities issued by special purpose vehicles, special investment vehicles or similar entities; (iii) securitised products; or (iv) unlisted collective investment schemes.

Subject to the requirements above, below is a summary of the collateral policy and criteria adopted by the Manager:

- eligible collateral include cash, cash equivalents, government bonds, supranational bonds, corporate bonds, debt securities, stocks, funds and money market instruments;
- collateral must be of high quality with an investment grade credit rating. The rating by a recognised credit rating agency shall be taken into account in the credit assessment process. Securities rated with a non-investment grade credit rating is not eligible for collateral purpose. There is no criteria for country of origin of the counterparty;
- no maturity constraints will apply to the collateral received;
- regular stress tests are carried out under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions to enable an adequate assessment of the liquidity risks attached to the collateral received;

- the issuer of collateral must be an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is approved by the Manager, including governments, supranationals, government agencies, substantial financial institution, policy banks or government guaranteed entities, with a minimum credit rating of BBB- or above (by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, or any other equivalent ratings by internationally recognised credit rating agencies) or which are SFC-licensed corporations or are registered institutions with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority;
- collateral should be marked-to-market daily by using independent pricing source;
- collateral must be readily enforceable by the relevant Custodian and may be subject to netting or set-off;
- the haircut policy takes account of market volatility, the foreign exchange volatility between collateral asset and underlying agreement, liquidity and credit risk of the collateral assets, and the counterparty's credit risk (for each eligible security type). Haircuts shall be set to cover the maximum expected decline in the market price of the collateral asset (over a conservative liquidation horizon) before a transaction can be closed out. Cash collateral will not be subject to haircut;
- the collateral would be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure to a given issuer;
- the collateral is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty; and
- cash collateral will generally not be used for reinvestment purposes unless otherwise determined by the Manager and notified to investors.

Where a Sub-Fund receives collateral, a description of holdings of collateral (including but not limited to a description of the nature of collateral, identity of the counterparty providing the collateral, value of the Sub-Fund (by percentage) secured/covered by collateral with breakdown by asset class/nature and credit rating (if applicable)) will be disclosed in the Sub-Fund's annual and interim financial reports for the relevant period as required under Appendix E of the UT Code.

If any of the restrictions or limitations set out above is breached in respect of a Sub-Fund, the Manager will make it a priority objective to take all necessary steps within a reasonable period of time to remedy such breach, taking into account the interests of the Shareholders of that Sub-Fund.

Each Custodian will take reasonable care to ensure that the investment and borrowing limitations set out in the Instrument and the conditions under which a Sub-Fund was authorised are complied with.

QFI regime

Under current regulations in Mainland China, foreign investors can invest in the domestic securities market through certain qualified foreign institutional investors that have obtained status as a QFI from the CSRC for the purpose of investing in Mainland China's domestic securities markets, or via Bond Connect.

On 25 September 2020, the CSRC issued the Measures for the Administration of Domestic Securities and Futures Investment by Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors and RMB Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors (in Chinese 《合格境外機構投資者和人民幣合格境外機構投資者境內證券期貨投資管理辦法》) and its implementing rules (collectively, the "**New QFI Measures**"), which, with effect from 1 November 2020, consolidated the QFII and RQFII programs into one. As of the date of this Appendix, the QFI regime is governed by (i) the "Regulations on Capital Management of Domestic Securities and Futures Investments by Foreign Institutional Investors" jointly issued by

the PBOC and the SAFE and effective from 6 June 2020 (in Chinese 《境外機構投資者境內證券期貨投資資金管理規定》); (ii) the New QFI Measures; and (iii) any other applicable regulations promulgated by the relevant authorities (collectively, the “**QFI Regulations**”).

The Manager has obtained QFI status pursuant to the QFI Regulations. Starting from 1 November 2020 when the New QFI Measures took effect, the Manager is able to select whether to use foreign convertible currencies or RMB to make investment under the QFI regime.

All of the Sub-Fund’s assets in Mainland China (including onshore China cash deposits and other investments) will be held by the Mainland China sub-custodian. A securities account has been opened with the China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd (中國證券登記結算有限責任公司) (the “**CSDCC**”) in the joint names of the Manager (as the QFI holder) and the Sub-Fund. A special RMB cash account has been established and maintained with the Mainland China sub-custodian in the joint names of the Manager (as the QFI holder) and the Sub-Fund. The Mainland China sub-custodian shall, in turn, have a cash clearing account with CSDCC for trade settlement according to applicable regulations.

Investment in the Mainland Inter-bank Bond Market via Foreign Access Regime

Pursuant to the “Announcement (2016) No 3” issued by the PBOC (中國人民銀行公告 [2016] 第3號) on 24 February 2016, foreign institutional investors can invest in the Mainland inter-bank bond market (“**Foreign Access Regime**”) subject to other rules and regulations as promulgated by the Mainland Chinese authorities, i.e., PBOC and the SAFE. Such rules and regulations may be amended from time to time and include (but are not limited to):

- the “Implementation Rules for Filing by Foreign Institutional Investors for Investment in Interbank Bond Markets” (境外機構投資者投資銀行間債券市場備案管理實施細則) issued by the Shanghai Head Office of PBOC on 27 May 2016;
- the “Circular concerning the Foreign Institutional Investors’ Investment in Interbank bond market in relation to foreign currency control” (國家外匯管理局關於境外機構投資者投資銀行間債券市場有關外匯管理問題的通知) issued by SAFE on 27 May 2016; and
- any other applicable regulations promulgated by the relevant authorities.

Under the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, foreign institutional investors who wish to invest directly in the Mainland inter-bank bond market may do so via an onshore settlement agent, who will be responsible for making the relevant filings and account opening with the relevant authorities. There is no quota limitation.

In terms of fund remittance, foreign investors (such as the Sub-Fund) may remit investment principal in RMB or foreign currency into Mainland China for investing in the Mainland inter-bank bond market. An investor will need to remit investment principal matching at least 50% of its anticipated investment size within nine months after the completion of the filing with the Shanghai Head Office of PBOC, or else an updated filing will need to be made through the onshore settlement agent. For repatriation, where a Sub-Fund repatriates funds out of Mainland China, the ratio of RMB to foreign currency (“**Currency Ratio**”) should generally match the original Currency Ratio when the investment principal was remitted into Mainland China, with a maximum permissible deviation of 10%.

Investment in the Mainland Inter-bank Bond Market via Northbound Trading Link under Bond Connect

Bond Connect is an initiative launched in July 2017 for mutual bond market access between Hong Kong and Mainland China (“Bond Connect”) established by China Foreign Exchange Trade System & National Interbank Funding Centre (“CFETS”), China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd, Shanghai Clearing House, and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and Central

Moneymarkets Unit.

Bond Connect is governed by rules and regulations as promulgated by the Mainland authorities. Such rules and regulations may be amended from time to time and include (but are not limited to):

- the “Interim Measures for the Administration of Mutual Bond Market Access between Mainland China and Hong Kong (Decree No.1 [2017])” (內地與香港債券市場互聯互通合作管理暫行辦法(中國人民銀行令[2017]第1號)) issued by the PBOC on 21 June 2017;
- the “Guide on Registration of Overseas Investors for Northbound Trading in Bond Connect” (中國人民銀行上海總部“債券通”北向通境外投資者准入備案業務指引) issued by the Shanghai Head Office of PBOC on 22 June 2017; and
- any other applicable regulations promulgated by the relevant authorities.

Under the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, eligible foreign investors will be allowed to invest in the bonds circulated in the Mainland inter-bank bond market through the northbound trading of Bond Connect (“Northbound Trading Link”). There will be no investment quota for Northbound Trading Link.

Under the Northbound Trading Link, eligible foreign investors are required to appoint the CFETS or other institutions recognised by the PBOC as registration agents to apply for registration with the PBOC Shanghai Head Office.

Pursuant to the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, an offshore custody agent recognised by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (currently, the Central Moneymarkets Unit) shall open omnibus nominee accounts with the onshore custody agent recognised by the PBOC (currently, the China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd. (“CCDC”) and Shanghai Clearing House (“SHCH”). All bonds traded by eligible foreign investors will be registered in the name of Central Moneymarkets Unit, which will hold such bonds as a nominee owner.

DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

Calculation of Net Asset Value

The Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund will be calculated by the relevant Administrator in the base currency of the relevant Sub-Fund as at each Valuation Point applicable to the relevant Sub-Fund by valuing the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund and deducting the liabilities of the relevant Sub-Fund, in accordance with the terms of the Instrument.

Where a Sub-Fund has more than one class of Shares, to ascertain the Net Asset Value of a class, a separate class account will be established in the books of the Sub-Fund. An amount equal to the proceeds of issue of each Share of the relevant class will be credited to the relevant class account.

Set out below is a summary of how various Securities held by the relevant Sub-Fund are valued:

- (a) Securities that are quoted, listed, traded or dealt in on any Market shall unless the Manager (in consultation with the relevant Custodian) determines that some other method is more appropriate, be valued by reference to the official closing price or, if unavailable, the last traded price on the Market as the Manager may consider in the circumstances to provide fair criterion, provided that (i) if a Security is quoted or listed on more than one Market, the Manager shall adopt the price quoted on the Market which in its opinion provides the principal market for such Security; (ii) if prices on that Market are not available at the relevant time, the value of the Securities shall be certified by such firm or institution making a market in such investment as may be appointed for such purpose by the Manager, or, if the relevant Custodian so requires, by the Manager after consultation with the relevant Custodian if the prices on that Market is not available for more than such period of time as may be agreed between the Manager, the relevant Custodian and/or any delegates appointed by the relevant Custodian applicable to the Sub-Fund; (iii) for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, in the case of a Security that is a debt instrument which may or may not be a constituent of the relevant Index, the value of such Security shall be determined in accordance with the relevant Index's valuation policy (this being the fair value), and the Manager in consultation with the relevant Custodian shall have the final determination right to the valuation of such quoted security and shall be entitled to use prices furnished by the Index Provider; (iv) interest accrued on any interest-bearing Securities shall be taken into account, unless such interest is included in the quoted or listed price; and (v) the Manager, the relevant Administrator or its delegates may accept as sufficient evidence of the value of any asset of a Sub-Fund or the cost price or sale price thereof, any market quotation or certification by a calculation agent, broker, any professional person, firm or association qualified in the opinion of the relevant Custodian or its delegates or the Manager to provide such a quotation; and (vi) the Manager, the relevant Administrator or its delegates may rely upon the established practice and rulings of any market and any committees and officials thereof on which any dealing in any assets of the Sub-Fund or other property is from time to time effected in determining what shall constitute a good delivery and any similar matters; and (vii) the Manager and the relevant Administrator shall be entitled to use and rely on electronic price feeds from such source or sources as they may from time to time determine, notwithstanding that the prices so used are not the last traded prices as the case may be;
- (b) the value of each interest in any unlisted mutual fund corporation or unit trust shall be the latest available net asset value per share or unit in such mutual fund corporation or unit trust or if not available or appropriate, the latest available bid or offer price for such unit, share or other interest;
- (c) Futures Contracts will be valued based on the formulae set out in the Instrument;
- (d) except as provided for in paragraph (b), the value of any investment which is not listed, quoted or ordinarily dealt in on a Market shall be the initial value thereof equal to the amount expended on behalf of the relevant Sub-Fund in the acquisition of such investment (including, in each case the amount of stamp duties, commissions and other acquisition expenses) provided that the Manager may at any time in consultation with the relevant Custodian and shall at such times or at such intervals as the relevant Custodian may request, cause a revaluation to be

made on a regular basis by a professional person approved by the relevant Custodian as qualified to value such investments (which may, if the relevant Custodian agrees, be the Manager);

- (e) cash, deposits and similar investments shall be valued at their face value (together with accrued interest) unless, in the opinion of the Manager after consultation with the relevant Custodian, any adjustment should be made to reflect the value thereof; and
- (f) notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager may in consultation with the relevant Custodian adjust the value of any investment or permit some other method of valuation to be used if, having regard to relevant circumstances, the Manager considers that such adjustment is more appropriate to fairly reflect the value of the investment.

Currency conversion will be performed at such rates as determined by the relevant Administrator or its delegates or the Manager (after consultation with the relevant Custodian where the Manager considers appropriate) from time to time.

The value of the Swap invested by a Sub-Fund, which is not listed or quoted on a recognised market, will be determined on each Dealing Day either by reference to electronic pricing systems (e.g. Bloomberg), or by the Swap Counterparty, which, in doing so, will be acting as the calculating agent. The value of the Swap will be calculated based on the mark-to-market value of such Swap (excluding any fees, commissions and other expenses in connection with the entry or negotiation of the Swap, and initial margin or deposits). Where the value is determined by the Swap Counterparty, the Manager will carry out an independent verification of this valuation on a daily basis. In addition, the relevant Administrator will carry out an independent verification of the value of the Swap in accordance with its internal policy and the terms of the Swaps.

The above is a summary of the key provisions of the Instrument with regard to how the various assets of the relevant Sub-Fund are valued.

To the extent that the valuation or accounting basis adopted by a Sub-Fund deviates from IFRS, the Manager may make necessary adjustments in the annual financial statements to comply with IFRS. Any such adjustments will be disclosed in the financial reports, including a reconciliation note to reconcile values arrived at by applying the Company's valuation rules.

Suspension of Determination of Net Asset Value

The Manager may, in consultation with the relevant Custodian, declare a suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund or of any class of Shares of any period during which:

- (a) there exists any state of affairs prohibiting the normal disposal and/or purchase of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund;
- (b) circumstances exist as a result of which, in the opinion of the Manager, it is not reasonably practicable to realise a substantial part of any Securities and/or Futures Contracts held or contracted for the account of the Sub-Fund or it is not possible to do so without seriously prejudicing the interest of Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund;
- (c) for any other reason the prices of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Manager, reasonably, promptly and fairly be ascertained;
- (d) there is any breakdown in any of the means normally employed in determining the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund or the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant class or when for any other reason the value of any Securities and/or Futures Contracts or other property for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Manager, reasonably, promptly and fairly be ascertained;
- (e) the remittance or repatriation of funds which will or may be involved in the realisation of, or in the payment for, a substantial part of the Securities and/or Futures Contracts or other property

of the relevant Sub-Fund or the subscription or redemption of Shares of the relevant class is delayed or cannot, in the opinion of the Manager, be carried out promptly or at normal rates of exchange;

- (f) the business operations of the Company or any delegate of the Company or the Manager in relation to the determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund are substantially interrupted or closed as a result of or arising from pestilence, acts of war, terrorism, insurrection, revolution, civil unrest, riots, strikes or acts of God;
- (g) the existence of any state of affairs prohibiting the normal disposal of any notional investment to which a Swap is linked; or
- (h) in the case of a Sub-Fund authorised by the SFC as a feeder fund, the determination of the net asset value of the master fund (as defined in the sub-section “Investment Restrictions” of the section “Investment Objective, Strategy and Restrictions, Securities Lending and Borrowing”) is suspended.

Any suspension shall take effect upon its declaration and thereafter there shall be no determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund and, in the case of an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, the Manager shall be under no obligation to rebalance the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund until the suspension is terminated on the earlier of (i) the Manager declaring the suspension is at an end; and (ii) the first Dealing Day on which (1) the condition giving rise to the suspension shall have ceased to exist; and (2) no other condition under which suspension is authorised exists.

The Manager shall immediately after declaration of any such suspension by the Manager notify the SFC and publish a notice of suspension following the suspension, and at least once a month during the suspension, on the Company’s website at www.bosera.com.hk (the contents of which and of other websites referred to in this Prospectus have not been reviewed by the SFC) or in such other publications as the Company decides.

No Shares of a Sub-Fund will be created, issued, switched or redeemed during any period of suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

In respect of Listed Class of Shares, a Participating Dealer may, at any time after a suspension has been declared and before termination of such suspension, withdraw any Creation Application or Redemption Application by notice in writing to the Company and the Company shall promptly notify and request the relevant Custodian to return to the Participating Dealer any Securities and/or cash received by it in respect of the Creation Application (without interest) as soon as practicable. If no such notification of the withdrawal of any such Creation Application or Redemption Application (as the case may be) has been received by the Company before termination of such suspension, the Company shall, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Operating Guidelines and/or the Instrument, consider such Creation Application or Redemption Application (as the case may be) as having been received immediately following the termination of such suspension.

In respect of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares, any Shareholder may at any time after a suspension has been declared and before termination of such suspension, withdraw any subscription, switching or redemption application submitted prior to such suspension by notice in writing to the Company and the Company shall promptly notify the relevant Custodian accordingly. If no such notice withdrawing any such application has been received by the Company and the relevant Custodian before termination of such suspension, the Company shall, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Instrument, issue, switch or redeem such Unlisted Class(es) of Shares in respect of such application as at the Dealing Day next following the termination of such suspension.

FEES AND EXPENSES

There are different levels of fees and expenses applicable to investing in a Sub-Fund as set out below, current as at this date of this Prospectus. Where any levels of fees and expenses applicable to a particular Sub-Fund differs from the following, such fees and expenses will be set out in full in the relevant Appendix.

Investors should note that certain fees and expenses are applicable only to Listed Class of Shares, and certain other fees and expenses are applicable only to Unlisted Class(es) of Shares.

Fees and Expenses Payable in respect of a Listed Class of Shares Only

Fees and expenses payable by Participating Dealers on creations and redemptions (as applicable) of Listed Class of Shares (applicable both during the Initial Offer Period and After Listing)	Amount
Transaction Fee and Service Agent's Fee	See the relevant Appendix ¹
Registrar Fee (if applicable)	See the relevant Appendix (if applicable) ²
Application cancellation fee	See the relevant Appendix ³
Extension Fee	See the relevant Appendix ⁴
Stamp duty	Nil
All other Duties and Charges incurred by the relevant Custodian or the Manager in connection with the creation or redemption	As applicable

Fees and expenses payable by investors of Listed Class of Shares	Amount
<i>(i) Fees payable by clients of the Participating Dealers in respect of creations and redemptions (as applicable) via the Participating Dealer (applicable both during the Initial Offer Period and After Listing)</i>	
Fees and charges imposed by the Participating Dealer ⁵	Such amounts as determined by the relevant Participating Dealer

- ¹ *The Transaction Fee is payable by a Participating Dealer to the relevant Custodian for the benefit of the relevant Custodian and/or Registrar. The Service Agent's fee is payable by a Participating Dealer to the Service Agent for each book-entry deposit or book-entry withdrawal transaction. A Participating Dealer may pass on to the relevant investor such Transaction Fee and Service Agent's fee.*
- ² *The relevant Registrar may charge a fee for updating the relevant Sub-Fund's records in respect of Creation Applications and Redemption Applications. A Participating Dealer may pass on to the relevant investor such Registrar's fee (if applicable).*
- ³ *An application cancellation fee is payable to the relevant Custodian in respect of either a withdrawn or failed Creation Application or Redemption Application.*
- ⁴ *An Extension Fee is payable to the relevant Custodian on each occasion the Company, upon a Participating Dealer's request, grants the Participation Dealer an extended settlement in respect of a Creation Application or Redemption Application.*
- ⁵ *The Participating Dealer may increase or waive the level of its fees in its discretion. Information regarding these fees and charges is available upon request to the relevant Participating Dealer.*

<i>(ii) Fees payable by all investors in respect of dealings in the Shares on SEHK (applicable After Listing)</i>	
Brokerage	Market rates
Transaction levy	0.0027% ⁶ of the trading price
AFRC transaction levy	0.00015% ⁷ of the trading price
SEHK trading fee	0.00565% ⁸ of the trading price
Stamp duty	Nil
Inter-counter transfer	HKD5 per instruction ⁹
Fees and expenses payable by a Sub-Fund	See the relevant Appendix

Fees and Expenses Payable in respect of an Unlisted Class of Shares Only

The following fees and charges are payable by investors of an Unlisted Class of Shares:

Subscription fee

Under the Instrument, the Manager is entitled to impose a subscription fee on the issue of any Unlisted Class of Shares of any Sub-Fund of up to a maximum of 5% of the subscription monies.

The subscription fee is payable in addition to the Subscription Price per Share. The Manager may, in its absolute discretion, waive or reduce the payment of all or any portion of the subscription fee (either in relation to a Sub-Fund or a particular class) of a Sub-Fund.

Redemption fee

Under the Instrument, the Manager is entitled to impose a redemption fee on the redemption of any Unlisted Class of Shares of any Sub-Fund of up to a maximum of 5% of the redemption proceeds payable in respect of such Shares.

The redemption fee is deducted from the redemption proceeds payable to a Shareholder in respect of each Share of an Unlisted Class of Shares redeemed. The Manager may, in its absolute discretion, waive or reduce the payment of all or any portion of the redemption fee (either in relation to a Sub-Fund or a particular class) of a Sub-Fund.

Switching fee

Under the Instrument, the Manager is entitled to impose a switching fee on the switching of any Unlisted Class of Shares of up to 5% of the redemption proceeds payable in respect of the Existing Class (as defined below) being switched.

The switching fee is deducted from the amount realised from redemption of the Existing Class and retained by or paid to the Manager unless otherwise determined by the Manager. The Manager may,

⁶ Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the Shares, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

⁷ AFRC transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the Shares, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

⁸ Trading fee of 0.00565% of the trading price of the Shares, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

⁹ HKSCC will charge each participant of CCASS a fee of HKD5 per instruction for effecting an inter-counter transfer from one counter to another (if applicable). Investors should check with their respective brokers regarding any additional fees.

in its absolute discretion, waive or reduce the payment of all or any portion of the switching fee (either generally or in any particular case) of a Sub-Fund.

Fees and Expenses Payable by a Sub-Fund (applicable to both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares)

Management Fee

The Instrument provides that the Manager is entitled to a management fee in respect of each class of Shares of each Sub-Fund it manages, the maximum amount of which is equal to 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the relevant class. Any increase in the management fee in respect of a class (i) up to this maximum level, will only be implemented after giving one month's notice to the relevant Custodian and the Shareholders of the relevant class; and (ii) beyond this maximum level, is subject to approval by a Special Resolution (as defined in the Instrument) of the Shareholders of the relevant class. The management fee will be accrued as at each Valuation Day and will be payable monthly in arrears.

The current management fee percentage in respect of each Sub-Fund or class is set out in the relevant Appendix.

The Manager may pay a distribution fee to any distributor or sub-distributors of the Company out of the Management Fee it receives from the Company. A distributor may re-allocate an amount of the distribution fee to the sub-distributors.

Custodian fee

The Instrument provides that a Custodian is entitled to a custodian fee in respect of each class of Shares of each Sub-Fund for which it acts as the Custodian, the maximum amount of which is equal to 2% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the relevant class. Any monthly minimum referred to in the Appendix is subject to and does not override the maximum level of custodian fee stated above. Any increase in the custodian fee in respect of a class of Shares of a Sub-Fund (i) up to this maximum level, will only be implemented after giving one month's notice to the Company and the Shareholders of the relevant class; and (ii) beyond this maximum level, is subject to approval by Special Resolution (as defined in the Instrument) of the Shareholders of the relevant class. The custodian fee will be accrued as at each Valuation Day and will be payable monthly in arrears.

The current custodian fee percentage in respect of each Sub-Fund or class is set out in the relevant Appendix.

Directors' remuneration and expenses

Under the Instrument, the Directors shall be entitled to remuneration for their services as Directors up to an amount per annum equivalent to USD30,000 per Director and, where payable, such remuneration shall be allocated fairly as between Sub-Funds by reference to their respective Net Asset Values (if applicable).

The Company may pay any travelling, accommodation and other expenses properly incurred by Directors in connection with their attendance at meetings of Directors, general meetings, separate meetings of the Shareholders or any Sub-Fund or class of Shareholders or the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their responsibilities in relation to the Company.

Estimated Ongoing Charges

The estimated ongoing charges of any newly established Sub-Fund (or class(es) thereof), which are the sum of anticipated ongoing expenses of the relevant Sub-Fund (or class(es) thereof) expressed as a percentage of its estimated average Net Asset Value, and the actual ongoing charges of any existing Sub-Fund (or class(es) thereof), which are the sum of actual ongoing expenses of the relevant Sub-Fund (or class(es) thereof) expressed as a percentage of its actual average Net Asset

Value, are set out in the relevant Product Key Facts Statement. Where a Sub-Fund is newly established the Manager will make a best estimate of the ongoing charges and keep such estimate under review. The establishment costs of a Sub-Fund may also be included in the ongoing charges calculation payable by a Sub-Fund. Ongoing expenses may be deducted from the assets of a Sub-Fund where these are permitted by the Instrument, the UT Code, the OFC Code and the law. These include all types of cost borne by a Sub-Fund, whether incurred in its operation or the remuneration of any party. In respect of an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, the estimated or actual ongoing charges do not represent the estimated or actual tracking error of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund. Where disclosed in an Appendix of a Sub-Fund, ongoing charges and expenses of that Sub-Fund may be borne by the Manager.

Brokerage rates

A Sub-Fund shall bear all costs and brokerage commissions associated with trading transactions through its broker account. Please refer to the relevant Appendix for further information on brokerage rates.

Promotional Expenses

A Sub-Fund will not be responsible for any promotional expenses including those incurred by any marketing agents and any fees imposed by such marketing agents on their customers investing in the Sub-Fund will not be paid (either in whole or in part) out of the Scheme Property.

Other Expenses

Each Sub-Fund will bear all operating costs relating to the administration of the Sub-Fund including but not limited to stamp and other duties, governmental charges, brokerages, commissions, exchange costs and commissions, bank charges and other costs and expenses payable in respect of the acquisition, holding and realisation of any investment or any monies, deposit or loan, charges and expenses of its legal counsel, auditors and other professionals, (for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund only) index licensing fees, the costs in connection with maintaining a listing of the Shares of any Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK or other exchange and maintaining the Company's and the Sub-Fund's authorisation under the SFO, costs incurred in the preparation, printing and updating of any offering documents and the costs incurred in the amendment of the Instrument, any disbursements or out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred on behalf of the Sub-Fund by the relevant Custodian, the Manager or the relevant Registrar or any of its service providers, the expenses incurred in convening meetings of Shareholders, preparing, printing and distributing annual and half-yearly financial reports and other circulars relating to the Sub-Fund and the expenses of publishing Share prices.

No money should be paid to any intermediary in Hong Kong which is not licensed or registered to carry on Type 1 regulated activity under Part V of the SFO. ^{C12}

Establishment Costs

The costs of establishing the Company and the Sub-Funds are set out in the Appendices.

The attention of investors is drawn to the risk factor entitled "Valuation and accounting risk".

Increase in Fees

The current fees in respect of each Sub-Fund payable to the Manager and the relevant Custodian as described in the relevant Appendix may be increased on not less than one month's notice to Shareholders (or such shorter period as approved by the SFC), subject to the maximum rates set out above. In the event that such fees are to be increased beyond the maximum rates set out in the Prospectus, such increase will be subject to the SFC's approval.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in any Sub-Fund carries various risks. Each of these may affect the Net Asset Value, yield, total return and trading price of the Shares. There can be no assurance that the investment objective of a Sub-Fund will be achieved. Investors should carefully evaluate the merits and risks of an investment in the relevant Sub-Fund in the context of your overall financial circumstances, knowledge and experience as an investor. The risk factors set forth below are the risks which are believed by the Manager and its directors to be relevant and presently applicable to each Sub-Fund. You should refer to additional risk factors, specific to each Sub-Fund, as set out in the relevant Appendix.

General Investment Risks

Investment Objective Risk

There is no assurance that the investment objective of a Sub-Fund will be achieved. Whilst it is the intention of the Manager to implement strategies which are designed to achieve the investment objective of a Sub-Fund and, for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, to minimise tracking error, there can be no assurance that these strategies will be successful. In addition, trading errors are an intrinsic factor in any investment process, and will occur, notwithstanding the execution of due care and special procedures designed to prevent such errors. It is possible that you as an investor may lose a substantial proportion or all of its investment in a Sub-Fund, including (for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund), where the relevant Index value declines. As a result, each investor should carefully consider whether you can afford to bear the risks of investing in the relevant Sub-Fund.

Market Risk

The Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund will change with changes in the market value of the Securities, Swaps and/or Futures Contracts it holds. The price of Shares and the income from them may go down as well as up. There can be no assurance that an investor will achieve profits or avoid losses, significant or otherwise. The capital return and income of each Sub-Fund are based on the capital appreciation and income on the Securities, Swaps and/or Futures Contracts it holds, less expenses incurred. A Sub-Fund's return may fluctuate in response to changes in such capital appreciation or income. Furthermore, an Index Tracking Sub-Fund may experience volatility and decline in a manner that broadly corresponds with the relevant Index. Investors in each Sub-Fund are exposed to the same risks that investors who invest directly in the underlying Securities, Swaps and/or Futures Contracts would face. These risks include, for example, interest rate risks (risks of fall in portfolio values with rising interest rates); income risks (risks of falling incomes from a portfolio in a falling interest rate market); and credit risk (risk of a default by the underlying issuer of a Security in the portfolio of a Sub-Fund or, for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, a Security that forms part of the Index).

Asset Class Risk

Although the Manager is responsible for the continuous supervision of the investment portfolio of each Sub-Fund, the returns from the types of Securities, Swaps and/or Futures Contracts in which the Sub-Fund invests (either directly or indirectly) may underperform or outperform returns from other Securities, Swaps and/or Futures Contracts markets or from investment in other assets. Different types of Securities, Swaps and/or Futures Contracts tend to go through cycles of out-performance and underperformance when compared with other general Securities, Swaps and/or Futures Contracts markets.

Possible Business Failure Risk

Global markets may experience very high levels of volatility and an increased risk of corporate failures. The insolvency or other corporate failures of any one or more of the companies in which a Sub-Fund invests or (for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund only) of one or more of the constituents of the relevant Index may have an adverse effect on the Index's (if any) and therefore the relevant Sub-Fund's performance. You may lose money by investing in any Sub-Fund.

Management Risk

Each Sub-Fund is subject to management risk. This is the risk that the Manager's strategy, the implementation of which is subject to a number of constraints, may not produce the intended results. In addition, the Manager has absolute discretion to exercise Shareholders' rights with respect to Securities, Swaps and/or Futures Contracts comprising a Sub-Fund. There can be no guarantee that the exercise of such discretion will result in the investment objective of a Sub-Fund being achieved.

Single Country / Concentration Risk

A Sub-Fund may be subject to concentration risk as a result of having a strategy which concentrates in, or for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, tracking the performance of, a single geographical region or country (such as Mainland China) or industry sector. For an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, the Index may be comprised of a limited number of securities. A Sub-Fund may therefore likely be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as a global equity fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations in value of the Index or Securities resulting from adverse conditions in the particular geographical region, country or industry sector. Where an Index Tracking Sub-Fund's Index tracks a particular region or country or industry sector or where the Index has a small number of constituents or where the active strategy of a Sub-Fund is concentrated in a single geographical region or country or industry sector, risk factors specific to the relevant Sub-Fund are set out in its Appendix. Please refer to each Sub-Fund's Appendix for details.

Securities Risk

The investments of each Sub-Fund are subject to risks inherent in all Securities (including settlement and counterparty risks). The value of holdings may fall as well as rise. The global markets may experience very high levels of volatility and instability, resulting in higher levels of risk than is customary (including settlement and counterparty risks).

Counterparty Risk

Counterparty risk involves the risk that a counterparty or third party will not fulfil its obligations to a Sub-Fund and settle a transaction in accordance with market practice. A Sub-Fund may be exposed to the risk of a counterparty through investments.

A Sub-Fund may be exposed to the credit risk of any Custodian or any depository used by the Custodian where cash or other Scheme Property is held by the Custodian or other depositories. In the event of the insolvency of the Custodian or other depositories, a Sub-Fund will be treated as a general creditor of the Custodian or other depositories in relation to cash holdings of the relevant Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's Securities are however maintained by the Custodian or other depositories in segregated accounts and should be protected in the event of insolvency of the Custodian or other depositories.

A Custodian may be unable to perform its obligations due to credit-related and other events like insolvency of or default of it. In these circumstances the relevant Sub-Fund may be required to unwind certain transactions and may encounter delays of some years and difficulties with respect to court procedures in seeking recovery of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets.

Equity Risk

Investment in equity Securities by a Sub-Fund (where permitted) may offer a higher rate of return than a fund investing in short term and longer term debt securities. However, the risks associated with investments in equity Securities may also be higher, because the investment performance of equity Securities depends upon factors which are difficult to predict. Such factors include the possibility of sudden or prolonged market declines and risks associated with individual companies. The fundamental risk associated with any equity portfolio is the risk that the value of the investments it holds might suddenly and substantially decrease in value.

Difficulties in Valuation of Investments Risk

Securities acquired on behalf of a Sub-Fund may subsequently become illiquid due to events relating to the issuer of the Securities, market and economic conditions and regulatory sanctions. In cases

where no clear indication of the value of a Sub-Fund's portfolio Securities is available (for example, when the secondary markets on which a Security is traded have become illiquid) the Manager may in consultation with the relevant Custodian apply valuation methods to ascertain the fair value of such Securities, pursuant to the Instrument.

Loss of Capital Risk

There is no guarantee that a Sub-Fund's investments will be successful. In addition, trading errors are an intrinsic factor in any investment process, and may occur, notwithstanding the execution of due care and special procedures designed to prevent such errors.

Indemnity Risk

Under the relevant Custody Agreement and the Management Agreement, a Custodian and the Manager (and their respective directors, officers and employees) shall be entitled, except to the extent of any fraud, negligence, or wilful default on its (or their) part, to be indemnified and held harmless out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund in respect of any (in addition to any right of indemnity given by law) action, costs, claims, damages, expenses or liabilities to which it (or they) may be put or which it (or they) may incur by virtue of the proper performance of their respective duties. Any reliance by a Custodian or the Manager on the right of indemnity would reduce the assets of a Sub-Fund and the value of the Shares.

Dividends May Not be Paid Risk

Whether a Sub-Fund or a class will pay distributions on its Shares is subject to the Manager's distribution policy (as described in the relevant Appendix) and also mainly depends on dividends declared and paid in respect of the Securities comprising the Index or the portfolio of the Sub-Fund. In addition, dividends received by a Sub-Fund may be applied towards meeting the costs and expenses of that Sub-Fund. Dividend payment rates in respect of such Securities will depend on factors beyond the control of the Manager including, general economic conditions, and the financial position and dividend policies of the relevant underlying entities. There can be no assurance that such entities will declare or pay dividends or distributions.

Distributions Out Of or Effectively Out Of Capital Risk

The Manager may, at its discretion make distributions out of capital. The Manager may also, at its discretion, make distributions out of gross income while all or part of the fees and expenses of a Sub-Fund are charged to/paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of distributions by each Sub-Fund and therefore, each Sub-Fund may effectively pay distributions out of the capital. Payment 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 distributions involving payment of distributions out of or effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value per Share. The Manager may amend its distribution policy subject to the SFC's prior approval (if required) and by giving not less than one month's prior notice to Shareholders.

Early Termination Risk

A Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances as set out in the Instrument and summarised under the section headed "Termination (otherwise than by winding up)" below. Upon a Sub-Fund being terminated, the Company will distribute the net cash proceeds (if any) derived from the realisation of the investments comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund to the Shareholders in accordance with the Instrument. Investors may suffer a loss where a Sub-Fund is terminated because any such amount distributed may be more or less than the capital invested by the Shareholder.

Effect of Redemptions Risk

If significant redemptions of Shares are requested by the Participating Dealers in respect of Listed Class of Shares or by Shareholders of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares, it may not be possible to liquidate the relevant Sub-Fund's investments at the time such redemptions are requested or the Manager may be able to do so only at prices which the Manager believes does not reflect the true value of such investments, resulting in an adverse effect on the return to investors. Where significant redemptions of Shares are requested by the Participating Dealers (for Listed Class of Shares) or Shareholders of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares, the right of Participating Dealers or Shareholders (as the case may be) to require redemptions in excess of 10% (or such higher percentage as the Manager may determine) of the total Net Asset Value of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund then in issue may be deferred, or the period for the payment of redemption proceeds may be extended.

In addition, the Manager may also in certain circumstances suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund for the whole or any part of any period. Please see the section on "Determination of Net Asset Value" for further details.

Borrowing Risk

The Company may borrow for the account of a Sub-Fund (up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund unless otherwise specified in the Appendix) for various reasons, such as facilitating redemptions or to acquire investments for the account of the Sub-Fund. Borrowing involves an increased degree of financial risk and may increase the exposure of a Sub-Fund to factors such as rising interest rates, downturns in the economy or deterioration in the conditions of the assets underlying its investments. There can be no assurance that a Sub-Fund will be able to borrow on favourable terms, or that the relevant Sub-Fund's indebtedness will be accessible or be able to be refinanced by the relevant Sub-Fund at any time.

Government Intervention and Restriction Risk

Governments and regulators may intervene in the financial markets, such as by the imposition of trading restrictions, a ban on short selling or the suspension of short selling for certain stocks. This may affect the operation and market making activities of the Sub-Fund, and may have an unpredictable impact on a Sub-Fund, including increasing or decreasing the level of premium or discount of the Share price to Net Asset Value or affecting the ability of an Index Tracking Sub-Fund to track the relevant Index. Furthermore, such market interventions may have a negative impact on the market sentiment which may in turn affect the performance of an Index (if any) and as a result the performance of the relevant Sub-Fund.

No Right to Control the Sub-Fund's Operation Risk

Investors will have no right to control the daily operations, including investment and redemption decisions, of a Sub-Fund.

Reliance on the Manager Risk

Shareholders must rely on the Manager in implementing the investment strategies and the performance of a Sub-Fund is largely dependent on the services and skills of its officers and employees. In the case of loss of service of the Manager or any of its key personnel, as well as any significant interruption of the Manager's business operations or in the extreme case of the insolvency of the Manager, a Custodian may not find successor managers with the requisite skills and qualifications quickly or at all and the new appointment may not be on equivalent terms or of similar quality.

Foreign Exchange Risk

If a Sub-Fund's assets are generally invested (either directly or indirectly) in Securities, Swaps or Futures Contracts denominated other than in its base currency, and if a substantial portion of the revenue and income of a Sub-Fund is received in a currency other than its base currency, any fluctuation in the exchange rate of the base currency relative to the relevant foreign currency will affect the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund regardless of the performance of its underlying portfolio. If

the relevant Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value is determined on the basis of HKD, an investor may lose money if he invests in any Sub-Fund if the local currency of a foreign market depreciates against the HKD, even if the local currency value of the Sub-Fund's holdings goes up.

Foreign Security Risk

Investing in the Securities of non-Hong Kong companies involves special risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in Hong Kong companies. These include differences in accounting, disclosure, auditing and financial reporting standards, the possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation, adverse changes in investment or exchange control regulations, the imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of funds or other assets of a Sub-Fund, political instability which could affect local investments in foreign countries, and potential restrictions on the flow of international capital. Non-Hong Kong companies may be subject to less governmental regulation than Hong Kong companies. Moreover, individual foreign economies may differ favourably or unfavourably from the Hong Kong economy in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payment positions.

Some overseas stock exchanges 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. Some countries prohibit or restrict foreign investment, or the repatriation of income, capital or the proceeds from sale of Securities. The Sub-Fund may incur higher costs investing in these countries. High market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the markets in which a Sub-Fund invests may also result in significant fluctuations in the prices of the Securities traded on such markets and thereby may adversely affect the value of the relevant Sub-Fund. These restrictions may limit the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in these countries, delay the investment or repatriation of capital of the Sub-Fund and (for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund) impact the Sub-Fund's ability to track the performance of the Index.

Securities Financing Transactions Risks

A Sub-Fund which enters into Securities Financing Transactions may be subject to legal risk, operational risks, liquidity risk of the counterparty and custody risk of the collateral and the following risks:

- *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 and the value of the collateral may fall below the value of the securities lent out.
- *Sale and Repurchase Transactions* – In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which collateral has been placed, a Sub-Fund may suffer loss as there may be delays in recovering collateral placed out or the cash originally received may be less than the collateral placed with the counterparty due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral or market movements.
- *Reverse Repurchase Transactions* – In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash has been placed, a Sub-Fund may suffer loss as there may be delay in recovering cash placed out or difficulty in realising collateral or proceeds from the sale of the collateral may be less than the cash placed with the counterparty due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral or market movements.

Collateral and FDI Risks

The risks associated with the use of FDIs are different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in Securities and other traditional investments. Generally, an FDI is a financial contract the value of which depends upon, or is derived from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate or index, and may relate to stocks, bonds, interest rates, currencies or currency exchange rates, commodities, and related indices. Any Sub-Fund investing in FDIs may utilise both exchange-traded and over-the-counter derivatives. Compared to equity Securities, FDIs can be more

sensitive to changes in market prices of the underlying assets and thus market prices of FDIs may fall in value as rapidly as they may rise. Investors investing in any such Sub-Fund are exposed to a higher degree of fluctuation in value than a Sub-Fund which does not invest in FDIs. Transactions in over-the-counter FDIs may involve additional risk such as the risk that a counterparty defaults as there is no regulated market for such FDIs. Investing in FDIs also involves other types of risks including, but not limited to, the risk of adopting different valuation methodologies and imperfect correlation between the FDI and its underlying securities, rates and indices. Risks associated with FDIs also include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of a FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by a Sub-Fund. Exposure to FDIs may lead to a high risk of significant loss by a Sub-Fund. There is no assurance that any derivative strategy used by a Sub-Fund will succeed.

There are risks associated with management of collateral and re-investment of collateral. The value of any collateral received in respect of FDI transactions (if any) may be affected by market events. In the case of collateral assets which are listed securities, the listing of such securities may be suspended or revoked or the trading of such securities on the stock exchanges may be suspended, and during the period of suspension or upon revocation, it may take longer to realise the relevant collateral assets. In the case of collateral assets which are debt securities, the value of such securities will be dependent on the creditworthiness of the issuers or obligors in respect of the relevant collateral assets. In the event any issuer or obligor of such collateral assets is insolvent, the value of the collateral assets will be reduced substantially and may cause the relevant Sub-Fund's exposure to such counterparty to be under-collateralised. If the Sub-Fund reinvests cash collateral, it is subject to investment risk including the potential loss of principal.

A Sub-Fund uses investment techniques, including investments in derivatives, such as Futures Contracts and Swaps that may be considered aggressive. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing in or shorting the Securities included in the relevant Index or the portfolio of the Sub-Fund. Investments in these derivatives may generally be subject to market risks that cause their prices to fluctuate more than an investment directly in a security and may increase the volatility of Sub-Fund. The use of derivatives may expose each Sub-Fund to additional risks such as counterparty risk, liquidity risk and increased daily correlation risk. When a Sub-Fund uses derivatives, there may be imperfect correlation between the value of the underlying reference assets and the derivative, which may prevent the Sub-Fund from achieving its investment objective.

With respect to the use of Swaps, if the underlying index has a dramatic intraday move in value that causes a material decline in a Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, the terms of the Swap agreement between the Sub-Fund and its Swap Counterparty may allow the Swap Counterparty to immediately close out of the transaction with the Sub-Fund. In such circumstances, each Sub-Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve the desired exposure consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment objective.

Any financing, borrowing or other costs associated with using derivatives may also have the effect of lowering the Sub-Fund's return. In addition, the Sub-Fund's investments in derivatives are subject to the following risks:

- **Swaps.** Swaps are entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period which may range from one day to more than one year. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realised on particular predetermined reference or underlying Securities or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or swapped between the parties is calculated based on a notional amount or the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a basket of Securities representing a particular index. Total return swaps are subject to counterparty risk, which relates to credit risk of the Swap Counterparty and liquidity risk of the Swaps themselves.
- **Futures Contracts.** A futures contract is a contract to purchase or sell a particular security, or the cash value of an index, at a specified future date at a price agreed upon when the contract is

made. Under such contracts, no delivery of the actual Securities is required. Rather, upon the expiration of the contract, settlement is made by exchanging cash in an amount equal to the difference between the contract price and the closing price of a security or index at expiration, net of the variation margin that was previously paid. Investment in futures contracts involves specific risks such as high volatility, leverage, rollover and margin risks. Relevant parties to futures contracts (such as clearing brokers, execution brokers, participating dealers and futures exchanges) may impose certain mandatory measures for risk management purpose under extreme market circumstances.

Counterparty to FDI Risk

Each Sub-Fund may invest in Futures Contracts and/or Swaps involving counterparties for the purpose of attempting to gain exposure to a relevant index without actually purchasing those Securities or investments. The use of these derivatives involves risks that are different from those associated with Securities. For example, each Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that the Swap Counterparty may be unwilling or unable to make timely payments to meet its contractual obligations or may fail to return holdings that are subject to the agreement with the Swap Counterparty. If the Swap Counterparty becomes bankrupt or defaults on its payment obligations to the Sub-Fund, it may not receive the full amount it is entitled to receive. In addition, each Sub-Fund may enter into swap agreements with a limited number of counterparties, which may increase the Sub-Fund's exposure to counterparty credit risk. Each Sub-Fund does not specifically limit its counterparty risk with respect to any single counterparty and there is a chance for each Sub-Fund to have single counterparty. Further, there is a risk that no suitable counterparties are willing to enter into, or continue to enter into, transactions with each Sub-Fund and, as a result, each Sub-Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objectives. A Sub-Fund will not enter into any agreement involving a Swap Counterparty unless the Manager believes that the other party to the transaction is creditworthy.

Liquidity Risk

Some Securities held by a Sub-Fund, including derivatives, may be difficult to sell or illiquid, particularly during times of market turmoil. Illiquid Securities may also be difficult to value. Markets for Securities or financial instruments could be disrupted by a number of events, including, but not limited to an economic crisis, natural disasters, new legislation or regulatory changes. Illiquid Securities may also be difficult to value. If a Sub-Fund is forced to sell an illiquid security at an unfavourable time or at a price that is lower than Manager's judgment of the Security's true market value, each Sub-Fund may be forced to sell the security at a loss. Such a situation may prevent each Sub-Fund from limiting losses, realising gains or achieving its investment objective, thus adversely affecting the Sub-Fund's performance.

Risks Associated with Investment in an Index Tracking Sub-Fund

Passive Investment Risk

An Index Tracking Sub-Fund is not actively managed. Accordingly, an Index Tracking Sub-Fund may be affected by a decline in the market segments relating to the relevant Index or Indices. The Manager does not attempt to take defensive positions even in declining markets, unless under extreme market circumstances, the Manager will adopt temporary defensive position for protection of the Index Tracking Sub-Fund. Investors may lose a significant part of their respective investments if the Index falls. Each Index Tracking Sub-Fund invests (either directly or indirectly) in the Securities, Swaps and/or Futures Contracts included in or representative of the relevant Index regardless of their investment merit, except to the extent of any representative sampling strategy. Investors should note that the lack of discretion on the part of the Manager to adapt to market changes due to the inherent investment nature of an Index Tracking Sub-Fund will mean a decline in the Index or Indices are expected to result in corresponding falls in the Net Asset Values of the Index Tracking Sub-Fund, and investors may lose substantially all of their investment.

Representative Sampling Risk

With a representative sampling strategy, an Index Tracking Sub-Fund does not hold all of the Securities in its Index and may invest in Securities not included in its Index, provided that the sample closely reflects the overall characteristics of the Index which the Manager believes will help the Index Tracking Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective. The Securities held by an Index Tracking Sub-Fund may also be over or underweight relative to the Securities in its Index. It is therefore possible that an Index Tracking Sub-Fund may be subject to larger tracking error.

Tracking Error Risk

An Index Tracking Sub-Fund's returns may deviate from the Index due to a number of factors. For example, the fees and expenses of an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, any adoption of a representative sampling strategy, liquidity of the market, imperfect correlation of returns between an Index Tracking Sub-Fund's assets and the Securities or Futures Contracts constituting its Index, inability to rebalance an Index Tracking Sub-Fund's holdings of Securities or Futures Contracts in response to high portfolio turnover, changes in the constituents of the Index, rounding of Security or Futures Contracts prices, inability to acquire the required number of Securities or Futures Contracts due to limited Sub-Fund size, changes to the Indices and regulatory policies may affect the Manager's ability to achieve close correlation with the performance of the relevant Index. The level of fees, taxes and expenses payable by an Index Tracking Sub-Fund will fluctuate in relation to the Net Asset Value. Although the amounts of certain ordinary expenses of each Index Tracking Sub-Fund can be estimated, the growth rate of an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, and hence its Net Asset Value, cannot be anticipated. The above factors may cause an Index Tracking Sub-Fund's returns to deviate from the performance of its Index. 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 to achieve the performance of the relevant Index.

Risks Associated with the Indices (applicable to Index Tracking Sub-Funds only)

Fluctuations Risk

The performance of the Shares of an Index Tracking Sub-Fund should, before fees and expenses, correspond closely with the performance of the relevant Index. If the relevant Index experiences volatility or declines, the price of the Shares of the Index Tracking Sub-Fund which tracks that Index will vary or decline accordingly.

Licence to Use Index may be Terminated Risk

The Manager is granted a licence by the Index Provider to use each Index to create the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund based on the Index and to use certain trade-marks and any copyright in the Index. An Index Tracking Sub-Fund may not be able to fulfil its objective and may be terminated if the licence agreement is terminated. The initial term of the licence agreement may be limited in period and thereafter renewable for only short periods. There can be no guarantee that the relevant licence agreement will be perpetually renewed. For further information on the grounds for terminating the licence agreement, please refer to the section on "Index Licence Agreement" in each Index Tracking Sub-Fund's Appendix. Although the Manager will seek to find a replacement Index, an Index Tracking Sub-Fund may also be terminated if the relevant Index ceases to be compiled or published and there is no replacement Index using the same or substantially similar formula for the method of calculation as used in calculating the Index.

Compilation of Index Risk

The Securities and/or Futures Contracts of each Index are determined and composed by the relevant Index Provider without regard to the performance of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund. Each Index Tracking Sub-Fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the relevant Index Provider. Each Index Provider makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to investors in any Index Tracking Sub-Fund or other persons regarding the advisability of investing in Securities and/or Futures Contracts generally or in any Index Tracking Sub-Fund particularly. Each Index Provider has no obligation to take the needs of the Manager or investors in the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the relevant Index. There is no

assurance that an Index Provider will compile the relevant Index accurately, or that the Index will be determined, composed or calculated accurately, in which case there might be significant difference between the return of a Sub-Fund and the relevant Index. In addition, the process and the basis of computing and compiling the Index and any of its related formulae, constituent companies and factors may at any time be changed or altered by the Index Provider without notice. Consequently there can be no guarantee that the actions of an Index Provider will not prejudice the interests of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund, the Manager or investors.

Composition of an Index May Change Risk

The Securities and/or Futures Contracts constituting an Index will change as the Securities and/or Futures Contracts of the Index are delisted, or as the Securities and/or Futures Contracts mature or are redeemed or as new Securities and/or Futures Contracts are included in the Index or where the methodology of the Index is changed by the Index Provider. When this happens the weightings or composition of the Securities and/or Futures Contracts owned by the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund (either directly or indirectly) will change as considered appropriate by the Manager to achieve the investment objective. Thus, an investment in Shares of an Index Tracking Sub-Fund will generally reflect the performance of the relevant Index as its constituents change and not necessarily the way it is comprised at the time of an investment in Shares. However, there can be no guarantee that an Index Tracking Sub-Fund will, at any given time accurately reflect the composition of the relevant Index (please refer to the section on “Tracking Error Risk”).

Risk Associated with Differences in Trading, Fee and Cost Arrangements between Listed Class and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares

Each Sub-Fund is an exchange traded fund, which may offer both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares. Dealing arrangements in respect of Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares are different, and depending on market conditions, investors of the Listed Class of Shares may be at an advantage compared to investors of the Unlisted Class(es) of Shares, or vice versa. The Net Asset Value per Share of each of the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares may also be different due to the different fees (such as the management fee) and costs applicable to each such class of Shares.

In addition, investors should note that different cost mechanisms apply to Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Class(es) 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 Dealer 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, as described under the section “Fees and Expenses”). On the other hand, the subscription and redemption of Unlisted Class(es) 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, the Manager may, in its absolute discretion, in addition to the Subscription Price and/or Redemption Price, in certain circumstances, add or deduct an amount of Subscription Adjustment Allowance or Redemption Adjustment Allowance (as the case may be) it considers represents an appropriate provision for transactional fees or expenses which are customarily incurred by the Sub-Fund, and such additional amount will be paid to the relevant Custodian and will form part of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund. Please refer to Schedule 2 for further information on Subscription Adjustment Allowance and Redemption Adjustment Allowance.

Any or all of these factors may lead to a difference in the Net Asset Value of the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares.

Trading Arrangements in respect of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares

Unlike investors of Listed Class of Shares who may buy and sell Shares in the secondary market during SEHK trading hours, investors of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares are only able to subscribe and redeem at the relevant Subscription Price and Redemption Price (as the case may be) based on the latest available Net Asset Value as at the end of each Dealing Day. As such, holders of Listed Class

of Shares would have intra-day trading opportunities which will not be available to holders of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares. In a stressed market scenario, holders of Listed Class of Shares can sell their Shares on the secondary market during SEHK trading hours if the market continues to deteriorate, while holders of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares will not be able to do.

Trading Arrangements in respect of Listed Class of Shares

Conversely, secondary market investors generally do not have access to the redemption facilities which are available to investors of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares. During stressed market conditions, Participating Dealers may, on their own account or on behalf of any primary market investors, redeem Listed Class of Shares on the primary market at the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund, but the secondary market trading prices may have diverged from the corresponding Net Asset Value. In such circumstances, holders of the Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market will be at an apparent disadvantage to holders of the Unlisted Class(es) of Shares as the latter will be able to redeem from the relevant Sub-Fund at Net Asset Value whilst the former will not.

Please also refer to “Risks associated with market trading (applicable to Listed Class of Shares only)” below for additional risks relating to Listed Class of Shares.

Risks Associated with Market Trading (applicable to Listed Class of Shares only)

Absence of Active Market and Liquidity Risks

Although the Listed Class of Shares of each Sub-Fund are listed for trading on the SEHK, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained. In addition, if the underlying Securities, Swaps or Futures Contracts have limited trading markets, or if the spreads are wide, this may adversely affect the price of the Listed Class of Shares and the ability of an investor to dispose of his, her or its Listed Class of Shares at the desired price. If an investor needs to sell his, her or its Listed Class of Shares at a time when no active market for them exists, the price received for the Shares – assuming an investor is able to sell them – is likely to be lower than the price received if an active market did exist.

No Trading Market in the Listed Class of Shares Risk

Although the Listed Class of Shares are listed on the SEHK and one or more Market Makers have been appointed, there may be no liquid trading market for the Listed Class of Shares or that such Market Maker(s) may cease to fulfil that role. Further, there can be no assurance that Listed Class of Shares will experience trading or pricing patterns similar to those of exchange traded funds which are issued by investment companies in other jurisdictions or those traded on the SEHK.

Suspension of Trading Risk

Investors and potential investors will not be able to buy, nor will investors be able to sell, Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK during any period in which trading of the Listed Class of Shares is suspended. The SEHK may suspend the trading of Listed Class of Shares whenever the SEHK determines that it is appropriate and in the interest of a fair and orderly market to protect investors. The subscription and redemption of Shares may also be suspended if the trading of Shares is suspended.

Listed Class of Shares May Trade at Prices Other than Net Asset Value Risk

Listed Class of Shares may trade on the SEHK at prices above or below the most recent Net Asset Value. The Net Asset Value per Share of each Sub-Fund is calculated at the end of each Dealing Day and fluctuates with changes in the market value of the relevant Sub-Fund's holdings. The trading prices of the Listed Class of Shares fluctuate continuously throughout the trading hours based on market supply and demand rather than Net Asset Value. The trading price of the Listed Class of Shares may deviate significantly from Net Asset Value particularly during periods of market volatility. Any of these factors may lead to the Listed Class Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund trading at a premium or discount to the Net Asset Value. On the basis that Listed Class of Shares can be created and redeemed in Application Share size at Net Asset Value, the Manager believes that large

discounts or premiums to Net Asset Value are not likely to be sustained over the long-term.

While the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that the Listed Class of Shares will normally trade at prices close to the relevant Sub-Fund's next calculated Net Asset Value, trading prices are not expected to correlate exactly with the relevant Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value attributable to the Listed Class of Shares due to reasons relating to timing as well as market supply and demand factors. In addition, disruptions to creations and redemptions (for example, as a result of imposition of capital controls by a foreign government) or the existence of extreme market volatility may result in trading prices that differ significantly from Net Asset Value. In particular, if an investor purchases Listed Class of Shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to Net Asset Value or sells when the market price is at a discount to Net Asset Value, then the investor may sustain losses.

The Manager cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at, or above their Net Asset Value. Since, however, Shares must be created and redeemed in Application Share size at Net Asset Value (unlike shares of many closed-end funds, which frequently trade at appreciable discounts from, and sometimes at premiums to, their Net Asset Value) the Manager believes that ordinarily large discounts or premiums to the Net Asset Value of Shares should not be sustained. If the Manager suspends creations and/or redemptions of Shares, the Manager anticipates that there may be larger discounts or premiums as between the secondary market price of Listed Class of Shares and the Net Asset Value.

Cost of Trading Listed Class of Shares Risk

As investors will pay certain charges (e.g. trading fees and brokerage fees) to buy or sell Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the Net Asset Value per Share when buying Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK, and may receive less than the Net Asset Value per Share when selling Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK. In addition, 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 Listed Class of Shares (bid price) and the price at which they are willing to sell Listed Class of Shares (ask price). Frequent trading may detract significantly from investment results and an investment in Listed Class of Shares may not be advisable particularly for investors who anticipate making small investments regularly.

Restrictions on Creation and Redemption of Listed Class of Shares Risk

Investors should note that an investment in the Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund is not like a typical retail investment fund offered to the public in Hong Kong (for which units or shares can generally be purchased and redeemed directly from the manager). Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund may only be created and redeemed in Application Share sizes directly by a Participating Dealer (either on its own account or on behalf of an investor through a stockbroker which has opened an account with the Participating Dealer). Other investors of Listed Class of Shares may only make a request (and if such investor is a retail investor, through a stockbroker which has opened an account with a Participating Dealer) to create or redeem Listed Class of Shares in Application Share sizes through a Participating Dealer which reserves the right to refuse to accept a request from an investor to create or redeem Listed Class of Shares under certain circumstances. Alternatively, investors may realise the value of their Listed Class of Shares by selling their Shares through an intermediary such as a stockbroker on the SEHK, although there is a risk that dealings on the SEHK may be suspended. Please refer to the section headed "Creations and Redemptions (Primary Market)" for details in relation to the circumstances under which creation and redemption applications can be rejected.

Secondary Market Trading Risk

Listed Class of Shares in a Sub-Fund may trade on the SEHK when the relevant Sub-Fund does not accept orders to subscribe or redeem Shares. On such days, Shares may trade in the secondary market with more significant premiums or discounts than might be experienced on days when the Sub-Fund accepts subscription and redemption orders.

Reliance on Market Makers Risk

Although it is a requirement that the Manager uses its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that at least one Market Maker will maintain a market for the Shares of each Sub-Fund, there may be circumstances such as the revocation of the relevant market making approvals or registration or other changes beyond the control of the Manager that may result in the sudden loss of a Market Maker for a Sub-Fund. There may also be less interest by potential Market Makers in making a market in RMB denominated or traded Listed Class of Shares. Further, any disruption to the availability of RMB may adversely affect the capability of Market Makers in providing liquidity for RMB traded Listed Class of Shares. It should be noted that liquidity in the market for the Listed Class of Shares may be adversely affected if there is no market maker for a Sub-Fund or, where there is a Multi-Counter, if there is no market maker for any of the counters of a Sub-Fund. The Manager will seek to mitigate this risk by using its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that at least one Market Maker for each counter of the Listed Class of Shares of each Sub-Fund gives not less than 3 months' notice prior to terminating market making under the relevant market making agreements. It is possible that there is only one SEHK Market Maker to a Sub-Fund or to a counter of a Sub-Fund or the Manager may not be able to engage a substitute Market Maker within the termination notice period of a Market Maker. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

Reliance on Participating Dealers Risk

The creation and redemption of Listed Class of Shares may only be effected through Participating Dealers. A Participating Dealer may charge a fee for providing this service. Participating Dealers will not be able to create or redeem Listed Class of Shares during any period when, amongst other things, dealings on the SEHK are restricted or suspended, settlement or clearing of Securities through the CCASS is disrupted or (for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund only) the Index is not compiled or published. In addition, Participating Dealers will not be able to issue or redeem Listed Class of Shares if some other event occurs that impedes the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund or disposal of the relevant Sub-Fund's Securities, Swaps or Futures Contracts cannot be effected. Where a Participating Dealer appoints an agent or delegate (who is a participant of CCASS) to perform certain CCASS-related functions, if the appointment is terminated and the Participating Dealer fails to appoint an alternative agent or delegate, or if the agent or delegate ceases to be a Participant, the creation or realisation of Shares by such Participating Dealer may also be affected. Since the number of Participating Dealers at any given time will be limited, and there may even be only one Participating Dealer at any given time, there is a risk that investors may not always be able to create or redeem Listed Class of Shares freely.

Trading Time Differences Risk (if applicable)

As a stock exchange or futures exchange may be open when the Listed Class of Shares are not priced, the value of any Security or Futures Contract which comprises the Index or the portfolio of the Sub-Fund may change when investors may not be able to buy or sell Listed Class of Shares. Further the price of Securities, Swaps or Futures Contracts may not be available during part of the Trading Day due to trading hour differences which may result in the trading price of Shares deviating from the Net Asset Value per Share. When trading Futures Contracts there may be a time difference between the trading times of the Futures Contracts and the underlying index constituents or the underlying securities. There may be imperfect correlation between the value of the underlying index constituents or securities and the Futures Contracts, which may prevent a Sub-Fund from achieving its investment objective.

Listed Class of Shares may be Delisted from the SEHK Risk

The SEHK imposes certain requirements for the continued listing of Securities, including the Listed Class of Shares, on the SEHK. Investors cannot be assured that any Sub-Fund will continue to meet the requirements necessary to maintain the listing of Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK or that the SEHK will not change the listing requirements. If the Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund are delisted from the SEHK, Shareholders will have the option to redeem their Listed Class of Shares by reference to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Where the relevant Sub-Fund remains authorised by the SFC, such procedures required by the UT Code will be observed by the Manager including as to notices to Shareholders, withdrawal of authorisation and termination, as may be applicable. Should

the SFC withdraw authorisation of a Sub-Fund for any reason it is likely that Listed Class of Shares may also have to be delisted.

Risks Associated with Regulation

Withdrawal of SFC Authorisation Risk

The Company and each Sub-Fund have been authorised as a collective investment scheme under the UT Code by the SFC under Section 104 of the SFO. SFC authorisation is not a recommendation or endorsement of a scheme nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of a scheme or its performance. This does not mean the scheme is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors. For an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, the SFC reserves the right to withdraw the authorisation of the Company or an Index Tracking Sub-Fund if the relevant Index is no longer considered acceptable or impose such conditions as it considers appropriate. If the Manager does not wish the Company or a Sub-Fund to continue to be authorised by the SFC, the Manager will give Shareholders at least three months' notice of the intention to seek SFC's withdrawal of such authorisation. In addition, any authorisation granted by the SFC may be subject to certain conditions which may be withdrawn or varied by the SFC. If, as a result of such withdrawal or variation of conditions, it becomes illegal, impractical or inadvisable to continue the Company or a Sub-Fund, the Company or the Sub-Fund (as applicable) will be terminated.

General Legal and Regulatory Risk

A Sub-Fund must comply with regulatory constraints or changes in the laws affecting it or its investment restrictions which might require a change in the investment policy and objectives followed by the Sub-Fund. Furthermore, such change in the laws may have an impact on the market sentiment which may in turn affect the performance of an Index or the Securities comprising the portfolio of a Sub-Fund and as a result, the performance of the relevant Sub-Fund. It is impossible to predict whether such an impact caused by any change of law will be positive or negative for the Sub-Fund. In the worst case scenario, a Shareholder may lose a material part of its investments in a Sub-Fund.

Taxation Risk

Investing in a Sub-Fund may have tax implications for a Shareholder depending on the particular circumstances of each Shareholder. Prospective investors are strongly urged to consult their own tax advisers and counsel with respect to the possible tax consequences to them of an investment in the Shares. Such tax consequences may differ in respect of different investors.

FATCA related risks

The US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") provides that a 30% withholding tax will be imposed on certain payments to certain foreign financial institutions, such as the Company and each Sub-Fund, including interests and dividends from securities of US issuers, unless the Company provide the withholding agent with certification to comply with FATCA and the Company obtains and reports the name, address and taxpayer identification number of certain persons that own, directly or indirectly, an interest in the relevant Sub-Fund, as well as certain other information relating to any such interest. The US Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") has released regulations and other guidance that provide for the phased implementation of the foregoing withholding and reporting requirements. The United States Department of the Treasury and Hong Kong have entered into an intergovernmental agreement based on the Model 2 arrangement. Although the Company and each Sub-Fund will attempt to satisfy any obligations imposed on them to avoid the imposition of FATCA withholding tax, no assurance can be given that the Company and each Sub-Fund will be able to fully satisfy these obligations. If any Sub-Fund becomes subject to a withholding tax as a result of FATCA, the Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund may be adversely affected and such Sub-Fund and its Shareholders may suffer material loss.

The Company and each Sub-Fund's ability to comply with FATCA will depend on each Shareholder providing the Company or its agent with information that the Company requests concerning the Shareholder or its direct and indirect owners. As at the date of this Prospectus, all Listed Class of

Shares are registered in the name of HKSCC Nominees Limited. HKSCC Nominees Limited has registered as a participating foreign financial institution.

Please also refer to the sub-section entitled “FATCA” under the section headed “Taxation” in this Prospectus for further details on FATCA and related risks.

All prospective investors and Shareholders should consult with their own tax advisers regarding the possible implications of FATCA and the tax consequences on their investments in a Sub-Fund. Shareholders who hold their Shares through intermediaries should also confirm the FATCA compliance status of those intermediaries.

Legal and Compliance Risk

Domestic and/or international laws or regulations may change in a way that adversely affects the Company or a Sub-Fund. Differences in laws between jurisdictions may make it difficult for a Custodian or Manager to enforce legal agreements entered into in respect of a Sub-Fund. Each Custodian and the Manager reserve the right to take steps to limit or prevent any adverse effects from changes to laws or their interpretation, including altering investments of or restructuring a Sub-Fund.

Valuation and Accounting Risk

The Manager intends to adopt IFRS in drawing up the annual financial reports of each Sub-Fund. However, the calculation of the Net Asset Value in the manner described under the section on “Determination of Net Asset Value” will not necessarily be in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, that is, IFRS. Investors should note that under IFRS, establishment costs should be expensed as incurred and that the amortisation of the expenses of establishing a Sub-Fund is not in accordance with IFRS; however, the Manager has considered the impact of such non-compliance and has considered that it will not have a material impact on the financial statements of each Sub-Fund. To the extent that the basis adopted by a Sub-Fund for subscription and redemption purposes deviates from IFRS, the Manager may make necessary adjustments in the annual financial reports for the financial reports to be in compliance with IFRS. Any such adjustments will be disclosed in the annual financial reports, including a reconciliation.

Contagion Risk

The Instrument allows the Company to issue Shares in separate Sub-Funds. The Instrument provides for the manner in which the liabilities are to be attributed across the various Sub-Funds under the Company (liabilities are to be attributed to the specific Sub-Fund in respect of which the liability was incurred). A person to whom such a liability is owed has no direct recourse against the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund (in the absence of the Company granting that person a security interest). The rights of a Custodian to reimbursement and indemnity out of the Scheme Property may result in Shareholders of a Sub-Fund being compelled to bear liabilities in respect of other Sub-Fund(s).

Cross Liability Risk

The assets and liabilities of each Sub-Fund under the Company will be tracked, for book keeping purposes, separately from the assets and liabilities of any other Sub-Funds, and the Instrument provides that the assets of each Sub-Fund should be segregated from each other. There is no guarantee that the courts of any jurisdiction outside Hong Kong will respect the limitations on liability and that the assets of any particular Sub-Fund will not be used to satisfy the liabilities of any other Sub-Fund.

MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY AND SUB-FUNDS

The Directors

The Directors of the Company are as follows:

LIAN Shaodong

Ms. Lian is a director of the Manager. She is Acting Chief Executive Officer and Responsible Officer of the Manager. Ms. Lian joined Bosera Asset Management Co., Ltd in May 2012 as head of product department and head of marketing and sales division. Effective from 2016, Ms. Lian was appointed as Deputy CEO, RO and director of the Manager.

Prior to joining Bosera Asset Management Co., Ltd, Ms. Lian was Chief Executive Officer of Da Cheng International Asset Management from 2008 to 2012. She also worked for DBS Vickers (Hong Kong) as China Business director from 2004 to 2008. Prior to that, Ms. Lian joined Dacheng Fund Management Co. as first batch of employee in 2000. Lastly, she started her career as trader and chief representative in ABN AMRO Bank (Asia) since 1993.

Ms. Lian is the Chairperson of Chinese Asset Management Associate of Hong Kong and Election Committee Member of Hong Kong SAR currently.

Ms. Lian achieved a master degree in Economics from Guangdong Provincial Community Party College.

HE Kai

Mr. He is the director of the Manager. He is Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Responsible Officer of the Manager. Mr. He joined the Manager in December 2012. Prior to this, he was an Executive Director/Portfolio Manager at CSOP Asset Management, responsible for Asia fixed income investment. Prior to CSOP, he worked as a portfolio manager of emerging market debt at China Investment Corporation. Mr. He started his career as an exotic credit derivatives trader at ABN AMRO Bank (London).

Mr. He holds an MSc degree in Financial Economics from Oxford University and an MPhil degree in Management Studies from Cambridge University. He received his undergraduate degree in Electronic & Information Science & Technology from Peking University, China.

The Manager

The Manager of the Company is Bosera Asset Management (International) Co., Limited.

The Manager was established in Hong Kong in March 2010 and is being directly held by Bosera Asset Management Co., Limited and China Merchants Fund Management Co., Limited as to 55% and 45% ordinary shares of the Manager.

The Manager is licensed by the SFC for type 1 (dealing in securities), type 4 (advising on securities) and type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under the SFO with CE number AVR135. The Manager's licence is subject to the condition that, in respect of type 1 regulated activity, the Manager shall only carry on the business of dealing in collective investment schemes.

Under the Instrument, the Manager is responsible for the management of the assets of the Company and each Sub-Fund. The Manager is also responsible, in conjunction with the relevant Custodian, for the maintenance of the financial reports and records of the Company and each Sub-Fund as well as certain other administrative matters relating to the Company and each Sub-Fund.

The Manager may appoint investment managers or investment delegates in relation to specific Sub-Funds (details of any such appointments are set out in the relevant Appendix), subject to the approval of the SFC and at least one month's prior notice to Shareholders (where applicable). Where the

investment management functions in respect of a Sub-Fund are delegated to third party investment managers or investment delegates, the Manager will conduct on-going supervision and regular monitoring of the competence of such delegates to ensure that the Manager's accountability to investors is not diminished, and although the investment management role of the Manager may be sub-contracted to third parties, the responsibilities and obligations of the Manager may not be delegated.

The directors of the Manager

The directors of the Manager are as follows:

WU Huifeng

Mr. Wu is a director of the Manager. From 1996 to 2023, he had worked at China Nanshan Development Group Inc, Shanghai Nanshan Real Estate Development Co., Ltd., China Merchants Finance Holdings Company Limited and China Merchants Securities Co., Ltd., being a senior management and overseeing finance functions. Mr. Wu joined Bosera Asset Management Co., Ltd. in 2023 and is currently its Deputy General Manager, Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of its Board.

Mr. Wu holds a Master's Degree in Economics from Peking University and a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from Shanghai University of Finance and Economics.

LIAN Shaodong

Ms. Lian is a director of the Manager. She is Acting Chief Executive Officer and Responsible Officer of the Manager. Ms. Lian joined Bosera Asset Management Co., Ltd in May 2012 as head of product department and head of marketing and sales division. Effective from 2016, Ms. Lian was appointed as Deputy CEO, RO and director of the Manager.

Prior to joining Bosera Asset Management Co., Ltd, Ms. Lian was Chief Executive Officer of Da Cheng International Asset Management from 2008 to 2012. She also worked for DBS Vickers (Hong Kong) as China Business director from 2004 to 2008. Prior to that, Ms. Lian joined Dacheng Fund Management Co. as first batch of employee in 2000. Lastly, she started her career as trader and chief representative in ABN AMRO Bank (Asia) since 1993.

Ms. Lian is the Chairperson of Chinese Asset Management Associate of Hong Kong and Election Committee Member of Hong Kong SAR currently.

Ms. Lian achieved a master degree in Economics from Guangdong Provincial Community Party College.

HE Kai

Mr. He is the director of the Manager. He is Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Responsible Officer of the Manager. Mr. He joined the Manager in December 2012. Prior to this, he was an Executive Director/Portfolio Manager at CSOP Asset Management, responsible for Asia fixed income investment. Prior to CSOP, he worked as a portfolio manager of emerging market debt at China Investment Corporation. Mr. He started his career as an exotic credit derivatives trader at ABN AMRO Bank (London).

Mr. He holds an MSc degree in Financial Economics from Oxford University and an MPhil degree in Management Studies from Cambridge University. He received his undergraduate degree in Electronic & Information Science & Technology from Peking University, China.

OU Zhiming

Mr. Ou is a director of the Manager. Since 2002, Mr. Ou joined GF Securities in its Shenzhen business headquarters as an Institutional Client Account Manager. From April 2003 to July 2004, he was

engaged in risk management at the headquarters of GF Securities. He joined China Merchants Fund Management Co., Ltd. (“CMFM”) in July 2004 and consecutively served as the Legal Compliance Department’s Senior Manager, Deputy Director, Director, and CMFM’s Chief Inspector. He is currently the Deputy General Manager, Chief Information Officer, Secretary of the Board of Directors of CMFM, and concurrently serves as a Director of the China Merchants Wealth Asset Management Co., Ltd.

Mr. Ou holds a Master’s degree in Investment Economics and double undergraduate degrees in Economics and Law from the Huazhong University of Science and Technology.

ZHOU Yi

Ms. Zhou is a director of the Manager. Since July 2010, she joined the China Merchants Bank’s Headquarters and served as the Risk Control Manager of the Financial Market Department and the Head of the Foreign Currency Wealth Management Team of the Asset Management Department. In 2018, she joined E Fund Management Co., Ltd., and was responsible for the investment management of USD Short-Term Bond Strategy, USD and HKD Money Market Funds. Ms. Zhou joined China Merchants Fund Management Co., Ltd. in 2021 as a Senior Fund Manager.

She holds a Master of Science degree from Oxford University. Ms. Zhou received a Master of Engineering and double undergraduate degrees in Engineering and Management from the Huazhong University of Science and Technology. Ms. Zhou is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA).

The Custodian

The Company may appoint different persons as the Custodian for different Sub-Funds provided that there should be at least one Custodian for each Sub-Fund at any time until the Sub-Fund is terminated in accordance with the Instrument. Each Custodian shall be a custodian to the Company with regards to any regulatory obligation as determined by the Directors (and where applicable, in consultation with the Manager and/or the Custodian(s)) to be required of a custodian to the Company which does not relate to one or more specific Sub-Fund(s) or which cannot be allocated exclusively to one or more specific Sub-Fund(s). The Custodian(s) shall take responsibility collectively for such matters (“**Collective Matter(s)**”). For regulatory obligations which can be allocated exclusively to a specific Sub-Fund, the Custodian of that Sub-Fund will take responsibility.

The procedures for determining if a matter is a Collective Matter will be as follows:

(A) the Directors may determine a general list of Collective Matters and inform the Custodians and the Manager from time to time; and

(B) the Manager and each Custodian may propose a general or specific matter to the Directors for the Directors’ determination. The Directors shall, if they consider necessary, consult with the Manager and/or the Custodians, in determining if such matter is a Collective Matter. The Directors shall notify the Manager and the Custodians of their decision promptly.

Information relating to the Custodian of each Sub-Fund is set out in the relevant Appendix.

The Administrator

The Company may appoint different persons as the Administrator for different Sub-Funds. Information relating to the Administrator of each Sub-Fund is set out in the relevant Appendix.

The Registrar

The Company may appoint different persons as the Registrar for different Sub-Funds. Information relating to the Registrar of each Sub-Fund is set out in the relevant Appendix.

The Service Agent or Conversion Agent (applicable in respect of Listed Class of Shares only)

Where a Sub-Fund creates and redeems in-kind in respect of SEHK listed Securities, HK Conversion

Agency Services Limited may act as Conversion Agent under the terms of the Conversion Agency Agreement. HK Conversion Agency Services Limited otherwise acts as Service Agent under the terms of the Service Agreement. The Service Agent or Conversion Agent performs, through HKSCC, certain of its services in connection with the creation and redemption of Listed Class of Shares in a Sub-Fund by Participating Dealers.

The Participating Dealers (applicable in respect of Listed Class of Shares only)

A Participating Dealer may act for its own account or for your account as its clients in making Creation Applications and Redemption Applications. Different Sub-Funds may have different Participating Dealers. The latest list of the Participating Dealers in respect of each Sub-Fund is available at www.bosera.com.hk (the contents of which and of any other website referred to in this Prospectus have not been reviewed by the SFC).

The Market Makers (applicable in respect of Listed Class of Shares only)

A Market Maker is a broker or dealer permitted by the SEHK to make a market for the Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market and whose obligations include quoting bid prices to potential sellers and offer prices to potential buyers when there is a wide spread between the prevailing bid prices and offer prices for the Shares on the SEHK. Market Makers facilitate the efficient trading of Shares by providing liquidity in the secondary market when it is required, in accordance with the market making requirements of the SEHK.

Subject to applicable regulatory requirements, the Manager use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that there is at all times at least one Market Maker for Listed Class of Shares in each available counter. If the SEHK withdraws its permit to the existing Market Maker(s), the Manager will use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that there is at least one other Market Maker for each available counter of Listed Class of Shares to facilitate the efficient trading of Listed Class of Shares. The Manager will use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that at least one Market Maker for each available counter of Listed Class of Shares will give not less than 3 months' notice prior to terminating market making under the relevant market making agreement.

The latest list of Market Makers in respect of each counter of Listed Class of Shares of each Sub-Fund is available at www.hkex.com.hk and www.bosera.com.hk (the contents of which and of any other website referred to in this Prospectus have not been reviewed by the SFC). Please refer to the section on "Website Information" for the warning and the disclaimer regarding information contained in such website.

The Listing Agent (applicable in respect of Listed Class of Shares only)

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, Altus Capital Limited has been appointed by the Manager as the Listing Agent for the Listed Class of Shares in each Sub-Fund in accordance with The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in respect of the relevant Sub-Fund's listing on the SEHK. The Listing Agent is a licensed corporation which holds, amongst others, a Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activity licence under the SFO with CE Number AGH102.

The Auditor

The Directors have appointed Ernst & Young to act as the auditor of the Company and each Sub-Fund (the "Auditor"). The Auditor is independent of the Manager and each Custodian.

Conflicts of Interest and Soft Dollars

The Manager and each Custodian may, from time to time, act as manager, sub-investment manager, investment delegate, trustee or custodian or in such other capacity in connection with any collective investment scheme separate and distinct from the Company and each Sub-Fund and retain any profit or benefit made in connection therewith.

In addition:

- (a) The Manager or any of its Connected Persons may purchase and sell investments for the account of a Sub-Fund as agent for the Sub-Fund or deal with any Sub-Fund as principal with the prior written consent of the relevant Custodian.
- (b) Each Custodian, the Manager and any of their Connected Persons may contract or enter into any financial, banking or other transaction with one another or with any Shareholder or any company or body any of whose shares or securities form part of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets.
- (c) Each Custodian or the Manager or any of their Connected Persons may become the owner of Shares and hold, dispose or otherwise deal with them with the same rights which it would have had if it had not been a Custodian or the Manager or any of their Connected Persons.
- (d) Each Custodian, the Manager and any of their Connected Persons may buy, hold and deal in any securities, commodities or other property for their own account or for the account of their other customers notwithstanding that similar securities, commodities or other property may be held by a Sub-Fund.
- (e) Any arrangements for the borrowing or deposit of any monies for the account of a Sub-Fund may be made with any of the relevant Custodian, the Manager, any investment delegate or any of their Connected Persons being a banker or other financial institution provided that such person shall charge or pay (as the case may be) interest or fees at a rate or amount no higher (in the case of a borrowing) or lower (in the case of a deposit) than the prevailing rates or amounts for transactions of a similar type, size and term, in the same currency and with institutions of similar standing, negotiated at arm's length in accordance with ordinary and normal course of business. Any such deposits shall be maintained in a manner that is in the best interests of Shareholders.
- (f) None of the relevant Custodian, the Manager and any of their Connected Persons shall be liable to account to each other or to any Sub-Fund or to the Shareholders for any profits or benefits made or derived from or in connection with any such transaction mentioned above.

It is, therefore, possible that any of the relevant Custodian, the Manager or any of their Connected Persons may, in the course of business, have potential conflicts of interest with a Sub-Fund. Each will, at all times, have regard in such event to its obligations to the Sub-Fund and the Shareholders and will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly.

Subject to applicable rules and regulations, the Manager, its delegate or any of its Connected Persons may enter into portfolio transactions for or with a Sub-Fund as agent in accordance with normal market practice, provided that commissions charged to the Sub-Fund in these circumstances do not exceed customary full service brokerage rates. If a broker does not provide research or other lawful services in addition to brokerage execution, such broker will generally charge a brokerage commission that is discounted from customary full service brokerage rates. Where the Manager invests a Sub-Fund in shares or units of a collective investment scheme managed by the Manager, its delegates or any of its Connected Persons, the manager of the scheme in which the investment is being made by the Sub-Fund must waive any preliminary or initial charge which it is entitled to charge for its own account in relation to the acquisition of shares or units and there must be no increase in the overall total of annual management fees (or other costs and charges payable to the Manager or any of its Connected Persons) borne by the Sub-Fund.

None of the Manager, its delegates (including investment delegates if any) or any of their Connected Persons shall, retain any cash commission rebates or other payment or benefit (except as otherwise provided for in this Prospectus or in the Instrument) received from a third party (either directly or indirectly) arising out of the sale or purchase or loan of investments for a Sub-Fund, and any such rebates or payments or benefits which are received shall be credited to the account of the Sub-Fund.

The Manager, its delegates (including investment delegates, if any) or any of their Connected Persons may receive, and are entitled to retain, goods, services or other benefits, such as research and advisory services, economic and political analysis, portfolio analysis (including valuation and performance measurement), market analysis, data and quotation services, computer hardware and

software incidental to the above goods and services, clearing and custodian services and investment-related publication (known as soft dollar benefits) which are of demonstrable benefit to a Sub-Fund as a whole and may contribute to an improvement in the performance of the relevant Sub-Fund or of the Manager and/or any of its Connected Persons in providing services to the relevant Sub-Fund (as may be permitted under the UT Code, applicable rules and regulations), from brokers and other persons through whom investment transactions are carried out (“brokers”) provided that the quality of transaction execution is consistent with best execution standards, brokerage rates are not in excess of customary institutional full-service brokerage rates and the availability of soft dollar arrangements is not the sole or primary purpose to perform or arrange transaction with such broker or dealer. For the avoidance of doubt, such goods and services do not include travel accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods or services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employee salaries or direct money payments. Details of soft commission arrangements will be disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund’s annual report.

The services of each Custodian provided to the Company and the relevant Sub-Fund are not deemed to be exclusive and each Custodian shall be free to render similar services to others so long as its services hereunder are not impaired thereby and to retain for its own use and benefit all fees and other monies payable thereby and each Custodian shall not be deemed to be affected with notice of or to be under any duty to disclose to any Sub-Fund any fact or thing which comes to the notice of the Custodian in the course of the Custodian rendering similar services to others or in the course of its business in any other capacity or in any manner whatsoever otherwise than in the course of carrying out its duties under the Custody Agreement.

Conflicts of interest may also arise due to the widespread business operations of each Custodian, the Manager, the Registrar, the Conversion Agent or the Service Agent (as the case may be) and their respective holding companies, subsidiaries and affiliates. The foregoing parties may effect transactions where those conflicts arise and shall not, subject to the terms of the Instrument and the relevant agreement(s), be liable to account for any profit, commission or other remuneration arising. However, all transactions carried out by or on behalf of a Sub-Fund will be on arm’s length terms and in the best interests of Shareholders. For so long as a Sub-Fund is authorised by the SFC and it is an applicable requirement of the UT Code, the Manager, if transacting with brokers or dealers connected to the Manager, investment delegates, each Custodian or any of their respective Connected Persons, must ensure it complies with the following obligations:

- (a) such transactions should be on arm’s length terms;
- (b) it must use due care in the selection of brokers or dealers and ensure that they are suitably qualified in the circumstances;
- (c) transaction execution must be consistent with applicable best execution standards;
- (d) the fee or commission paid to any such broker or dealer in respect of a transaction must not be greater than that which is payable at the prevailing market rate for a transaction of that size and nature;
- (e) the Manager must monitor such transactions to ensure compliance with its obligations; and
- (f) the nature of such transactions and the total commissions and other quantifiable benefits received by such broker or dealer shall be disclosed in the annual financial statements of the Sub-Fund.

STATUTORY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Financial Reports

The financial year-end of the Company (and each Sub-Fund) is 31 December every year. Audited annual financial reports are to be prepared (in accordance with IFRS) and published on the Company's website in English only within 4 months of each financial year-end. Half-yearly unaudited financial reports are also to be prepared up to 30 June of each year and published on the Company's website within 2 months of such date. Once these financial reports are made available on the Company's website, investors will be notified within the relevant timeframe.

Only an English version of the audited financial reports and the half-yearly unaudited financial reports of each Sub-Fund will be available. Printed copies may be requested free of charge from the Manager by contacting it, as described below under "Notices".

The financial reports provide details of the assets of each Sub-Fund and the Manager's statement on transactions during the period under review (including, for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, a list of any constituent Securities of the relevant Index, if any, that each accounts for more than 10% of the weighting of the relevant Index as at the end of the relevant period and their respective weighting showing any limits adopted by the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund have been complied with). The financial reports shall also provide a comparison of each Index Tracking Sub-Fund's performance and the actual relevant Index performance over the relevant period and such other information as is required under the UT Code.

The Instrument

The Company was incorporated in Hong Kong under the SFO on 14 July 2022. Its constitution is set out in the Instrument filed to the Companies Registry of Hong Kong on, and effective as of, 14 July 2022 (and as may be further amended, modified or supplemented from time to time). All Shareholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of the provisions of the Instrument.

Indemnities of the Manager

Under the Management Agreement, the Manager is not liable in respect of any act or omission of:

- (a) any person, firm or company through whom transactions in Investments are effected for the account of any Sub-Fund;
- (b) any Custodian;
- (c) any Administrator (if any);
- (d) any Participating Dealer, Market Maker or Listing Agent;
- (e) any party having custody or possession of the Company's assets from time to time; or
- (f) any clearance or settlement system.

Nothing in any of the provisions of the Management Agreement and the Instrument (i) exempts the Manager from or against any liability to Shareholders for breach of its obligations through its fraud or negligence or any liability to Shareholders imposed by virtue of any Hong Kong law in relation to its duties nor (ii) indemnifies the Manager against such liability by Shareholders or at the Shareholders' expense.

Subject to the Instrument, the Company agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the Manager and the directors, officers and employees of the Manager from and against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, suits and expenses (each a "Loss") which may be incurred by or asserted against the Manager in its capacity as Manager of the Company. However, such indemnity excludes Losses resulting from the negligence, wilful default or fraud of the person seeking to rely on

this indemnity and excludes expenses incurred by the Manager for which it is responsible under the Management Agreement.

When the Manager appears in, prosecutes or defends any action or suit in respect of the provisions of the Management Agreement or the Instrument or in respect of the Company, any Sub-Fund or any part thereof or any corporate or Shareholders' action which in its opinion would or might involve it in expense or liability, it shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company out of the relevant Sub-Fund to its satisfaction against any costs or expenses in connection with the Manager appearing, prosecuting or defending such actions or suits.

Nothing in the Management Agreement excludes or restricts the liability to the Company which the Manager may have under the SFO.

No provision of the Instrument or the Management Agreement shall be construed as (i) providing any exemption of any liability of the Manager to the Shareholders under Hong Kong law, nor may the Manager be indemnified against such liability by Shareholders or at the Shareholders' expense, or (ii) diminishing or exempting the Manager from any of its duties and liabilities under applicable Laws and Regulations, and no provision shall have the effect of providing any of such exemption or indemnity.

Indemnities of the Custodian

No provision of the Instrument or a Custody Agreement shall be construed as (i) providing any exemption of any liability of a Custodian to the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund under Hong Kong law or for breach of trust through fraud or negligence, nor may the Custodian be indemnified against such liability by Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund or at the expense of Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, or (ii) diminishing or exempting the Custodian from any of its duties and liabilities under applicable laws and regulations, and no provision shall have the effect of providing any of such exemption or indemnity.

Nothing in a Custody Agreement excludes or limits the liability to the Company which a Custodian may have under the SFO.

Please also refer to the respective Appendix for information relating to a Custodian's liability to the Company in respect of the relevant Sub-Fund, and the indemnity available to a Custodian, under the relevant Custody Agreement.

Modification of the Instrument

An amendment to the Instrument may be made to the extent permitted by the Laws and Regulations applicable to the Company and in accordance with the Instrument.

No alteration to the Instrument may be made unless:

- (a) the alteration has been approved by Shareholders by a special resolution (as defined in the Instrument); or
- (b) each Custodian certifies in writing that in its opinion the proposed alteration: (i) is necessary to make possible compliance with fiscal or other statutory, regulatory or official requirements; (ii) does not materially prejudice Shareholders' interests, does not to any material extent release the Directors, the Manager, the Custodian(s) or any other person from any liability to Shareholders and does not increase the costs and charges payable from the scheme property; or (iii) is necessary to correct a manifest error,

provided that for (b), where the alteration to the Instrument impacts only one or more Sub-Funds, the certification of the Custodian(s) of the impacted Sub-Fund(s) will suffice.

In all other cases involving any material changes, no alteration may be made except by a special resolution of Shareholders or the approval of the SFC. The Company shall provide written notice to Shareholders in respect of any alteration to this Instrument and any alteration to the Company generally in accordance with the Laws and Regulations applicable to the Company.

Shareholders and intending applicants are advised to consult the terms of the Instrument for further details.

Meetings of Shareholders

Proxies may be appointed. A Shareholder who is the holder of two or more Shares may appoint more than one proxy to represent him and vote on his behalf at any meeting of the Shareholders. If a clearing house (or its nominee(s)), being a corporation, is a Shareholder, it may authorise such persons as it thinks fit to act as its representatives at any meeting of the Shareholders provided that, if more than one person is so authorised, the authorisation shall specify the number and class of Shares in respect of which each such representative is so authorised. Each person so authorised shall be deemed to have been duly authorised without further evidence of the facts and shall be entitled to exercise the same rights and powers on behalf of the clearing house (or its nominee(s)) as if such person were the registered Shareholder of the Shares held by the clearing house (or its nominee(s)), including the right to vote individually on a poll.

Voting Rights

Shareholders' meetings may be convened by the Directors or by Shareholders representing at least 10% of the Shares in issue, on not less than 21 calendar days' notice in respect of a meeting where a special resolution (as defined in the Instrument) is to be proposed and 14 calendar days' notice in respect of a meeting where an ordinary resolution (as defined in the Instrument) is to be proposed.

These meetings may be used to modify the terms of the Instrument, including removing the Manager or terminating a Sub-Fund at any time. Such amendments to the Instrument must be considered by Shareholders of at least 25% of the Shares in issue and passed by a 75% or more of the votes cast.

Other matters that require an ordinary resolution being passed would be considered by Shareholders of at least 10% of the Shares in issue and passed by a simple majority of more than 50% of the votes cast. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to such day and time not being less than 15 days thereafter and to such place as may be appointed by the chairman of the meeting. At such adjourned meeting, the Shareholders present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum. Notice of any adjourned meeting of Shareholders shall be given in the same manner as for an original meeting and such notice shall state that the Shareholders present at the adjourned meeting, whatever their number and the number of Shares held by them, will form a quorum.

The Instrument contains provisions for the holding of separate meetings of Shareholders holding Shares of different classes where only the interests of Shareholders of such class are affected.

Removal and Retirement of the Directors

A person ceases to be a Director if the person:

- (a) ceases to be a Director or is prohibited from being a Director under the applicable Laws and Regulations or under the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong);
- (b) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with the person's creditors generally;
- (c) becomes a mentally incapacitated person;
- (d) resigns from the office of Director by notice in writing of the resignation of not less than 28 days;
- (e) for more than 6 months has been absent without the Directors' permission from Directors' meetings held during that period;
- (f) upon the expiry of any period or notice period stated in an agreement for the provision of

services between the Company and the Director or if such agreement is summarily terminated in accordance with its terms; or

- (g) is removed from the office of Director by an ordinary resolution (as defined in the Instrument).

Special notice (in accordance with the applicable Laws and Regulations) is required of a resolution to remove a Director or appoint a person in place of a Director so removed at the meeting at which the Director is removed.

Removal and Retirement of the Manager

Under the Instrument and the Management Agreement, the Manager must retire in the case of (i) below, and must be subject to removal by notice in writing from the Directors in the case of (ii) or (iii) below:

- (i) when it ceases to be eligible to be a Manager or is prohibited from being a Manager under the applicable Laws and Regulations, or when the SFC withdraws its approval of the Manager;
- (ii) when it goes into liquidation, becomes bankrupt or has a receiver appointed over its assets;
- (iii) when for good and sufficient reason, the Directors state in writing that a change in the Manager is desirable in the interests of the Shareholders.

The Manager shall be entitled to retire in favour of some other person considered by the Company to be suitably qualified and approved by the SFC, upon giving written notice to the Company in accordance with the Management Agreement and subject to such person entering into a management agreement similar to the Management Agreement.

In the event that the Manager shall retire or be removed or its appointment shall otherwise terminate, the Company shall appoint another corporation eligible under the Laws and Regulations (as defined in the Management Agreement) to act as the investment manager of an open-ended fund company which is approved by the SFC to be the investment manager of the Company in place of the Manager so retiring or being removed on or before the expiry of any period of notice of such retirement or removal.

The Manager may not retire except upon the appointment of a new Manager approved by the SFC.

Removal and Retirement of the Custodian

Under the Instrument and each Custody Agreement, a Custodian must retire in the case of (i) below, and must be subject to removal by notice in writing in the case of (ii) and (iii) below:

- (i) when it ceases to be eligible to be a Custodian or is prohibited from being a Custodian under applicable Laws and Regulations, or when the SFC withdraws its approval of the Custodian;
- (ii) when it goes into liquidation, becomes bankrupt or has a receiver appointed over its assets;
or
- (iii) when for good and sufficient reason, the Directors state in writing that a change in the Custodian is desirable in the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund.

In the event that a Custodian shall retire or be removed or its appointment shall otherwise terminate, the Company shall appoint another corporation eligible under the Laws and Regulations to act as a custodian of the relevant Sub-Fund and the Company. Such custodian should be approved by the SFC to be the Custodian in place of the Custodian so retiring or being removed on or before the expiry of any period of notice of such retirement or removal. The retirement of the Custodian should take effect at the same time as the new Custodian takes up office.

The Custodian may not retire except upon the appointment of a new Custodian approved by the SFC.

Deferred Redemption

In the event that redemption requests are received for the redemption of Shares (in respect of both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares) representing in aggregate more than 10% (or such higher or lower percentage as the Manager may determine in respect of the Sub-Fund as permitted by the SFC) of the total Net Asset Value of Shares in a Sub-Fund then in issue, the Company may reduce the requests rateably and pro rata amongst all Shareholders (both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares) seeking to redeem Shares on the relevant Dealing Day and carry out only sufficient redemptions which, in aggregate, amount to 10% (or such higher percentage as the Manager may determine in respect of a Sub-Fund as permitted by the SFC) of the total Net Asset Value of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund then in issue. Shares which are not redeemed but which would otherwise have been redeemed will be redeemed on the next Dealing Day (subject to further deferral if the deferred requests in respect of the relevant Sub-Fund themselves exceed 10% (or such higher or lower percentage as the Manager may determine in respect of that Sub-Fund as permitted by the SFC) of the total Net Asset Value of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund then in issue, pro rata amongst both Listed and Unlisted Classes of Shares) in priority to any other Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund for which redemption requests have been received. Shares will be redeemed at (in the case of a Listed Class of Shares) the Redemption Value or (in the case of an Unlisted Class of Shares) the Redemption Price prevailing on the Dealing Day on which they are redeemed.

Compulsory Redemption

If the Directors reasonably suspect that Shares of any class are owned directly or beneficiary by any person:

- (a) who is an Unauthorised US Person;
- (b) in contravention of any laws or requirements of any country, any governmental authority or any stock exchange on which such Shares are listed (if applicable);
- (c) in circumstances which, in the Directors' opinion, might result in the Sub-Fund in relation to such class of Shares, the Company, the Directors, any service provider and/or other Shareholders incurring any tax liability or suffering any other pecuniary disadvantage which the Sub-Fund, the Company, the Directors, any service provider and/or other Shareholders might not otherwise have incurred or suffered; or
- (d) in breach of any requirements specified in this Prospectus in relation to such class of Shares,

the Directors may give notice to the relevant Shareholder requiring him to transfer such Shares to a person who would not be in contravention of any such restrictions as aforesaid within 30 days of the date of the notice, or take such other actions as they reasonably believe are required by the Laws and Regulations. If any Shareholder upon whom such a notice is served pursuant to the Instrument does not, within 30 days of such notice, transfer such Shares as aforesaid or establish to the satisfaction of the Directors (whose judgment shall be final and binding) that such Shares are not held in contravention of any such restrictions he shall be deemed upon the expiry of the 30-day period to have given a redemption request in respect of the relevant Shares on the expiry of the notice.

Termination (otherwise than by winding up)

Without prejudice to any provision in the applicable Laws and Regulations by virtue of which the Company, or a Sub-Fund or a class of Shares may be terminated, the Company, a Sub-Fund or a class of Shares may be terminated, subject to and in accordance with the applicable Laws and Regulations, by the Directors in their absolute discretion if:

- (a) in the case of a Sub-Fund including classes therein, 1 year from the date of the first issue of Share relating to the relevant Sub-Fund or at any date thereafter the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund is less than USD10,000,000 or its equivalent in the base currency of the Sub-Fund;

- (b) in the case of a class only, there are no Shareholders of such class in a Sub-Fund;
- (c) in the case of the Company, 1 year from the date of the first issue of Shares relating to the first Sub-Fund or at any date thereafter the Net Asset Value of the Company is less than USD10,000,000 or its equivalent in the base currency of the Sub-Fund(s);
- (d) any law shall be passed which renders it illegal or in the reasonable opinion of the Directors impracticable or inadvisable to continue the relevant Sub-Fund or the Company;
- (e) in the case of a Sub-Fund including classes therein, the Index (for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund) is no longer available for benchmarking;
- (f) in the case of a Listed Class of Shares or a Sub-Fund with only Listed Class of Shares, the Listed Class of Shares is no longer listed on the SEHK or any such other stock exchange from time to time determined by the Manager;
- (g) in the case of a Listed Class of Shares or a Sub-Fund with only Listed Class of Shares, at any time, the Listed Class of Shares ceases to have any Participating Dealer; or
- (h) in the case of a Listed Class of Shares or a Sub-Fund with only Listed Class of Shares, at any time, the relevant Listed Class of Shares ceases to have any Market Maker.

The Directors shall give reasonable notice of termination of the Company, the relevant Sub-Fund, or the class of Shares (as the case may be) to the Shareholders in the Company, the relevant Sub-Fund or the class of Shares (as the case may be) in such manner and with such contents which are compliant with the applicable Laws and Regulations, and by such notice fix the date on which such termination is to take effect, provided that no less than one month's notice will be given to the relevant Shareholders in case of termination of the Company or a Sub-Fund. Shareholders' approval is not required to effect termination of the Company or a Sub-Fund.

Investors should note that, due to the nature of the listing of the Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK, the termination procedures applicable to Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares of the same Sub-Fund may differ. In the event of termination of the Company, a Sub-Fund or a particular class of Shares, Shareholders will be notified of the relevant termination procedures applicable to its holding of the relevant class of Shares.

With effect on and from the date as at which the Company or any Sub-Fund is to terminate:

- (a) no Shares of the relevant class or classes may be issued or sold by the Company;
- (b) the Manager shall on the instructions of the Directors realise all the assets then comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund;
- (c) distributions shall be made to the Shareholders of the relevant class or classes in proportion to their respective interests in the relevant Sub-Fund of all net cash proceeds derived from the realisation of the relevant Sub-Fund and available for the purpose of such distribution, provided that the relevant Custodian shall be entitled to retain out of any monies in its hands as part of the relevant Sub-Fund full provision for all costs, charges, expenses, claims and demands reasonably incurred by or on behalf of the Company, Directors, the Manager or the relevant Custodian in connection with or arising out of the termination of the relevant Sub-Fund; and
- (d) any unclaimed proceeds or other monies held by a Custodian in the event of a termination may at the expiration of 12 calendar months from the date upon which the same became payable be paid into court, subject to the right of the Manager and the relevant Custodian to deduct therefrom any expenses it may incur in making such payment.

Every such distribution shall be made in such manner as the Directors shall at their reasonable discretion determine but shall be made only against the production of such evidence relating to the Shares of the relevant class or classes in respect of which the same is made and upon delivery of such form of request for payment as shall be reasonably required.

Winding Up

Subject to any other provisions applicable to the specific Sub-Fund set out in the relevant Appendix to this Prospectus, the rights of the Shareholders to participate in the property comprised in a Sub-Fund on a winding up of the Company or a Sub-Fund shall be proportionate to the proportionate interests in the Sub-Fund represented by the Shares which they hold.

If the Company or a Sub-Fund is wound up and a surplus remains after the payment of debts proved in the winding up, the liquidator:

- (a) may, with the required sanction of a special resolution (as defined in the Instrument) of the Company or Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund and any other sanction required by the Laws and Regulations, divide amongst the Shareholders the whole or any part of the assets of the Company or relevant Sub-Fund (whether they consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for this purpose, set a value the liquidator thinks fair on any property to be so divided; and
- (b) may determine how the division is to be carried out between the Shareholders or different classes of Shareholders.

Distribution Policy

The Manager will adopt a distribution policy for each Sub-Fund as the Manager considers appropriate having regard to the Sub-Fund's net income, fees and costs. For each Sub-Fund this distribution policy (including the currency of such distribution) will be set out in the relevant Appendix. Distributions will always depend on payments on Securities held by the relevant Sub-Fund which will in turn depend on factors beyond the control of the Manager including, general economic conditions, and the financial position and distribution policies of the relevant underlying entities. There can be no assurance that such entities will declare or pay dividends or distributions.

Where specified in the relevant Appendix, the Manager may at its discretion make distributions (i) out of capital or (ii) out of gross income while all or part of the fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund are charged to/paid out of the capital of a Sub-Fund or class, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of distributions by the relevant Sub-Fund or class and therefore, the relevant Sub-Fund or class may effectively pay distributions out of the capital. Payment 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 distributions involving payment of distributions out of or effectively out of the Sub-Fund's or class' capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value per Share. Please refer to "Distributions out of or Effectively out of Capital Risk" under the section headed "Risk Factors" above.

Inspection of Documents

Copies of the following documents are available for inspection free of charge at the offices of the Manager and copies thereof may be obtained from the Manager upon the payment of a reasonable fee:

- (a) Instrument;
- (b) Management Agreement;
- (c) Custody Agreement(s);
- (d) Participation Agreements;
- (e) the most recent audited annual reports and the unaudited half-yearly reports of the Company and each Sub-Fund (if any).

Part XV of the SFO

Part XV of the SFO sets out the Hong Kong disclosure of interests' regime applicable to Hong Kong listed companies. The regime applies to open-ended fund companies whose Securities are listed on the SEHK. However the Company has made a Category 3 application to the SFC for exemption from Part XV of the SFO pursuant to section 309(2) thereof and the Guidelines for the Exemption of Listed Corporations and Other Persons from Part XV of the SFO (Disclosure of Interests). Consequently, Shareholders of Listed Class of Shares are not obliged to disclose their interest in the Company or in a Sub-Fund.

Anti-money Laundering Regulations

As part of the Manager's, the Company's, the Administrator's, the Registrar's and the Participating Dealer's responsibility for the prevention of money laundering and to comply with all applicable laws to which the Manager, the Company, the Administrator, the Registrar, each Sub-Fund or the relevant Participating Dealer is subject, the Manager, the Company, the Administrator, the Registrar or the relevant Participating Dealer may require a detailed verification of an investor's identity and the source of payment of any applications for Shares at any time as they think appropriate. The Company may, to the extent permitted by law, delegate the maintenance of its anti-money laundering procedures to a third party service provider or agent. Depending on the circumstances of each application, a detailed verification by the Manager, the Registrar, the Administrator, the relevant Custodian or the relevant Participating Dealer might not be required where:

- (a) the investor makes the payment from an account held in the investor's name at a recognised financial institution; or
- (b) the application is made through a recognised intermediary.

These exceptions apply only if the financial institution or intermediary is within a country recognised by the relevant Custodian and the Manager as having sufficient anti-money laundering regulations.

Delay or failure to provide with the required documents may result in delay or refusal of application or withholding of redemption proceeds. For the purpose of anti-money laundering and/or counter-terrorist financing, the Manager may compulsorily redeem the Shares held by any Shareholder.

The Manager may, to the extent permitted by law, share, for the purposes of combating money laundering and terrorist financing, the information in connection with the Shareholders with its affiliates.

Certification for Compliance with FATCA or Other Applicable Laws

Each Shareholder (i) will be required to, upon demand by the Company or its agent, provide any form, certification or other information reasonably requested by and acceptable to the Company or its agent that is necessary for the Company or a Sub-Fund (a) to prevent withholding (including, without limitation, any withholding taxes required under FATCA) or qualify for a reduced rate or exemption of withholding or backup withholding in any jurisdiction from or through which the Company or a Sub-Fund receives payments and/or (b) to satisfy reporting or other obligations under IRS Code and the United States Treasury Regulations promulgated under the IRS Code, or to satisfy any obligations relating to any applicable law, regulation or any agreement with any tax or fiscal authority in any jurisdiction (ii) will update or replace such form, certification or other information in accordance with its terms or subsequent amendments, and (iii) will otherwise comply with any reporting obligations imposed by the United States, Hong Kong or any other jurisdiction, including reporting obligations that may be imposed by future legislation.

Power to Disclose Information to Authorities

Subject to applicable Laws and Regulations in Hong Kong, the Manager, the Company or any of their authorised person (as permissible under applicable law or regulation) may be required to report or disclose to any government agency, regulatory authority or tax or competent authority in any jurisdictions (including but not limited to the IRS and the IRD), certain information in relation to a Shareholder, including but not limited to the Shareholder's name, address, jurisdiction of birth, date of birth, tax residence, tax identification number (if any), and certain information relating to the

Shareholder's holdings, account balance/value, and income or sale or redemption proceeds, to enable the Sub-Fund to comply with any applicable law or regulation or any agreement with the relevant competent authority (including, but not limited to, any applicable law (including any law, rule and requirement relating to AEOI (as defined below)), regulation or agreement under FATCA).

Liquidity Risk Management

The Manager has established a liquidity management policy which enables it to identify, monitor and manage the liquidity risks of each Sub-Fund and to ensure that the liquidity profile of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund will facilitate compliance with such Sub-Fund's obligation to meet redemption requests. Such policy, combined with the liquidity management tools of the Manager, also seeks to achieve fair treatment of Shareholders and safeguard the interests of remaining Shareholders in case of sizeable redemptions.

The Manager's liquidity policy takes into account the investment strategy, the liquidity profile, the redemption policy, the dealing frequency, the ability to enforce redemption limitations and the fair valuation policies of each Sub-Fund. These measures seek to ensure fair treatment and transparency for all investors.

The liquidity management policy involves monitoring the profile of investments held by each Sub-Fund on an on-going basis to ensure that such investments are appropriate to the redemption policy, and will facilitate compliance with each Sub-Fund's obligation to meet redemption requests. Further, the liquidity management policy includes details on periodic stress testing carried out by the Manager to manage the liquidity risk of each Sub-Fund under normal and exceptional market conditions.

As a liquidity risk management tool, the Manager may reduce the redemption requests in respect of a Sub-Fund rateably and pro rata amongst all Shareholders (both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares) seeking to redeem Shares on the relevant Dealing Day and carry out only sufficient redemptions which, in aggregate, amount to 10% (or such higher percentage as the Manager may determine in respect of a Sub-Fund as permitted by the SFC) of the total Net Asset Value of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund then in issue (subject to the conditions under the heading entitled "Deferred Redemption").

C2C(c)

Index Licence Agreements (applicable in respect of Index Tracking Sub-Funds only)

Please refer to the relevant Appendix for details in respect of each Index.

Material Changes to an Index (applicable in respect of Index Tracking Sub-Funds only)

The SFC should be consulted on any events that may affect the acceptability of an Index. Significant events relating to an Index will be notified to the Shareholders of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund as soon as practicable. These may include a change in the methodology/rules for compiling or calculating the Index, or a change in the objective or characteristics of the Index.

Replacement of an Index (applicable in respect of Index Tracking Sub-Funds only)

The Manager reserves the right, with the prior approval of the SFC and provided that in its opinion the interests of the Shareholders of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund would not be adversely affected, to replace an Index with another index in accordance with the provisions of the UT Code and the Instrument. The circumstances under which any such replacement might occur include but are not limited to the following events:

- (a) the relevant Index ceasing to exist;
- (b) the licence to use the Index being terminated;
- (c) a new index becoming available that supersedes the existing Index;
- (d) a new index becoming available that is regarded as the market standard for investors in the

particular market and/or would be regarded as more beneficial to the Shareholders than the existing Index;

- (e) investing in the Securities and/or Futures Contracts comprised within the Index becomes difficult;
- (f) the Index Provider increasing its licence fees to a level considered too high by the Manager;
- (g) the quality (including accuracy and availability of the data) of the Index having in the opinion of the Manager, deteriorated;
- (h) a significant modification of the formula or calculation method of the Index rendering that index unacceptable in the opinion of the Manager; and
- (i) the instruments and techniques used for efficient portfolio management not being available.

The Manager may change the name of an Index Tracking Sub-Fund if the relevant Index changes or for any other reasons including if licence to use the Index is terminated. Any change to (i) the use by the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund of the Index and/or (ii) the name of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund will be notified to investors.

Information Available on the Internet

The Manager will publish important news and information with respect to each Sub-Fund (including, for Index Tracking Sub-Funds, in respect of the relevant Index), in the English and Chinese languages (unless otherwise specified), on the following website www.bosera.com.hk (which has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC) and, where applicable in respect of Listed Class of Shares, HKEX's website www.hkex.com.hk including:

- (a) this Prospectus and the product key facts statement(s) in respect of the Sub-Fund(s) (as revised from time to time). Investors should note that where a Sub-Fund offers both Listed Class of Share and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares to Hong Kong investors, separate sets of product key facts statement will be available for the Listed Class of Shares and the Unlisted Class(es) of Shares of the same Sub-Fund respectively;
- (b) the latest annual audited financial reports and half yearly unaudited financial reports (in English only);
- (c) any notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund(s) which may have an impact on its investors such as material alterations or additions to this Prospectus (including each product key facts statement) or any of the constitutive documents of the Company and/or a Sub-Fund;
- (d) any public announcements and notices made by the Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund(s), including information with regard to the Sub-Fund(s) and (where applicable) the relevant Index, the suspension of creations and redemptions of Shares, the suspension of the calculation of its Net Asset Value, changes in its fees and (in respect of Listed Class of Shares only) the suspension and resumption of trading in its Shares;
- (e) (in respect of Listed Class of Shares only) the near real time indicative Net Asset Value per Share of each Sub-Fund in the relevant base currency and each trading currency of the Sub-Fund (updated every 15 seconds during SEHK trading hours);
- (f) the last Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund in the relevant base currency and the last Net Asset Value per Share of each Sub-Fund in the relevant base currency and (in respect of Listed Class of Shares only) each trading currency of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis on each Dealing Day);
- (g) the past performance information of each Sub-Fund;
- (h) (in respect of each Index Tracking Sub-Fund) the daily tracking difference, the average daily

tracking difference and the tracking error of each Sub-Fund;

- (i) the full portfolio information of each Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix);
- (j) (in respect of Listed Class of Shares only) the latest list of the Participating Dealers and Market Makers for each Sub-Fund; and
- (k) in respect of a Sub-Fund which may distribute dividends, 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 each trading currency of the Sub-Fund) referred to above is indicative and for reference only. This is updated every 15 seconds during SEHK trading hours.

In respect of the Listed Class of Shares of Boserá RMB Money Market ETF:

- (i) the near real-time indicative Net Asset Value per Share in HKD is indicative and for reference purposes only. This is updated during SEHK trading hours and is calculated using the indicative Net Asset Value per Share in RMB multiplied by a real-time HKD:RMB foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Indices. The near real-time indicative Net Asset Value per Share in HKD is updated every 15 seconds throughout the SEHK trading hours.
- (ii) the last Net Asset Value per Share in HKD is indicative and for reference only and is calculated using the official last Net Asset Value per Share in RMB multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate (i.e. not a real time exchange rate) being the exchange rate quoted by Bloomberg for offshore RMB (CNH) at 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) as of the same Dealing Day.

In respect of the Listed Class of Shares of Boserá USD Money Market ETF:

- (i) The near real-time indicative NAV per Share in HKD and RMB are indicative and for reference purposes only. These are updated during SEHK trading hours and are calculated using the indicative Net Asset Value per Share in USD multiplied by a real-time HKD:USD or RMB:USD (as the case may be) foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Indices. The near real-time indicative Net Asset Value per Share in HKD and RMB are updated every 15 seconds throughout the SEHK trading hours.
- (ii) The last Net Asset Value per Share in HKD and RMB are indicative and for reference only and are calculated using the official last Net Asset Value per Share in USD multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate (i.e. not a real time exchange rate) being the exchange rate quoted by Bloomberg for USD at 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) as of the same Dealing Day.

In respect of each Index Tracking Sub-Fund, real-time updates about the Index can be obtained through other financial data vendors. Investors should obtain additional and the latest updated information about the Index (including without limitation, a description of the way in which the Index is calculated, any change in the composition of the Index, any change in the method for compiling and calculating the Index) via the Manager's website at www.bosera.com.hk and the Index Provider's website (neither of which, nor any other website referred to in this Prospectus, has been reviewed by the SFC). Please refer to the section on "Website Information" for the warning and the disclaimer regarding information contained in such website.

Notices

All notices and communications to the Company, the Manager and a Custodian should be made in writing and sent to the following addresses:

Company

Bosera Global Exchange Traded Funds Series Open-ended Fund Company

Suite 4109, Jardine House
One Connaught Place
Central
Hong Kong

Manager

Bosera Asset Management (International) Co., Limited
Suite 4109, Jardine House
One Connaught Place
Central
Hong Kong

The address of each Custodian is set out in the relevant Appendix.

Website Information

The offer of the Shares is made solely on the basis of information contained in this Prospectus. All references in this Prospectus to other websites and sources where further information may be obtained are merely intended to assist you to access further information relating to the subject matter indicated and such information does not form part of this Prospectus. Neither the Company, the Manager nor any Custodian accepts any responsibility for ensuring that the information contained in such other websites and sources, if available, is accurate, complete and/or up-to-date, and no liability is accepted by the Company, the Manager and any Custodian in relation to any person's use of or reliance on the information contained in these other websites and sources save, in respect of the Manager, the Company's website www.bosera.com.hk (the contents of which and of other websites referred to in this Prospectus have not been reviewed by the SFC). The information and materials included in these websites have not been reviewed by the SFC or any regulatory body. You should exercise an appropriate degree of caution when assessing the value of such information.

Queries and complaints

Investors may contact the complaint officer of the Manager if they have any complaints or enquiries in respect of the Company or the Sub-Fund(s):

Address: Suite 4109, Jardine House, One Connaught Place, Central, Hong Kong

Manager's Customer Service Hotline: +852 2537 6658

Depending on the subject matter of the complaints or enquiries, these will be dealt with either by the Manager directly, or referred to the relevant parties for further handling. The Manager will revert and address the investor's complaints and enquiries as soon as possible. The contact details of the Manager are set out in the paragraph above.

TAXATION

The following summary of taxation is of a general nature, and for information purposes only, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own, realise or otherwise dispose of Shares. The summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of Shareholders. Prospective Shareholders should consult their professional advisers on the consequences to them of acquiring, holding, redeeming, transferring or selling Shares under the relevant laws of Hong Kong as well as the relevant jurisdiction(s) to which they are subject, including the tax consequences and any exchange control requirements. These consequences, including the availability of, and the value of, tax relief to investors, will vary with the law and practice of the investors' country of citizenship, residence, domicile or incorporation and their personal circumstances. The following statements regarding taxation are based on advice received by the Manager regarding the law and practice in force in Hong Kong, Mainland China and also regarding FATCA and related laws at the date of this Prospectus. The relevant laws, rules and practice relating to tax are subject to change and amendment (and such changes may be made on a retrospective basis). As such, there can be no guarantee that the summary provided below will continue to be applicable after the date of this Prospectus. Furthermore, tax laws can be subject to different interpretations and no assurance can be given that the relevant tax authorities will not take a contrary position to the tax treatment described below.

Hong Kong Taxation

Taxation of the Company and Sub-Funds

Profits Tax

As the Company and each Sub-Fund have been authorised as a collective investment scheme by the SFC under Section 104 of the SFO, profits of the Company and each Sub-Fund are exempt from Hong Kong profits tax pursuant to Section 26A(1A)(a) of the Inland Revenue Ordinance ("IRO").

Stamp Duty

Hong Kong stamp duty is payable on the transfer of Hong Kong stock. "Hong Kong stock" is defined as "stock" the transfer of which is required to be registered in Hong Kong. The Shares should fall within the definition of "Hong Kong stock" as the register of Shareholders will be kept in Hong Kong.

Pursuant to a remission order issued by the Secretary for the Treasury on 20 October 1999, transfer of Hong Kong stocks to the Company and/or the Sub-Fund in exchange for issue of Shares or transfer of Hong Kong stocks from the Company and/or the Sub-Fund in consideration for redemption of Shares is exempt from Hong Kong Stamp Duty.

No Hong Kong Stamp Duty is payable by the Company and the Sub-Fund on an issue or redemption of Shares.

Taxation of the Shareholders

Profits tax

Where the Shareholders do not carry on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong or the Shares in the Sub-Fund are held by the Shareholders as capital assets for Hong Kong profits tax purposes, gains arising from the sale or disposal or redemption of the Shares in the Sub-Fund should not be taxable. For Shareholders carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong, such gains may be subject to Hong Kong profits tax (which is currently charged at the rate of 16.5% in the case of corporations, and 15% in the case of individuals and unincorporated business) if the gains in questions arise in or are derived from such trade, profession or business and sourced in Hong Kong and the Shares are not capital assets to Shareholders.

There is no withholding tax on dividends and interest in Hong Kong.

Distributions made by the Company or the Sub-Fund should generally not be subject to Hong Kong profits tax in the hands of Shareholders according to the practice of the IRD (as at the date of this Prospectus).

Stamp duty

For both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares, under the Stamp Duty (Amendment) Ordinance 2015 stamp duty payable in respect of any contract notes or instruments of transfer relating to transactions in the shares or units of an exchange traded fund (as defined in Part 1 to Schedule 8 of the Stamp Duty Ordinance) on the SEHK is not payable. Accordingly transfers of Shares in any Sub-Fund (which is an exchange traded fund as defined in Part 1 to Schedule 8 of the Stamp Duty Ordinance) will not attract stamp duty and no stamp duty is payable by Shareholders.

Shareholders should take advice from their own professional advisers as to their particular tax position.

Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information

The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No.3) Ordinance (the “Ordinance”) came into effect on 30 June 2016. The Ordinance together with the later amendments is the legislative framework for the implementation in Hong Kong of the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (“AEOI”). The AEOI comprises, among others, the model Competent Authority Agreement (“CAA”) and Common Reporting Standard (“CRS”). In addition, the IRD published guidance for financial institutions (“FIs”) on 9 September 2016 which is updated and amended from time to time to provide guidance to them for complying with the CRS obligations. The AEOI requires FIs in Hong Kong to obtain certain information and documentation relating to non-Hong Kong tax residents holding financial accounts with the FIs, and report the required information to the IRD for the purpose of automatic exchange. Generally, the information will be reported and automatically exchanged in respect of account holders that are tax residents in a reportable jurisdiction(s) with which Hong Kong has a Multilateral CAA or bilateral agreement in force; however, a Sub-Fund and/or its agents may further obtain information and/or documentation relating to the residents of other jurisdictions that are not resident in a reportable jurisdiction for CRS purposes in Hong Kong.

The Company is required to comply with the requirements of the Ordinance, which means that the Company and/or its agents shall obtain and provide to the IRD the required information relating to Shareholders. The Ordinance requires the Company to, amongst other things, (i) register the Company as a “Reporting Financial Institution” with the IRD to the extent the Company maintains reportable financial accounts; (ii) conduct due diligence on its account holders (i.e. Shareholders) in order to determine whether any of their relevant financial accounts are regarded as “Reportable Accounts” under the Ordinance; and (iii) report to the IRD the required information of such Reportable Accounts. The IRD is expected on an annual basis to exchange the required information reported to it to the competent authorities of the respective reportable jurisdictions. Broadly, AEOI requires that Hong Kong FIs should report on: (i) individuals or entities that are tax residents in a reportable jurisdiction; and (ii) certain entities controlled by individuals who are tax residents in such jurisdictions. Under the Ordinance, details of Shareholders, including but not limited to their name, place of birth, date of birth, address, tax residence, tax identification number(s) (if any), account number, account balance/value regarding their interest in the Company, and income or sale or redemption proceeds received from the Company, should be reported to the IRD and subsequently exchanged with competent authorities in the relevant jurisdictions.

By investing in a Sub-Fund and/or continuing to invest in a Sub-Fund, Shareholders acknowledge that they may be required to provide additional information or documents to the Company and/or its agents in order for the Company to comply with the Ordinance. A Shareholder’s information (and information on controlling persons including beneficial owners, beneficiaries, direct or indirect shareholders or other persons associated with such Shareholders that are passive non-financial entities as defined under the Ordinance) may be exchanged by the IRD to the competent authorities in the relevant reportable jurisdictions.

Each Shareholder and prospective investor should consult its own professional tax advisor(s) on the administrative and substantive implications of AEOI on its current or proposed investment in the Sub-

Fund(s).

Mainland China Taxation

The following is based on the Manager's understanding of and certain aspects of the tax laws, regulations and practice currently in force in the PRC. No guarantee can be given that the tax position at the date of this Prospectus or at the time of an investment will endure indefinitely.

In the PRC, under the current regulatory environment, foreign investors are allowed to invest in China A-shares, bonds and certain financial instruments through QFII/RQFII, Stock Connect and Bond Connect schemes.

With the implementation of the new QFII/RQFII scheme from 1 November 2020, foreign institutional investors are allowed to invest in more diversified financial instruments, including certain derivatives products, etc. Following that, investments including commodity futures, commodity options and stock options in exchange market are also allowed for QFII/RQFII.

Under the prevailing PRC tax regimes, foreign investment in China A-shares, bonds and other financial instruments would normally be subject to Corporate Income Tax ("CIT"), Withholding Income Tax ("WHT"), Value Added Tax ("VAT") and Stamp Duty ("SD").

General China Taxation

Corporate Income Tax ("CIT")

Under the prevailing PRC CIT Law, a China Tax Resident Enterprise ("TRE") is subject to CIT on its worldwide income. A foreign enterprise with a "place of effective management" within the PRC is also regarded as a China TRE.

The "place of effective management" refers to the place where the exercise, in substance, of the overall management and control of the production and business operation, personnel, accounts and assets is located.

A non-TRE with an establishment or a place of business in China shall pay CIT on income derived by such establishment or place from sources in China as well as income derived from outside China that is effectively connected with such establishment or place.

An "establishment or place" is defined under PRC CIT regulations as an establishment or place in China engaging in production and business operations, including management and business organisations, offices, places where natural resources are exploited, labour services are rendered, contractor projects are undertaken, and other establishments or places where production and business activities are undertaken. Business agents who regularly sign contracts, store and deliver goods, etc. on behalf of non-TREs would also be regarded as creating an establishment or place of business in China under CIT law/regulations.

Under the CIT law, the standard CIT rate is 25%.

A non-TRE that has no establishment or place in China is taxed only on its China-source income. A unilateral concessionary rate of 10% WHT will be applied on gross income derived from dividends, interest and other China-source passive income unless any specific exemption or reduction is available under current PRC tax laws, tax treaties or tax arrangements.

The Company together with the Manager, do not intend to operate in a way that would cause a Sub-Fund to be treated as a PRC tax resident enterprise or to have an establishment or a place in the PRC, although this cannot be guaranteed. It is possible, however, that the PRC tax authority could disagree with such an assessment or that changes in Mainland China tax law could affect the PRC CIT status of a Sub-Fund.

If a Sub-Fund does not have a place of effective management, an establishment or a place of

business in Mainland China, the Sub-Fund will normally be regarded as a non-TRE.

Generally, QFIIs/RQFIIs would be subject to PRC WHT at 10% on its gross income from dividends, interest and capital gains realised from the disposal of the shares in the PRC investee companies unless reduced/waived under China tax laws and regulations or relevant tax treaties/tax arrangements.

Value-added Tax (“VAT”)

In Mainland China, VAT payers are classified into general payers and small scale payers. They are subject to different VAT calculation methods and different VAT rates.

Being an overseas entity, the Company and the Sub-Fund are subject to VAT at 6% which is applicable to general payers on the gains derived from trading financial products in PRC (including trading equity or equity-linked securities) and various interest income from China. According to Circular Caishui [2016] No. 36 (“Circular 36”), deposit interest income is not subject to VAT. Interest income derived from government bonds and local government bonds are exempted from VAT. Other VAT-exempted regulations for different types of income are as follows.

VAT surcharges including Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax (“UMCT”), Educational Surcharge (“ES”) and Local Educational Surcharge (“LES”) are no longer applicable for a foreign taxpayer from 1 September 2021.

Stamp Duty (“SD”)

The SD law of the PRC took into effect from 1 July 2022. According to SD Law, SD is levied on the execution or receipt in China of certain documents. In the case of contracts for sale of A-shares and B-shares, SD is currently imposed on the seller side only, at the rate of 0.1%. Where there is no transfer price for securities transactions, the SD basis should be calculated based on the closing price of the previous transaction day at the time of completing the transfer registration; where there is no closing price, SD basis should be calculated on the par value of the securities.

The sale or purchase of PRC domestic bonds investments does not fall in the SD taxable scope and are not subject to PRC SD.

A-shares investments via QFII/RQFII

Capital gains

According Circular Caishui [2014] No. 79 (“Circular 79”), effective from 17 November 2014, QFIIs/RQFIIs are temporarily exempt from the PRC WHT on the capital gains derived from trading A-shares and other PRC equity-linked investments, provided that QFIIs/RQFIIs do not have a place or an establishment in the PRC or the relevant capital gains are not connected to their places or establishments in the PRC. However, it is uncertain how long such temporary exemption will last and whether it will be repealed and re-imposed retrospectively.

According to Circular Caishui [2016] No. 36 and Caishui [2016] No. 70, QFII/RQFII are exempt from VAT on their income derived from entrusting PRC domestic companies to conduct securities trading in the PRC.

Dividends

Dividends derived by overseas investors from China A-shares via QFII/RQFII are subject to WHT at 10% unless reduced under a tax treaty or tax arrangement. Under the current China tax regulations, China A-shares listed companies are required to withhold and settle such WHT with China tax authorities.

Dividends from China equity investment is not subject to VAT.

A-shares investment via Stock Connect

Capital gains

According to Circular Caishui [2014] No. 81 (“Circular 81”) and Circular Caishui [2016] No. 127 (“Circular 127”), overseas investors are temporarily exempt from PRC WHT on the gains from trading A-shares via Shanghai/HK Stock Connect and Shenzhen/HK Stock Connect schemes. However, it is uncertain how long the temporary exemption will last, and whether it will be repealed and re-imposed retrospectively.

Investors from Hong Kong market are exempt from VAT on gains from trading China A-shares through Shanghai/HK Stock Connect and Shenzhen/HK Stock Connect schemes during the pilot period of VAT reform since 2016. However, it is uncertain how long such VAT exemption will last and whether it will be repealed and re-imposed retrospectively.

Dividends

Dividends derived by overseas investors from China A-shares via Stock Connects are subject to WHT at 10%, which are not subject to VAT.

China Bonds Investment via Bond Connect and QFII/RQFII

Interest

According to Circular Caishui [2021] No.34, interest income derived by overseas investors from the domestic bond market through foreign institute investors (including QFII/RQFII or Bond Connect channels) are temporarily exempt from CIT and VAT during the period from 7 November 2021 to 31 December 2025 provided that such bond interests are not derived by the establishment or place of business of the overseas investors in the PRC or effectively connected with such establishment or place. However, it is uncertain whether this temporary exemption will be further extended after expiration.

Capital gains

In China, there are no specific tax rules granting CIT exemption on capital gains derived from trading debt instruments. In practice, it is more likely than not such gains derived by foreign investors would be regarded as non-PRC sourced income and not subject to PRC CIT.

The above complements with the Operational Procedures for Overseas Institutional Investors to Enter China’s Inter-bank Bond Market prescribed by the PBOC in November 2017, which indicated that capital gains derived by overseas investors from trading the domestic bond market investments through Inter-bank Bond Market is temporarily exempt from CIT and VAT during the pilot period of VAT reform since 2016. However, it is uncertain how long the exemption will last and whether it will be repealed and re-imposed retrospectively.

Without the exemption described above, interest or capital gain derived by overseas investors through holding or trading the PRC bonds would be subject to WHT at the rate of 10% unless reduced under a tax treaty or tax arrangement.

Investment in New Assets Classes

In China, new QFII scheme became effective on 1 November 2020 with significant changes, including the consolidation of previous QFII and RQFII schemes and expansion of QFII’s investment scope, etc.

However, the prevailing PRC CIT and VAT exemption policies may not cover all the income derived from new permissible asset classes after the implementation of new QFII/RQFII scheme. Therefore, depending on the structure of market access products, income derived from new asset classes and

other diversified financial instruments (e.g. swaps, derivatives), might not be fully covered by the prevailing China CIT and VAT exemption treatment. It is subject to clarification of regulatory and tax authorities. New asset classes refer to the expanded investment scope under the new QFII scheme.

It should also be noted that the actual PRC taxes imposed by China tax authorities may be different and may change from time to time. There is a possibility of regulatory changes and PRC taxes being applied retrospectively. There are also risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice. Such changes or uncertainties may result in higher taxation on PRC investments than currently contemplated. As such, any provision for taxation made by the Manager may be excessive or inadequate to meet ultimate PRC tax liabilities. Consequently, investors may be advantaged or disadvantaged depending upon the ultimate PRC tax liabilities, the level of provision and when they subscribed and/or redeemed their shares in the Sub-Fund.

Investors should seek their own tax advice on their tax position with regard to their investment in the Sub-Fund.

FATCA

The United States (“US”) Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (the “HIRE Act”) was signed into US law in March 2010 and includes provisions commonly referred to as the “Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act” or “FATCA”. Broadly, the FATCA provisions are set out in sections 1471 to 1474 of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Revenue Code”), which impose a new reporting regime with respect to certain payments to foreign financial institutions (each an “FFI”), including interests and dividends from securities of US issuers and gross proceeds from the sale of such securities. All such payments may be subject to withholding at a rate of 30%, unless the recipient of the payment satisfies certain requirements intended to enable the US Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) to identify United States persons (within the meaning of the Revenue Code) (“US persons”) with interests in such FFIs. To avoid such withholding on payments made to it, FFIs (including banks, brokers, custodians and investment funds) located in jurisdictions that have not signed an intergovernmental agreement (“IGA”) for implementation of FATCA, will be required to enter into a FFI agreement (a “FFI Agreement”) with the IRS to be treated as a participating FFI (“Participating FFI”). Participating FFIs are required to identify all investors that are US persons and report certain information concerning such US persons to the IRS. The FFI Agreement will also generally require that a Participating FFI deduct and withhold 30% from certain payments made by the Participating FFI to investors who fail to cooperate with certain information requests made by the Participating FFI. Moreover, Participating FFIs are required to deduct and withhold such payments made to investors that are themselves FFIs but that have not entered into an FFI Agreement with the IRS or that are not otherwise deemed compliant with FATCA (i.e. a “non-compliant FFI”).

FATCA withholding applies to (i) payments of US source income, including US source dividends and interest, made after 30 June 2014; and (ii) payments of gross proceeds of sale or other disposal of property that can produce US source income after 31 December 2016. The 30% withholding could also apply to payments otherwise attributable to US source income (also known as “foreign passthru payments”) starting no earlier than 1 January 2017, though the US tax rules on “foreign passthru payments” are currently pending. Withholding agents (which may include Participating FFIs) will generally be required to begin withholding on certain withholdable payments made after 30 June 2014. The first reporting deadline for FFIs that have entered into the FFI Agreement was 31 March 2015 with respect to information relating to the 2014 calendar year.

The US and a number of other jurisdictions have entered into IGAs. The US Department of the Treasury and Hong Kong have on 13 November 2014 signed a Model 2 IGA (the “HK IGA”). The HK IGA modifies the foregoing requirements but generally requires similar information to be disclosed to the IRS. Under the HK IGA, FFIs in Hong Kong would register with the IRS to be subject to the terms of a FFI Agreement with the IRS and comply with the terms of such FFI Agreement. Otherwise they will be subject to a 30% withholding tax on relevant US source payments to them.

Under the HK IGA, it is expected that FFIs in Hong Kong complying with an FFI Agreement will generally not be required to withhold tax on withholdable payments to recalcitrant accounts (i.e. certain accounts of which the holders do not consent to FATCA reporting and disclosure to the IRS) or close such recalcitrant accounts (provided that information regarding the recalcitrant accounts is

reported to the IRS according to the terms of the HK IGA), but may be required to withhold tax on payments made to non-compliant FFIs.

Even though the HK IGA has now been signed between Hong Kong and the US, withholding may apply to withholdable payments covered by FATCA if the Company cannot satisfy the applicable requirements and is determined to be non-FATCA compliant or if the Hong Kong government is found in breach of the terms of the HK IGA.

Each Sub-Fund has been registered with the IRS as at the date of this Prospectus. In order to protect Shareholders and avoid being subject to withholding under FATCA, it is the Manager's intention to endeavour to satisfy the requirements imposed under FATCA. Hence it is possible that this may require a Sub-Fund (through its agents or service providers) as far as legally permitted, to report information on the holdings or investment returns of any Shareholder to the IRS or the local authorities pursuant to the terms of the HK IGA. It is also possible that a Sub-Fund may be required to compulsorily redeem and/or apply withholdings to payments to Shareholders who fail to provide the information and documents required to identify their status, or who are non-compliant FFIs or who fall within other categories specified in the FATCA provisions and regulations. Any such compulsory redemption and/or withholding will be done in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and the discretion to do so will be exercised by the Directors or Manager acting in good faith and on reasonable grounds. In any event, the Directors or Manager shall comply with personal data protection principles, and requirements as set out in the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Chapter 486 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and all other applicable regulations and rules governing personal data use in Hong Kong from time to time.

Although each Sub-Fund will attempt to satisfy any obligations imposed on them to avoid the imposition of FATCA withholding tax, no assurance can be given that each Sub-Fund will be able to fully satisfy these obligations. If a Sub-Fund becomes subject to a withholding tax as a result of FATCA, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected and the Sub-Fund and the Shareholders may suffer material loss.

The FATCA provisions are complex and their application is uncertain at this time. The above description is based in part on regulations, official guidance and the HK IGA, all of which are subject to change or may be implemented in a materially different form. Nothing in this section constitutes or purports to constitute tax advice and Shareholders should not rely on any information set out in this section for the purposes of making any investment decision, tax decision or otherwise. All Shareholders should therefore consult their own tax and professional advisors regarding the FATCA requirements, possible implications and related tax consequences with respect to their own situation. In particular, Shareholders who hold their Shares through intermediaries should confirm the FATCA compliance status of those intermediaries to ensure that they do not suffer the above mentioned withholding tax on their investment returns.

FATCA in Mainland China

On 26 June 2014, the US and China reached an agreement in substance to implement the FATCA through a Model 1 IGA. As China is one of the US largest trading partners, this is a substantial development in achieving overall tax compliance through information sharing agreements. However, an official mutual announcement continues to be absent until now, which means the agreement is still not effective for China. As a result, there is no local implementation rules or guidance to follow at current stage in China regarding FATCA.

SCHEDULE 1 – PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE OFFER, CREATION, REDEMPTION, LISTING AND TRADING OF THE LISTED CLASS OF SHARES

This Schedule 1 contains disclosure relating to the Listed Class of Shares only. Unless the context otherwise requires, references to “Shares” and “Shareholders” in this Schedule shall be construed to refer to a Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund or a Shareholder of such Shares. Save for terms defined below, all other terms used in this Schedule shall have the same meanings as assigned to them under the main part of the Prospectus. Please refer to Schedule 2 for information relating to the offer, subscription, switching and redemption of the Unlisted Class(es) of Shares.

THE OFFERING PHASES

Initial Offer Period

During the Initial Offer Period, Participating Dealers (acting for themselves or for their clients) may apply for Listed Class Shares (to be available for trading on the Listing Date) by means of Creation Applications on each Dealing Day for themselves and/or their clients in accordance with the Operating Guidelines.

Unless otherwise stated in the relevant Appendix, the latest date for making a Creation Application for Shares is 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) two Business Days prior to the Listing Date or such other time as the Manager may determine on any day when the trading hours of the SEHK are reduced.

To be dealt with during the Initial Offer Period, the relevant Participating Dealer must submit the Creation Applications to the Company and the Manager (with a copy to the relevant Custodian) on a Business Day no later than two Business Days prior to the Listing Date unless otherwise stated in the relevant Appendix.

If a Creation Application is received by the Company, the Manager and the relevant Custodian after the deadline as specified in the Appendix, that Creation Application shall be carried forward and deemed to be received at the opening of business on the Listing Date, which shall be the Dealing Day for the purposes of that Creation Application.

Creation Applications must be made in Application Share size, which is the number of Shares specified in the relevant Appendix. Participating Dealers (acting for themselves or for their clients) can apply for Shares on each Dealing Day at the Issue Price.

Please refer to the section on “Creations and Redemptions (Primary Market)” for the operational procedures in respect of Creation Applications.

After Listing

The After Listing phase commences on the Listing Date and continues until the relevant Listed Class of Shares is terminated.

You can acquire or dispose the Listed Class of Shares in either of the following two ways:

- (a) buy and sell Shares on the SEHK; or
- (b) apply for creation and redemption of Shares through Participating Dealers.

Buying and selling of Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK

After Listing, all investors can buy and sell Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market in Trading Board Lot Size (as described in the section “Key Information” in the relevant Appendix) or whole multiples thereof like ordinary listed stocks through an intermediary such as a stockbroker or through any of the share dealing services offered by banks or other financial advisers at any time the SEHK is open.

However, please note that transactions in the secondary market on the SEHK will be subject to brokerage and other fees and will occur at market prices which may vary throughout the day and may differ from Net Asset Value per Share due to market demand and supply, liquidity and scale of trading spread for the Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market. As a result, the market price of the Shares in the secondary market may be higher or lower than Net Asset Value per Share.

Please refer to the section on “Exchange Listing and Trading (Secondary Market)” for further information in respect of buying and selling of Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK.

Creations and Redemptions through Participating Dealers

Listed Class of Shares will continue to be created and redeemed in the primary market at the Issue Price and Redemption Value respectively through Participating Dealers in Application Share size or multiples thereof. Where stated in the relevant Appendix, in-kind creations or in-kind redemptions may be permitted by the Manager. The Application Share size and currency for settlement are as set out in the relevant Appendix.

To be dealt with on a Dealing Day, the relevant Participating Dealer must submit the Applications to the Company and the Manager (with a copy to the relevant Custodian) before the Dealing Deadline on the relevant Dealing Day. If an Application is received on a day which is not a Dealing Day or is received after the relevant Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day, that Application shall be treated as having been received at the opening of business on the next following Dealing Day, which shall be the relevant Dealing Day for the purposes of that Application. Participating Dealers are under no obligation to create or redeem generally or for their clients and may charge their clients such fee or fees as such Participating Dealers determine.

Settlement in cash for subscribing Listed Class of Shares in cash is due by such time as agreed in the Operating Guidelines on the relevant Dealing Day, unless the Manager agrees with the relevant Participating Dealer to accept later settlement generally or in any particular case.

Settlement of Listed Class of Shares for redeeming Shares is due 2 Business Days (unless as otherwise stated in the relevant Appendix) after the Dealing Day, unless the Manager agrees with the relevant Participating Dealer to accept later settlement generally or in any particular case.

Notwithstanding any Multi-Counter (if applicable) for Shares, all settlement is in the base currency of the relevant Sub-Fund only.

After Listing, all Listed Class of Shares will be registered in the name of HKSCC Nominees Limited on the register of the relevant Sub-Fund. The register of the relevant Sub-Fund is the evidence of ownership of Shares. The beneficial interests in Shares of any client of the Participating Dealers shall be established through such client’s account with the relevant Participating Dealer or PD Agent (as the case may be) or with any other CCASS participants if the client is buying from the secondary market.

Timetable

Initial Offer Period

The Initial Offer Period and the Listing Date of the Listed Class of Shares of a new Sub-Fund is set out in the Appendix of the new Sub-Fund.

The purpose of the Initial Offer Period is to enable Participating Dealers to subscribe for Listed Class of Shares either on their own account or for their clients, in accordance with the Instrument and the Operating Guidelines. During this period, Participating Dealers (acting for themselves or for their clients) may apply for Shares to be available for trading on the Listing Date by creation. No redemptions are permitted during the Initial Offer Period.

Upon receipt of a Creation Application from a Participating Dealer (acting for itself or its clients) during the Initial Offer Period, the Manager shall procure the creation of Shares for settlement on the Initial Issue Date.

Participating Dealers may have their own application procedures for their respective clients and may set application and payment cut-off times for their respective clients which are earlier than those set out in this Prospectus and which may change from time to time. The Dealing Deadline in respect of Shares in a Sub-Fund may also change due to market related events. Investors are therefore advised to consult with the relevant Participating Dealer on its requirements if they want a Participating Dealer to subscribe for Shares on their behalf.

After Listing

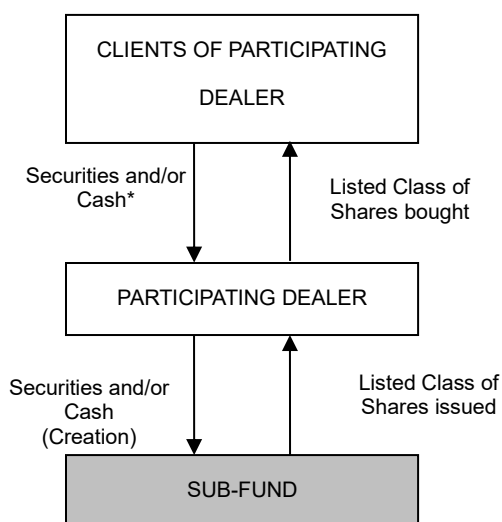
“After Listing” commences on the Listing Date and continues until the relevant Sub-Fund (or the relevant Listed Class of Shares) is terminated.

All investors may buy and sell Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market on the SEHK and Participating Dealers (for themselves or for their clients) may apply for creation and redemption of Listed Class of Shares in the primary market.

Diagrammatic Illustration of Investment in the Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund

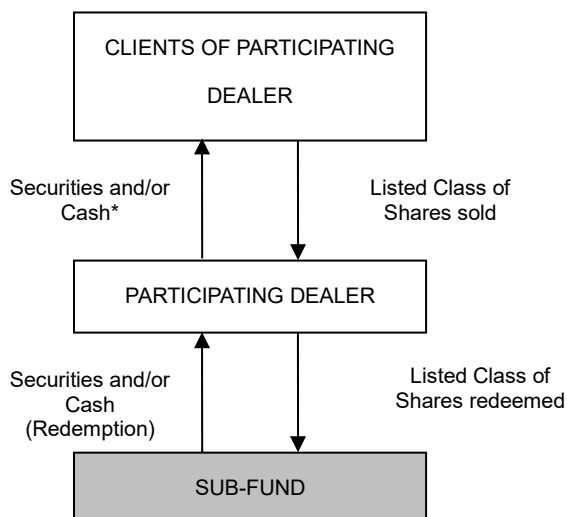
The diagrams below illustrate the creation or redemption and the buying or selling of Listed Class of Shares:

(a) Creation and buying of Listed Class of Shares in the primary market – Initial Offer Period and After Listing



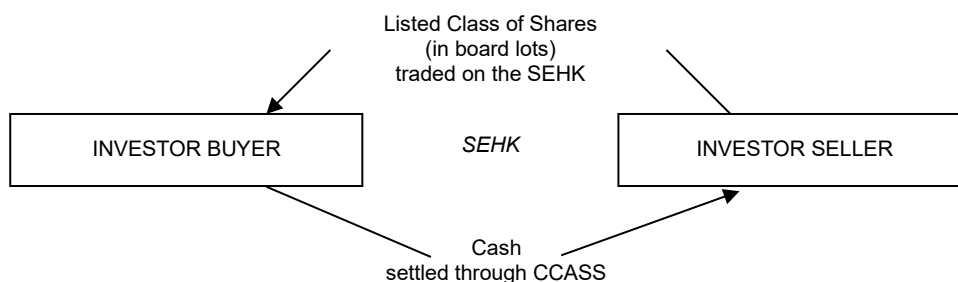
* Clients of a Participating Dealer may agree with the Participating Dealer settlement in a different currency to the creation currency.

(b) Redemption and selling of Listed Class of Shares in the primary market – After Listing



* Clients of a Participating Dealer may agree with the Participating Dealer settlement in a different currency to the redemption currency.

(c) Buying or selling of Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market on the SEHK – After Listing



Summary of Offering Methods and Related Fees

Initial Offer Period

Method of Offering*	Minimum Number of Shares (or multiple thereof)	Channel	Available to	Consideration, Fees and Charges**
Cash creation (in the currency as specified in the relevant Appendix)	Application Share size (see relevant Appendix)	Through Participating Dealers	Any person acceptable to the Participating Dealer as its client	Cash Transaction Fee Brokerage fees and/or any fees and charges imposed by the Participating Dealer (payable to the Participating Dealer in the currency determined by or agreed with it) Duties and Charges
In-kind creation	Application Share size (see relevant Appendix)	Through Participating Dealers	Any person acceptable to the Participating Dealer as its	Portfolio of Securities Cash component

			client	<p>Transaction Fee</p> <p>Brokerage fees and/or any fees and charges imposed by the Participating Dealer (payable to the Participating Dealer in the currency determined by or agreed with it)</p> <p>Duties and Charges</p>
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After Listing

Method of Acquisition or Disposal of Shares*	Minimum Number of Shares (or multiple thereof)	Channel	Available to	Consideration, Fees and Charges**
Purchase and sale in cash through brokers on the SEHK (secondary market)	Board lot size (see relevant Appendix)	On the SEHK	Any investor	<p>Market price of Shares on SEHK</p> <p>Brokerage fees (in such currency as determined by individual brokers)</p> <p>Transaction Levy</p> <p>Trading Fee</p> <p>Duties and Charges</p>
Cash creation and redemption	Application Share size (see relevant Appendix)	Through Participating Dealers	Any person acceptable to the Participating Dealer as its client	<p>Cash (in the currency as specified in the relevant Appendix)</p> <p>Transaction Fee</p> <p>Any fees and charges imposed by the Participating Dealer (payable to the Participating Dealer in the currency determined by or agreed with it)</p> <p>Duties and Charges</p>
In-kind creation and redemption	Application Share size (see relevant Appendix)	Through Participating Dealers	Any person acceptable to the Participating Dealer as its client	<p>Portfolio of Securities</p> <p>Cash component</p> <p>Transaction Fee</p> <p>Any fees and charges imposed by the Participating Dealer (payable to the Participating Dealer in the currency determined</p>

				by or agreed with it) Duties and Charges
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* *The methods of creation available to the Participating Dealers in respect of each Sub-Fund, whether in-kind and/or in cash, are specified in the relevant Appendix.*

** *Please refer to "Fees and Expenses" for further details. The currency for payment of subscription monies is specified in the relevant Appendix.*

CREATIONS AND REDEMPTIONS (PRIMARY MARKET)

Investment in a Sub-Fund

There are 2 methods of making an investment in the Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund and of disposing of the Listed Class of Shares to realise an investment in a Sub-Fund.

The first method is to create Listed Class of Shares at the Issue Price or redeem Listed Class of Shares at the Redemption Value directly with the Sub-Fund in the primary market through a Participating Dealer, being a licensed dealer that has entered into a Participation Agreement in respect of the relevant Sub-Fund. Where a Sub-Fund has a Multi-Counter, although a Participating Dealer may, subject to arrangement with the Manager, elect to CCASS to have Shares which it creates deposited in or the Shares which it redeems withdrawn from any available counter, all creation and redemption for all Shares must be in the base currency of that Sub-Fund. Because of the size of the capital investment (i.e. Application Share size) required either to create or redeem Shares through the Participating Dealer in the primary market, this method of investment is more suitable for institutional investors and market professionals. Participating Dealers are under no obligations to create or redeem Listed Class of Shares for their clients and may impose terms, including charges, for handling creation or redemption orders as they determine appropriate, as described in more detail in this section.

The second method is to buy or to sell Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market on the SEHK which is more suitable for retail investors. The secondary market price of Listed Class of Shares may trade at a premium or discount to the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

This section of this Prospectus describes the first method of investment and should be read in conjunction with the Participation Agreement and the Instrument. The section on "Exchange Listing and Trading (Secondary Market)" relates to the second method of investment.

Creation of Shares through Participating Dealers

Any application for the creation of Shares of Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund must only be made through a Participating Dealer in respect of an Application Share size (save and except for application during the relevant Initial Offer Period, the Manager may accept an Application Share size which is not a whole multiple thereof) as set out in the "Key Information" section in the relevant Appendix. Investors cannot acquire Listed Class of Shares directly from a Sub-Fund. Only Participating Dealers may submit Creation Applications to the Company and the Manager (with a copy to the relevant Custodian).

Listed Class of Shares in each Sub-Fund are continuously offered through a Participating Dealer, who may apply for them on any Dealing Day for its own account or for your account as their client(s), in accordance with the Operating Guidelines, by submitting a Creation Application to the Company and the Manager (with a copy to the relevant Custodian).

Each initial Participating Dealer has indicated to the Manager that it will generally accept and submit creation requests received from its clients, subject always to (i) mutual agreement between the relevant initial Participating Dealer and its clients as to its fees for handling such requests; (ii) completion to its satisfaction of client acceptance procedures and requirements; (iii) no objection from the Manager to create Shares for the relevant initial Participating Dealer on behalf of such clients (please refer to the sub-section on "Creation process" below for the examples of exceptional circumstances under which the Manager shall have the right to reject a Creation Application); and (iv) mutual agreement between the relevant initial Participating Dealer and its clients as to the method of effecting such creation requests.

In addition, a Participating Dealer reserves the right to reject, acting in good faith, any creation request received from a client under exceptional circumstances, including without limitation the following circumstances:

- (a) any period during which (i) the creation or issue of Shares of the relevant class, (ii) the

redemption of Shares of the relevant class, and/or (iii) the determination of Net Asset Value of the relevant class is suspended;

- (b) where there is in existence any trading restriction or limitation such as the occurrence of a market disruption event, suspected market misconduct or the suspension of dealing in relation to (i) for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, any of the Securities and/or Futures Contracts (as the case may be) in the relevant Index or (ii) for a Sub-Fund that is not an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, a substantial part of the investments of the Sub-Fund;
- (c) where acceptance of the creation request or any Security in connection with such creation request would render the Participating Dealer in breach of any regulatory restriction or requirement, internal compliance or internal control restriction or requirement of the Participating Dealer necessary for compliance with applicable Laws and Regulations;
- (d) circumstances outside the control of the Participating Dealer which make it for all practicable purposes impossible to process the creation request; or
- (e) during any period when the business operations of the Participating Dealer are substantially interrupted or closed as a result of or arising from pestilence, acts of war, terrorism, insurrection, revolution, civil unrest, riot, strikes or acts of God.

Requirements Relating to Creation Requests by Potential Investors

The methods and currency of creation available to the Participating Dealers in respect of each Sub-Fund, whether in-kind (i.e. the creation of Shares in exchange for a transfer of Securities) or in cash or (if permitted by the Manager) both in-kind and in cash, are specified in the relevant Appendix. A Participating Dealer may in its absolute discretion require a creation request received from its client be effected in a particular method. The Manager nonetheless reserves its right to require a Creation Application be effected in a particular method. Specifically, the Manager has the right to (a) accept cash equal to or in excess of the market value at the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day of such Security in lieu of accepting such Security as constituting part of the Creation Application; or (b) accept cash collateral on such terms as it determines if (i) such Security is likely to be unavailable for delivery or available in insufficient quantity for delivery to the relevant Custodian in connection with the Creation Application; or (ii) the Participating Dealer is restricted by regulation or otherwise from investing or engaging in a transaction in that Security.

A Participating Dealer may impose fees and charges in handling any creation request which would increase the cost of investment. Investors are advised to check with the Participating Dealer as to relevant fees and charges. Although the Manager has a duty to monitor the operations of each Sub-Fund closely, none of the Company, the Manager and any Custodian is empowered to compel a Participating Dealer to disclose its fees agreed with specific clients or other proprietary or confidential information to the Company, the Manager or the relevant Custodian or to accept any such creation requests received from clients. In addition, neither any Custodian nor the Company can ensure effective arbitrage by Participating Dealer.

A Participating Dealer may also impose timing deadlines for the submission by its clients of any creation request and require any such clients to complete the relevant client acceptance procedures and requirements (including, where necessary, providing such documentation and certifications as required by the Participating Dealer) in order to ensure that an effective Creation Application in respect of a Sub-Fund can be submitted by it to the Company and the Manager (with a copy to the relevant Custodian). Investors are advised to check with the Participating Dealer as to the relevant timing deadlines and the client acceptance procedures and requirements.

The Application Share size for a Sub-Fund is the number of Listed Class of Shares specified in the relevant Appendix. Creation Applications submitted in respect of Listed Class of Shares other than in Application Share size will not be accepted. The minimum subscription for each Sub-Fund is one Application Share.

Creation Process

A Participating Dealer may from time to time submit Creation Applications in respect of Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund to the Company and the Manager (with a copy to the relevant Custodian), following receipt of creation requests from clients or where it wishes to create Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund for its own account.

If a Creation Application is received on a day which is not a Dealing Day or is received after the relevant Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day, that Creation Application shall be treated as having been received at the opening of business on the next Dealing Day, which shall be the relevant Dealing Day for the purposes of that Creation Application. The current Dealing Deadline After Listing on the relevant Dealing Day is specified in the relevant Appendix, or such other time as the Manager may determine in consultation with the relevant Custodian on any day when the trading hours of the SEHK, the Recognised Futures Exchange or the Recognised Stock Exchange are reduced. To be effective, a Creation Application must:

- (a) be given by a Participating Dealer in accordance with the Instrument, the relevant Participation Agreement and the relevant Operating Guidelines;
- (b) specify the number of Listed Class of Shares and the class of Shares (where applicable) which is the subject of the Creation Application; and
- (c) include the certifications required in the Participation Agreement and Operating Guidelines (if any) in respect of creations of Listed Class of Shares, together with such certifications and opinions of counsel (if any) as the Company may consider necessary to ensure compliance with applicable securities and other laws in relation to the creation of Shares which are the subject of the Creation Application.

The Manager shall have the right to reject, acting in good faith, any Creation Application under exceptional circumstances, including without limitation the following circumstances:

- (a) any period during which (i) the creation or issue of Shares of the relevant class, (ii) the redemption of Shares of the relevant class, and/or (iii) the determination of Net Asset Value of the relevant class is suspended;
- (b) where in the opinion of the Manager, acceptance of the Creation Application would have an adverse effect on the relevant Sub-Fund;
- (c) where, in the opinion of the Manager, acceptance of the Creation Application would have a material impact on the relevant market on which a Security and/or Futures Contract, as the case may be (for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, that is a constituent of the Index of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund) has its primary listing;
- (d) where there is in existence any trading restriction or limitation such as the occurrence of a market disruption event, suspected market misconduct or the suspension of dealing in relation to (i) for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, any of the Securities and/or Futures Contracts (as the case may be) in the relevant Index or (ii) for a Sub-Fund that is not an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, a substantial part of the investments of the Sub-Fund;
- (e) where acceptance of the Creation Application would render the Company in breach of any regulatory restriction or requirement, internal compliance or internal control restriction or requirement of the Company or the Manager necessary for compliance with applicable Laws and Regulations;
- (f) circumstances outside the control of the Company or the Manager which make it for all practicable purposes impossible to process the Creation Application;
- (g) any period during which the business operations of the Company or any delegate of the

Company in respect of a Creation Application in the relevant Sub-Fund are substantially interrupted or closed as a result of or arising from pestilence, acts of war, terrorism, insurrection, revolution, civil unrest, riots, strikes or acts of God; or

- (h) an Insolvency Event occurs in respect of the relevant Participating Dealer.

In the event of such rejection, the Company shall notify the relevant Participating Dealer and the relevant Custodian of its decision to reject such Creation Application in accordance with the Operating Guidelines. Where for any reason there is a limit to the number of Shares which can be created, priority will be given to Participating Dealers and the relevant Creation Applications as set out in the Operating Guidelines.

The Manager's right to reject a Creation Application is separate and in addition to a Participating Dealer's right to reject, acting in good faith, any creation request received from a client of the Participating Dealer under exceptional circumstances. Notwithstanding a Participating Dealer has accepted creation requests from its clients and in that connection submitted an effective Creation Application, the Manager may exercise its rights to reject such Creation Application in the circumstances described herein.

Where the Manager accepts a Creation Application from a Participating Dealer, it shall instruct the relevant Custodian and Registrar to effect (i) for the account of the Sub-Fund, the creation of Listed Class of Shares in Application Share size in exchange for a transfer of cash and/or Securities (at the discretion of the Participating Dealer but subject to the Manager's agreement); and (ii) the issue of Listed Class of Shares to the Participating Dealer, both in accordance with the Operating Guidelines and the Instrument.

Issue of Listed Class of Shares

Listed Class of Shares will be issued at the Issue Price prevailing on the relevant Dealing Day, provided that there may be added to such Issue Price such sum (if any) as represents an appropriate provision for Duties and Charges. Please refer to the section on "Issue Price and Redemption Value" for the calculation of the Issue Price.

On receipt of a Creation Application by a Participating Dealer for Listed Class of Shares in a Sub-Fund during the relevant Initial Offer Period, the Company shall procure the creation and issue of Listed Class of Shares in that Sub-Fund on the relevant Initial Issue Date.

Shares are denominated in the base currency of the relevant Sub-Fund (unless otherwise determined by the Directors) as set out in the relevant Appendix and no fractions of a Share shall be created or issued by the Company.

The creation and issue of Listed Class of Shares pursuant to a Creation Application shall be effected on the relevant Settlement Day for the Dealing Day on which the Creation Application is received (or deemed received) and accepted in accordance with the Operating Guidelines but, for valuation purposes only, Shares shall be deemed created and issued after the Valuation Point on the Dealing Day on which the relevant Creation Application was received or deemed received and the register will be updated on the relevant Settlement Day or the Dealing Day immediately following the Settlement Day if the settlement period is extended. If a Creation Application is received on a day which is not a Dealing Day or is received after the relevant Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day, that Creation Application shall be treated as having been received at the opening of business on the next Dealing Day, which shall be the relevant Dealing Day for the purposes of that Creation Application.

The Registrar shall be entitled to refuse to enter (or allow to be entered) Shares in the register if at any time the Registrar is of the opinion that the provisions as set out in the Instrument, the relevant Operating Guidelines or the relevant Participation Agreement, in regard to the issue of Shares, are being infringed.

Fees Relating to Creation Applications

The Conversion Agent or the Service Agent (as the case may be), the Registrar and/or the relevant Custodian may charge a Transaction Fee in respect of Creation Applications and may on any day vary the rate of the Transaction Fee they charge (but not as between different Participating Dealers in respect of the same Sub-Fund). The Transaction Fee shall be paid by or on behalf of the Participating Dealer applying for such Shares and may be set off and deducted against any cash amount due to the Participating Dealer in respect of such Creation Applications for the benefit of the relevant Custodian, the Registrar and/or the Service Agent or the Conversion Agent. See the section on "Fees and Expenses" for further details.

In relation to cash creation of Shares, the Company reserves the right to require the Participating Dealer to pay or cause to be paid an additional sum for the purpose of compensating or reimbursing the Sub-Fund for the difference between:

- (a) the prices used when valuing the Securities and/or Futures Contracts, as applicable, of the Sub-Fund for the purpose of such issue of Shares; and
- (b) the prices which would be used when acquiring the same Securities and/or Futures Contracts, as applicable, if they were acquired by the Sub-Fund with the amount of cash received by the Sub-Fund upon such issue of Shares.

The Participating Dealer may pass on to the relevant investor such additional sum.

Any commission, remuneration or other sum payable by the Company or Manager to any agent or other person in respect of the issue or sale of any Share shall not be added to the Issue Price of such Share and shall not be paid from the assets of any Sub-Fund.

Cancellation of Creation Applications

A Creation Application once submitted cannot be revoked or withdrawn without the consent of the Company.

The Company may cancel Shares created and issued in respect of a Creation Application if (a) all the Securities and/or Futures Contracts relating to the Creation Application have not been vested by the Initial Issue Date or the relevant Settlement Day (as the case may be), or evidence of title and instruments of transfer satisfactory to the Company have not been produced; or (b) the full amount of (i) any cash payable in connection with the relevant Creation Application and (ii) any Duties and Charges, incidental costs associated with the creation of Shares and Transaction Fee payable have not been received in cleared funds by or on behalf of the relevant Custodian by the prescribed time on the Initial Issue Date or the relevant Settlement Day (as the case may be), provided that the Company may at its discretion, (i) extend the settlement period (either for the Creation Application as a whole or for a particular Security) such extension to be on such terms and conditions (including as to the payment of an Extension Fee or otherwise as the Company may determine) as the Directors may determine and in accordance with the provisions of the Operating Guidelines; or (ii) partially settle the Creation Application to the extent to which Securities and/or Futures Contracts and/or cash has been vested in the Sub-Fund, on such terms and conditions as the Directors determine including terms as to any extension of the settlement period for the outstanding Securities, Futures Contracts or cash. Please see the section on "Fees and Expenses" for further details on the Extension Fee which may be payable in relation to such an extension.

In addition to the preceding circumstances, the Company may also cancel any creation order of any Shares if it determines by such time as it specifies in the Operating Guidelines that it is unable to invest the cash proceeds of any Creation Application.

Upon the cancellation of any creation order of any Shares deemed created pursuant to a Creation Application as provided for above or if a Participating Dealer otherwise withdraws subject to the Company's consent a Creation Application (other than in certain circumstances contemplated in the Instrument such as when the Manager declares a suspension of creations of Shares), any Securities or any cash received by or on behalf of the Company in connection with a Creation Application shall

be redelivered to the Participating Dealer (without interest) as soon as practicable and the relevant Listed Class of Shares shall be deemed for all purposes never to have been created and the Participating Dealer shall have no right or claim against the Company, the Manager, any Custodian, the Registrar and/or the Conversion Agent or the Service Agent (as the case may be) in respect of such cancellation provided that:

- (a) the relevant Custodian may charge the relevant Participating Dealer an application cancellation fee (see the section on “Fees and Expenses” for further details);
- (b) the Company may at its discretion require the Participating Dealer to pay to the Company, for the account of the Sub-Fund, in respect of each Share so cancelled Cancellation Compensation, being the amount (if any) by which the Issue Price of each such Share exceeds the Redemption Value which would have applied in relation to each such Share if the Participating Dealer had, on the date on which such Shares are cancelled, made a Redemption Application, together with charges, expenses and losses incurred by the Sub-Fund as a result of such cancellation;
- (c) the Transaction Fee in respect of such Creation Application shall remain due and payable (notwithstanding that the Creation Application shall be deemed to never have been made) and once paid shall be retained by and for the benefit of the Company, the relevant Custodian, the Registrar and/or the Conversion Agent or the Service Agent (as the case may be) (see the section on “Fees and Expenses” for further details); and
- (d) no previous valuations of the Scheme Property shall be re-opened or invalidated as a result of the cancellation of such Shares.

Redemption of Listed Class of Shares Through Participating Dealers

Any application for the redemption of Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund must only be made through a Participating Dealer in respect of an Application Share size. Investors cannot redeem Listed Class of Shares directly from the relevant Sub-Fund. Only Participating Dealers may submit Redemption Applications to the Company and the Manager (with a copy to the relevant Custodian).

A Participating Dealer may redeem Listed Class of Shares on any Dealing Day for its own account or for the account of its clients in accordance with the Operating Guidelines, by submitting a Redemption Application to the Company and the Manager (with a copy to the relevant Custodian).

Each initial Participating Dealer has indicated to the Manager that it will generally accept and submit redemption requests received from its clients, subject always to (i) mutual agreement between the relevant initial Participating Dealer and its clients as to its fees for handling such request(s); (ii) completion to its satisfaction of any applicable know-your-client procedures and requirements; (iii) no objection from the Manager to redeem Shares for the relevant initial Participating Dealer on behalf of its clients (please refer to the sub-section on “Redemption process” below for the examples of exceptional circumstances under which the Manager shall have the right to reject a Redemption Application); and (iv) mutual agreement between the relevant initial Participating Dealer and its clients as to the method of effecting such redemption request.

In addition, a Participating Dealer reserves the right to reject, acting in good faith, any redemption request received from a client under exceptional circumstances, including without limitation the following circumstances:

- (a) any period during which (i) the creation or issue of Shares of the relevant class, (ii) the redemption of Shares of the relevant class, and/or (iii) the determination of Net Asset Value of the relevant class is suspended;
- (b) where there is in existence any trading restriction or limitation such as the occurrence of a market disruption event, suspected market misconduct or the suspension of dealing in relation to (i) for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, any of the Securities and/or Futures Contracts (as the

case may be) in the relevant Index or (ii) for a Sub-Fund that is not an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, a substantial part of the investments of the Sub-Fund;

- (c) where acceptance of the redemption request would render the Participating Dealer in breach of any regulatory restriction or requirement, internal compliance or internal control restriction or requirement of the Participating Dealer necessary for compliance with applicable Laws and Regulations;
- (d) circumstances outside the control of the Participating Dealer which make it for all practicable purposes impossible to process the redemption request; or
- (e) during any period when the business operations of the Participating Dealer are substantially interrupted or closed as a result of or arising from pestilence, acts of war, terrorism, insurrection, revolution, civil unrest, riot, strikes or acts of God.

Requirements Relating to Redemption Requests by Potential Investors

The methods and currency of redemption available to the Participating Dealers in respect of each Sub-Fund, whether in-kind (i.e. the redemption of Shares in exchange for a transfer of Securities plus any cash amount) or in cash only, are as set out in the relevant Appendix. A Participating Dealer may in its absolute discretion require a redemption request received from its client be effected in a particular method. The Manager nonetheless reserves its right to require a Redemption Application be effected in a particular method. Specifically, the Manager has the right to instruct the relevant Custodian to deliver cash equivalent of any Security in connection with the Redemption Application to the Participating Dealer if (a) such Security is likely to be unavailable for delivery or available in insufficient quantity for delivery in connection with the Redemption Application; or (b) the Participating Dealer is restricted by regulation or otherwise from investing or engaging in a transaction in that Security.

A Participating Dealer may impose fees and charges in handling any redemption request which would increase the cost of investment and/or reduce the redemption proceeds. You are advised to check with the Participating Dealer as to relevant fees and charges. Although the Manager has a duty to monitor the operations of each Sub-Fund closely, neither the Manager nor any Custodian is empowered to compel a Participating Dealer to disclose its fees agreed with specific clients or other proprietary or confidential information to the Manager or the relevant Custodian or to accept any such redemption requests received from clients. In addition, neither the Company nor the Manager can ensure effective arbitrage by a Participating Dealer.

A Participating Dealer may also impose timing deadlines for the submission by its clients of any redemption request and require any such clients to complete the relevant client acceptance procedures and requirements (including, where necessary, providing such documentation and certifications as required by the Participating Dealer) in order to ensure that an effective Redemption Application in respect of a Sub-Fund can be submitted by it to the Company and the Manager (with a copy to the relevant Custodian). You are advised to check with the Participating Dealer as to the relevant timing deadlines and the client acceptance procedures and requirements.

The Application Share size for a Sub-Fund is the number of Listed Class of Shares specified in the relevant Appendix. Redemption Applications submitted in respect of Shares other than in Application Share size will not be accepted. The minimum redemption for each Sub-Fund is one Application Share.

Redemption Process

A Participating Dealer may from time to time submit Redemption Applications in respect of the Listed Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund to the Company and the Manager (with a copy to the relevant Custodian), following receipt of redemption requests from clients or where it wishes to redeem Listed Class of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund for its own account.

If a Redemption Application is received on a day which is not a Dealing Day or is received after the relevant Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day, that Redemption Application shall be treated as having been received at the opening of business on the next following Dealing Day, which shall be the relevant Dealing Day for the purposes of that Redemption Application. The current Dealing Deadline After Listing on the relevant Dealing Day is specified in the relevant Appendix, or such other time as the Manager may determine in consultation with the relevant Custodian on any day when the trading hours of the SEHK are reduced.

To be effective, a Redemption Application must:

- (a) be given by a Participating Dealer in accordance with the Instrument, the relevant Participation Agreement and the relevant Operating Guidelines;
- (b) specify the number of Shares and the class of Shares (where applicable) which is the subject of the Redemption Application; and
- (c) include the certifications required in the Participation Agreement and Operating Guidelines (if any) in respect of redemptions of Shares, together with such certifications and opinions of counsel (if any) as the Company may consider necessary to ensure compliance with applicable securities and other laws in relation to the redemption of Shares which are the subject of the Redemption Application.

The Manager shall have the right to reject, acting in good faith, any Redemption Application under exceptional circumstances, including without limitation the following circumstances:

- (a) any period during which (i) the creation or issue of Shares of the relevant class, (ii) the redemption of Shares of the relevant class, and/or (iii) the determination of Net Asset Value of the relevant class is suspended;
- (b) where in the opinion of the Manager, acceptance of the Redemption Application would have an adverse effect on the relevant Sub-Fund;
- (c) where there is in existence any trading restriction or limitation such as the occurrence of a market disruption event, suspected market misconduct or the suspension of dealing in relation to (i) for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, any of the Securities and/or Futures Contracts (as the case may be) in the relevant Index or (ii) for a Sub-Fund that is not an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, a substantial part of the investments of the Sub-Fund;
- (d) where acceptance of the Redemption Application would render the Company in breach of any regulatory restriction or requirement, internal compliance or internal control restriction or requirement of the Company or the Manager necessary for compliance with applicable Laws and Regulations;
- (e) circumstances outside the control of the Company or the Manager which make it for all practicable purposes impossible to process the Redemption Application; or
- (f) any period during which the business operations of the Company or any delegate of the Company in respect of a Redemption Application in the relevant Sub-Fund are substantially interrupted or closed as a result of or arising from pestilence, acts of war, terrorism, insurrection, revolution, civil unrest, riots, strikes or acts of God.

In the event of such rejection, the Company shall notify the relevant Participating Dealer and the relevant Custodian of its decision to reject such Redemption Application in accordance with the Operating Guidelines.

The Manager's right to reject a Redemption Application is separate and in addition to a Participating Dealer's right to reject, acting in good faith, any redemption request received from a client under exceptional circumstances. Notwithstanding a Participating Dealer has accepted redemption

requests from clients and in that connection submitted an effective Redemption Application, the Manager may exercise its rights to reject such Redemption Application in the circumstances described herein.

Where the Manager accepts a Redemption Application from a Participating Dealer, it shall (i) effect the redemption and cancellation of the relevant Shares; and (ii) require the relevant Custodian to transfer to the Participating Dealer Securities and/or cash in accordance with the Operating Guidelines and the Instrument.

The Participating Dealer will then transfer the Securities and/or cash to the relevant client if the Redemption Application was submitted by the Participating Dealer for the account of its client.

Redemption of Shares

Any accepted Redemption Application will be effected on the Settlement Day provided that a Redemption Application duly signed by a Participating Dealer (to the satisfaction of the Company) has been received and provided further that the Company shall have received (unless otherwise provided in the Operating Guidelines) the original (and not a faxed copy) of the certificates (if any) representing the Shares to be cancelled (or an indemnity in terms acceptable to the Company) and the full amount of any amount payable by the Participating Dealer including the Transaction Fee and any other Duties and Charges have been either deducted or otherwise paid in full.

For valuation purposes only, the Listed Class of Shares shall be deemed to have been redeemed and cancelled after the Valuation Point on the Dealing Day on which the Redemption Application was received or deemed received. The name of the Shareholder of such Shares shall be removed from the Register in respect of those Shares redeemed and cancelled on the relevant Settlement Day.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, the Redemption Value of Shares tendered for redemption and cancellation shall be the Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund on the relevant Dealing Day rounded to the nearest 4 decimal places (0.00005 or above being rounded up, and less than 0.00005 being rounded down). The benefit of any rounding adjustments will be retained by the relevant Sub-Fund. For the purpose of valuation, the relevant Valuation Point shall be the Valuation Point for the Dealing Day on which the Redemption Application is treated as having been received.

The interval between the receipt of a properly documented Redemption Application and payment of redemption proceeds may not exceed one calendar month provided that there is no delay in submitting all duly completed redemption documentation and the determination of the Net Asset Value or dealing in Listed Class of Shares is not suspended.

The Company may at its discretion extend the settlement period (but in any event not to a date more than one month from the receipt of an effective Redemption Application) upon receipt of the extended settlement request by a Participating Dealer in respect of the Redemption Application on such terms and conditions (including as to the payment of the Extension Fee or otherwise as the Company may determine) as the Manager and the Administrator may in their discretion determine, in accordance with the Operating Guidelines. Please see the section on "Fees and Expenses" for further details on the Extension Fee which may be payable in relation to such an extension.

Fees Relating to Redemption Applications

The Conversion Agent or the Service Agent (as the case may be), the Registrar and/or the relevant Custodian may charge a Transaction Fee in respect of Redemption Applications and may on any day vary the rate of the Transaction Fee they charge (but not as between different Participating Dealers in respect of the same Sub-Fund). The Transaction Fee shall be paid by or on behalf of the Participating Dealer submitting the Redemption Application(s) (and may be set off and deducted against any amount due to the Participating Dealer in respect of such Redemption Application(s)) for the benefit of the relevant Custodian, the Registrar and/or the Conversion Agent or the Service Agent (as the case may be). See the section on "Fees and Expenses" for further details.

In relation to cash redemption of Listed Class of Shares, notwithstanding the aforesaid regarding the redemption and cancellation of Shares based on Net Asset Value, the Participating Dealer may be required to pay an additional sum for the purpose of compensating or reimbursing a Sub-Fund for the difference between:

- (a) the prices used when valuing the Securities and/or Futures Contracts, as applicable of the Sub-Fund for the purpose of such redemption of Shares; and
- (b) the prices which would be used when selling the same Securities and/or Futures Contracts, as applicable if they were sold by the Sub-Fund in order to realise the amount of cash required to be paid out of the Sub-Fund upon such redemption of Shares.

The Participating Dealer may pass on to the relevant investor such additional sum.

The Company may deduct from the redemption proceeds such sum (if any) as the Manager may consider represents an appropriate provision for the Transaction Fee and/or other Duties and Charges.

Where a Sub-Fund redeems in-kind in respect of SEHK listed Securities, the Conversion Agent may charge a Share Cancellation Fee in connection with each accepted Redemption Application.

Cancellation of Redemption Applications

A Redemption Application once given cannot be revoked or withdrawn without the consent of the Company.

No Security shall be transferred and/or no cash amount shall be paid in respect of any Redemption Application unless Shares, which are the subject of the Redemption Application, have been delivered to the Company free and clear of any Encumbrance for redemption by such time on the Settlement Day or other deadline set forth in the Instrument and/or Operational Guidelines as the Company shall for the time being prescribe for Redemption Applications generally.

In the event that Shares, which are the subject of a Redemption Application, are not delivered to the Company for redemption in accordance with the foregoing or are not free and clear of any Encumbrance (other than in certain circumstances contemplated in the Instrument such as when the Manager declares a suspension of redemptions of Shares):

- (a) the relevant Custodian may charge the relevant Participating Dealer an application cancellation fee (see the section on "Fees and Expenses" for further details);
- (b) the Company may at its discretion require the Participating Dealer to pay to the Company, for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund, in respect of each Listed Class of Share so cancelled Cancellation Compensation, being the amount (if any) by which the Redemption Value of each such Share is less than the Issue Price which would have applied in relation to each such Share if the Participating Dealer had, on the actual date when the Manager is able to repurchase any replacement Securities and/or Futures Contracts made a Creation Application in accordance with the provisions of the Instrument plus such other amount as the Manager reasonably determines as representing any charges, expenses and losses incurred by the Sub-Fund as a result of such cancellation;
- (c) the Transaction Fee in respect of such Redemption Application shall remain due and payable (notwithstanding that the Redemption Application shall be deemed to never have been made) and once paid, shall be retained by and for the benefit of the Company, the relevant Custodian, the Registrar and/or the Conversion Agent or the Service Agent (as the case may be) (see the section on "Fees and Expenses" for further details); and
- (d) no previous valuations of the Scheme Property shall be re-opened or invalidated as a result of an unsuccessful Redemption Application.

Suspension of Creations and Redemptions

The Manager may at its discretion (in consultation with the relevant Custodian and, in respect of redemptions, where practicable following consultation with the relevant Participating Dealers and having regard to the best interests of Shareholders), suspend the creation of Shares of any class of any Sub-Fund, suspend the redemption of Shares of any class of any Sub-Fund and/or (subject to all applicable legal or regulatory requirements where payment of redemption proceeds exceeds one calendar month) delay the payment of any monies and transfer of any Securities and/or Futures Contracts in respect of any Creation Application and/or Redemption Application in the following circumstances:

- (a) during any period when trading on the SEHK or any other Recognised Stock Exchange or Recognised Futures Exchange is restricted or suspended;
- (b) during any period when a market on which (i) for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, a Security and/or Futures Contract (as the case may be) that is a constituent of the Index of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund, or (ii) for a Sub-Fund that is not an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, a substantial part of the investments of the Sub-Fund, has its primary listing, or the official clearing and settlement depository (if any) of such market, is closed;
- (c) during any period when dealing on a market on which (i) for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, any Security and/or Futures Contract (as the case may be) that is a constituent of the Index of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund, or (ii) for a Sub-Fund that is not an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, a substantial part of the investments of the Sub-Fund, has its primary listing is restricted or suspended;
- (d) during any period when, in the opinion of the Manager, settlement or clearing of Securities and/or Futures Contracts, as the case may be in the official clearing and settlement depository (if any) of such market is disrupted;
- (e) during the existence of any state of affairs as a result of which delivery or purchase of Securities and/or Futures Contracts, as the case may be, as appropriate or disposal of investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Manager, be effected normally or without prejudicing the interests of Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund;
- (f) during any period when the Index for the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund is not compiled or published;
- (g) during any breakdown in any of the means normally employed in determining the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund or the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant class or when for any other reason the value of any Securities and/or Futures Contracts or other property for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Manager, reasonably, promptly and fairly be ascertained;
- (h) during any period when the determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended or if any circumstance specified in the section on "Suspension of Determination of Net Asset Value" in the main Prospectus arises;
- (i) during any period when the Swap (if applicable) cannot be adjusted or reset for any reason;
- (j) during any period when the business operations of the Company, the Manager, the relevant Custodian, the Administrator or any delegate of the Company or the Manager in respect of the creation or redemption of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund are substantially interrupted or closed as a result of or arising from pestilence, acts of war, terrorism, insurrection, revolution, civil unrest, riot, strikes or acts of God;
- (k) (in respect of creation of Shares only) if as a result of the investment of the proceeds of issue of such Shares in accordance with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, the Company collectively holds or would hold in aggregate more than 10% of the ordinary shares issued by

any single entity and the SFC has not agreed to waive this prohibition under the UT Code; or

- (l) in the case of a Sub-Fund authorised by the SFC as a feeder fund and investing into a master fund –
 - (i) during any period when a market on which the master fund has its primary listing, or the official clearing and settlement depository (if any) of such market, is closed;
 - (ii) during any period when dealing on a market on which the master fund has its primary listing is restricted or suspended;
 - (iii) during any period when trading of the master fund on the relevant market is restricted or suspended; or
 - (iv) during any period when the determination of the net asset value of the master fund is suspended.

In addition, where the Sub-Funds under the Company hold in aggregate more than the limit of 10% of the ordinary shares issued by any single entity, the Manager will make it a priority objective to take all other necessary steps within a reasonable period to remedy such breach, taking into account the interests of the Shareholders.

The Manager shall notify the SFC and publish a notice of suspension following the suspension, and at least once a month during the suspension, on the Company's website at www.bosera.com.hk (the contents of which and of other websites referred to in this Prospectus have not been reviewed by the SFC) or in such other publications as it decides.

The Company shall consider any Redemption Application or any Creation Application received during the period of suspension (that has not been otherwise withdrawn) as having been received immediately following the termination of the suspension. The period for distributing any proceeds will start from the Dealing Day next following the termination of such suspension.

A Participating Dealer may, at any time after a suspension has been declared and before termination of such suspension, withdraw any Creation Application or Redemption Application by notice in writing to the Company and the Company shall promptly notify and request the relevant Custodian to return to the Participating Dealer any Securities and/or cash received by it in respect of the Creation Application (without interest) as soon as practicable.

A suspension shall remain in force until the earlier of (a) the Manager declaring the suspension is at an end; and (b) the first Dealing Day on which (i) the condition giving rise to the suspension shall have ceased to exist; and (ii) no other condition under which suspension is authorised exists.

Deferred Redemption and Compulsory Redemption

Please refer to the sub-sections headed "Deferred Redemption" and "Compulsory Redemption" under "Statutory and General Information" in the main Prospectus for circumstances under which the Manager may defer redemption requests received on any Dealing Day and under which the Directors may effect compulsory redemption of Shares respectively.

Evidence of Shareholding

Listed Class of Shares will be deposited, cleared and settled by the CCASS. Shares are held in registered entry form only, which means that no Share certificates are issued. HKSCC Nominees Limited is the registered owner (i.e. the sole holder of record) of all outstanding Listed Class of Shares deposited with the CCASS and is holding such Shares for the participants in accordance with the General Rules of CCASS and CCASS Operating Procedures. Furthermore, the Company, the Manager and each Custodian acknowledge that pursuant to the General Rules of CCASS neither HKSCC Nominees Limited nor HKSCC has any proprietary interest in the Shares. Investors owning

Shares in CCASS are beneficial owners as shown on the records of the participating brokers or the relevant Participating Dealer(s) or PD Agent(s) (as the case may be) who are participants of CCASS.

Transfer of Listed Class Shares

The Instrument provides that a Shareholder may transfer Shares subject to the provisions of the Instrument.

As all Listed Class of Shares will be held in CCASS, an investor is entitled to transfer Listed Class of Shares held by him by using the standard transfer form issued by SEHK or by an instrument in writing in such other form (and if the transferor or the transferee is a clearing house or its nominee(s), by hand or by machine imprinted signature or by such other manner of execution) as the Directors may from time to time approve. A transferor will be deemed to remain the Shareholder of the Shares transferred until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders in respect of the Shares being transferred. Each instrument of transfer must relate to a single Sub-Fund only. To the extent that all Listed Class of Shares are deposited, cleared and settled in CCASS, HKSCC Nominees Limited will be the sole Shareholder, holding such Shares for the persons admitted by HKSCC as a participant of CCASS and to whose account any Shares are for the time being allocated in accordance with the General Rules of CCASS and CCASS Operating Procedures.

EXCHANGE LISTING AND TRADING (SECONDARY MARKET)

General

The purpose of the listing of the Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK is to enable investors to buy and sell Shares on the secondary market, normally via a broker or dealer in smaller quantities than would be possible if they were to subscribe and/or redeem Shares in the primary market.

The market price of a Share in the Listed Class of Shares listed or traded on the SEHK may not reflect the Net Asset Value per Share. Any transactions in the Shares on the SEHK will be subject to the customary brokerage commissions and/or transfer taxes associated with the trading and settlement through the SEHK. There can be no guarantee that once the Listed Class of Shares are listed on the SEHK they will remain listed.

The Manager use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that at least one Market Maker will maintain a market for the Listed Class of Shares of each Sub-Fund. Where a Multi-Counter has been adopted in respect of a Sub-Fund the Manager will use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that there is at least one Market Maker for each available counter although these Market Makers may be the same entity. Broadly, the obligations of a Market Maker will include quoting bid and offer prices on the SEHK with the intention of providing liquidity. Given the nature of the Market Maker's role, the Manager may make available to a Market Maker, the portfolio composition information made available to a Participating Dealer.

Listed Class of Shares may be purchased from and sold through the Market Makers. However, there is no guarantee or assurance as to the price at which a market will be made. In maintaining a market for Listed Class of Shares, the Market Makers may make or lose money based on the differences between the prices at which they buy and sell Listed Class of Shares, which is to a certain extent dependent on the difference between the purchase and sale prices of the underlying Securities or Futures Contracts comprised within the Index or the portfolio of the Sub-Fund. Market Makers may retain any profits made by them for their own benefit and they are not liable to account to the relevant Sub-Fund in respect of their profits.

If you wish to buy or sell Listed Class of Shares on the secondary market, you should contact your brokers.

The Listed Class of Shares of Boserá RMB Money Market ETF, Boserá HKD Money Market ETF and Boserá USD Money Market ETF have been accepted as eligible securities by HKSCC for deposit, clearing and settlement in CCASS with effect from the commencement of dealings in the

Shares of Boserá RMB Money Market ETF, Boserá HKD Money Market ETF and Boserá USD Money Market ETF on the SEHK or such other date as may be determined by HKSCC. All activities under CCASS are subject to the General Rules of CCASS and CCASS Operational Procedures in effect from time to time.

Settlement of transactions between participants of the SEHK is required to take place in CCASS on the second CCASS Settlement Day after any trading day. All activities under CCASS are subject to the General Rules of CCASS and CCASS Operational Procedures in effect from time to time.

If trading of the Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK is suspended or trading generally on the SEHK is suspended, then there will be no secondary market dealing for the Listed Class of Shares.

Listed Class of Shares are neither listed nor dealt on any other stock exchange and no application for such listing or permission to deal is being sought as at the date of this Prospectus. Application may be made in the future for a listing of Shares of any Sub-Fund on one or more other stock exchanges.

Participating Dealers should note that they will not be able to sell or otherwise deal in the Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK until dealings begin on the SEHK.

Multi-Counter

The Manager may arrange for Listed Class of Shares to be available for trading on the secondary market on the SEHK under a Multi-Counter arrangement. Despite the Multi-Counter arrangement the creation of new Listed Class of Shares and redemption of Listed Class of Shares in the primary market may be settled in base currency of the Sub-Fund only.

Listed Class of Shares traded on all counters are of the same class and all Shareholders of Listed Class of Shares of all counters are treated equally.

Normally, investors can buy and sell Listed Class of Shares traded in the same counter or alternatively buy in one counter and sell in another counter provided their brokers provide both trading services in respect of the relevant trading currencies at the same time and offer inter-counter transfer services to support Multi-Counter trading. Inter-counter buy and sell is permissible even if the trades take place within the same trading day. However, investors should note that the trading price of Listed Class of Shares traded in different counters may be different and may not always maintain a close relationship depending on factors such as market demand and supply and liquidity in each counter.

Investors should consult their brokers if they have any questions concerning fees, timing, procedures and the operation of the Multi-Counter, including inter-counter transfers. Investors' attention is also drawn to the section headed "Dual Counter" or "Multi Counter" (as applicable) and the risk factor relating to the Multi-Counter arrangement in the relevant Appendix.

Please also refer to the sub-section on "Renminbi Equity Trading Support Facility" (if relevant) in the relevant Appendix for additional disclosure on secondary market trading.

ISSUE PRICE AND REDEMPTION VALUE

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, the Issue Price in respect of a Creation Application during the Initial Offer Period of a Sub-Fund will be a fixed amount per Share, or (for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund only) a percentage of the closing level of the relevant Index (expressed in the base currency of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund) as at the last day of the Initial Offer Period, rounded to the nearest 4 decimal places (0.00005 or above being rounded up, and less than 0.00005 being rounded down), or such other amount from time to time determined by the Manager. The Issue Price during the Initial Offer Period of each Sub-Fund will be set out in the relevant Appendix.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, after the expiry of the Initial Offer Period, the Issue Price of Listed Class of Shares created and issued by a Creation Application, will be the

prevailing Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund attributable to the Listed Class of Shares as at the relevant Valuation Point divided by the total number of Listed Class of Shares in issue rounded to the nearest 4 decimal places (0.00005 or above being rounded up, and less than 0.00005 being rounded down).

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, the Redemption Value on a Dealing Day shall be the prevailing Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund attributable to the Listed Class of Shares as at the relevant Valuation Point divided by the total number of Listed Class of Shares in issue rounded to the nearest 4 decimal places (0.00005 or above being rounded up, and less than 0.00005 being rounded down).

The benefit of any rounding adjustments will be retained by the relevant Sub-Fund.

The latest Net Asset Value of the Shares will be available on the Company's website at www.bosera.com.hk (the contents of which and of other websites referred to in this Prospectus have not been reviewed by the SFC) or published in such other publications as the Manager decides.

Neither the Issue Price nor the Redemption Value takes into account Duties and Charges, Transaction Fees or fees payable by a Participating Dealer.

SCHEDULE 2 – PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE OFFER, SUBSCRIPTION, CONVERSION AND REDEMPTION OF THE UNLISTED CLASS(ES) OF SHARES

This Schedule 2 contains disclosure relating to the Unlisted Class(es) of Shares only. Unless the context otherwise requires, references to “Shares” and “Shareholders” in this Schedule shall be construed to refer to an Unlisted Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund or an Shareholder of such Shares. Save for terms defined below, all other terms used in this Schedule shall have the same meanings as assigned to them under the main part of the Prospectus.

SUBSCRIPTION OF UNLISTED CLASS(ES) OF SHARES

Initial Issue of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares

During an Initial Offer Period, Unlisted Class(es) of Shares in a Sub-Fund will be offered to investors at an initial Subscription Price of a fixed price per Share determined by the Manager in its absolute discretion as specified in the relevant Appendix.

If specified in the relevant Appendix, in the event that the total amount received by the relevant Custodian from the subscription of the Unlisted Class(es) of Shares reaches a maximum amount for aggregate subscriptions (as specified in the relevant Appendix) at any time during an Initial Offer Period, the Manager is entitled (but not obliged) to close the relevant class of Shares to further subscriptions before the end of the relevant Initial Offer Period.

If specified in the relevant Appendix, the Manager may decide not to issue any Unlisted Class(es) of Shares in the event that less than a minimum amount for aggregate subscriptions (as specified in the relevant Appendix) is raised during the relevant Initial Offer Period or if the Manager is of the opinion that it is not commercially viable to proceed. In such event subscription monies paid by an applicant will be returned by cheque by post or by telegraphic transfer or such other means as the Manager and the relevant Custodian consider appropriate at the applicant's risk (without interest and net of expenses) promptly after the expiry of the Initial Offer Period.

Unlisted Class(es) of Shares will be issued immediately following the close of the Initial Offer Period or such other Business Day as the Manager may determine. Dealing of the Unlisted Class(es) of Shares will commence on the Dealing Day immediately following the closure of the relevant Initial Offer Period.

Subsequent Issue of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares

Following the close of the relevant Initial Offer Period, Unlisted Class(es) of Shares will be available for issue on each Dealing Day at the relevant Subscription Price.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, the Subscription Price on any Dealing Day will be the price per Share of the Unlisted Class(es) of Shares ascertained by dividing the Net Asset Value of the relevant class of the relevant Sub-Fund as at the Valuation Point in respect of the relevant Dealing Day by the number of Shares of such class of that Sub-Fund then in issue and rounded to 4 decimal places (0.00005 or above being rounded up, and less than 0.00005 being rounded down) or in such manner and to such other number of decimal places as may from time to time be determined by the Manager. Any rounding adjustment will be retained by the relevant Class. The Subscription Price will be calculated and quoted in the relevant Class Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Manager is entitled to impose a subscription fee on the subscription monies for the application for the issue of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares. The Manager may, either generally or in any particular case, differentiate as to the amount of the subscription fee to be levied in respect of different Sub-Funds or classes of Shares, differentiate between applicants as to the amount of the subscription fee to be levied and/or allow to persons a discount to the subscription fee on such basis or on such scale as the Manager may think fit. For the avoidance of doubt, the Manager will charge the same rate of subscription fee for all applicants in the same Unlisted Class(es) of Shares. The Manager may retain the benefit of such subscription fee or may pay all or part of the subscription fee (and any other fees received) to recognised intermediaries or such other persons as the Manager may at its absolute

discretion determine. Details of the subscription fee are set out in the section headed “Fees and Expenses” in the Prospectus.

The Manager may require an applicant to pay, in addition to the Subscription Price of the subscription proceeds and any subscription fee, a further amount which it reasonably considers to represent an appropriate allowance for (a) estimated bid/offer spread of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, (b) extraordinary transactional fees or expenses, including stamp duty, other taxes, brokerage, bank charges, transfer fees or registration fees, or (c) other charges which are customarily incurred in investing a sum equal to the application monies and issuing the relevant Shares or of delivery or issue of certificates in respect thereof or the remittance of money to the Company (the “Subscription Adjustment Allowance”). Any such Subscription Adjustment Allowance will be paid to the Company and will form part of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Application Procedure

To subscribe for Unlisted Class(es) of Shares, an applicant should complete a subscription application form and return the application form, together with the required supporting documents, to the Administrator by facsimile or other electronic means (as may be agreed by the Directors or the Manager). Applicants who choose to send an application form by fax or other electronic means bear the risk of the form not being received by the Administrator. Applicants should therefore, for their own benefit, confirm with the Administrator safe receipt of an application form. None of the Company, the Directors, the Manager, the Registrar or any Custodian will be responsible to an applicant for any loss resulting from non-receipt or illegibility of any application form sent by fax or other electronic means or for any loss caused in respect of any action taken as a consequence of such application believed in good faith to have originated from properly authorised persons.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, applications for Unlisted Class(es) of Shares during the relevant Initial Offer Period must be received by the Administrator no later than 12:30 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the last day of the relevant Initial Offer Period. After the Initial Offer Period, applications must be received by the Administrator by the relevant Dealing Deadline. Application requests submitted after the applicable Dealing Deadline in respect of any Dealing Day will be dealt with on the next Dealing Day.

Each applicant whose application is accepted will be sent a contract note confirming details of the purchase of relevant Unlisted Class(es) of Shares but no certificates will be issued.

Applicants may apply for Unlisted Class(es) of Shares through a distributor appointed by the Manager. Distributors may have different dealing procedures, including earlier cut-off times for receipt of applications and/or cleared funds. Applicants who intend to apply for Unlisted Class(es) of Shares through a distributor should therefore consult the distributor for details of the relevant dealing procedures.

Where an applicant applies for Unlisted Class(es) of Shares through a distributor, the Manager and the Administrator will treat the distributor (or its nominee) as the applicant. The distributor (or its nominee) will be registered as Shareholder of the relevant Unlisted Class(es) of Shares. The Manager and the Administrator will treat the distributor (or its nominee) as the Shareholder and shall not be responsible for any arrangements between the relevant applicant and the distributor regarding the subscription, holding and redemption of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares and any related matters, as well as any costs or losses that may arise therefrom. The Manager will, however, take all reasonable care in the selection and appointment of distributors.

No money should be paid to any intermediary in Hong Kong who is not licensed or registered to carry on Type 1 (dealing in securities) regulated activity under Part V of the Securities and Futures Ordinance.

The Manager may, at its discretion, accept or reject in whole or in part any application for Unlisted Class(es) of Shares. In the event that an application is rejected, application monies will be returned without interest and net of expenses by cheque through the post or by telegraphic transfer or by such other means as the Manager considers appropriate at the risk of the applicant.

No applications for Unlisted Class(es) of Shares will be dealt with during any periods in which the determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended (for details see “Suspension of Determination of Net Asset Value” in the main Prospectus).

Please also refer to the section headed “suspension of the issue, subscription and redemption of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares” below regarding suspension of issue and subscription of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares.

Payment Procedure

Subscription monies should be paid in the Class Currency of the relevant class of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, subscription monies in cleared funds should be received within 3 Business Days following (i) the relevant Dealing Day on which an application was received by the Dealing Deadline or (ii) in the case of applications for Unlisted Class(es) of Shares during the Initial Offer Period, the last day of the relevant Initial Offer Period, or such other period as determined by the Manager. Payment details are set out in the subscription application form.

Subscription monies paid by any person other than the applicant will not be accepted.

The Directors may exercise its discretion to accept late payment of subscription monies, provisionally allot Unlisted Class(es) of Shares by reference to the Net Asset Value of the relevant class of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund and charge interest on such overdue monies until payment is received in full, at such rate as the Manager thinks appropriate. However, if payment of subscription monies in cleared funds are not made within such period as determined by the Directors, the application may, at the discretion of the Directors, be considered void and cancelled. Upon such cancellation, the relevant Unlisted Class(es) of Shares shall be deemed never to have been issued and the applicant shall have no right to claim against the Company and any loss will be borne by the applicant, provided that: (i) no previous valuations of the relevant Sub-Fund shall be re-opened or invalidated as a result of the cancellation of such Shares; (ii) the Company may require the applicant to pay, for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund, in respect of each such Share cancelled, the amount (if any) by which the Subscription Price on the relevant Dealing Day exceeds the applicable Redemption Price on the date of cancellation; and (iii) the Company shall be entitled to charge the applicant a cancellation fee for the administrative costs involved in processing the application and subsequent cancellation.

Payment in other freely convertible currencies may be accepted. Where amounts are received in a currency other than the relevant Class Currency, they will be converted into the relevant Class Currency and the proceeds of conversion (after deducting the costs of such conversions) will be applied in the subscription of Shares in the relevant Unlisted Class(es) of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund. Conversion of currencies may involve delay. Bank charges (if any) incurred in converting the subscription monies shall be borne by the relevant applicant and accordingly will be deducted from the subscription proceeds.

Investment minima

Please refer to the relevant Appendix for the minimum initial investment, minimum subsequent investment, minimum holding and minimum redemption amounts in respect of each Unlisted Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund. The Manager may, in its absolute discretion, waive or agree to a lower amount of the investment minima (either generally or in any particular case) stated in the relevant Appendix.

General

All holdings of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares will be in registered form and certificates will not be issued. Evidence of title of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares will be the entry on the register of Shareholders in respect of each Sub-Fund. Shareholders should therefore be aware of the importance of ensuring that the Registrar is informed of any change to the registered details. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, fractions of a Share may be issued rounded down to the nearest 4 decimal places. Subscription monies representing smaller fractions of a Share will be retained by the relevant Sub-Fund. A maximum of 4 persons may be registered as joint Shareholders.

REDEMPTION OF UNLISTED CLASS(ES) OF SHARES

Redemption Procedure

Shareholders of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares who wish to redeem their Shares in a Sub-Fund may do so on any Dealing Day by submitting a redemption request to the Administrator.

Any redemption request must be received by the Administrator before the Dealing Deadline. Investors redeeming Unlisted Class(es) of Shares through a distributor (or its nominee) should submit their redemption requests to the distributor (or its nominee) in such manner as directed by the distributor (or its nominee). Distributors (or their nominees) may have different dealing procedures, including earlier cut-off times for receipt of redemption requests. Where an investor holds its investment in Unlisted Class(es) of Shares through a distributor (or its nominee), the investor wishing to redeem such Shares must ensure that the distributor (or its nominee), as the registered Shareholder, submits the relevant redemption request by the Dealing Deadline. Redemption requests submitted after the applicable Dealing Deadline in respect of any Dealing Day will be dealt with on the next Dealing Day.

A redemption request may be sent by facsimile or other electronic means (as may be agreed by the Directors or the Manager) from time to time determined by the Directors. The redemption request must specify: (i) the name of the Sub-Fund, (ii) the relevant class and the value or number of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares to be redeemed, (iii) the name(s) of the registered Shareholder(s) and (iv) payment instructions for the redemption proceeds.

Unless otherwise requested by the Administrator, the original of any redemption request is not required to be submitted. A Shareholder who chooses to send an application form by fax or other electronic means bears the risk of the form not being received by the Administrator. Shareholders should therefore, for their own benefit, confirm with the Administrator safe receipt of a redemption request. None of the Company, the Manager, the Registrar or any Custodian will be responsible to a Shareholder for any loss resulting from non-receipt or illegibility of any redemption request sent by fax or other electronic means or for any loss caused in respect of any action taken as a consequence of such request believed in good faith to have originated from properly authorised persons.

Partial redemption of a holding of Shares in an Unlisted Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund by a Shareholder may be effected, provided that such redemption will not result in the Shareholder holding Shares in an Unlisted Class of Shares less than the minimum holding for that class specified in the relevant Appendix. In the event that, for whatever reason, a Shareholder's holding of Shares in an Unlisted Class of Shares is less than such minimum holding for that class, the Manager may give notice requiring such Shareholder to submit a redemption request in respect of all the Shares of that Unlisted Class of Shares held by that Shareholder or deem such request to have been made in respect of all Shares of the relevant Unlisted Class of Shares held by the Shareholder. A request for a partial redemption of Shares in an Unlisted Class of Shares with an aggregate value of less than the minimum amount for such class of Shares specified in the relevant Appendix (if any) will not be accepted.

All redemption requests must be signed by the Shareholder or, in the case of joint Shareholders, such one or more joint Shareholders who have been authorised to sign such requests on behalf of the other joint Shareholders (where such authorisation has been notified in writing to the Registrar) or, in the absence of such notification, by all joint Shareholders.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, the Redemption Price on any Dealing Day will be the price per Share of the Unlisted Class(es) of Shares ascertained by dividing the Net Asset Value of the relevant class of the relevant Sub-Fund as at the Valuation Point in respect of the relevant Dealing Day by the number of Shares of such Class then in issue and rounded to 4 decimal places (0.00005 or above being rounded up, and less than 0.00005 being rounded down) or in such manner and to such other number of decimal places as may from time to time be determined by the Manager. Any rounding adjustment will be retained by the relevant Class. The Redemption Price will be calculated and quoted in the relevant Class Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Company is entitled to deduct from the Redemption Price an amount which it considers represents an appropriate allowance for (a) estimated bid/offer spread of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund, (b) extraordinary transactional fees or expenses, including stamp duty, other taxes, brokerage, bank charges, transfer fees or registration fees, or (c) other charges which are customarily incurred in selling the Securities constituting the Scheme Property of the relevant Sub-Fund or the remittance of money to the Company (the "Redemption Adjustment Allowance"). Any such Redemption Adjustment Allowance will be retained by the Company on behalf of the relevant Sub-Fund and will form part of the Scheme Property of the relevant Sub-Fund or the relevant Class of Shares.

The Manager may at its option impose a redemption fee in respect of an Unlisted Class of Shares to be redeemed as described in the section headed "Fees and Expenses" in the main Prospectus. The Manager may on any day in its sole and absolute discretion differentiate between Shareholders as to the amount of the redemption fee to be imposed (within the permitted limit provided in the Instrument) on each Shareholder.

The amount due to a Shareholder on the redemption of a Share of an Unlisted Class will be the Redemption Price, less any redemption fee and Redemption Adjustment Allowance. The redemption fee will be retained by the Manager.

Shareholders should note that redemption proceeds will not be paid to any Shareholder until (a) the duly signed original written redemption request (if such original is required by the Administrator) and all other supporting documents, if any are required, have been received by the Administrator; (b) the signature of the Shareholder (or each joint Shareholder) has been verified to the satisfaction of the relevant Custodian; and (c) any such other procedures as the Administrator may reasonably require have been completed.

Subject as mentioned above, and save as otherwise agreed by the Manager, and so long as relevant account details have been provided, redemption proceeds will normally be paid at the risk and expense of the redeeming Shareholder in the Class Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund by telegraphic transfer to the Shareholder's pre-designated bank account as specified in the redemption request, within 7 Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day (unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix) and in any event within one calendar month of the relevant Dealing Day or (if later) receipt of a properly documented redemption request, unless the market(s) in which a substantial portion of the relevant Sub-Fund's investments is made is subject to legal or regulatory requirements (such as foreign currency controls) thus rendering the payment of redemption proceeds within the aforesaid time period not practicable, but in such a case the details of such legal or regulatory requirements will be set out in the relevant Appendix and the extended time frame for payment should reflect the additional time needed in light of the specific circumstances in the relevant market(s). Any bank and other administrative charges associated with the payment of such redemption proceeds as well as the costs incurred in currency conversion, if any, will be borne by the redeeming Shareholder and deducted from the redemption proceeds. With the prior consent of the Manager, arrangements can be made for redemption proceeds to be paid in any major currency other than the Class Currency of the relevant Unlisted Class(es) of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund being redeemed. Payment will only be made to a bank account in the name of the Shareholder. No third party payments will be made.

The Instrument provides that redemptions may be, in whole or in part, made *in specie* at the discretion of the Company. However, the Company does not intend to exercise this discretion in respect of any Sub-Fund unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix. In any event, redemptions may only be made in specie, in whole or in part, with the consent of the Shareholder requesting the redemption.

Suspension of Redemptions

The Manager shall, in consultation with the relevant Custodian, having regard to the best interests of Shareholders of the relevant Unlisted Class(es) of Shares, have the right suspend the redemption of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares of any Sub-Fund, or delay the payment of redemption proceeds in respect of any redemption request received, during any period in which the determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended (for details please see the section headed "Suspension of determination of Net Asset Value" in the main Prospectus).

Please also refer to the section headed “suspension of the issue, subscription and redemption of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares” below.

The Manager shall also have the right to reject, acting in good faith, any redemption application under exceptional circumstances, including without limitation the following circumstances:

- (a) any period during which (i) the creation or issue of Shares of the relevant class, (ii) the redemption of Shares of the relevant class, and/or (iii) the determination of Net Asset Value of the relevant class is suspended;
- (b) where in the opinion of the Manager, acceptance of the redemption application would have an adverse effect on the relevant Sub-Fund;
- (c) where there is in existence any trading restriction or limitation such as the occurrence of a market disruption event, suspected market misconduct or the suspension of dealing in relation to (i) for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, any of the Securities and/or Futures Contracts (as the case may be) in the relevant Index or (ii) for a Sub-Fund that is not an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, a substantial part of the investments of the Sub-Fund;
- (d) where acceptance of the redemption application would render the Company in breach of any regulatory restriction or requirement, internal compliance or internal control restriction or requirement of the Company or the Manager necessary for compliance with Laws and Regulations;
- (e) circumstances outside the control of the Company or the Manager which make it for all practicable purposes impossible to process the redemption application; or
- (f) any period during which the business operations of the Company or any delegate of the Company in respect of a redemption application in the relevant Sub-Fund are substantially interrupted or closed as a result of or arising from pestilence, acts of war, terrorism, insurrection, revolution, civil unrest, riots, strikes or acts of God.

In the event of such rejection, the Company shall notify the relevant Shareholder and the relevant Custodian of its decision to reject such redemption application.

Deferred Redemption and Compulsory Redemption

Please refer to the sub-sections headed “Deferred Redemption” and “Compulsory Redemption” under “Statutory and General Information” in the main Prospectus for circumstances under which the Manager may defer redemption requests received on any Dealing Day and under which the Directors may effect compulsory redemption of Shares respectively.

Transfer of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares

The Instrument provides that a Shareholder may transfer Shares subject to the provisions of the Instrument. An investor is entitled to transfer such Shares held by him by an instrument in writing in such form as the Directors may from time to time approve. A transferor will be deemed to remain the Shareholder of the Shares transferred until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders in respect of the Shares being transferred. Each instrument of transfer must relate to a single Sub-Fund only.

General

Fractions of a Share may be redeemed rounded down to the nearest 4 decimal places. Redemption monies representing smaller fractions of a Share will be retained by the relevant Sub-Fund.

SWITCHING OF UNLISTED CLASS(ES) OF SHARES

Where specified in the relevant Appendix, the Manager may from time to time permit Shareholders to switch some or all of their Shares of an Unlisted Class of Shares of any Sub-Fund (the “Existing Class”) into the Shares of an Unlisted Class of Shares of the same Sub-Fund or another Sub-Fund, or unlisted class of shares, units or interests in other collective investment schemes managed by the Manager or its Connected Persons and which has been authorised by the SFC (the “New Class”). Any switching will be by way of redeeming the Shares in the Existing Class held by the relevant Shareholders in accordance with the redemption procedures set out in the section headed “Redemption of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares” above and by re-investing the redemption proceeds thereof in an Unlisted Class of Shares of such other Sub-Fund in accordance with the subscription procedures set out in the section “Subscription of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares” above or in such other collective investment schemes in accordance with the provisions of the relevant offering documents for such other collective investment schemes (as the case may be).

A request for the switching of part of a holding of Shares in an Unlisted Class of Shares will not be effected if, as a result, the Shareholder would hold less than the minimum holding specified for the New Class (if any) and/or the Existing Class.

Under the Instrument, the Manager is entitled to impose a switching fee on the switching of an Unlisted Class of Shares of up to 5% of the Redemption Price of each Share of the Existing Class switched or of the redemption proceeds payable in respect of the Shares of the Existing Class being switched or the subscription price of each share, unit or interest of the New Class. The switching fee will be retained by or paid to the Manager for its own absolute use and benefit, unless otherwise determined by the Manager.

Where a request for switching is received by the Administrator prior to the Dealing Deadline in respect of a Dealing Day, switching will be effected as follows:

- (a) redemption of the Shares of the Existing Class will be dealt with by reference to the Redemption Price on that Dealing Day (the “Switching Redemption Day”) subject to paragraph (c) below;
- (b) where the Existing Class and the New Class have different currencies of denomination, the redemption proceeds of the Existing Class, after deduction of any switching fee, shall be converted into the currency of denomination of the New Class; and
- (c) the resulting amount will be used to subscribe for shares, units or interests of the New Class at the relevant subscription price on the relevant dealing day in respect of the New Class (the “Switching Subscription Day”). The Switching Subscription Day shall be the same day as the Switching Redemption Day (in the case where the relevant Dealing Day of the Existing Class is not a dealing day in respect of the New Class, the Switching Redemption Day will be the immediately following Dealing Day that is a dealing day for the New Class), provided that the Company shall receive cleared funds in the relevant currency of the New Class within such period as determined by the Manager. In the event that cleared funds are not received within the applicable period, the Switching Subscription Day shall be the day on which the Administrator receives cleared funds in the relevant currency by the dealing deadline of the New Class, unless otherwise determined by the Manager.

The Manager may suspend the switching of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares during any period in which the determination of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Sub-Fund is suspended (for details see “Suspension of Determination of Net Asset Value” in the main Prospectus).

Investors should note that switching between Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares by a Participating Dealer or otherwise is not available.

SUSPENSION OF THE ISSUE, SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION OF UNLISTED CLASS(ES) OF SHARES

The Manager may at its discretion (in consultation with the relevant Custodian and having regard to the best interests of Shareholders), suspend the issue and/or redemption of Shares of any class of

any Sub-Fund and/or (subject to all applicable legal or regulatory requirements where payment of redemption proceeds exceeds one calendar month) delay the payment of any monies and transfer of any Securities and/or Futures Contracts of any redemption application in the following circumstances:

- (a) during any period when a market on which (i) for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, a Security and/or Futures Contract (as the case may be) that is a constituent of the Index of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund, or (ii) for a Sub-Fund that is not an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, a substantial part of the investments of the Sub-Fund, has its primary listing, or the official clearing and settlement depository (if any) of such market, is closed;
- (b) during any period when dealing on a market on which (i) for an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, any Security and/or Futures Contract (as the case may be) that is a constituent of the Index of the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund, or (ii) for a Sub-Fund that is not an Index Tracking Sub-Fund, a substantial part of the investments of the Sub-Fund, has its primary listing is restricted or suspended;
- (c) during any period when, in the opinion of the Manager, settlement or clearing of Securities and/or Futures Contracts, as the case may be, in the official clearing and settlement depository (if any) of such market is disrupted;
- (d) during the existence of any state of affairs as a result of which delivery or purchase of Securities and/or Futures Contracts, as the case may be, as appropriate or disposal of investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Manager, be effected normally or without prejudicing the interests of Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund;
- (e) during any period when the Index for the relevant Index Tracking Sub-Fund is not compiled or published;
- (f) during any breakdown in any of the means normally employed in determining the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund or the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant class or when for any other reason the value of any Securities and/or Futures Contracts or other property for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Manager, reasonably, promptly and fairly be ascertained;
- (g) during any period when the determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended or if any circumstance specified in the section on "Suspension of Determination of Net Asset Value" in the main Prospectus arises;
- (h) during any period when the Swap (if applicable) cannot be adjusted or reset for any reason;
- (i) during any period when the business operations of the Company, the Manager, the relevant Custodian, the Administrator or any delegate of the Company or the Manager in respect of an application in the relevant Sub-Fund are substantially interrupted or closed as a result of or arising from pestilence, acts of war, terrorism, insurrection, revolution, civil unrest, riot, strikes or acts of God;
- (j) (in respect of issue of Shares only) if as a result of the investment of the proceeds of issue of such Shares in accordance with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, the Company collectively holds or would hold in aggregate more than 10 per cent of the ordinary shares issued by any single entity and the SFC has not agreed to waive this prohibition under the UT Code; or
- (k) in the case of a Sub-Fund authorised by the SFC as a feeder fund and investing into a master fund –
 - (1) during any period when a market on which the master fund has its primary listing, or the official clearing and settlement depository (if any) of such market, is closed;

- (2) during any period when dealing on a market on which the master fund has its primary listing is restricted or suspended;
- (3) during any period when trading of the master fund on the relevant market is restricted or suspended; or
- (4) during any period when the determination of the net asset value of the master fund is suspended.

In addition, where the Sub-Funds under the Company hold in aggregate more than the limit of 10% of the ordinary shares issued by any single issuer, the Manager will make it a priority objective to take all other necessary steps within a reasonable period to remedy such breach, taking into account the interests of the Shareholders.

The Manager shall notify the SFC and publish a notice of suspension following the suspension, and at least once a month during the suspension, on the Company's website at www.bosera.com.hk (the contents of which and of other websites referred to in this Prospectus have not been reviewed by the SFC) or in such other publications as it decides.

Any Shareholder may at any time after a suspension has been declared and before termination of such suspension, withdraw any subscription, switching or redemption application submitted prior to such suspension by notice in writing to the Company and the Company shall promptly notify the relevant Custodian accordingly. If no such notice withdrawing any such application has been received by the Manager and the relevant Custodian before termination of such suspension, the Company shall, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Instrument, issue, switch or redeem such Unlisted Class(es) of Shares in respect of such application as at the Dealing Day next following the termination of such suspension.

The Company shall consider any subscription, switch or redemption application received during the period of suspension (that has not been otherwise withdrawn) as having been received immediately following the termination of the suspension. The period for distributing any proceeds will start from the Dealing Day next following the termination of such suspension.

A suspension shall remain in force until the earlier of (a) the Manager declaring the suspension is at an end; and (b) the first Dealing Day on which (i) the condition giving rise to the suspension shall have ceased to exist; and (ii) no other condition under which suspension is authorised exists.

PART 2 – SPECIFIC INFORMATION RELATING TO EACH SUB-FUND

Part 2 of this Prospectus includes specific information relevant to each Sub-Fund established under the Company and listed on the SEHK (in respect of Listed Class of Shares). It is updated from time to time by the Manager. Information relating to each Sub-Fund is set out in a separate Appendix.

The information presented in each Appendix in this Part 2 should be read in conjunction with the information presented in Part 1 of this Prospectus. Where the information in any Appendix in this Part 2 conflicts with the information presented in Part 1, the information in the relevant Appendix in the Part 2 prevails. However, it is applicable to the specific Sub-Fund of the relevant Appendix only.

Defined terms used in each of the Appendices and which are not defined in this Part 2, bear the same meanings as in Part 1 of this Prospectus. References in each Appendix to “Sub-Fund” refer to the relevant Sub-Fund which is the subject of that Appendix. For each Index Tracking Sub-Fund, references in each Appendix to “Index” refer to the relevant Index details of which are set out in that Appendix.

APPENDIX 1: Boserá RMB Money Market ETF

This is an active exchange traded fund

Investors should note that this Sub-Fund has both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares. Please refer to the sections relevant to your intended holding of Shares.

Key information

Set out below is a summary of key information in respect of this Sub-Fund which should be read together with the full text of this Appendix and this Prospectus.

Key information applicable to both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares

Investment Strategy	Please refer to the section on “Investment strategy” below
Distribution Policy	<p>The Manager has discretion as to whether or not the Sub-Fund will make any distribution of dividends, the frequency of distribution and amount of dividends. There is no guarantee of regular distribution nor, where distribution is made, the amount being distributed. Dividends may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital of the relevant Class and may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value per Share.</p> <p>All Shares will receive distributions in the base currency (RMB) only[^].</p>
Base Currency	Renminbi (RMB)
Financial Year End	31 December (The first annual report for the Sub-Fund will be published for the financial year ending 31 December 2023 and the first half-yearly unaudited report will be published for the half year ending 30 June 2023)
Website	<p>http://www.bosera.com.hk/zh-HK/products/fund/detail/RMBMMETF</p> <p>(this website has not been reviewed by the SFC)</p>

[^] In the event the relevant Shareholder has no RMB account, the Shareholder may have to bear the fees and charges associated with the conversion of such dividends from RMB into HKD or any other currency. Shareholders are advised to check with their brokers concerning arrangements for distributions and to consider the risk factor entitled “RMB distributions risk” below.

Key information applicable to Listed Class of Shares only

Initial Issue Date	Expected to be 14 November 2022 (the Business Day immediately before the Listing Date)
Listing Date (SEHK)	Expected to be 15 November 2022
Issue Price during the Initial Offer Period	RMB 100
Exchange Listing	SEHK – Main Board
Stock Code	03192 – HKD Counter 83192 – RMB Counter
Short Stock Name	A BOS RMB MM – HKD Counter A BOS RMB MM-R – RMB Counter
ISIN Numbers	HK0000962909 – HKD Counter HK0000962891 – RMB Counter
Trading Board Lot Size	1 Share
Trading Currency	Hong Kong dollars (HKD) – HKD Counter Renminbi (RMB) – RMB Counter
Dealing Deadline	11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time)
Management Fee	Currently 0.15% per annum of the Net Asset Value
Custodian Fee	Currently 0.05% per annum of the Net Asset Value
Creation / Redemption Policy	Cash (RMB only)
Application Share Size (only by or through Participating Dealers)	Minimum 100 Shares (or multiples thereof) or such other number of Shares as the Manager may determine and approved by the Custodian
Listing Agent	Altus Capital Limited
Market Makers	China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited Please refer to the Sub-Fund's website for the latest lists of market makers.

Participating Dealers	China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited Please refer to the Sub-Fund's website for the latest lists of participating dealers.
Service Agent	HK Conversion Agency Services Limited

Key information applicable to Unlisted Classes of Shares only

Unlisted Classes of Shares Offered	Class A RMB Shares Class C RMB Shares Class I RMB Shares Class S RMB Shares
Minimum Initial Investment Amount	Class A RMB: RMB1 Class C RMB: RMB0.1 Class I RMB: RMB100,000 Class S RMB: RMB1
Minimum Subsequent Investment Amount	Class A RMB: RMB0.1 Class C RMB: RMB0.1 Class I RMB: RMB0.1 Class S RMB: RMB0.1
Initial Offer Period	9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 10 November 2022 and ends at 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on 11 November 2022, or such other date or time as the Manager may determine for a particular Class
Subscription Price during the Initial Offer Period	Class A RMB: RMB10 Class C RMB: RMB10 Class I RMB: RMB10 Class S RMB: RMB10
Dealing Deadline	11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time)
Management Fee	Class A RMB: 0.15% per annum of the Net Asset Value Class C RMB: 0.35% per annum of the Net Asset Value

	Class I RMB: 0.10% per annum of the Net Asset Value Class S RMB: Nil
Custodian Fee	Currently 0.05% per annum of the Net Asset Value
Subscription / Redemption Policy	Cash (RMB only)

Key similarities and differences between Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares

Investment Objective	Same for both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares. Please refer to the “Investment Objective” and “Investment Strategy”.
Investment Strategy	
Valuation Policy	Same for both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares. Please refer to the “Determination of Net Asset Value” section of the Prospectus.
Dealing Arrangements	<p>Different in respect of each of the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares.</p> <p>Investors should note that the minimum amounts for creation (in the case of Listed Class of Shares) / subscription (in the case of Unlisted Classes of Shares) and redemption in respect of Listed and Unlisted Classes of Shares are different.</p> <p>Investors should also note that while the dealing frequency, the definition of “Dealing Day” and the Dealing Deadlines for creation/subscription and redemption in respect of Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes are the same, the applicable dealing procedures and timing with the relevant Participating Dealer (in the case of Listed Class of Shares) and the distributor (if applicable, in the case of Unlisted Classes of Shares) may be different. Investors should check with the relevant Participating Dealer or distributor for the applicable dealing procedures and timing.</p> <p>In respect of the Listed Class of Shares:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the dealing deadline for a Creation Application or Redemption Application is 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on each Dealing Day, or such other date or time as the Manager may determine; - a secondary market investor can buy and sell the Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK through his stockbroker at any time the SEHK is open. Investors can buy or sell the Listed Class of Shares at market price; - the Creation Application or Redemption Application for

	<p>Listed Class of Shares received after 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day will be deemed to have been received on the next Dealing Day.</p> <p>In respect of the Unlisted Classes of Shares:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Dealing Deadline currently is 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on each Dealing Day. Investors can buy or sell the Unlisted Classes of Shares at the Net Asset Value of the relevant Unlisted Classes of Shares. Applicants may apply for Unlisted Classes of Shares through a distributor appointed by the Manager. Distributors may have different dealing procedures, including earlier cut-off times for receipt of applications and/or cleared funds. Applicants who intend to apply for Unlisted Classes of Shares through a distributor should therefore consult the distributor for details of the relevant dealing procedures; - the subscription application or redemption requests for Unlisted Classes of Shares submitted after 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day will be deemed to have been received on the next Dealing Day. <p>Please refer to the sections headed “Provisions relating to the Offer, Creation, Redemption, Listing and Trading of the Listed Class of Shares” and “Provisions relating to the Offer, Subscription, Conversion and Redemption of the Unlisted Class(es) of Shares” for details of the dealing arrangements of Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares respectively.</p>
Dealing Frequency	Same for both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares – each Business Day.
Valuation Point	Same for both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares – approximately 1:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the applicable Dealing Day
Fee Structure	<p>Different in respect of each of the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares.</p> <p>Both classes of Shares are subject to management fee and custodian fee.</p> <p>An investment in the Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market is subject to fees involved in relation to the trading of such Shares on the SEHK (such as the Service Agent’s fee, transaction costs, brokerage fee, transaction levy, trading fee etc.).</p> <p>An investment in the Unlisted Classes of Shares may be subject to the payment of subscription fees and switching</p>

	<p>fees (if applicable), but not redemption fees.</p> <p>Please refer to the “Fees and Expenses” section in Part 1 of this Prospectus and this Appendix respectively.</p>
Investment return / Net Asset Value	<p>Different in respect of each of the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares due to various factors, including but not limited to the different fee structures applicable to each class of Shares, different dealing arrangements (i.e. Listed Class of Shares can be bought and sold at market price whereas Unlisted Classes of Shares are bought and sold at Net Asset Value) and costs (such as Transaction Fee and Duties and Charges in respect of creation and redemption of Listed Class of Shares in the primary market and fees payable in respect of trading of Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market), stamp duty. Accordingly, the performance of the different classes of Shares will be different.</p> <p>There is a separate Net Asset Value for each class of Shares. The Custodian does allow each class of Shares to have its own Net Asset Value (i.e. one Net Asset Value for one class of Shares).</p> <p>Please refer to the “Risk associated with differences in trading, fee and cost arrangements between Listed Class and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares” risk factor of Part 1 of this Prospectus.</p>
Termination	<p>Due to the nature of the listing of the Listed Class of Shares, the termination procedures applicable to the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares may differ. Please refer to the sub-section headed “Termination (otherwise than by winding up)” under the section headed “Statutory and General Information” of Part 1 of this Prospectus for further details</p>

Investment objective

The Sub-Fund’s objective is to invest in short term deposits and high quality money market investments. The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve a return in RMB in line with prevailing money market rate. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Investment strategy

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing all, or substantially all (i.e. not less than 70% of its Net Asset Value) in RMB-denominated short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments issued by governments, quasi-governments, international organisations, financial institutions and corporations. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in non RMB-denominated short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments. The Manager will hedge non RMB-denominated investments into RMB in order to manage any material currency risk.

Short-term Deposits and High Quality Money Market Instruments

In assessing whether a money market instrument is of high quality, at a minimum, the credit quality and the liquidity profile of the instrument must be taken into account. High quality money market instruments include fixed income securities, commercial papers, certificates of deposits, short-term notes and commercial bills. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in fixed income securities, which may include but are not limited to government bonds, policy bank bonds, fixed and floating rate bonds.

The Sub-Fund will only invest in fixed income securities rated investment grade or above. For the purposes of the Sub-Fund, investment grade is defined as below based on the original maturity of a fixed income security:

- A long-term fixed income security which (or the issuer of which) is rated BBB- / Baa3 or above by an internationally recognised credit rating agency (such as Fitch's, Moody's and Standard & Poor's) or rated AA+ or above by a Mainland China credit rating agency. For split credit ratings, the highest rating shall apply. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not intend to invest in fixed income securities with a long term to maturity remaining at the time of investment. The long-term credit ratings will be considered where the Sub-Fund invests in fixed income securities which have been rated long-term credit ratings, but have a shorter term to maturity remaining (subject to the restrictions on remaining maturity, weighted average maturity and weighted average life of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund as set out below) at the time of purchase by the Sub-Fund; and
- A short-term fixed income security which (or the issuer of which) is rated F3 / P-3 / A-3 or above by an internationally recognised credit rating agency (such as Fitch's, Moody's and Standard & Poor's) or rated A-1 or above by a Mainland China credit rating agency. For split credit ratings, the highest rating shall apply.

For investment grade (either the security or its issuer) fixed income securities, the Manager will assess the credit risks of the fixed income security on an ongoing basis based on quantitative and qualitative fundamentals, including but not limited to the issuer's leverage, operating margin, return on capital, interest coverage, operating cash flows, industry outlook, the firm's competitive position and corporate governance etc. to ensure that the fixed income security that the Sub-Fund invests in is of sound credit quality.

The Manager will assess the liquidity profile of instruments based on, amongst other factors, time to cash, external liquidity classification, liquidation horizon, daily trading volume, price volatility and bid-ask spread of such instruments. Only instruments with sufficient liquidity will be included in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest in aggregate up to 100% of Net Asset Value in Greater China (comprising Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan). The Sub-Fund will invest less than 20% of its Net Asset Value in emerging markets other than Mainland China.

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 70% of its Net Asset Value in onshore China fixed income securities, such as government bonds, policy bank bonds, negotiable certificates of deposits, via Bond Connect, the Manager's RQFII status or in the Mainland Inter-bank Bond Market via Foreign Access Regime (as defined in the main body of the Prospectus). The credit rating requirements set out above do not apply to Mainland China government bonds and policy bank bonds. The credit rating of the issuers of the Mainland China government bonds and policy bank bonds, namely the Mainland Chinese government, China Development Bank, Export-Import Bank of China and Agricultural Development Bank of China are A+ by Standard & Poor's and A1 by Moody's.

The aggregate value of the Sub-Fund's holding of instruments and deposits issued by a single entity will not exceed 10% of the total Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund except: (i) where the entity is a

substantial financial institution and the total amount does not exceed 10% of the entity's share capital and non-distributable capital reserves, the limit may be increased to 25%; or (ii) in the case of Government and other Public Securities, up to 30% may be invested in the same issue; or (iii) in respect of any deposit of less than USD1,000,000 or its equivalent in the base currency of the Sub-Fund, where the Sub-Fund cannot otherwise diversify as a result of its size.

The Sub-Fund will maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity not exceeding 60 days and a weighted average life not exceeding 120 days and must not purchase an instrument with a remaining maturity of more than 397 days, or two years in the case of Government and other Public Securities.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in any convertible bonds or instruments with loss absorption features, or any urban investment bonds.

Sale and Repurchase Transactions, Reverse Repurchase Transactions, Securities Lending Transactions and Borrowing

The Sub-Fund may borrow up to 10% of its latest available Net Asset Value but only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses.

The Sub-Fund may enter into sale and repurchase transactions for up to 10% of its Net Asset Value but only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses. The amount of cash received by the Sub-Fund under such transactions may not in aggregate exceed 10% of its Net Asset Value. Sale and repurchase transactions are transactions where the Sub-Fund sells securities such as bonds for cash and simultaneously agrees to repurchase the securities from the counterparty at a pre-determined future date for a pre-determined price. A sale and repurchase transaction is economically similar to secured borrowing, with the counterparty of the Sub-Fund receiving securities as collateral for the cash that it lends to the Sub-Fund.

For sale and repurchase transactions, the Manager will select independent counterparties approved by the Manager with credit rating of BBB- or above (by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, or any other equivalent ratings by internationally recognised credit rating agencies) or which are SFC-licensed corporations or are registered institutions with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. Any incremental income generated will be credited to the account of the Sub-Fund after deducting any fees charged by parties operating such transactions.

It is the intention of the Manager to sell the securities for cash equal to the market value of the securities provided to the counterparty, subject to appropriate haircut. Cash obtained in sale and repurchase transactions will be used for meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses, but will not be re-invested.

The Sub-Fund may engage in reverse repurchase transactions (i.e. a transaction whereby the Sub-Fund purchases securities from a counterparty of sale and repurchase transactions and agrees to sell such securities back at a pre-determined price in the future) provided that the aggregate amount of cash provided to the same counterparty in reverse repurchase agreements may not exceed 15% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Save as disclosed above, the Sub-Fund currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions. Prior approval from the SFC (if required) will be sought in the event that the Manager intends to engage in such activities and at least one month's prior notice will be given to Shareholders.

Other Investments

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in money market funds authorised in

Hong Kong by the SFC under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or regulated in other jurisdictions in a manner generally comparable with the requirements of the SFC and acceptable to the SFC, including Mainland money market funds. Any Mainland money market funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest will maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity not exceeding 60 days and a weighted average life not exceeding 120 days.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 15% of its Net Asset Value in asset backed securities, such as mortgage backed securities. Such asset backed securities will be issued in regions such as Mainland China, Hong Kong, Singapore or the United States, and will be rated investment grade or above.

The Sub-Fund will enter into FDIs (including interest rate swaps and currency swaps) for hedging purposes only.

The offshore RMB market

What led to RMB internationalisation?

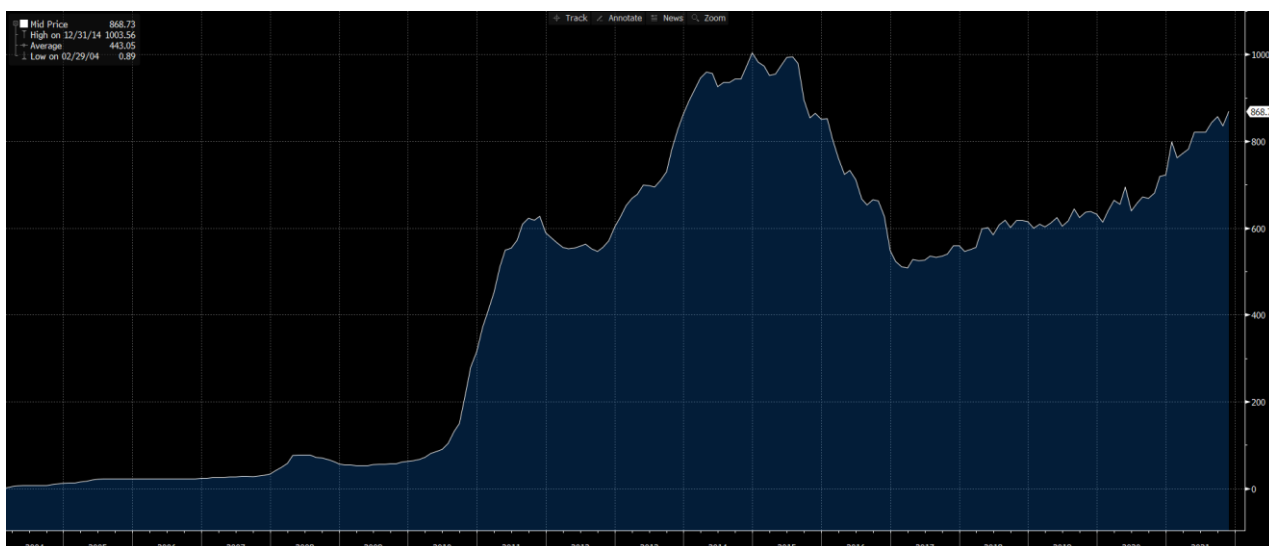
RMB is the lawful currency of Mainland China. RMB is not a freely convertible currency and it is subject to foreign exchange control policies of and repatriation restrictions imposed by the Mainland Chinese government. Since July 2005, the Mainland Chinese government began to implement a controlled floating exchange rate system based on the supply and demand in the market and adjusted with reference to a portfolio of currencies. The exchange rate of RMB is no longer pegged to US dollars, resulting in a more flexible RMB exchange rate system.

Over the past two decades, Mainland China's economy grew rapidly at an average annual rate of 10.5% in real terms. This enables it to overtake Japan to become the second largest economy and trading country in the world. Chinese government did not set a GDP growth goal for 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, it was estimated that Chinese GDP growth would be around 2% in 2020, which will still be a top contributor to global growth if compared with the estimated -3% recession of global economy. As Mainland China's economy becomes increasingly integrated with the rest of the world, it is a natural trend for its currency – the RMB, to become more widely used in the trade and investment activities.

Acceleration in the pace of the RMB internationalisation

Mainland China has been taking gradual steps to increase the use of RMB outside its borders by setting up various pilot programmes in Hong Kong and neighbouring areas in recent years. For instance, banks in Hong Kong were the first permitted to provide RMB deposits, exchange, remittance and credit card services to personal customers in 2004. Further relaxation occurred in 2007 when the authorities allowed Mainland China financial institutions to issue RMB bonds in Hong Kong. As of the end of November 2021, there are 145 banks in Hong Kong engaging in RMB business, with RMB deposits amounting to about RMB 868.73 billion, as compared to just RMB63 billion in 2009.

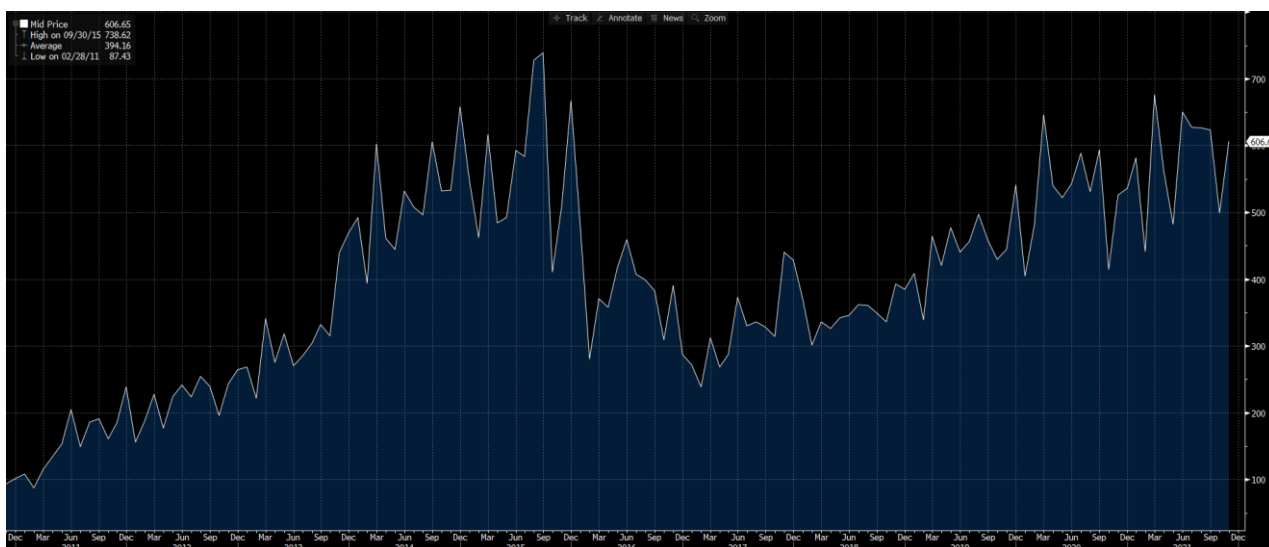
Chart 1. RMB deposits in Hong Kong



Data source: Bloomberg as of 30 November 2021

The pace of RMB internationalisation has accelerated since 2009 when the Mainland Chinese authorities permitted cross-border trade between Hong Kong/Macau and Shanghai/4 Guangdong cities, and between ASEAN and Yunnan/Guangxi, to be settled in RMB. In December 2017, the arrangement was expanded to 20 provinces/municipalities in Mainland China and to all countries/regions overseas. In November 2021, nearly RMB 606.65 billion worth of cross-border trade was settled in Hong Kong with RMB.

Chart 2. Remittances for RMB cross-border trade settlement



Data source: Bloomberg as of 30 November 2021

Onshore versus offshore RMB market

Following a series of policies introduced by the Mainland Chinese authorities, an RMB market outside Mainland China has gradually developed and started to expand rapidly since 2009. RMB traded outside Mainland China is often referred as “offshore RMB” with the denotation “CNH”, which distinguishes it from the “onshore RMB” or “CNY”.

Both onshore and offshore RMB are the same currency but are traded in different markets. Since the two RMB markets operate independently where the flow between them is highly restricted, onshore and offshore RMB are traded at different rates and their movement may not be in the same direction. Due to the strong demand for offshore RMB, CNH used to be traded at a premium to onshore RMB,

although occasional discount may also be observed. The relative strength of onshore and offshore RMB may change significantly, and such change may occur within a very short period of time.

Notwithstanding that the offshore RMB market showed a meaningful growth during the past two years, it is still at an early stage of the development and is relatively sensitive to negative factors or market uncertainties. For instance, the value of offshore RMB had once dropped by 2% against the US dollars in the last week of September 2011 amidst the heavy selloff of the equities market. In general, the offshore RMB market is more volatile than the onshore one due to its relatively thin liquidity.

There have been talks on the potential convergence of the two RMB markets but that is believed to be driven by political decisions rather than just economics. It is widely expected that the onshore and offshore RMB markets would remain two segregated, but highly related, markets for the next few years.

Recent measures

More measures to relax the conduct of offshore RMB business were announced in 2010. On 19 July 2010, with respect to the lifting of restrictions on interbank transfer of RMB funds and, as well as granting permission for companies in Hong Kong to exchange foreign currencies for RMB without limit. One month later, the Mainland Chinese authorities announced the partial opening up of Mainland China's interbank bond market for foreign central banks, RMB clearing banks in Hong Kong and Macau and other foreign banks participating in the RMB offshore settlement programme.

The National Twelfth Five-Year Plan adopted in March 2011 explicitly supports the development of Hong Kong as an offshore RMB business centre. In August 2011, Mainland China Vice-Premier Li Keqiang has announced more new initiatives during his visit, such as allowing investments on Mainland China's equity market through the RQFII scheme and the launch of an ETF with Hong Kong stocks as the underlying constituents in Mainland China. Also the Mainland Chinese government has given approval for the first non-financial Mainland China firm to issue RMB-denominated bonds in Hong Kong.

Chinese bonds and stocks were included in international indexes since 2018. RMB assets are becoming more attractive since then. In 2019, RMB's share of global foreign exchange reserves hit record high, surpassing Australian dollar and Canadian dollar.

RMB internationalisation is a long-term goal

Given Mainland China's economic size and growing influence, RMB has the potential to become an international currency in the same ranks as US dollars and euro. But Mainland China has to first accelerate the development of its financial markets and gradually make RMB fully convertible on the capital account. Although the internationalisation of RMB will bring benefits such as increasing political influence and reduced exchange rate risks, it also entails risks including rising volatility of RMB exchange rate.

The process of RMB internationalisation is a long and gradual one. It took US dollars many decades to replace the British pound to become a dominant reserve currency. It will also take time for RMB to gain importance in coming years. RMB will not be in a position to challenge the US dollar's main reserve currency status for some time to come.

Specific Risk Factors

The purchase of a Share in the Sub-Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The Sub-Fund does not guarantee principal and the Manager has no obligation to redeem the Shares at the offer value. The Sub-Fund does not have a constant Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

In addition to the risk factors presented in Part 1 of this Prospectus, the risk factors set forth below are also specific risks, in the opinion of the Manager, considered to be relevant and presently

applicable to the Sub-Fund.

Investment risk

The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the risk factors relevant to the Sub-Fund. Investors may suffer losses as a result.

The purchase of a share in the Sub-Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The Sub-Fund does not guarantee repayment of principal and the Manager has no obligation to redeem the Shares at the offer value. The Sub-Fund does not have a constant Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

Investors should be aware that investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in the underlying assets into which the Sub-Fund may invest.

There can be no assurance that any appreciation in value of investments will occur. There is no guarantee of repayment of principal.

Active investment management risk

The Manager employs an actively managed investment strategy for the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund does not seek to track any index or benchmark, and there is no replication or representative sampling conducted by the Manager. Instead, investments of the Sub-Fund will be based on the Manager's view of market conditions and international investment trends and environment. The Sub-Fund may fail to meet its objective as a result of the Manager's selection of investments for the Sub-Fund, and/or the implementation of processes which may cause the Sub-Fund to underperform as compared to prevailing money market rates or other money market funds with a similar objective.

Whilst it is the intention of the Manager to implement strategies which are designed to achieve the investment objective, there can be no assurance that these strategies will be successful. The Manager may not be successful in selecting the best-performing instruments or investment techniques. Accordingly, there is a risk that investors may not recoup the original amount invested in the Sub-Fund or may lose a substantial part or all of their initial investment.

Emerging market risk

The Sub-Fund will invest in emerging markets such as Mainland China, which are subject to higher risks (for example, liquidity risk, currency risk, political risk, regulatory risk, legal and taxation risks, settlement risk, custody risk and economic risk) and higher volatility than more developed markets. This is due to, among other things, greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, settlement risk (including risks arising from settlement procedures), greater risk of market shut down and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than those typically found in developed markets. Some emerging markets securities may be subject to brokerage or securities transfer taxes levied by governments, which would have the effect of increasing the cost of investment and which may reduce the realised gain or increase the loss on such securities at the time of sale.

Risks relating to fixed income securities

Short-term fixed income instruments risk

As the Sub-Fund invests substantially in short-term fixed income instruments with short maturities, the turnover rates of the Sub-Fund's investments may be relatively high and the transaction costs incurred as a result of the purchase or sale of short-term fixed income instruments may also increase which in turn may have a negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's underlying fixed income securities may become more illiquid when nearing maturity. It therefore may

be more difficult to achieve fair valuation in the market.

Credit / counterparty risk

Investment in fixed income instruments is subject to the credit risk of the issuers which may be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of principal and/or interest, and the value of the Sub-Fund is affected by the credit worthiness of its underlying investments. In the event of a default or credit rating downgrading of the fixed income instruments (or the issuers thereof) held by the Sub-Fund, valuation of the Sub-Fund's portfolio may become more difficult, the Sub-Fund's value will be adversely affected and investors may suffer a substantial loss as a result. The Sub-Fund may also encounter difficulties or delays in enforcing its rights against the issuers who may be incorporated in countries/regions other than Hong Kong and therefore not subject to the laws of Hong Kong.

Fixed income instruments are offered on an unsecured basis without collateral, and will rank equally with other unsecured debts of the relevant issuer. As a result, if the issuer becomes bankrupt, proceeds from the liquidation of the issuer's assets will be paid to holders of fixed income instruments only after all secured claims have been satisfied in full. The Sub-Fund is therefore fully exposed to the credit/insolvency risk of its counterparties as an unsecured creditor.

Volatility and liquidity risk

The fixed income securities in the Greater China markets (in particular Mainland China and Taiwan) and other emerging markets may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the Sub-Fund may incur significant trading costs.

Interest rate risk

The Sub-Fund's investments in fixed income instruments are subject to interest rate risk. Generally, the value of fixed income instruments is expected to be inversely correlated with changes in interest rates. As interest rates rise, the market value of fixed income instruments tends to decrease. Long-term fixed income instruments in general are subject to higher sensitivity to interest rate changes than short-term fixed income instruments. Any increase in interest rates may adversely impact the value of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

As the Sub-Fund may invests in emerging market debt (for example, the Mainland China markets), the Sub-Fund is additionally subject to policy risk as changes in macro-economic policies an emerging market country/region (including monetary policy and fiscal policy) may have an influence over such country/region's capital markets and affect the pricing of the bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, which may in turn adversely affect the return of the Sub-Fund.

Credit rating 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.

Credit rating agency risk

In respect of investments in onshore China fixed income securities, the credit appraisal system in Mainland China and the rating methodologies employed in Mainland China may be different from those employed in other markets. Credit ratings given by Mainland China rating agencies may therefore not be directly comparable with those given by other international rating agencies.

Risk of credit rating downgrades

Changing market conditions or other significant events, such as credit rating downgrades affecting

issuers or major financial institutions, may also subject the Sub-Fund to increased liquidity risk as it may become more difficult for the Sub-Fund to dispose of its holdings of bonds at a reasonable price or at all, which would have an adverse impact on the value and performance of the Sub-Fund. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the fixed income instruments that are being downgraded.

Valuation risk

Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgemental determinations, and independent pricing information may not at all times be available. If such valuations should prove to be incorrect, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may need to be adjusted and may be adversely affected. The value of fixed income securities may be affected by changing market conditions or other significant events affecting valuation. For example, in the event of the credit rating downgrade of an issuer, the value of the relevant fixed income instrument may decline rapidly, and the value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected.

Settlement risk

To the extent that the Sub-Fund transacts in the inter-bank bond market in Mainland China, the Sub-Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. If counterparty defaults in delivering the securities, the trade may be cancelled and this may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund. Any transaction via exchange markets may also be subject to settlement delays. Please also refer to "Risks associated with onshore China bonds – Settlement risks" below for further details.

Sovereign debt obligations

By investing in debt obligations issued or guaranteed by governmental entities, the Sub-Fund will be exposed to the direct or indirect consequences of political, social and economic changes in various countries and regions. 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.

Political changes in a particular country/region may affect the willingness of a particular government to make or provide for timely payments of its debt obligations. The country/region's economic status, as reflected, among other things, in its inflation rate, the amount of its external debt and its gross domestic product, will also affect the government's ability to honour its obligations.

The ability of governments to make timely payments on their debt obligations is likely to be influenced strongly by the issuer's balance of payments, including export performance, and its access to international credits and investments. To the extent that a particular country/region receives payment for its exports in currencies other than the currency of the relevant debt obligation, such country/region's ability to make debt payments in the currency of the relevant debt obligation could be adversely affected. To the extent that a particular country/region develops a trade deficit, such country/region will need to depend on continuing loans from foreign governments, supranational entities or private commercial banks, aid payments from foreign governments and on inflows of foreign investment. The access of a particular country/region to these forms of external funding may not be certain, and a withdrawal of external funding could adversely affect the capacity of such country/region to make payments on its debt obligations. In addition, the cost of servicing debt obligations can be affected by a change in global interest rates since the majority of these debt obligations carry interest rates that are adjusted periodically based upon global rates.

The Sub-Fund's portfolio may comprise debt obligations of governmental entities and supranational entities, for which a limited or no established secondary market exists. Reduced secondary market liquidity may have an adverse effect on the market price and the Sub-Fund's ability to dispose of

particular instruments when necessary to meet liquidity requirements or in response to specific economic events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of the issuer. Reduced secondary market liquidity for such debt obligations may also make it more difficult to obtain accurate market quotations for the purpose of determining the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Market quotations are generally available on many sovereign debt obligations only from a limited number of dealers and may not necessarily represent firm bids of those dealers or prices for actual sales.

The holder of certain sovereign debt obligations may have limited legal recourse in the event of a default with respect to such obligations. For example, remedies from defaults on certain debt obligations of governmental entities, unlike those on private debt, must, in some cases, be pursued in the courts of the defaulting party itself. Legal recourse therefore may be significantly diminished. Bankruptcy, moratorium and other similar laws applicable to issuers of sovereign debt obligations may be substantially different from those applicable to issuers of private debt obligations. The political context, expressed as the willingness of an issuer of sovereign debt obligations to meet the terms of the debt obligation, for example, is of considerable importance.

In addition, investment in debt obligations of supranational entities is subject to the additional risk that one or more member governments may fail to make required capital contributions to a particular supranational entity and, as a result, such supranational entity may be unable to meet its obligations with respect to its debt obligations.

Corporate debt obligations

Investment in debt obligations issued by companies and other entities, is subject to the risk that a particular issuer may not fulfil its payment or other obligations in respect of such debt obligations. Additionally, an issuer may experience an adverse change in its financial condition which may in turn result in a decrease in the credit rating assigned to such issuer and its debt obligations, possibly below investment grade. Such adverse change in financial condition or decrease in credit rating(s) may result in increased volatility in the price of an issuer's debt obligations and negatively affect liquidity, making any such debt obligation more difficult to sell.

Risks relating to bank deposits

Bank deposits are subject to the credit risks of the relevant financial institutions. The Sub-Fund may also place deposits in non-resident accounts (NRA) and offshore accounts (OSA), which are offshore deposits with offshore branches of Mainland Chinese banks. The Sub-Fund's deposit may not be protected by any deposit protection schemes, or the value of the protection under the deposit protection schemes may not cover the full amount deposited by the Sub-Fund. Therefore, if the relevant financial institution defaults, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses as a result.

Risks associated with onshore China bonds

Mainland China sovereign debt risk

The Sub-Fund's investments may include sovereign debt securities and such investments involve special risks. The Chinese governmental entity that controls the repayment of sovereign debt may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. A Chinese governmental entity's willingness or ability to repay principal and interest due in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the Chinese governmental entity's policy towards the International Monetary Fund and the political constraints to which a governmental entity may be subject. Chinese governmental entities may also be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and others abroad to reduce principal and interest arrearage on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies

and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on a Chinese governmental entity's implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the Chinese governmental entity, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debt on a timely basis. Consequently, governmental entities may default on their sovereign debt. Holders of Mainland China sovereign debt, including the Sub-Fund, may be requested to participate in the rescheduling of such debt and to extend further loans to governmental entities. As at the date of this Prospectus, there is no bankruptcy proceeding by which sovereign debt on which a Chinese governmental entity has defaulted may be collected in whole or in part. The Sub-Fund's recourse against a defaulting sovereign is limited.

In addition, a lowering of the credit rating of the Chinese government may also affect the liquidity of its sovereign debt securities, making it more difficult to sell. In general, fixed income instruments that have a lower credit rating or that are non-rated will be more susceptible to the credit risk of the issuers. In the event of a credit rating downgrade of the Chinese government, the Sub-Fund's value will be adversely affected and investors may suffer a substantial loss as a result.

Settlement risks

Settlement procedures in Mainland China are less developed and less reliable and may involve the Sub-Fund's delivery of securities, or transfer of title to securities, before receipt of payment for their sale. The Sub-Fund may be subject to a risk of substantial loss if a securities firm defaults in the performance of its responsibilities. The Sub-Fund may incur substantial losses if its counterparty fails to pay for securities the Sub-Fund has delivered, or for any reason fails to complete its contractual obligations owed to the Sub-Fund. On the other hand, significant delays in settlement may occur in certain markets in registering the transfer of securities. Such delays could result in substantial losses for the Sub-Fund if investment opportunities are missed or if the Sub-Fund is unable to acquire or dispose of a security as a result.

To the extent that the Sub-Fund transacts in the inter-bank bond market in Mainland China, the Sub-Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. All trades settled through CSDCC are on delivery versus payment basis. If a counterparty defaults in delivering the securities, the trade may be cancelled and this may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the Chinese bond market via the exchange market and all bond trades will be settled through the CSDCC. If a counterparty defaults in payment or delivery obligation, a trade may be delayed and this may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

Concentration risk

The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in RMB-denominated and settled short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments. The Sub-Fund may also be concentrated in a particular market or region, including Greater China. The Sub-Fund is therefore likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund that adopts a more diversified strategy. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory events affecting the RMB money markets, or the market or region in which its investments are focused.

RQFII risks

RQFII system risks

The rules regulating investments by RQFIIs in Mainland China and the repatriation of capital out of Mainland China are relatively new, and as such their application and interpretation are relatively

untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied by the relevant Mainland China authorities in any given situation. Any change to the RQFII systems may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. In addition, the Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit risk of the relevant onshore Mainland China custodians and brokers, and a default of any such Mainland China custodian or broker may cause significant losses.

RQFII regulation/status risk

Changes to the foreign investment regulation in Mainland China may be made at any time by the CSRC and the SAFE, and such changes may have a detrimental impact on the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective. There can be no assurance that the RQFII status of the Manager will not be suspended or revoked. Such event may hinder the ability of the Sub-Fund to invest in onshore Mainland China instruments, which may in turn affect the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. Changes of the relevant rules may have potential retrospective effect, which may affect the Sub-Fund's ability to acquire securities in Mainland China via the RQFII regime.

There can be no assurance that the RQFII status of the Manager will not be suspended, revoked or invalidated. Such event may lead to substantial loss in the Sub-Fund as it may affect the implementation of the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund.

Repatriation risk

There is no assurance that Mainland China rules and regulations in relation to repatriation of funds invested via /RQFII will not change or that repatriation restrictions will not be imposed in the future. Any new restrictions on repatriation of the invested capital and net profits may impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests.

Risks associated with Mainland Inter-bank Bond Market

Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain fixed income securities in the Mainland inter-bank bond market may result in prices of certain fixed income securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. The Sub-Fund is therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of such securities may be large, and the Sub-Fund may therefore incur significant trading and realisation costs and may even suffer losses when selling such investments.

The Sub-Fund is also exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the Sub-Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.

For investments via the Foreign Access Regime, the relevant filings, registration with the PBOC and account opening have to be carried out via an onshore settlement agent, offshore custody agent, registration agent or other third parties (as the case may be). As such, the Sub-Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of such third parties.

Investing in the Mainland inter-bank bond market via Foreign Access Regime is also subject to regulatory risks. The relevant rules and regulations on these regimes are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant Mainland Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading on the Mainland inter-bank bond market, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in the Mainland inter-bank bond market will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected.

In addition, there is no specific guidance by the Mainland tax authorities on the treatment of income tax and other tax categories payable in respect of trading in Mainland inter-bank bond market by foreign institutional investors via the Foreign Access Regime. By investing in the Mainland inter-bank

bond market, the Sub-Fund may be at risk of being subject to Mainland Chinese taxes. There is a possibility that the current tax laws, rules, regulations and practice in Mainland China and/or the current interpretation or understanding thereof may change in the future and such change(s) may have retrospective effect. The Sub-Fund could become subject to additional taxation that is not anticipated as at the date hereof or when the relevant investments are made, valued or disposed of. Any of those changes may reduce the income from, and/or the value of, the relevant investments in the Sub-Fund.

Bond Connect Risk.

The relevant rules and regulations on Bond Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. Where a suspension in the trading through Bond Connect is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in or access the Mainland China market will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund will have to increase its reliance on the RQFII regime or Foreign Access Regime, and its ability to achieve its investment objective could be negatively affected.

"Dim Sum" bond market risks

"Dim Sum" bonds are bonds which are issued outside of Mainland China but denominated in RMB. The "Dim Sum" bond market is still a relatively small market which is more susceptible to volatility and illiquidity. The operation of the "Dim Sum" bond market as well as new issuances could be disrupted causing a fall in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund should there be any promulgation of new rules which limit or restrict the ability of issuers to raise RMB by way of bond issuances and/or reversal or suspension of the liberalisation of the offshore RMB (CNH) market by the relevant regulator(s).

Borrowing Risks

The Sub-Fund may borrow for various reasons, such as facilitating redemptions or to acquire investments for the account of the Sub-Fund. Borrowing involves an increased degree of financial risk and may increase the exposure of the Sub-Fund to factors such as rising interest rates, downturns in the economy or deterioration in the conditions of the assets underlying its investments. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will be able to borrow on favourable terms, or that the Sub-Fund's indebtedness will be accessible or be able to be refinanced by the Sub-Fund at any time.

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 Chinese 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. In calculating the Net Asset Value per Share of a Class denominated in RMB (if applicable) and in effecting any currency conversions involving RMB, the Manager may apply the CNH rate (i.e. the exchange rate for the offshore RMB market in Hong Kong). 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. Please also refer to "Offshore RMB ("CNH") Market Risk" below for further details.

Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions (for Unlisted Classes of Shares or for primary market redemptions of Listed Class of Shares) and/or dividend payment in RMB may be

delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

Investors without RMB accounts should note that distributions are made in RMB only and as such may suffer a foreign exchange loss and incur fees and charges associated with the conversion of distributions from RMB to HKD or any other currency to receive their distributions.

Exchange rates movement between the RMB and other currencies risk

Investors in Unlisted Classes of Shares or RMB traded Listed Class of Shares whose assets and liabilities are predominantly in HKD or in currencies other than RMB should take into account the potential risk of loss arising from fluctuations in value between such currencies and RMB. In addition, investors in HKD traded Listed Class of Shares should note that distributions on HKD traded Shares will only be paid in RMB. Accordingly, foreign exchange risk will also apply to investors in HKD traded Shares. There is no guarantee that RMB will appreciate in value against HKD or any other currency, or that the strength of RMB may not weaken. In such case an investor may enjoy a gain in RMB terms but suffer a loss when converting funds from RMB back into HKD (or any other currency).

Offshore RMB (“CNH”) Market Risk

The onshore RMB (“CNY”) is the only official currency of Mainland China and is used in all financial transactions between individuals, state and corporations in Mainland China. Hong Kong is the first jurisdiction to allow accumulation of RMB deposits outside Mainland China. Since June 2010, the offshore RMB (“CNH”) is traded officially, regulated jointly by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (the “HKMA”) and the PBOC. While both CNY and CNH represent RMB, they are traded in different and separated markets. The two RMB markets operate independently where the flow between them is highly restricted. Although the CNH is a proxy of the CNY, they do not necessarily have the same exchange rate and their movement may not be in the same direction. This is because these currencies act in separate jurisdictions, which leads to separate supply and demand conditions for each, and therefore separate but related currency markets. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors who intend to gain exposure to CNY through investments in the Sub-Fund.

The current size of RMB denominated financial assets outside Mainland China is limited. RMB business participating banks do not have direct RMB liquidity support from PBOC. The Renminbi Clearing Bank only has access to onshore liquidity support from PBOC (subject to annual and quarterly quotas imposed by PBOC) to square open positions of participating banks for limited types of transactions, including open positions resulting from conversion services for corporations relating to cross-border trade settlement. The Renminbi Clearing Bank is not obliged to square for participating banks any open positions resulting from other foreign exchange transactions or conversion services and the participating banks will need to source RMB from the offshore market to square such open positions. Although it is expected that the offshore RMB market will continue to grow in depth and size, its growth is subject to many constraints as a result of Mainland China laws and regulations on foreign exchange. There is no assurance that new Mainland China regulations will not be promulgated or the relevant settlement agreements between Hong Kong banks and the PBOC will not be terminated or amended in the future which will have the effect of restricting availability of RMB offshore. To the extent the Manager is required to source RMB in the offshore market, there is no assurance that it will be able to source such RMB on satisfactory terms, if at all. Payment of redemptions (for Unlisted Classes of Shares or for primary market redemptions of Listed Class of Shares) and/or dividend payment in RMB may accordingly be delayed under exceptional circumstances.

Currency risks

Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than its base currency. The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls. Please also refer to “Foreign Exchange Risk” under the section entitled “Risk Factors” in the

Part 1 of this Prospectus.

Market trading risks associated with the Sub-Fund (applicable to the Listed Class of Shares only)

RMB trading and settlement of Shares risk

There is no assurance that there will not be problem with the systems for trading and settlement of RMB denominated Securities in Hong Kong or that other logistical problems will not arise. The trading and settlement of the RMB traded Shares may not be capable of being implemented as envisaged. Investors should note that not all brokers may be ready and able to carry out trading and settlement of RMB traded Shares and thus they may not be able to deal in the RMB traded Shares through some brokers. Investors should check with their brokers in advance if they intend to engage Dual Counter trading or in inter-counter transfers and should fully understand the services which the relevant broker is able to provide (as well as any associated fees). Some exchange participants may not provide inter-counter transfer or Dual Counter trading services.

Unavailability of the Renminbi Trading Support Facility (“TSF”) Risk

Investors should note that the TSF launched by HKEX is currently not made available for fixed income exchange traded funds. As such, if an investor does not have sufficient RMB, it will need to source RMB from other channels or it will only be able to buy Shares through the HKD counter.

RMB distributions risk

Investors should note that where a Shareholder holds Listed Class of Shares traded under the HKD counter, the relevant Shareholder will only receive distributions in RMB and not HKD. In the event the relevant Shareholder has no RMB account, the Shareholder may have to bear the fees and charges associated with the conversion of such dividend from RMB into HKD or any other currency. Shareholders are advised to check with their brokers concerning arrangements for distributions.

Share liquidity risk

Because RMB counter Shares are traded in RMB, such Listed Class of Shares may be inherently less liquid than other Securities which are listed on the SEHK, including other ETFs, due to the relatively limited supply of RMB (CNH) outside Mainland China as well as levels of demand for RMB cash and greater barriers for investors generally in trading RMB denominated SEHK listed products.

Dual-Counter risks

The SEHK’s Dual Counter model in Hong Kong is relatively new. It may make investment in the Shares riskier than in single counter units or shares of an SEHK listed issuer for example where for some reason there is a settlement failure on an inter-counter transfer if the Listed Class of Shares of one counter are delivered to CCASS at the last settlement on a trading day, leaving not enough time to transfer the Shares to the other counter for settlement on the same day. In addition, where there is a suspension of the inter-counter transfers of Listed Class of Shares between the HKD counter and the RMB counter due to, for example, operational or systems interruption, Shareholders will only be able to trade their Listed Class of Shares in the currency of the relevant counter. Accordingly it should be noted that the inter-counter transfers may not always be available. There is a risk that the market price on the SEHK of Listed Class of Shares traded in HKD may deviate significantly from the market price on the SEHK of Listed Class of Shares traded in RMB due to market liquidity, supply and demand in each counter and the exchange rate between the RMB and the HKD (in both the onshore and the offshore markets). The trading price of HKD traded Shares or RMB traded Shares is determined by market forces and so will not be the same as the trading price of Shares multiplied by the prevailing rate of foreign exchange. Accordingly when selling Listed Class of Shares traded in HKD or buying Listed Class of Shares traded in HKD, an investor may receive less or pay more than the equivalent amount in RMB if the trade of the relevant Listed Class of Shares is in RMB and vice

versa.

Risk factors relating to Mainland China

Mainland China economic, political and social conditions as well as government policies risks

The economy of Mainland China, which has been in a state of transition from a planned economy to a more market oriented economy, differs from the economies of most developed countries in many respects, including the level of government involvement, its state of development, its growth rate, control of foreign exchange, and allocation of resources. Although the majority of productive assets in Mainland China are still owned by the Mainland Chinese government at various levels, in recent years, the Mainland Chinese government has implemented economic reform measures emphasising utilisation of market forces in the development of the economy of Mainland China and a high level of management autonomy. The economy of Mainland China has experienced significant growth in the past 20 years, but growth has been uneven both geographically and among various sectors of the economy. Economic growth has also been accompanied by periods of high inflation. Mainland China government has implemented various measures from time to time to control inflation and restrain the rate of economic growth.

For more than 20 years, Mainland China government has carried out economic reforms to achieve decentralisation and utilisation of market forces to develop the economy of Mainland China. These reforms have resulted in significant economic growth and social progress. There can, however, be no assurance that Mainland China government will continue to pursue such economic policies or, if it does, that those policies will continue to be successful. Any such adjustment and modification of those economic policies may have an adverse impact on the securities market in Mainland China as well as the underlying Securities of the Sub-Fund. Further, Mainland China government may from time to time adopt corrective measures to control the growth of Mainland China economy which may also have an adverse impact on the capital growth and performance of the Sub-Fund.

Political changes, social instability and adverse diplomatic developments in Mainland China could result in the imposition of additional government restrictions affecting the market for China government bonds and policy bank bonds.

Securities exchanges in Mainland China typically 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 fund.

Legal system of Mainland China risk

The legal system of Mainland China is based on written laws and regulations. Despite the Mainland Chinese government's effort in improving the commercial laws and regulations, many of these laws and regulations are still at an experimental stage and the implementation of such laws and regulations remains unclear. The regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in Mainland China may not be as well developed as those of developed countries. As the Mainland China legal system develops, no assurance can be given that changes in such laws and regulations, their interpretation or their enforcement will not have a material adverse effect on their business operations.

Mainland China laws and regulations affecting securities markets are relatively new and evolving, and because of the limited volume of published cases and judicial interpretation and their non-binding nature, interpretation and enforcement of these regulations involve significant uncertainties.

Potential market volatility risk

Investors should note that the inter-bank bond market, and the Mainland China exchanges on which the onshore China bonds are traded are undergoing development. Market volatility and potential

settlement difficulties in the Mainland China market may result in significant fluctuation in the prices of onshore China bonds traded on such markets and thereby may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Accounting and reporting standards risk

Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to Mainland China companies may be different to those standards and practices applicable to countries that have more developed financial markets. For example, there are differences in the valuation methods of properties and assets and in the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

Taxation in Mainland China risk

It should be noted that there is a possibility of the Mainland China tax rules, regulations and practice being changed and taxes being applied retrospectively. In view of the prevailing tax treatment as discussed in the section headed “Mainland China taxation” in the Part 1 of this Prospectus, based on professional and independent tax advice, the Sub-Fund (i) will make relevant provision of 10% on interest derived from Mainland Chinese securities if withholding income tax (“WHT”) is not withheld at source at the time when such income is received (where WHT is already held at source, no provision will be made) and (ii) will not make tax provision on the gross unrealised and realised capital gains derived from disposal of fixed income or other money market instruments that may be subject to Mainland China tax. In the event that actual tax is collected by the SAT to make payments reflecting tax liabilities for which no provisions has been made or that there is any shortfall between any provision made and the actual tax liabilities, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected, as the Sub-Fund will ultimately have to bear the full amount of tax liabilities or the amount of such shortfall (as the case may be). In this case, the additional tax liabilities will only impact Shares in issue at the relevant time, and the then existing Shareholders and subsequent Shareholders will be disadvantaged as such Shareholders will bear, through the Sub-Fund, a disproportionately higher amount of tax liabilities as compared to that borne at the time of investment in the Sub-Fund. On the other hand, if the actual tax liabilities are lower than any provision made so that that there is an excess in the tax provision amount, investors who have redeemed their Shares before the SAT’s ruling, decision or guidance in this respect will be disadvantaged as they would have borne the loss from the Manager’s overprovision. In this case, the then existing Shareholders and subsequent Shareholders may benefit if the difference between the tax provision and the actual tax liabilities can be returned to the account of the Sub-Fund as assets thereof. Notwithstanding the above provisions, Shareholders who have already redeemed their Shares in the Sub-Fund before the return of any overprovision to the account of the Sub-Fund will not be entitled or have any right to claim any part of such overprovision. As a result, investors may be advantaged or disadvantaged depending on the final rules of the relevant Mainland China tax authorities and when they subscribed and/or redeemed their Shares. Upon any future resolution of the above-mentioned tax exemption or further changes to tax law or policies, the Manager will, as soon as practicable, make relevant adjustments to the tax provision policy as it considers necessary.

Please refer to the section “Taxation” – “Mainland China Taxation” in Part 1 of this Prospectus for information about Mainland China tax considerations of the Sub-Fund.

Operational and settlement risks

The Sub-Fund is subject to operational risks that may arise from any breaches by the Manager’s investment management staff of operational policies or technical failures of the Manager’s communication and trading systems. Whilst the Manager has in place internal control systems, operational guidelines and contingency procedures to reduce the chances of such operational risks, there is no guarantee events beyond the Manager’s control (such as unauthorised trading, trading errors or system errors) will not occur. The occurrence of any such events may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

As a Sub-Fund may invest in emerging markets (such as Mainland China), it may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures. Any significant delays in the settlement of transactions or the registration of a transfer may affect the ability to ascertain the value of the Sub-Fund's portfolio and adversely affect the Sub-Fund.

Risk associated with investing in other collective investment schemes/funds

The underlying fund in which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be regulated by the SFC. There will be additional costs involved when investing into these underlying funds. There is also no guarantee that the underlying funds will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the Sub-Fund's redemption requests as and when made. There can also be no assurance that an underlying fund's investment strategy will be successful or that its investment objective will be achieved.

Conflicts of interests may arise in a situation where the Sub-Fund invests in other funds managed by the Manager or its connected persons (despite that all initial charges and, where the underlying fund is managed by the Manager, all management fees and performance fees on the underlying fund will be waived). The Manager will use its best endeavours to avoid and resolve such conflicts fairly.

Derivatives risk

The Sub-Fund may invest in FDIs for hedging purposes and in adverse situations its use of FDIs may become ineffective and/or cause the Sub-Fund to suffer significant loss. Risks associated with FDIs include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element / component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to FDIs may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund. Please refer to "Collateral and FDI Risks" under the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Part 1 of this Prospectus for further details.

Risks relating to sale and repurchase transactions

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

Risks relating to reverse repurchase transactions

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

The offering phases of the Listed Class of Shares

Initial Offer Period

The Initial Offer Period commences at 9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 10 November 2022 and ends at 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on 11 November 2022, or such other date as the Manager may determine.

The Listing Date is expected to be on 15 November 2022 but may be postponed by the Manager to a date no later than 29 November 2022.

The purpose of the Initial Offer Period is to enable Participating Dealers to subscribe for Listed Class of Shares either on their own account or for their clients, in accordance with the Instrument and the Operating Guidelines. During this period, Participating Dealers (acting for themselves or for their clients) may apply for Listed Class of Shares to be available for trading on the Listing Date by creation.

No redemptions are permitted during the Initial Offer Period.

The Issue Price in respect of a Creation Application during the Initial Offer Period is RMB100 per Share.

Upon receipt of a Creation Application from a Participating Dealer (acting for itself or its clients) during the Initial Offer Period, the Manager shall procure the creation of Listed Class of Shares for settlement on the Initial Issue Date.

Participating Dealers may have their own application procedures for their respective clients and may set application and payment cut-off times for their respective clients which are earlier than those set out in this Prospectus. Investors are therefore advised to consult with the relevant Participating Dealer on its requirements if they want a Participating Dealer to subscribe for Listed Class of Shares on their behalf.

After Listing

“After Listing” commences on the Listing Date.

Dealings in the Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK will commence on the Listing Date, which is expected to be on 15 November 2022 but may be postponed by the Manager to a date no later than 29 November 2022.

The current Dealing Deadline After Listing is 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) for cash Creation and Redemption Applications on the relevant Dealing Day, or such other time as the Manager (in consultation with the Custodian) may determine on any day when the trading hours of the SEHK are reduced.

Applications for creation of Listed Class of Shares may be made by way of cash Creation Application (in RMB). Settlement for subscribing for Listed Class of Shares is due at the time specified in the Operating Guidelines on the relevant Dealing Day in accordance with the Operating Guidelines.

The Issue Price of Listed Class of Shares created and issued by a Creation Application After Listing will be the prevailing Net Asset Value attributable to the Listed Class of Shares as at the relevant Valuation Point divided by the total number of Listed Class of Shares in issue rounded down to 4 decimal places.

The attention of investors is drawn to the section entitled “The Offering Phases” in Schedule 1 of Part 1 of this Prospectus. The following table summarises all key events and the Manager’s expected timetable (all references to times are to Hong Kong time):

<p>Initial Offer Period commences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Participating Dealers may apply for creation for themselves or for their clients in Application Share size	<ul style="list-style-type: none">9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 10 November 2022 or such other date or time as the Manager may determine
<p>The date that is two Business Days prior to the Listing Date</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Latest time for Creation Applications by Participating Dealers for Listed Class of Shares to be available for trading on the Listing Date	<p>4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on 11 November 2022 or such other date or time as the Manager may determine</p>

<p>After listing (period commences on the Listing Date)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All investors may start trading Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK through any designated brokers; and Participating Dealers may apply for creation and redemption (for themselves or for their clients) in Application Share size 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commence at 9:30 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 15 November 2022, but may be postponed by the Manager to a date no later than 29 November 2022 From 9:30 a.m. (Hong Kong time) to 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on each Dealing Day
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Exchange Listing and Trading (Secondary Market) of Listed Class of Shares

Application has been made to the Listing Committee of the SEHK for the listing of, and permission to deal in the Listed Class of Shares traded in HKD and RMB.

Listed Class of Shares are neither listed nor dealt on any other stock exchange and no application for such listing or permission to deal is being sought as of the date of this Prospectus. Application may be made in the future for a listing of Listed Class of Shares on one or more other stock exchanges. Investors' attention is drawn to the section headed "Exchange Listing and Trading (Secondary Market)" in Schedule 1 of Part 1 of this Prospectus for further information.

Dealings on the SEHK in Listed Class of Shares traded in HKD and RMB are expected to begin on 15 November 2022.

Participating Dealers should note that they will not be able to sell or otherwise deal in the Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK until dealings begin on the SEHK.

Dual Counter

The Manager has arranged for the Shares of the Sub-Fund to be available for trading on the secondary market on the SEHK under a Dual-Counter arrangement. Shares are denominated in RMB. The Sub-Fund offers 2 trading counters on the SEHK (i.e. HKD counter and RMB counter) to investors for secondary trading purposes. Shares traded in HKD counter will be settled in HKD and Shares traded in RMB counter will be settled in RMB. Apart from settlement in different currencies, the trading prices of Shares in the counters may be different as the different counters are distinct and separate markets.

Shares traded on each counter are of the same class and all Shareholders of all counters are treated equally. The counters will have different stock codes (as set out in the section "Key Information" above), different stock short names and different ISIN numbers.

Normally, investors can buy and sell Shares traded in the same counter or alternatively buy in one counter and sell in the other counter provided their brokers provide HKD and RMB trading services at the same time and offer inter-counter transfer services to support Dual-Counter trading. Inter-counter buy and sell is permissible even if the trades take place within the same trading day. However, investors should note that the trading price of Shares traded in each counter may be

different and may not always maintain a close relationship depending on factors such as market demand and supply and liquidity in each counter.

Investors should consult their brokers if they have any questions concerning fees, timing, procedures and the operation of the Dual-Counter, including inter-counter transfers. Investors' attention is also drawn to the risk factor above entitled "Dual-Counter risks".

Redemptions of Listed Class of Shares

Listed Class of Shares can be redeemed directly (through a Participating Dealer). Redemption proceeds may be paid in cash (in RMB). Any accepted Redemption Application will be effected by the payment of cash or transfer of Securities (as the case may be) in accordance with the Operating Guidelines and the Instrument.

The Redemption Value on a Dealing Day shall be the prevailing Net Asset Value attributable to the Listed Class of Shares as at the relevant Valuation Point divided by the total number of Listed Class of Shares in issue rounded down to 4 decimal places.

Subscription and Redemption of Unlisted Classes of Shares

The Sub-Fund currently offers the following Unlisted Classes of Shares to investors:

- Class A RMB
- Class C RMB
- Class I RMB
- Class S RMB

**Class S Shares are available for subscription by the following categories of investors:*

- *investors whose underlying investors may otherwise be charged with duplicate fees, including but not limited to fund-of-funds (which may be managed by the Manager or its Connected Persons) or repackaging notes; and*
- *current employees of the Manager or its affiliates at the time of subscription who submit dealing orders directly without going through any distribution channels.*

The Manager will determine a person's eligibility to subscribe for Class S Shares and will have the absolute discretion to decline any subscription application for Class S Shares as it sees fit.

The Manager may in future determine to issue additional Unlisted Classes of Shares.

Initial Offer Period

The Initial Offer Period of the Unlisted Classes of Shares will commence at 9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 10 November 2022 and end at 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on 11 November 2022 (or such other dates or times as the Manager may determine).

Initial Subscription Price

The initial Subscription Price for each of the Unlisted Classes of Shares is as follows:

- Class A RMB: RMB10 per Share
- Class C RMB: RMB10 per Share
- Class I RMB: RMB10 per Share
- Class S RMB: RMB10 per Share

The Manager may at any time decide to close a Class to further subscriptions before the end of the Initial Offer Period without any prior or further notice.

Dealing procedures

For details of dealing procedures, please refer to the information below and in Schedule 2 of Part 1 of this Prospectus. The following apply to the Sub-Fund:

<i>Dealing Day</i>	each Business Day
<i>Dealing Deadline</i>	11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the relevant Dealing Day
<i>Deadline for cleared funds</i>	11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the relevant Dealing Day
<i>Valuation Point</i>	1:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the relevant Dealing Day

Investors should note that subscription monies in respect of the Sub-Fund must be paid in the currency of denomination of the relevant class of Shares. Redemption proceeds will be paid to redeeming Shareholders in the currency of denomination of the relevant class of Shares.

Subscription Price and Redemption Price

The Subscription Price and Redemption Price of each of the Unlisted Class of Shares (namely, Class A RMB, Class C RMB, Class I RMB and Class S RMB) on any Dealing Day will be the price per Share of the relevant Unlisted Class of Shares ascertained by dividing the Net Asset Value of the relevant class as at the Valuation Point in respect of the relevant Dealing Day by the number of Shares of that class then in issue and rounded down to 4 decimal places. Any rounding adjustment will be retained by the relevant class.

Payment of subscription monies

Subscription monies in respect of Unlisted Classes of Shares should be received in cleared funds by (i) the Dealing Deadline on the relevant Dealing Day on which an application was received by the Dealing Deadline or (ii) in the case of applications for Unlisted Classes of Shares during the Initial Offer Period, such time on the last day of the Initial Offer Period of Unlisted Classes of Shares as specified in this Appendix, or within such other period as determined by the Manager.

Payment of redemption proceeds

Save as otherwise agreed by the Manager, and so long as relevant account details have been provided, redemption proceeds will normally be paid at the risk and expense of the redeeming Shareholder in the Class Currency of the relevant Unlisted Class of Shares by telegraphic transfer within 3 Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day and in any event within one calendar month of the relevant Dealing Day or (if later) receipt of a properly documented redemption request, unless the

market(s) in which a substantial portion of the Sub-Fund's investments is made is subject to legal or regulatory requirements (such as foreign currency controls) thus rendering the payment of redemption proceeds within the aforesaid time period not practicable, but in such a case the extended time frame for payment should reflect the additional time needed in light of the specific circumstances in the relevant market(s).

Investment Minima

The following investment minima apply to the Unlisted Classes of Shares:

	<u>Class A RMB</u>	<u>Class C RMB</u>	<u>Class I RMB</u>	<u>Class S RMB</u>
<i>Minimum initial investment</i>	RMB1	RMB0.1	RMB100,000	RMB1
<i>Minimum subsequent investment</i>	RMB0.1	RMB0.1	RMB0.1	RMB0.1
<i>Minimum Holding Amount</i>	RMB1	RMB0.1	RMB100,000	RMB1
<i>Minimum Redemption Amount</i>	RMB0.1	RMB0.1	RMB0.1	RMB0.1

The Manager reserves the right to waive the minimum initial investment, minimum subsequent investment, minimum holding amount and minimum redemption amount requirements for any Class of Shares.

Switching

Investors should note that switching between Unlisted Classes of Shares and Listed Class of Shares is not available. Switching between different classes of Unlisted Classes of Shares of the Sub-Fund may be permitted by the Manager. Please refer to the section "Switching of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares" in Part 1 of this Prospectus. Switching between an Unlisted Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund and an Unlisted Class of Shares of other sub-fund(s) of the Company is not available.

Distribution policy

The Manager may declare and distribute net dividends to Shareholders at the Manager's discretion. There is no guarantee to the payment of distributions or frequency of payment. The Manager will make an announcement prior to any distribution in respect of the relevant distribution amount in RMB only. Distributions may be made out of capital as well as income at the Manager's discretion. The Manager may also, at its discretion, pay dividend out of gross income while all or part of the fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund are charged to/paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund and therefore, the Sub-Fund may effectively pay dividend out of capital.

Each Shareholder will receive distributions in RMB only. Shareholders may have to bear the fees and charges associated with the conversion of such dividend from RMB into HKD or any other currency. Shareholders are advised to check with their brokers regarding arrangements for distributions.

Distribution payment rates in respect of Shares will depend on factors beyond the control of the Manager including, general economic conditions, and the financial position and dividend or distribution policies of the relevant underlying entities. There can be no assurance that such entities will declare or pay dividends or distributions.

Payment 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 distributions involving payment out of or effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction in the Net Asset Value per Share. Please refer to "Distributions out of or effectively out of capital risk" under the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Part 1 of this Prospectus for further details.

The composition of distributions payable on Shares (i.e. the relative amounts of distributions paid and the percentages of dividends out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital), if any, for the last 12 months are available from the Manager on request and are also published on the website www.bosera.com.hk (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC). The Manager may amend the Sub-Fund's distribution policy with respect to the distributions out of capital or effectively out of capital of the Sub-Fund subject to the SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's prior notice to Shareholders,

Custodian, Administrator and the Registrar of the Sub-Fund

The Company has appointed CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited as Custodian, Administrator and Registrar of the Sub-Fund pursuant to a custody agreement (the "Custody Agreement"). As discussed in Part 1 of this Prospectus, the Custodian is also a custodian to the Company with regards to any regulatory obligation as determined by the Directors (and where applicable, in consultation with the Manager and/or the Custodian(s)) to be required of a custodian to the Company which does not relate to one or more specific Sub-Fund(s) or which cannot be allocated exclusively to one or more specific Sub-Fund(s). The Custodian and other custodian(s) of the Company shall take responsibility collectively for such matters.

CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited was incorporated with limited liability in Hong Kong in 1972 and is registered as a trust company under the Trustee Ordinance (Cap. 29 of the Laws of Hong Kong), and a licensed trust or company service provider (TCSP Licence No. TC004338). CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited, a licensed bank (CE No. AAF294) under the Banking Ordinance (Cap. 155 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

Under the Custody Agreement, the Custodian is responsible for the safekeeping of the assets of the Sub-Fund, subject to the provisions of the Instrument and the SFO.

The Custodian may appoint a person or persons (including a Connected Person of the Custodian) to be agent, nominee, custodian, joint custodian, co-custodian and/or sub-custodian to hold certain assets of the Sub-Fund and may empower its appointed sub-custodian to further appoint nominees, agents and/or delegates provided that such appointment is made with no objection in writing by the Custodian.

The Custodian must be liable for the acts and omissions of nominees, agents and delegates in relation to assets forming part of the Scheme Property of the Company and the Sub-Fund, provided that the Custodian is not generally expected to be liable for any act, omission, insolvency, liquidation or bankruptcy of any central securities depository or clearing system. The Custodian shall be liable for the acts and omissions of its nominees, agents and delegates which are Connected Persons of the Custodian as if the same were the acts or omissions of the Custodian. For the purpose of satisfying these obligations in respect of a nominee, agent or delegate that is not a Connected Person of the Custodian, the Custodian shall (i) exercise reasonable care, skill and diligence in the selection, appointment and ongoing monitoring of its nominees, agents and delegates; and (ii) be satisfied that the nominees, agents and delegates retained remain suitably qualified and competent to provide the relevant service.

The Custodian will remain as the custodian of the Sub-Fund and the Company until it retires or is removed. The circumstances under which the Custodian may retire or be removed are set out in the Custody Agreement. Where any Sub-Fund is authorised pursuant to section 104 of the

Securities and Future Ordinance, any change in the Custodian is subject to the SFC's prior approval and the Custodian will remain as the custodian of the Sub-Fund and the Company until a new primary custodian is appointed. Shareholders will be duly notified of any such changes in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the SFC.

All notices and communications to the Custodian should be made in writing and sent to the following address:

CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited
6/F, CMB Wing Lung Bank Building
45 Des Voeux Road
Central
Hong Kong

Indemnities of the Custodian

Under the Custody Agreement, the Company agrees to indemnify the Custodian and its officers, employees, agents and sub-custodians against all liabilities suffered or incurred by the Custodian in connection with its duties under the Custody Agreement, including but not limited to liabilities incurred as a result of the acts or omissions of the Company or any other person in connection with the Custody Agreement.

No provision of the Custody Agreement shall be construed as (i) providing any exemption of any liability of the Custodian to the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund under Hong Kong law or for breach of trust through fraud or negligence, nor may the Custodian be indemnified against such liability by Shareholders of the Sub-Fund or at the expense of Shareholders of the Sub-Fund, or (ii) diminishing or exempting the Custodian from any of its duties and liabilities under applicable laws and regulations, and no provision shall have the effect of providing any of such exemption or indemnity.

Nothing in the Custody Agreement excludes or limits the liability to the Company which a Custodian may have under the SFO.

Please also refer to the section headed "Indemnities of the Custodian" in Part 1 of this Prospectus for further details.

Fees and expenses

Fees payable by the Sub-Fund (applicable to both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares)

Registrar fee

The Registrar is entitled to an annual fee of RMB4,000 for the registry services it provides in respect of both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares in its capacity as the Registrar for the Sub-Fund.

Fees applicable to Listed Class of Shares only

Fees and expenses payable by Participating Dealers

Fees and expenses payable by Participating Dealers on creations and redemptions (as applicable) of Listed Class of Shares (applicable both during the Initial Offer Period and After Listing)	Amount
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Transaction Fee and Service Agent's Fee	Up to RMB4,000 ¹⁰ per Application and HKD1,000 ¹⁰ per book-entry deposit and book-entry withdrawal transaction
Application cancellation fee	Up to RMB10,000 ¹¹ per Application
Extension Fee	Up to RMB10,000 ¹² per Application
Stamp duty	Nil
All other Duties and Charges incurred by the relevant Custodian or the Manager in connection with the creation or redemption	As applicable

Fees payable by the Sub-Fund

Management fee

The Manager is entitled to a management fee in respect of Listed Class of Shares of 0.15%[#] per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the Listed Class of Shares, which is accrued daily and calculated as at each Dealing Day. It is payable out of the assets of the Sub-Fund attributable to the Listed Class of Shares, monthly in arrears in RMB.

Custodian fee

The custodian fee payable to the Custodian in respect of Listed Class of Shares is 0.05%[#] per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the Listed Class of Shares.

Fees applicable to Unlisted Classes of Shares only

Fees payable by Shareholders

Fee	What you pay	
	Class A RMB, Class C RMB and Class I RMB	Class S RMB
Subscription fee[#]	Up to 1% of the subscription amount	Nil
Switching fee[#] (i.e. conversion fee)	Up to 1%* of the redemption price for each Share converted	Nil

¹⁰ The Transaction Fee of up to RMB4,000 is payable by a Participating Dealer to the relevant Custodian for the benefit of the relevant Custodian and/or Registrar. The Service Agent's fee of HKD1,000 is payable by a Participating Dealer to the Service Agent for each book-entry deposit or book-entry withdrawal transaction. A Participating Dealer may pass on to the relevant investor such Transaction Fee and Service Agent's fee.

¹¹ An application cancellation fee is payable to the relevant Custodian in respect of either a withdrawn or failed Creation Application or Redemption Application.

¹² An Extension Fee is payable to the relevant Custodian on each occasion the Company, upon a Participating Dealer's request, grants the Participation Dealer an extended settlement in respect of a Creation Application or Redemption Application.

Redemption fee[#]	Nil
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* The switching fee will be deducted from the redemption proceeds and retained by the Manager. This is payable in addition to the applicable redemption fee (if any).

Fees payable by the Sub-Fund

Fee	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's value)			
	Class A RMB	Class C RMB	Class I RMB	Class S RMB
Management fee[#]	0.15% per annum	0.35% per annum	0.10% per annum	Nil
Performance fee	Nil			
Custodian fee[#]	0.05% per annum			

[#] Please note that some fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing one month's prior notice to Shareholders. Please refer to the section headed "Expenses and Charges" in Part 1 of this Prospectus for further details on the permitted maximum of such fees allowed.

Please refer to the section headed "Fees and Expenses" in Part 1 of this Prospectus for details of other fees and expenses payable by Participating Dealers (in respect of Listed Class of Shares only) or investors and payable out of the Sub-Fund.

Establishment costs

The cost of establishing the Company and the initial Sub-Fund (namely Bosera RMB Money Market ETF) including the initial preparation of this Prospectus, inception fees, the costs of seeking and obtaining the listing and authorisation by the SFC and all initial legal and printing costs including, if considered appropriate by the Manager, any additional costs of determining the stock code, is approximately HKD500,000 and will be borne by Bosera RMB Money Market ETF (unless otherwise determined by the Manager) and will be amortised over the first five financial years of Bosera RMB Money Market ETF (or such other period as determined by the Manager after consulting the Auditor and the relevant Custodian).

Where subsequent Sub-Funds under the Company are established, the Manager may determine that the unamortised establishment costs of the Company (if any) or a part thereof may be re-allocated to such subsequent Sub-Funds.

Appendix dated November 2023

APPENDIX 2: Boserá HKD Money Market ETF

This is an active exchange traded fund

Investors should note that this Sub-Fund has both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares. Please refer to the sections relevant to your intended holding of Shares.

Key information

Set out below is a summary of key information in respect of this Sub-Fund which should be read together with the full text of this Appendix and this Prospectus.

Key information applicable to both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares

Investment Strategy	Please refer to the section on “Investment Strategy” below
Distribution Policy	<p>The Manager has discretion as to whether or not the Sub-Fund will make any distribution of dividends, the frequency of distribution and amount of dividends. There is no guarantee of regular distribution nor, where distribution is made, the amount being distributed. Dividends may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital of the relevant class and may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value per Share.</p> <p>All Shares will receive distributions in the base currency (HKD) only.</p>
Base Currency	Hong Kong dollars (HKD)
Financial Year End	31 December (The first annual report for the Sub-Fund will be published for the financial year ending 31 December 2023 and the first half-yearly unaudited report will be published for the half year ending 30 June 2023)
Website	http://www.bosera.com.hk/en-US/products/list/hk (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC)

Key information applicable to Listed Class of Shares only

Initial Issue Date	Expected to be 13 February 2023 (the Business Day immediately before the Listing Date)
Listing Date (SEHK)	Expected to be 14 February 2023
Issue Price during the Initial Offer Period	HKD100

Exchange Listing	SEHK – Main Board
Stock Code	03152
Short Stock Name	A BOS HKD MM
ISIN Numbers	HK0000962917
Trading Board Lot Size	1 Share
Trading Currency	Hong Kong dollars (HKD)
Dealing Deadline	12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time)
Management Fee	Currently 0.15% per annum of the Net Asset Value
Custodian Fee	0.05% per annum, subject to a minimum monthly fee of HKD5,000
Creation / Redemption Policy	Cash (HKD only)
Application Share Size (only by or through Participating Dealers)	Minimum 100 Shares (or multiples thereof) or such other number of Shares as the Manager may determine and approved by the Custodian
Listing Agent	Altus Capital Limited
Market Makers	China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited Please refer to the Sub-Fund's website for the latest lists of market makers.
Participating Dealers	China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited Please refer to the Sub-Fund's website for the latest lists of participating dealers.
Service Agent	HK Conversion Agency Services Limited

Key information applicable to Unlisted Classes of Shares only

Unlisted Classes of Shares Offered	Class A HKD Shares Class C HKD Shares Class N HKD Shares Class I HKD Shares
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	Class S HKD Shares
Minimum Initial Investment Amount	Class A HKD: HKD1 Class C HKD: HKD0.1 Class N HKD: HKD0.1 Class I HKD: HKD1,000,000 Class S HKD: HKD1
Minimum Subsequent Investment Amount	Class A HKD: HKD0.1 Class C HKD: HKD0.1 Class N HKD: HKD0.1 Class I HKD: HKD0.1 Class S HKD: HKD0.1
Initial Offer Period	9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 9 February 2023 and ends at 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on 10 February 2023, or such other date or time as the Manager may determine for a particular Class
Subscription Price during the Initial Offer Period	Class A HKD: HKD10 Class C HKD: HKD10 Class N HKD: HKD10 Class I HKD: HKD10 Class S HKD: HKD10
Dealing Deadline	12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time)
Management Fee	Class A HKD: 0.15% per annum of the Net Asset Value Class C HKD: 0.35% per annum of the Net Asset Value Class N HKD: 0.60% per annum of the Net Asset Value Class I HKD: 0.10% per annum of the Net Asset Value Class S HKD: Nil
Custodian Fee	0.05% per annum, subject to a minimum monthly fee of HKD5,000
Subscription / Redemption Policy	Cash (HKD)

Key similarities and differences between Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares

Investment Objective	Same for both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares. Please refer to the “Investment Objective” and “Investment Strategy”.
Investment Strategy	

Valuation Policy	Same for both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares. Please refer to the “Determination of Net Asset Value” section of the Prospectus.
Dealing Arrangements	<p>Different in respect of each of the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares.</p> <p>Investors should note that the minimum amounts for creation (in the case of Listed Class of Shares) / subscription (in the case of Unlisted Classes of Shares) and redemption in respect of Listed and Unlisted Classes of Shares are different.</p> <p>Investors should also note that while the dealing frequency, the definition of “Dealing Day” and the Dealing Deadlines for creation/subscription and redemption in respect of Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes are the same, the applicable dealing procedures and timing with the relevant Participating Dealer (in the case of Listed Class of Shares) and the distributor (if applicable, in the case of Unlisted Classes of Shares) may be different. Investors should check with the relevant Participating Dealer or distributor for the applicable dealing procedures and timing.</p> <p>In respect of the Listed Class of Shares:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the dealing deadline for a Creation Application or Redemption Application is 12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on each Dealing Day, or such other date or time as the Manager may determine; - a secondary market investor can buy and sell the Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK through his stockbroker at any time the SEHK is open. Investors can buy or sell the Listed Class of Shares at market price; - the Creation Application or Redemption Application for Listed Class of Shares received after 12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day will be deemed to have been received on the next Dealing Day. <p>In respect of the Unlisted Classes of Shares:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Dealing Deadline currently is 12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on each Dealing Day. Investors can buy or sell the Unlisted Classes of Shares at the Net Asset Value of the relevant Unlisted Classes of Shares. Applicants may apply for Unlisted Classes of Shares through a distributor appointed by the Manager. Distributors may have different dealing procedures, including earlier cut-off times for receipt of applications and/or cleared funds. Applicants who intend to apply for Unlisted Classes of Shares through a

	<p>distributor should therefore consult the distributor for details of the relevant dealing procedures;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the subscription application or redemption requests for Unlisted Classes of Shares submitted after 12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day will be deemed to have been received on the next Dealing Day. <p>Please refer to the sections headed “Provisions relating to the Offer, Creation, Redemption, Listing and Trading of the Listed Class of Shares” and “Provisions relating to the Offer, Subscription, Conversion and Redemption of the Unlisted Class(es) of Shares” for details of the dealing arrangements of Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares respectively.</p>
Dealing Frequency	Same for both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares – each Business Day.
Valuation Point	Same for both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares – approximately 1:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the applicable Dealing Day
Fee Structure	<p>Different in respect of each of the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares.</p> <p>Both classes of Shares are subject to management fee and custodian fee.</p> <p>An investment in the Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market is subject to fees involved in relation to the trading of such Shares on the SEHK (such as the Service Agent’s fee, transaction costs, brokerage fee, transaction levy, trading fee etc.).</p> <p>An investment in the Unlisted Classes of Shares may be subject to the payment of subscription fees and switching fees (if applicable), but not redemption fees.</p> <p>Please refer to the “Fees and Expenses” section in Part 1 of this Prospectus and this Appendix respectively.</p>
Investment Return / Net Asset Value	<p>Different in respect of each of the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares due to various factors, including but not limited to the different fee structures applicable to each class of Shares, different dealing arrangements (i.e. Listed Class of Shares can be bought and sold at market price whereas Unlisted Classes of Shares are bought and sold at Net Asset Value) and costs (such as Transaction Fee and Duties and Charges in respect of creation and redemption of Listed Class of Shares in the primary market and fees payable in respect of trading of Listed Class of</p>

	<p>Shares in the secondary market), stamp duty. Accordingly, the performance of the different classes of Shares will be different.</p> <p>There is a separate Net Asset Value for each class of Shares. The Custodian does allow each class of Shares to have its own Net Asset Value (i.e. one Net Asset Value for one class of Shares).</p> <p>Please refer to the “Risk associated with differences in trading, fee and cost arrangements between Listed Class and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares” risk factor of Part 1 of this Prospectus.</p>
<p>Termination</p>	<p>Due to the nature of the listing of the Listed Class of Shares, the termination procedures applicable to the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares may differ. Please refer to the sub-section headed “Termination (otherwise than by winding up)” under the section headed “Statutory and General Information” of Part 1 of this Prospectus for further details</p>

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund’s objective is to invest in short term deposits and high quality money market investments. The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve a return in HKD in line with prevailing money market rate. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Investment Strategy

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing all of its assets in HKD-denominated short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments issued by governments, quasi-governments, international organisations, financial institutions and corporations.

Short-term Deposits and High Quality Money Market Instruments

In assessing whether a money market instrument is of high quality, at a minimum, the credit quality and the liquidity profile of the instrument must be taken into account. High quality money market instruments include fixed income securities, commercial papers, certificates of deposits, short-term notes and commercial bills. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in fixed income securities, which may include but are not limited to government bonds, fixed and floating rate bonds.

The Sub-Fund will only invest in fixed income securities rated investment grade or above. For the purposes of the Sub-Fund, investment grade is defined as below based on the original maturity of a fixed income security:

- A long-term fixed income security which (or the issuer of which) is rated BBB- / Baa3 or above by an internationally recognised credit rating agency (such as Fitch’s, Moody’s and Standard & Poor’s). For split credit ratings, the highest rating shall apply. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not intend to invest in fixed income securities with a long term to maturity remaining at the time of investment. The long-term credit ratings will be considered where the Sub-Fund invests in fixed income securities which have been rated

long-term credit ratings, but have a shorter term to maturity remaining (subject to the restrictions on remaining maturity, weighted average maturity and weighted average life of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund as set out below) at the time of purchase by the Sub-Fund; and

- A short-term fixed income security which (or the issuer of which) is rated F3 / P-3 / A-3 or above by an internationally recognised credit rating agency (such as Fitch's, Moody's and Standard & Poor's). For split credit ratings, the highest rating shall apply.

For investment grade (either the security or its issuer) fixed income securities, the Manager will assess the credit risks of the fixed income security on an ongoing basis based on quantitative and qualitative fundamentals, including but not limited to the issuer's leverage, operating margin, return on capital, interest coverage, operating cash flows, industry outlook, the firm's competitive position and corporate governance etc. to ensure that the fixed income security that the Sub-Fund invests in is of sound credit quality.

The Manager will assess the liquidity profile of instruments based on, amongst other factors, time to cash, external liquidity classification, liquidation horizon, daily trading volume, price volatility and bid-ask spread of such instruments. Only instruments with sufficient liquidity will be included in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest in aggregate up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in HKD-denominated short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments issued in Greater China (comprising offshore market of Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan). The Sub-Fund will invest less than 20% of its Net Asset Value in HKD-denominated short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments issued in emerging markets other than Mainland China.

The aggregate value of the Sub-Fund's holding of instruments and deposits issued by a single entity will not exceed 10% of the total Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund except: (i) where the entity is a substantial financial institution and the total amount does not exceed 10% of the entity's share capital and non-distributable capital reserves, the limit may be increased to 25%; or (ii) in the case of Government and other Public Securities, up to 30% may be invested in the same issue; or (iii) in respect of any deposit of less than USD1,000,000 or its equivalent in the base currency of the Sub-Fund, where the Sub-Fund cannot otherwise diversify as a result of its size.

The Sub-Fund will maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity not exceeding 60 days and a weighted average life not exceeding 120 days and must not purchase an instrument with a remaining maturity of more than 397 days, or two years in the case of Government and other Public Securities.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in any convertible bonds or instruments with loss absorption features, or any urban investment bonds.

Sale and Repurchase Transactions, Borrowing and Other Investments

The Sub-Fund may borrow up to 10% of its latest available Net Asset Value but only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses.

The Sub-Fund may enter into sale and repurchase transactions for up to 10% of its Net Asset Value but only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses. The amount of cash received by the Sub-Fund under such transactions may not in aggregate exceed 10% of its Net Asset Value. Sale and repurchase transactions are transactions where the Sub-Fund sells securities such as bonds for cash and simultaneously agrees to repurchase the securities from the counterparty at a pre-determined future date for a pre-determined price. A sale and repurchase transaction is economically similar to secured borrowing, with the counterparty of the Sub-Fund receiving securities as collateral for the cash that it lends to

the Sub-Fund.

For sale and repurchase transactions, the Manager will select independent counterparties approved by the Manager with credit rating of BBB- or above (by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, or any other equivalent ratings by internationally recognised credit rating agencies) or which are SFC-licensed corporations or are registered institutions with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. Any incremental income generated will be credited to the account of the Sub-Fund after deducting any fees charged by parties operating such transactions.

It is the intention of the Manager to sell the securities for cash equal to the market value of the securities provided to the counterparty, subject to appropriate haircut. Cash obtained in sale and repurchase transactions will be used for meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses, but will not be re-invested.

Save as disclosed above, the Sub-Fund will not enter into any securities lending or reverse repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

The Sub-Fund will enter into FDIs (including interest rate swaps and currency swaps) for hedging purposes only.

Specific Risk Factors

The purchase of a Share in the Sub-Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The Sub-Fund does not guarantee principal and the Manager has no obligation to redeem the Shares at the offer value. The Sub-Fund does not have a constant Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority

In addition to the risk factors presented in Part 1 of this Prospectus, the risk factors set forth below are also specific risks, in the opinion of the Manager, considered to be relevant and presently applicable to the Sub-Fund.

Investment risk

The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the risk factors relevant to the Sub-Fund. Investors may suffer losses as a result.

The purchase of a Share in the Sub-Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The Sub-Fund does not guarantee repayment of principal and the Manager has no obligation to redeem the Shares at the offer value. The Sub-Fund does not have a constant Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

Investors should be aware that investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in the underlying assets into which the Sub-Fund may invest.

There can be no assurance that any appreciation in value of investments will occur. There is no guarantee of repayment of principal.

Active investment management risk

The Manager employs an actively managed investment strategy for the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund does not seek to track any index or benchmark, and there is no replication or representative sampling conducted by the Manager. Instead, investments of the Sub-Fund will be based on the Manager's view of market conditions and international investment trends and environment. The Sub-Fund may fail to meet its objective as a result of the Manager's selection of investments for the Sub-Fund, and/or the implementation of processes which may cause the Sub-Fund to underperform as compared to prevailing money market rates or other money market funds with a similar objective.

Whilst it is the intention of the Manager to implement strategies which are designed to achieve the investment objective, there can be no assurance that these strategies will be successful. The Manager may not be successful in selecting the best-performing instruments or investment techniques. Accordingly, there is a risk that investors may not recoup the original amount invested in the Sub-Fund or may lose a substantial part or all of their initial investment.

Emerging market risk

The Sub-Fund will invest in emerging markets such as Mainland China, which are subject to higher risks (for example, liquidity risk, currency risk, political risk, regulatory risk, legal and taxation risks, settlement risk, custody risk and economic risk) and higher volatility than more developed markets. This is due to, among other things, greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, settlement risk (including risks arising from settlement procedures), greater risk of market shut down and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than those typically found in developed markets. Some emerging markets securities may be subject to brokerage or securities transfer taxes levied by governments, which would have the effect of increasing the cost of investment and which may reduce the realised gain or increase the loss on such securities at the time of sale.

Risks relating to fixed income securities

Short-term fixed income instruments risk

As the Sub-Fund invests all of its assets in HKD-denominated short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments, the turnover rates of the Sub-Fund's investments may be relatively high and the transaction costs incurred as a result of the purchase or sale of short-term fixed income instruments may also increase which in turn may have a negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's underlying fixed income securities may become more illiquid when nearing maturity. It therefore may be more difficult to achieve fair valuation in the market.

Credit / counterparty risk

Investment in fixed income instruments is subject to the credit risk of the issuers which may be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of principal and/or interest, and the value of the Sub-Fund is affected by the credit worthiness of its underlying investments. In the event of a default or credit rating downgrading of the fixed income instruments (or the issuers thereof) held by the Sub-Fund, valuation of the Sub-Fund's portfolio may become more difficult, the Sub-Fund's value will be adversely affected and investors may suffer a substantial loss as a result. The Sub-Fund may also encounter difficulties or delays in enforcing its rights against the issuers who may be incorporated in countries/regions other than Hong Kong and therefore not subject to the laws of Hong Kong.

Fixed income instruments are offered on an unsecured basis without collateral, and will rank equally with other unsecured debts of the relevant issuer. As a result, if the issuer becomes bankrupt, proceeds from the liquidation of the issuer's assets will be paid to holders of fixed income instruments only after all secured claims have been satisfied in full. The Sub-Fund is therefore fully exposed to the credit/insolvency risk of its counterparties as an unsecured creditor.

Volatility and liquidity risk

The fixed income securities in the Greater China markets (in particular Mainland China and Taiwan) and other emerging markets may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the Sub-Fund may incur significant trading costs.

Interest rate risk

The Sub-Fund's investments in fixed income instruments are subject to interest rate risk. Generally, the value of fixed income instruments is expected to be inversely correlated with changes in interest rates. As interest rates rise, the market value of fixed income instruments tends to decrease. Long-term fixed income instruments in general are subject to higher sensitivity to interest rate changes than short-term fixed income instruments. Any increase in interest rates may adversely impact the value of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

As the Sub-Fund may invests in emerging market debt (for example, the Mainland China markets), the Sub-Fund is additionally subject to policy risk as changes in macro-economic policies an emerging market country/region (including monetary policy and fiscal policy) may have an influence over such country/region's capital markets and affect the pricing of the bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, which may in turn adversely affect the return of the Sub-Fund.

Credit rating 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.

Risk of credit rating downgrades

Changing market conditions or other significant events, such as credit rating downgrades affecting issuers or major financial institutions, may also subject the Sub-Fund to increased liquidity risk as it may become more difficult for the Sub-Fund to dispose of its holdings of bonds at a reasonable price or at all, which would have an adverse impact on the value and performance of the Sub-Fund. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the fixed income instruments that are being downgraded.

Valuation risk

Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgemental determinations, and independent pricing information may not at all times be available. If such valuations should prove to be incorrect, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may need to be adjusted and may be adversely affected. The value of fixed income securities may be affected by changing market conditions or other significant events affecting valuation. For example, in the event of the credit rating downgrade of an issuer, the value of the relevant fixed income instrument may decline rapidly, and the value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected.

Sovereign debt obligations

By investing in debt obligations issued or guaranteed by governmental entities, the Sub-Fund will be exposed to the direct or indirect consequences of political, social and economic changes in various countries and regions. 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.

Political changes in a particular country/region may affect the willingness of a particular government to make or provide for timely payments of its debt obligations. The country/region's economic status, as reflected, among other things, in its inflation rate, the amount of its external debt and its gross domestic product, will also affect the government's ability to honour its obligations.

The ability of governments to make timely payments on their debt obligations is likely to be influenced strongly by the issuer's balance of payments, including export performance, and its access to international credits and investments. To the extent that a particular country/region receives payment

for its exports in currencies other than the currency of the relevant debt obligation, such country/region's ability to make debt payments in the currency of the relevant debt obligation could be adversely affected. To the extent that a particular country/region develops a trade deficit, such country/region will need to depend on continuing loans from foreign governments, supranational entities or private commercial banks, aid payments from foreign governments and on inflows of foreign investment. The access of a particular country/region to these forms of external funding may not be certain, and a withdrawal of external funding could adversely affect the capacity of such country/region to make payments on its debt obligations. In addition, the cost of servicing debt obligations can be affected by a change in global interest rates since the majority of these debt obligations carry interest rates that are adjusted periodically based upon global rates.

The Sub-Fund's portfolio may comprise debt obligations of governmental entities and supranational entities, for which a limited or no established secondary market exists. Reduced secondary market liquidity may have an adverse effect on the market price and the Sub-Fund's ability to dispose of particular instruments when necessary to meet liquidity requirements or in response to specific economic events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of the issuer. Reduced secondary market liquidity for such debt obligations may also make it more difficult to obtain accurate market quotations for the purpose of determining the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Market quotations are generally available on many sovereign debt obligations only from a limited number of dealers and may not necessarily represent firm bids of those dealers or prices for actual sales.

The holder of certain sovereign debt obligations may have limited legal recourse in the event of a default with respect to such obligations. For example, remedies from defaults on certain debt obligations of governmental entities, unlike those on private debt, must, in some cases, be pursued in the courts of the defaulting party itself. Legal recourse therefore may be significantly diminished. Bankruptcy, moratorium and other similar laws applicable to issuers of sovereign debt obligations may be substantially different from those applicable to issuers of private debt obligations. The political context, expressed as the willingness of an issuer of sovereign debt obligations to meet the terms of the debt obligation, for example, is of considerable importance.

In addition, investment in debt obligations of supranational entities is subject to the additional risk that one or more member governments may fail to make required capital contributions to a particular supranational entity and, as a result, such supranational entity may be unable to meet its obligations with respect to its debt obligations.

Corporate debt obligations

Investment in debt obligations issued by companies and other entities, is subject to the risk that a particular issuer may not fulfil its payment or other obligations in respect of such debt obligations. Additionally, an issuer may experience an adverse change in its financial condition which may in turn result in a decrease in the credit rating assigned to such issuer and its debt obligations, possibly below investment grade. Such adverse change in financial condition or decrease in credit rating(s) may result in increased volatility in the price of an issuer's debt obligations and negatively affect liquidity, making any such debt obligation more difficult to sell.

Risks relating to bank deposits

Bank deposits are subject to the credit risks of the relevant financial institutions. The Sub-Fund may also place deposits in non-resident accounts (NRA) and offshore accounts (OSA), which are offshore deposits with offshore branches of Mainland Chinese banks. The Sub-Fund's deposit may not be protected by any deposit protection schemes, or the value of the protection under the deposit protection schemes may not cover the full amount deposited by the Sub-Fund. Therefore, if the relevant financial institution defaults, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses as a result.

Concentration risk

The Sub-Fund will invest all of its assets in HKD-denominated short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments. The Sub-Fund may also be concentrated in a particular market or region, including Greater China. The Sub-Fund is therefore likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund that adopts a more diversified strategy. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory events affecting the HKD money markets, or the market or region in which its investments are focused.

Borrowing risks

The Sub-Fund may borrow for various reasons, such as facilitating redemptions or defraying operating expenses. Borrowing involves an increased degree of financial risk and may increase the exposure of the Sub-Fund to factors such as rising interest rates, downturns in the economy or deterioration in the conditions of the assets underlying its investments. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will be able to borrow on favourable terms, or that the Sub-Fund's indebtedness will be accessible or be able to be refinanced by the Sub-Fund at any time.

Market trading risks associated with the Sub-Fund (applicable to the Listed Class of Shares only)

There is no assurance that there will not be problem with the systems for trading and settlement of HKD denominated Securities in Hong Kong or that other logistical problems will not arise. The trading and settlement of the HKD traded Shares may not be capable of being implemented as envisaged.

Risk factors relating to Mainland China

Mainland China economic, political and social conditions as well as government policies risks

The economy of Mainland China, which has been in a state of transition from a planned economy to a more market oriented economy, differs from the economies of most developed countries in many respects, including the level of government involvement, its state of development, its growth rate, control of foreign exchange, and allocation of resources. Although the majority of productive assets in Mainland China are still owned by the Mainland Chinese government at various levels, in recent years, the Mainland Chinese government has implemented economic reform measures emphasising utilisation of market forces in the development of the economy of Mainland China and a high level of management autonomy. The economy of Mainland China has experienced significant growth in the past 20 years, but growth has been uneven both geographically and among various sectors of the economy. Economic growth has also been accompanied by periods of high inflation. Mainland China government has implemented various measures from time to time to control inflation and restrain the rate of economic growth.

For more than 20 years, Mainland China government has carried out economic reforms to achieve decentralisation and utilisation of market forces to develop the economy of Mainland China. These reforms have resulted in significant economic growth and social progress. There can, however, be no assurance that Mainland China government will continue to pursue such economic policies or, if it does, that those policies will continue to be successful. Any such adjustment and modification of those economic policies may have an adverse impact on the securities market in Mainland China as well as the underlying Securities of the Sub-Fund. Further, Mainland China government may from time to time adopt corrective measures to control the growth of Mainland China economy which may also have an adverse impact on the capital growth and performance of the Sub-Fund.

Political changes, social instability and adverse diplomatic developments in Mainland China could result in the imposition of additional government restrictions affecting the market for China government bonds and policy bank bonds.

Securities exchanges in Mainland China typically 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.

Legal system of Mainland China risk

The legal system of Mainland China is based on written laws and regulations. Despite the Mainland Chinese government's effort in improving the commercial laws and regulations, many of these laws and regulations are still at an experimental stage and the implementation of such laws and regulations remains unclear. The regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in Mainland China may not be as well developed as those of developed countries. As the Mainland China legal system develops, no assurance can be given that changes in such laws and regulations, their interpretation or their enforcement will not have a material adverse effect on their business operations.

Mainland China laws and regulations affecting securities markets are relatively new and evolving, and because of the limited volume of published cases and judicial interpretation and their non-binding nature, interpretation and enforcement of these regulations involve significant uncertainties.

Accounting and reporting standards risk

Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to Mainland China companies may be different to those standards and practices applicable to countries that have more developed financial markets. For example, there are differences in the valuation methods of properties and assets and in the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

Operational and settlement risks

The Sub-Fund is subject to operational risks that may arise from any breaches by the Manager's investment management staff of operational policies or technical failures of the Manager's communication and trading systems. Whilst the Manager has in place internal control systems, operational guidelines and contingency procedures to reduce the chances of such operational risks, there is no guarantee events beyond the Manager's control (such as unauthorised trading, trading errors or system errors) will not occur. The occurrence of any such events may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

As a Sub-Fund may invest in emerging markets (such as Mainland China), it may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures. Any significant delays in the settlement of transactions or the registration of a transfer may affect the ability to ascertain the value of the Sub-Fund's portfolio and adversely affect the Sub-Fund.

Derivatives risk

The Sub-Fund may invest in FDIs for hedging purposes and in adverse situations its use of FDIs may become ineffective and/or cause the Sub-Fund to suffer significant loss. Risks associated with FDIs include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element / component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to FDIs may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund. Please refer to "Collateral and FDI Risks" under the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Part 1 of this Prospectus for further details.

Risks relating to sale and repurchase transactions

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

The Offering Phases of the Listed Class of Shares

Initial Offer Period

The Initial Offer Period commences at 9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 9 February 2023 and ends at 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on 10 February 2023, or such other date as the Manager may determine.

The Listing Date is expected to be on 14 February 2023.

The purpose of the Initial Offer Period is to enable Participating Dealers to subscribe for Listed Class of Shares either on their own account or for their clients, in accordance with the Instrument and the Operating Guidelines. During this period, Participating Dealers (acting for themselves or for their clients) may apply for Listed Class of Shares to be available for trading on the Listing Date by creation. No redemptions are permitted during the Initial Offer Period.

Upon receipt of a Creation Application from a Participating Dealer (acting for itself or its clients) during the Initial Offer Period, the Manager shall procure the creation of Listed Class of Shares for settlement on the Initial Issue Date.

Participating Dealers may have their own application procedures for their respective clients and may set application and payment cut-off times for their respective clients which are earlier than those set out in this Prospectus. Investors are therefore advised to consult with the relevant Participating Dealer on its requirements if they want a Participating Dealer to subscribe for Listed Class of Shares on their behalf.

After Listing

“After Listing” commences on the Listing Date.

Dealings in the Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK will commence on the Listing Date, which is expected to be on 14 February 2023.

The current Dealing Deadline after Listing is 12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) for cash Creation and Redemption Applications on the relevant Dealing Day, or such other time as the Manager (in consultation with the Custodian) may determine on any day when the trading hours of the SEHK are reduced.

Applications for creation of Listed Class of Shares may be made by way of cash Creation Application (in HKD). Settlement for subscribing for Listed Class of Shares is due at the time specified in the Operating Guidelines on the relevant Dealing Day in accordance with the Operating Guidelines.

The Issue Price of Listed Class of Shares created and issued by a Creation Application After Listing will be the prevailing Net Asset Value attributable to the Listed Class of Shares as at the relevant Valuation Point divided by the total number of Listed Class of Shares in issue rounded down to 4 decimal places.

The attention of investors is drawn to the section entitled “The Offering Phases” in Schedule 1 of Part 1 of this Prospectus. The following table summarises all key events and the Manager’s expected timetable (all references to times are to Hong Kong time):

<p>Initial Offer Period commences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Participating Dealers may apply for creation for themselves or for their clients in Application Share size	<ul style="list-style-type: none">9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 9 February 2023 or such other date or time as the Manager may determine
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<p>The date that is two Business Days prior to the Listing Date</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latest time for Creation Applications by Participating Dealers for Listed Class of Shares to be available for trading on the Listing Date 	<p>4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on 10 February 2023 or such other date or time as the Manager may determine</p>
<p>After listing (period commences on the Listing Date)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All investors may start trading Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK through any designated brokers; and • Participating Dealers may apply for creation and redemption (for themselves or for their clients) in Application Share size 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commence at 9:30 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 14 February 2023 • From 9:30 a.m. (Hong Kong time) to 12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on each Dealing Day

Exchange Listing and Trading (Secondary Market) of Listed Class of Shares

Application has been made to the Listing Committee of the SEHK for the listing of, and permission to deal in the Listed Class of Shares traded in HKD.

Listed Class of Shares are neither listed nor dealt on any other stock exchange and no application for such listing or permission to deal is being sought as of the date of this Prospectus. Application may be made in the future for a listing of Listed Class of Shares on one or more other stock exchanges. Investors' attention is drawn to the section headed "Exchange Listing and Trading (Secondary Market)" in Schedule 1 of Part 1 of this Prospectus for further information.

Dealings on the SEHK in Listed Class of Shares traded in HKD is expected to begin on 14 February 2023.

Participating Dealers should note that they will not be able to sell or otherwise deal in the Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK until dealings begin on the SEHK.

Redemptions of Listed Class of Shares

Listed Class of Shares can be redeemed directly (through a Participating Dealer). Redemption proceeds may be paid in cash (in HKD). Any accepted Redemption Application will be effected by the payment of cash or transfer of Securities (as the case may be) in accordance with the Operating Guidelines and the Instrument.

The Redemption Value on a Dealing Day shall be the prevailing Net Asset Value attributable to the Listed Class of Shares as at the relevant Valuation Point divided by the total number of Listed Class of Shares in issue rounded down to 4 decimal places.

Subscription and Redemption of Unlisted Classes of Shares

The Sub-Fund currently offers the following Unlisted Classes of Shares to investors:

- Class A HKD
- Class C HKD

- Class N HKD
- Class I HKD
- Class S HKD

*Class S Shares are available for subscription by the following categories of investors:

- investors whose underlying investors may otherwise be charged with duplicate fees, including but not limited to fund-of-funds (which may be managed by the Manager or its Connected Persons) or repackaging notes; and
- current employees of the Manager or its affiliates at the time of subscription who submit dealing orders directly without going through any distribution channels.

The Manager will determine a person's eligibility to subscribe for Class S Shares and will have the absolute discretion to decline any subscription application for Class S Shares as it sees fit.

The Manager may in future determine to issue additional Unlisted Classes of Shares.

Initial Offer Period

The Initial Offer Period of the Unlisted Classes of Shares will commence at 9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 9 February 2023 and end at 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on 10 February 2023 (or such other dates or times as the Manager may determine).

Initial Subscription Price

The initial Subscription Price for each of the Unlisted Classes of Shares is as follows:

- Class A HKD: HKD10 per Share
- Class C HKD: HKD10 per Share
- Class N HKD: HKD10 per Share
- Class I HKD: HKD10 per Share
- Class S HKD: HKD10 per Share

The Manager may at any time decide to close a Class to further subscriptions before the end of the Initial Offer Period without any prior or further notice.

Dealing Procedures

For details of dealing procedures, please refer to the information below and in Schedule 2 of Part 1 of this Prospectus. The following apply to the Sub-Fund:

<i>Dealing Day</i>	each Business Day
<i>Dealing Deadline</i>	12:00 pm (Hong Kong time) on the relevant Dealing Day
<i>Deadline for cleared funds</i>	12:00 pm (Hong Kong time) on the relevant Dealing Day
<i>Valuation Point</i>	1:00 pm (Hong Kong time) on the relevant Dealing Day

Investors should note that subscription monies in respect of the Sub-Fund must be paid in the currency of denomination of the relevant class of Shares. Redemption proceeds will be paid to redeeming Shareholders in the currency of denomination of the relevant class of Shares.

Subscription Price and Redemption Price

The Subscription Price and Redemption Price of each of the Unlisted Class of Shares (namely, Class A HKD, Class C HKD, Class N HKD, Class I HKD and Class S HKD) on any Dealing Day will be the price per Share of the relevant Unlisted Class of Shares ascertained by dividing the Net Asset Value of the relevant class as at the Valuation Point in respect of the relevant Dealing Day by the number of Shares of that class then in issue and rounded down to 4 decimal places. Any rounding adjustment will be retained by the relevant class.

Payment of subscription monies

Subscription monies in respect of Unlisted Classes of Shares should be received in cleared funds by (i) the Dealing Deadline on the relevant Dealing Day on which an application was received by the Dealing Deadline or (ii) in the case of applications for Unlisted Classes of Shares during the Initial Offer Period, such time on the last day of the Initial Offer Period of Unlisted Classes of Shares as specified in this Appendix, or within such other period as determined by the Manager.

Payment of redemption proceeds

Save as otherwise agreed by the Manager, and so long as relevant account details have been provided, redemption proceeds will normally be paid at the risk and expense of the redeeming Shareholder in the Class Currency of the relevant Unlisted Class of Shares by telegraphic transfer within 3 Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day and in any event within one calendar month of the relevant Dealing Day or (if later) receipt of a properly documented redemption request, unless the market(s) in which a substantial portion of the Sub-Fund's investments is made is subject to legal or regulatory requirements (such as foreign currency controls) thus rendering the payment of redemption proceeds within the aforesaid time period not practicable, but in such a case the extended time frame for payment should reflect the additional time needed in light of the specific circumstances in the relevant market(s).

Investment Minima

The following investment minima apply to the Unlisted Classes of Shares:

	<u>Class A</u>	<u>Class C</u>	<u>Class N</u>	<u>Class I</u>	<u>Class S</u>
	<u>HKD</u>	<u>HKD</u>	<u>HKD</u>	<u>HKD</u>	<u>HKD</u>
<i>Minimum initial investment</i>	HKD1	HKD0.1	HKD0.1	HKD1,000,000	HKD1
<i>Minimum subsequent investment</i>	HKD0.1	HKD0.1	HKD0.1	HKD0.1	HKD0.1
<i>Minimum holding amount</i>	HKD1	HKD0.1	HKD0.1	HKD1,000,000	HKD1
<i>Minimum redemption amount</i>	HKD0.1	HKD0.1	HKD0.1	HKD100,000	HKD0.1

The Manager reserves the right to waive the minimum initial investment, minimum subsequent investment, minimum holding amount and minimum redemption amount requirements for any class of Shares.

Switching

Investors should note that switching between Unlisted Classes of Shares and Listed Class of Shares is not available. Switching between different classes of Unlisted Classes of Shares of the Sub-Fund may be permitted by the Manager. Please refer to the section “Switching of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares” in Part 1 of this Prospectus. Switching between an Unlisted Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund and an Unlisted Class of Shares of other sub-fund(s) of the Company is not available.

Distribution Policy

The Manager may declare and distribute net dividends to Shareholders at the Manager’s discretion. There is no guarantee to the payment of distributions or frequency of payment. The Manager will make an announcement prior to any distribution in respect of the relevant distribution amount in HKD only. Distributions may be made out of capital as well as income at the Manager’s discretion. The Manager may also, at its discretion, pay dividend out of gross income while all or part of the fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund are charged to/paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund and therefore, the Sub-Fund may effectively pay dividend out of capital.

Each Shareholder will receive distributions in HKD only. Shareholders may have to bear the fees and charges associated with the conversion of such dividend from HKD into any other currency. Shareholders are advised to check with their brokers regarding arrangements for distributions.

Distribution payment rates in respect of Shares will depend on factors beyond the control of the Manager including, general economic conditions, and the financial position and dividend or distribution policies of the relevant underlying entities. There can be no assurance that such entities will declare or pay dividends or distributions.

Payment 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 distributions involving payment out of or effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction in the Net Asset Value per Share. Please refer to "Distributions out of or effectively out of capital risk" under the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Part 1 of this Prospectus for further details.

The composition of distributions payable on Shares (i.e. the relative amounts of distributions paid and the percentages of dividends out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital), if any, for the last 12 months are available from the Manager on request and are also published on the website www.bosera.com.hk (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC). The Manager may amend the Sub-Fund's distribution policy with respect to the distributions out of capital or effectively out of capital of the Sub-Fund subject to the SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's prior notice to Shareholders.

Custodian, Administrator and the Registrar of the Sub-Fund

The Company has appointed CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited as Custodian, Administrator and Registrar of the Sub-Fund pursuant to a custodian agreement (the "Custodian Agreement") and a fund administration agreement (the "Fund Administration Agreement"). As discussed in Part 1 of this Prospectus, the Custodian is also a custodian to the Company with regards to any regulatory obligation as determined by the Directors (and where applicable, in consultation with the Manager and/or the Custodian(s)) to be required of a custodian to the Company which does not relate to one or more specific Sub-Fund(s) or which cannot be allocated exclusively to one or more specific Sub-Fund(s). The Custodian and other custodian(s) of the Company shall take responsibility collectively for such matters.

CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited was incorporated with limited liability in Hong Kong in 1972 and is registered as a trust company under the Trustee Ordinance (Cap. 29 of the Laws of Hong Kong), and a licensed trust or company service provider (TCSP Licence No. TC004338). CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited, a licensed bank (CE No. AAF294) under the Banking Ordinance (Cap. 155 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

Under the Custodian Agreement, the Custodian is responsible for the safekeeping of the assets of the Sub-Fund, subject to the provisions of the Instrument and the SFO.

The Custodian may appoint a person or persons (including a Connected Person of the Custodian) to be agent, nominee, custodian, joint custodian, co-custodian and/or sub-custodian to hold certain assets of the Sub-Fund and may empower its appointed sub-custodian to further appoint nominees, agents and/or delegates provided that such appointment is made with no objection in writing by the Custodian.

The Custodian must be liable for the acts and omissions of nominees, agents and delegates in relation to assets forming part of the Scheme Property of the Company and the Sub-Fund, provided that the Custodian is not generally expected to be liable for any act, omission, insolvency, liquidation or bankruptcy of any central securities depository or clearing system. The Custodian shall be liable for the acts and omissions of its nominees, agents and delegates which are Connected Persons of the Custodian as if the same were the acts or omissions of the Custodian. For the purpose of satisfying these obligations in respect of a nominee, agent or delegate that is not a Connected Person of the Custodian, the Custodian shall (i) exercise reasonable care, skill and diligence in the selection, appointment and ongoing monitoring of its nominees, agents and delegates; and (ii) be satisfied that the nominees, agents and delegates retained remain suitably qualified and competent to provide the relevant service.

The Custodian will remain as the custodian of the Sub-Fund and the Company until it retires or is removed. The circumstances under which the Custodian may retire or be removed are set out in

the Custodian Agreement. Where any Sub-Fund is authorised pursuant to section 104 of the SFO, any change in the Custodian is subject to the SFC's prior approval and the Custodian will remain as the custodian of the Sub-Fund and the Company until a new primary custodian is appointed. Shareholders will be duly notified of any such changes in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the SFC.

All notices and communications to the Custodian should be made in writing and sent to the following address:

CMB Wing Lung (Trustee) Limited
6/F, CMB Wing Lung Bank Building
45 Des Voeux Road
Central
Hong Kong

Indemnities of the Custodian

Under the Custodian Agreement, the Company agrees to indemnify the Custodian and its officers, employees, agents and sub-custodians against all liabilities suffered or incurred by the Custodian in connection with its duties under the Custodian Agreement, including but not limited to liabilities incurred as a result of the acts or omissions of the Company or any other person in connection with the Custodian Agreement.

No provision of the Instrument or the Custodian Agreement shall be construed as (i) providing any exemption of any liability of the Custodian to the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund under Hong Kong law or for breach of trust through fraud or negligence, nor may the Custodian be indemnified against such liability by Shareholders of the Sub-Fund or at the expense of Shareholders of the Sub-Fund, or (ii) diminishing or exempting the Custodian from any of its duties and liabilities under applicable laws and regulations, and no provision shall have the effect of providing any of such exemption or indemnity.

Nothing in the Custodian Agreement excludes or limits the liability to the Company which a Custodian may have under the SFO.

Fees and Expenses

Fees payable by the Sub-Fund (applicable to both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares)

Registrar fee

The Registrar is entitled to an annual fee of USD4,000 for the registry services it provides in respect of both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares in its capacity as the Registrar for the Sub-Fund

Fees applicable to Listed Class of Shares only

Fees and expenses payable by Participating Dealers

Fees and expenses payable by Participating Dealers on creations and redemptions (as applicable) of Listed Class of Shares (applicable both during the Initial Offer Period and After Listing)	Amount
Transaction Fee and Service Agent's Fee	Up to HKD4,000 ¹³ per Application and HKD1,000 ¹³ per book-entry deposit and book-entry withdrawal transaction
Application cancellation fee	Up to HKD10,000 ¹⁴ per Application
Extension Fee	Up to HKD10,000 ¹⁵ per Application
Stamp duty	Nil
All other Duties and Charges incurred by the relevant Custodian or the Manager in connection with the creation or redemption	As applicable

Fees payable by the Sub-Fund

Management fee

The Manager is entitled to a management fee in respect of Listed Class of Shares of 0.15%[#] per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the Listed Class of Shares, which is accrued daily and calculated as at each Dealing Day. It is payable out of the assets of the Sub-Fund attributable to the Listed Class of Shares, monthly in arrears in HKD.

Custodian fee

The custodian fee payable to the Custodian in respect of Listed Class of Shares is 0.05%[#] per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the Listed Class of Shares, subject to a minimum monthly fee of HKD5,000.

¹³ The Transaction Fee of up to HKD4,000 is payable by a Participating Dealer to the relevant Custodian for the benefit of the relevant Custodian and/or Registrar. The Service Agent's fee of HKD1,000 is payable by a Participating Dealer to the Service Agent for each book-entry deposit or book-entry withdrawal transaction. A Participating Dealer may pass on to the relevant investor such Transaction Fee and Service Agent's fee.

¹⁴ An application cancellation fee is payable to the relevant Custodian in respect of either a withdrawn or failed Creation Application or Redemption Application.

¹⁵ An Extension Fee is payable to the relevant Custodian on each occasion the Company, upon a Participating Dealer's request, grants the Participation Dealer an extended settlement in respect of a Creation Application or Redemption Application.

Fees applicable to Unlisted Classes of Shares only

Fees payable by Shareholders

Fee	What you pay		
	Class A, Class C and Class I	Class N	Class S
Subscription fee[#]	Up to 1% of the subscription amount	Up to 0.60% of the subscription amount	Nil
Switching fee[#] (i.e. conversion fee)	Up to 1%* of the redemption price for each Share converted	Up to 1%* of the redemption price for each Share converted	Nil
Redemption fee[#]	Nil		

* The switching fee will be deducted from the redemption proceeds and retained by the Manager. This is payable in addition to the applicable redemption fee (if any).

Fees payable by the Sub-Fund

Fee	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value)				
	Class A HKD	Class C HKD	Class N HKD	Class I HKD	Class S HKD
Management fee[#]	0.15% per annum	0.35% per annum	0.60% per annum	0.10% per annum	Nil
Performance fee	Nil				
Custodian fee	0.05% per annum, subject to a minimum monthly fee of HKD5,000				

[#] Please note that some fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing one month's prior notice to Shareholders. Please refer to the section headed "Expenses and Charges" in Part 1 of this Prospectus for further details on the permitted maximum of such fees allowed.

Please refer to the section headed "Fees and Expenses" in Part 1 of this Prospectus for details of other fees and expenses payable by Participating Dealers (in respect of Listed Class of Shares only) or investors and payable out of the Sub-Fund.

Establishment costs

The cost of establishing Bosera HKD Money Market ETF including the preparation of its offering documents, inception fees, the costs of seeking and obtaining the listing and authorisation by the SFC and all initial legal and printing costs including, if considered appropriate by the Manager, any additional costs of determining the stock code, will be borne by Bosera HKD Money Market ETF

(unless otherwise determined by the Manager) and amortised over the first five financial years of Boserá HKD Money Market ETF or such other period as determined by the Manager after consulting the Auditor. Such costs are estimated to be HKD500,000.

Appendix dated November 2023

APPENDIX 3: Boserá USD Money Market ETF

This is an active exchange traded fund

Investors should note that this Sub-Fund has both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares. Please refer to the sections relevant to your intended holding of Shares.

Key information

Set out below is a summary of key information in respect of this Sub-Fund which should be read together with the full text of this Appendix and this Prospectus.

Key information applicable to both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares

Investment Strategy	Please refer to the section on “Investment Strategy” below
Distribution Policy	<p>The Manager has discretion as to whether or not the Sub-Fund will make any distribution of dividends, the frequency of distribution and amount of dividends. There is no guarantee of regular distribution nor, where distribution is made, the amount being distributed. Dividends may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital of the relevant class and may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value per Share.</p> <p>All Shares will receive distributions in the base currency (USD) only[^].</p>
Base Currency	US dollars (USD)
Financial Year End	31 December (The first annual report for the Sub-Fund will be published for the financial year ending 31 December 2024 and the first half-yearly unaudited report will be published for the half year ending 30 June 2024)
Website	<p>http://www.bosera.com.hk/en-US/products/list/hk</p> <p>(this website has not been reviewed by the SFC)</p>

[^] 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 dividends from USD into HKD or RMB or any other currency. Shareholders are advised to check with their brokers concerning arrangements for distributions and to consider the risk factor entitled “USD distributions risk” below.

Key information applicable to Listed Class of Shares only

Initial Issue Date	Expected to be 26 th July 2023 (the Business Day immediately before the Listing Date)
Listing Date (SEHK)	Expected to be 27 th July 2023
Issue Price during the Initial Offer Period	USD 1000
Exchange Listing	SEHK – Main Board
Stock Code	03196 – HKD Counter 83196 – RMB Counter 09196 – USD Counter
Short Stock Name	A BOS USD MM – HKD Counter A BOS USD MM-R – RMB Counter A BOS USD MM-U – USD Counter
ISIN Numbers	HK0000939758 – HKD Counter HK0000939766 – RMB Counter HK0000939774 – USD Counter
Trading Board Lot Size	1 Share
Trading Currency	Hong Kong dollars (HKD) – HKD Counter Renminbi (RMB) – RMB Counter US dollars (USD) – USD Counter
Dealing Deadline	12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time)
Management Fee	Currently 0.15% per annum of the Net Asset Value
Custodian Fee and Administration Fee	Currently: Up to 0.075% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, subject to a monthly minimum fee of up to USD4,500
Creation / Redemption Policy	Cash (USD only)
Application Share Size (only by or through Participating Dealers)	Minimum 100 Shares (or multiples thereof) or such other number of Shares as the Manager may determine and approved by the Custodian
Listing Agent	Altus Capital Limited
Market Makers	China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited Please refer to the Sub-Fund's website for the latest lists of market makers.
Participating Dealers	China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited

	<p>CMB International Securities Limited</p> <p>Zhongtai International Securities Limited</p> <p>Please refer to the Sub-Fund's website for the latest lists of participating dealers.</p>
Service Agent	HK Conversion Agency Services Limited

Key information applicable to Unlisted Classes of Shares only

Unlisted Classes of Shares Offered	<p>Class A USD Shares</p> <p>Class C USD Shares</p> <p>Class I USD Shares</p> <p>Class S USD Shares</p>
Minimum Initial Investment Amount	<p>Class A USD: USD 1</p> <p>Class C USD: USD 0.1</p> <p>Class I USD: USD 100,000</p> <p>Class S USD: USD 1</p>
Minimum Subsequent Investment Amount	<p>Class A USD: USD 0.1</p> <p>Class C USD: USD 0.1</p> <p>Class I USD: USD 0.1</p> <p>Class S USD: USD 0.1</p>
Initial Offer Period	9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 24 July 2023 and ends at 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on 25 July 2023, or such other date or time as the Manager may determine for a particular class
Subscription Price during the Initial Offer Period	<p>Class A USD: USD 10</p> <p>Class C USD: USD 10</p> <p>Class I USD: USD 10</p> <p>Class S USD: USD 10</p>
Dealing Deadline	12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time)
Management Fee	<p>Class A USD: 0.15% per annum of the Net Asset Value</p> <p>Class C USD: 0.35% per annum of the Net Asset Value</p> <p>Class I USD: 0.10% per annum of the Net Asset Value</p> <p>Class S USD: Nil</p>

Custodian Fee and Administration Fee	Currently: Up to 0.075% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, subject to a monthly minimum fee of up to USD4,500
Subscription / Redemption Policy	Cash (USD only)

Key similarities and differences between Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares

Investment Objective	Same for both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares. Please refer to the “Investment Objective” and “Investment Strategy”.
Investment Strategy	
Valuation Policy	Same for both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares. Please refer to the “Determination of Net Asset Value” section of the Prospectus.
Dealing Arrangements	<p>Different in respect of each of the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares.</p> <p>Investors should note that the minimum amounts for creation (in the case of Listed Class of Shares) / subscription (in the case of Unlisted Classes of Shares) and redemption in respect of Listed and Unlisted Classes of Shares are different.</p> <p>Investors should also note that while the dealing frequency, the definition of “Dealing Day” and the Dealing Deadlines for creation/subscription and redemption in respect of Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes are the same, the applicable dealing procedures and timing with the relevant Participating Dealer (in the case of Listed Class of Shares) and the distributor (if applicable, in the case of Unlisted Classes of Shares) may be different. Investors should check with the relevant Participating Dealer or distributor for the applicable dealing procedures and timing.</p> <p>In respect of the Listed Class of Shares:</p> <p>the dealing deadline for a Creation Application or Redemption Application is 12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on each Dealing Day, or such other date or time as the Manager may determine;</p> <p>a secondary market investor can buy and sell the Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK through his stockbroker at any time the SEHK is open. Investors can buy or sell the Listed Class of Shares at market price;</p> <p>the Creation Application or Redemption Application for Listed Class of Shares received after 12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day will be deemed to have been received on</p>

	<p>the next Dealing Day.</p> <p>In respect of the Unlisted Classes of Shares: the Dealing Deadline currently is 12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on each Dealing Day. Investors can buy or sell the Unlisted Classes of Shares at the Net Asset Value of the relevant Unlisted Classes of Shares. Applicants may apply for Unlisted Classes of Shares through a distributor appointed by the Manager. Distributors may have different dealing procedures, including earlier cut-off times for receipt of applications and/or cleared funds. Applicants who intend to apply for Unlisted Classes of Shares through a distributor should therefore consult the distributor for details of the relevant dealing procedures;</p> <p>the subscription application or redemption requests for Unlisted Classes of Shares submitted after 12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day will be deemed to have been received on the next Dealing Day.</p> <p>Please refer to the sections headed “Provisions relating to the Offer, Creation, Redemption, Listing and Trading of the Listed Class of Shares” and “Provisions relating to the Offer, Subscription, Conversion and Redemption of the Unlisted Class(es) of Shares” for details of the dealing arrangements of Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares respectively.</p>
Dealing Frequency	Same for both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares – each Business Day.
Valuation Point	Same for both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares – approximately 1:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the applicable Dealing Day
Fee Structure	<p>Different in respect of each of the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares.</p> <p>Both classes of Shares are subject to their respective management fee, custodian fee and administration fee.</p> <p>An investment in the Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market is subject to fees involved in relation to the trading of such Shares on the SEHK (such as the Service Agent’s fee, transaction costs, brokerage fee, transaction levy, trading fee etc.).</p> <p>An investment in the Unlisted Classes of Shares may be subject to the payment of subscription fees and switching</p>

	<p>fees (if applicable), but not redemption fees.</p> <p>Please refer to the “Fees and Expenses” section in Part 1 of this Prospectus and this Appendix respectively.</p>
Investment Return / Net Asset Value	<p>Different in respect of each of the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares due to various factors, including but not limited to the different fee structures applicable to each class of Shares, different dealing arrangements (i.e. Listed Class of Shares can be bought and sold at market price whereas Unlisted Classes of Shares are bought and sold at Net Asset Value) and costs (such as Transaction Fee and Duties and Charges in respect of creation and redemption of Listed Class of Shares in the primary market and fees payable in respect of trading of Listed Class of Shares in the secondary market), stamp duty. Accordingly, the performance of the different classes of Shares will be different.</p> <p>There is a separate Net Asset Value for each class of Shares. The Custodian does allow each class of Shares to have its own Net Asset Value (i.e. one Net Asset Value for one class of Shares).</p> <p>Please refer to the “Risk associated with differences in trading, fee and cost arrangements between Listed Class and Unlisted Class(es) of Shares” risk factor of Part 1 of this Prospectus.</p>
Termination	<p>Due to the nature of the listing of the Listed Class of Shares, the termination procedures applicable to the Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares may differ. Please refer to the sub-section headed “Termination (otherwise than by winding up)” under the section headed “Statutory and General Information” of Part 1 of this Prospectus for further details</p>

Investment Objective

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The Sub-Fund’s objective is to invest in short term deposits and high quality money market investments. The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve a return in USD in line with prevailing money market rate. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Investment Strategy

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily (i.e. not less than 70% of its Net Asset Value) in USD-denominated short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments issued by governments, quasi-governments, international organisations, financial institutions and corporations. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in non USD-denominated short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments. The Manager will hedge non USD-denominated investments into USD in order to manage any material

currency risk.

Short-term Deposits and High Quality Money Market Instruments

In assessing whether a money market instrument is of high quality, at a minimum, the credit quality and the liquidity profile of the instrument must be taken into account. High quality money market instruments include fixed income securities, commercial papers, certificates of deposits, short-term notes and commercial bills. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in fixed income securities, which may include but are not limited to government bonds, fixed and floating rate bonds.

The Sub-Fund will only invest in fixed income securities rated investment grade or above. For the purposes of the Sub-Fund, investment grade is defined as below based on the original maturity of a fixed income security:

- A long-term fixed income security which (or the issuer of which) is rated BBB- / Baa3 or above by an internationally recognised credit rating agency (such as Fitch's, Moody's and Standard & Poor's) or rated AA+ or above by a Mainland China credit rating agency. For split credit ratings, the highest rating shall apply. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not intend to invest in fixed income securities with a long term to maturity remaining at the time of investment. The long-term credit ratings will be considered where the Sub-Fund invests in fixed income securities which have been rated long-term credit ratings, but have a shorter term to maturity remaining (subject to the restrictions on remaining maturity, weighted average maturity and weighted average life of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund as set out below) at the time of purchase by the Sub-Fund; and
- A short-term fixed income security which (or the issuer of which) is rated F3 / P-3 / A-3 or above by an internationally recognised credit rating agency (such as Fitch's, Moody's and Standard & Poor's) or rated A-1 or above by a Mainland China credit rating agency. For split credit ratings, the highest rating shall apply.

For investment grade (either the security or its issuer) fixed income securities, the Manager will assess the credit risks of the fixed income security on an ongoing basis based on quantitative and qualitative fundamentals, including but not limited to the issuer's leverage, operating margin, return on capital, interest coverage, operating cash flows, industry outlook, the firm's competitive position and corporate governance etc. to ensure that the fixed income security that the Sub-Fund invests in is of sound credit quality.

The Manager will assess the liquidity profile of instruments based on, amongst other factors, time to cash, external liquidity classification, liquidation horizon, daily trading volume, price volatility and bid-ask spread of such instruments. Only instruments with sufficient liquidity will be included in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund.

There is no specific geographical allocation of the country of issue of the high quality money market instruments or short-term deposits. Countries or regions in which the Sub-Fund may invest in include the United States, Singapore, the European Union and Greater China (comprising Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan). The Sub-Fund may invest in aggregate up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in Greater China. The Sub-Fund will invest less than 20% of its Net Asset Value in emerging markets other than Mainland China.

The Sub-Fund may invest in aggregate no more than 15% of its Net Asset Value in onshore China fixed income securities, such as government bonds, policy bank bonds, negotiable certificates of deposits, via Bond Connect, the Manager's QFI status or in the Mainland Inter-bank Bond Market via Foreign Access Regime (as defined in the main body of the Prospectus).

The aggregate value of the Sub-Fund's holding of instruments and deposits issued by a single entity will not exceed 10% of the total Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund except: (i) where the entity is a

substantial financial institution and the total amount does not exceed 10% of the entity's share capital and non-distributable capital reserves, the limit may be increased to 25%; or (ii) in the case of Government and other Public Securities, up to 30% may be invested in the same issue; or (iii) in respect of any deposit of less than USD1,000,000 or its equivalent in the base currency of the Sub-Fund, where the Sub-Fund cannot otherwise diversify as a result of its size.

The Sub-Fund will maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity not exceeding 60 days and a weighted average life not exceeding 120 days and must not purchase an instrument with a remaining maturity of more than 397 days, or two years in the case of Government and other Public Securities.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in any convertible bonds or instruments with loss absorption features, or any urban investment bonds.

Sale and Repurchase Transactions, Reverse Repurchase Transactions and Borrowing

The Sub-Fund may borrow up to 10% of its latest available Net Asset Value but only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses.

The Sub-Fund may enter into sale and repurchase transactions for up to 10% of its Net Asset Value but only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses. The amount of cash received by the Sub-Fund under such transactions may not in aggregate exceed 10% of its Net Asset Value. Sale and repurchase transactions are transactions where the Sub-Fund sells securities such as bonds for cash and simultaneously agrees to repurchase the securities from the counterparty at a pre-determined future date for a pre-determined price. A sale and repurchase transaction is economically similar to secured borrowing, with the counterparty of the Sub-Fund receiving securities as collateral for the cash that it lends to the Sub-Fund.

For sale and repurchase transactions, the Manager will select independent counterparties approved by the Manager with credit rating of BBB- or above (by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, or any other equivalent ratings by internationally recognised credit rating agencies) or which are SFC-licensed corporations or are registered institutions with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. Any incremental income generated will be credited to the account of the Sub-Fund after deducting any fees charged by parties operating such transactions.

It is the intention of the Manager to sell the securities for cash equal to the market value of the securities provided to the counterparty, subject to appropriate haircut. Cash obtained in sale and repurchase transactions will be used for meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses, but will not be re-invested.

The Sub-Fund may engage in reverse repurchase transactions (i.e. a transaction whereby the Sub-Fund purchases securities from a counterparty of sale and repurchase transactions and agrees to sell such securities back at an pre-determined price in the future) provided that the aggregate amount of cash provided to the same counterparty in reverse repurchase agreements may not exceed 15% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Save as disclosed above, the Sub-Fund currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

Other Investments

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in money market funds authorised in Hong Kong by the SFC under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or regulated in other jurisdictions in a manner generally comparable with the requirements of the SFC and acceptable to the SFC.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 15% of its Net Asset Value in asset backed securities, such as mortgage backed securities. Such asset backed securities will be issued in regions such as Mainland China, Hong Kong, Singapore or the United States, and will be rated investment grade or above.

The Sub-Fund will enter into FDIs (including interest rate swaps and currency swaps) for hedging purposes only.

Specific Risk Factors

The purchase of a Share in the Sub-Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The Sub-Fund does not guarantee principal and the Manager has no obligation to redeem the Shares at the offer value. The Sub-Fund does not have a constant Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

In addition to the risk factors presented in Part 1 of this Prospectus, the risk factors set forth below are also specific risks, in the opinion of the Manager, considered to be relevant and presently applicable to the Sub-Fund.

Investment risk

The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the risk factors relevant to the Sub-Fund. Investors may suffer losses as a result.

The purchase of a Share in the Sub-Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The Sub-Fund does not guarantee repayment of principal and the Manager has no obligation to redeem the Shares at the offer value. The Sub-Fund does not have a constant Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

Investors should be aware that investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in the underlying assets into which the Sub-Fund may invest.

There can be no assurance that any appreciation in value of investments will occur. There is no guarantee of repayment of principal.

Active investment management risk

The Manager employs an actively managed investment strategy for the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund does not seek to track any index or benchmark, and there is no replication or representative sampling conducted by the Manager. Instead, investments of the Sub-Fund will be based on the Manager's view of market conditions and international investment trends and environment. The Sub-Fund may fail to meet its objective as a result of the Manager's selection of investments for the Sub-Fund, and/or the implementation of processes which may cause the Sub-Fund to underperform as compared to prevailing money market rates or other money market funds with a similar objective.

Whilst it is the intention of the Manager to implement strategies which are designed to achieve the investment objective, there can be no assurance that these strategies will be successful. The Manager may not be successful in selecting the best-performing instruments or investment techniques. Accordingly, there is a risk that investors may not recoup the original amount invested in the Sub-Fund or may lose a substantial part or all of their initial investment.

Emerging market risk

The Sub-Fund will invest in emerging markets such as Mainland China, which are subject to higher risks (for example, liquidity risk, currency risk, political risk, regulatory risk, legal and taxation risks, settlement risk, custody risk and economic risk) and higher volatility than more developed markets.

This is due to, among other things, greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, settlement risk (including risks arising from settlement procedures), greater risk of market shut down and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than those typically found in developed markets. Some emerging markets securities may be subject to brokerage or securities transfer taxes levied by governments, which would have the effect of increasing the cost of investment and which may reduce the realised gain or increase the loss on such securities at the time of sale.

Risks relating to fixed income securities

Short-term fixed income instruments risk

As the Sub-Fund invests substantially in short-term fixed income instruments with short maturities, the turnover rates of the Sub-Fund's investments may be relatively high and the transaction costs incurred as a result of the purchase or sale of short-term fixed income instruments may also increase which in turn may have a negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's underlying fixed income securities may become more illiquid when nearing maturity. It therefore may be more difficult to achieve fair valuation in the market.

Credit / counterparty risk

Investment in fixed income instruments is subject to the credit risk of the issuers which may be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of principal and/or interest, and the value of the Sub-Fund is affected by the credit worthiness of its underlying investments. In the event of a default or credit rating downgrading of the fixed income instruments (or the issuers thereof) held by the Sub-Fund, valuation of the Sub-Fund's portfolio may become more difficult, the Sub-Fund's value will be adversely affected and investors may suffer a substantial loss as a result. The Sub-Fund may also encounter difficulties or delays in enforcing its rights against the issuers who may be incorporated in countries/regions other than Hong Kong and therefore not subject to the laws of Hong Kong.

Fixed income instruments are offered on an unsecured basis without collateral, and will rank equally with other unsecured debts of the relevant issuer. As a result, if the issuer becomes bankrupt, proceeds from the liquidation of the issuer's assets will be paid to holders of fixed income instruments only after all secured claims have been satisfied in full. The Sub-Fund is therefore fully exposed to the credit/insolvency risk of its counterparties as an unsecured creditor.

Volatility and liquidity risk

The fixed income securities in the Greater China markets (in particular Mainland China and Taiwan) and other emerging markets may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the Sub-Fund may incur significant trading costs.

Interest rate risk

The Sub-Fund's investments in fixed income instruments are subject to interest rate risk. Generally, the value of fixed income instruments is expected to be inversely correlated with changes in interest rates. As interest rates rise, the market value of fixed income instruments tends to decrease. Long-term fixed income instruments in general are subject to higher sensitivity to interest rate changes than short-term fixed income instruments. Any increase in interest rates may adversely impact the value of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

As the Sub-Fund may invests in emerging market debt (for example, the Mainland China markets), the Sub-Fund is additionally subject to policy risk as changes in macro-economic policies an emerging market country/region (including monetary policy and fiscal policy) may have an influence over such

country/region's capital markets and affect the pricing of the bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, which may in turn adversely affect the return of the Sub-Fund.

Credit rating 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.

Credit rating agency risk

In respect of investments in onshore China fixed income securities, the credit appraisal system in Mainland China and the rating methodologies employed in Mainland China may be different from those employed in other markets. Credit ratings given by Mainland China rating agencies may therefore not be directly comparable with those given by other international rating agencies.

Risk of credit rating downgrades

Changing market conditions or other significant events, such as credit rating downgrades affecting issuers or major financial institutions, may also subject the Sub-Fund to increased liquidity risk as it may become more difficult for the Sub-Fund to dispose of its holdings of bonds at a reasonable price or at all, which would have an adverse impact on the value and performance of the Sub-Fund. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the fixed income instruments that are being downgraded.

Valuation risk

Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgemental determinations, and independent pricing information may not at all times be available. If such valuations should prove to be incorrect, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may need to be adjusted and may be adversely affected. The value of fixed income securities may be affected by changing market conditions or other significant events affecting valuation. For example, in the event of the credit rating downgrade of an issuer, the value of the relevant fixed income instrument may decline rapidly, and the value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected.

Settlement risk

To the extent that the Sub-Fund transacts in the inter-bank bond market in Mainland China, the Sub-Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. If counterparty defaults in delivering the securities, the trade may be cancelled and this may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund. Any transaction via exchange markets may also be subject to settlement delays. Please also refer to "Risks associated with onshore China bonds – Settlement risks" below for further details.

Sovereign debt obligations

By investing in debt obligations issued or guaranteed by governmental entities, the Sub-Fund will be exposed to the direct or indirect consequences of political, social and economic changes in various countries and regions. 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.

Political changes in a particular country/region may affect the willingness of a particular government to make or provide for timely payments of its debt obligations. The country/region's economic status, as reflected, among other things, in its inflation rate, the amount of its external debt and its gross domestic product, will also affect the government's ability to honour its obligations.

The ability of governments to make timely payments on their debt obligations is likely to be influenced strongly by the issuer's balance of payments, including export performance, and its access to international credits and investments. To the extent that a particular country/region receives payment for its exports in currencies other than the currency of the relevant debt obligation, such country/region's ability to make debt payments in the currency of the relevant debt obligation could be adversely affected. To the extent that a particular country/region develops a trade deficit, such country/region will need to depend on continuing loans from foreign governments, supranational entities or private commercial banks, aid payments from foreign governments and on inflows of foreign investment. The access of a particular country/region to these forms of external funding may not be certain, and a withdrawal of external funding could adversely affect the capacity of such country/region to make payments on its debt obligations. In addition, the cost of servicing debt obligations can be affected by a change in global interest rates since the majority of these debt obligations carry interest rates that are adjusted periodically based upon global rates.

The Sub-Fund's portfolio may comprise debt obligations of governmental entities and supranational entities, for which a limited or no established secondary market exists. Reduced secondary market liquidity may have an adverse effect on the market price and the Sub-Fund's ability to dispose of particular instruments when necessary to meet liquidity requirements or in response to specific economic events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of the issuer. Reduced secondary market liquidity for such debt obligations may also make it more difficult to obtain accurate market quotations for the purpose of determining the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Market quotations are generally available on many sovereign debt obligations only from a limited number of dealers and may not necessarily represent firm bids of those dealers or prices for actual sales.

The holder of certain sovereign debt obligations may have limited legal recourse in the event of a default with respect to such obligations. For example, remedies from defaults on certain debt obligations of governmental entities, unlike those on private debt, must, in some cases, be pursued in the courts of the defaulting party itself. Legal recourse therefore may be significantly diminished. Bankruptcy, moratorium and other similar laws applicable to issuers of sovereign debt obligations may be substantially different from those applicable to issuers of private debt obligations. The political context, expressed as the willingness of an issuer of sovereign debt obligations to meet the terms of the debt obligation, for example, is of considerable importance.

In addition, investment in debt obligations of supranational entities is subject to the additional risk that one or more member governments may fail to make required capital contributions to a particular supranational entity and, as a result, such supranational entity may be unable to meet its obligations with respect to its debt obligations.

Corporate debt obligations

Investment in debt obligations issued by companies and other entities, is subject to the risk that a particular issuer may not fulfil its payment or other obligations in respect of such debt obligations. Additionally, an issuer may experience an adverse change in its financial condition which may in turn result in a decrease in the credit rating assigned to such issuer and its debt obligations, possibly below investment grade. Such adverse change in financial condition or decrease in credit rating(s) may result in increased volatility in the price of an issuer's debt obligations and negatively affect liquidity, making any such debt obligation more difficult to sell.

Risks relating to bank deposits

Bank deposits are subject to the credit risks of the relevant financial institutions. The Sub-Fund may also place deposits in non-resident accounts (NRA) and offshore accounts (OSA), which are offshore deposits with offshore branches of Mainland Chinese banks. The Sub-Fund's deposit may not be protected by any deposit protection schemes, or the value of the protection under the deposit protection schemes may not cover the full amount deposited by the Sub-Fund. Therefore, if the relevant financial institution defaults, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses as a result.

Risks associated with onshore China bonds

Mainland China sovereign debt risk

The Sub-Fund's investments may include sovereign debt securities and such investments involve special risks. The Chinese governmental entity that controls the repayment of sovereign debt may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. A Chinese governmental entity's willingness or ability to repay principal and interest due in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the Chinese governmental entity's policy towards the International Monetary Fund and the political constraints to which a governmental entity may be subject. Chinese governmental entities may also be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and others abroad to reduce principal and interest arrearage on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on a Chinese governmental entity's implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the Chinese governmental entity, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debt on a timely basis. Consequently, governmental entities may default on their sovereign debt. Holders of Mainland China sovereign debt, including the Sub-Fund, may be requested to participate in the rescheduling of such debt and to extend further loans to governmental entities. As at the date of this Prospectus, there is no bankruptcy proceeding by which sovereign debt on which a Chinese governmental entity has defaulted may be collected in whole or in part. The Sub-Fund's recourse against a defaulting sovereign is limited.

In addition, a lowering of the credit rating of the Chinese government may also affect the liquidity of its sovereign debt securities, making it more difficult to sell. In general, fixed income instruments that have a lower credit rating or that are non-rated will be more susceptible to the credit risk of the issuers. In the event of a credit rating downgrade of the Chinese government, the Sub-Fund's value will be adversely affected and investors may suffer a substantial loss as a result.

Settlement risks

Settlement procedures in Mainland China are less developed and less reliable and may involve the Sub-Fund's delivery of securities, or transfer of title to securities, before receipt of payment for their sale. The Sub-Fund may be subject to a risk of substantial loss if a securities firm defaults in the performance of its responsibilities. The Sub-Fund may incur substantial losses if its counterparty fails to pay for securities the Sub-Fund has delivered, or for any reason fails to complete its contractual obligations owed to the Sub-Fund. On the other hand, significant delays in settlement may occur in certain markets in registering the transfer of securities. Such delays could result in substantial losses for the Sub-Fund if investment opportunities are missed or if the Sub-Fund is unable to acquire or dispose of a security as a result.

To the extent that the Sub-Fund transacts in the inter-bank bond market in Mainland China, the Sub-Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. All trades settled through CSDCC are on delivery versus payment basis. If a counterparty defaults in delivering the securities, the trade may be cancelled and this may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the Chinese bond market via the exchange market and all bond trades will be settled through the CSDCC. If a counterparty defaults in payment or delivery obligation, a trade may be delayed and this may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

Concentration risk

The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in USD-denominated and settled short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments. The Sub-Fund may also be concentrated in a particular market or region, including Greater China. The Sub-Fund is therefore likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund that adopts a more diversified strategy. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory events affecting the USD money markets, or the market or region in which its investments are focused.

QFI risks

QFI system risks

The rules regulating investments by QFIs in Mainland China and the repatriation of capital out of Mainland China are relatively new, and as such their application and interpretation are relatively untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied by the relevant Mainland China authorities in any given situation. Any change to the QFI systems may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund's investments. In addition, the Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit risk of the relevant onshore Mainland China custodians and brokers, and a default of any such Mainland China custodian or broker may cause significant losses.

QFI regulation/status risk

Changes to the foreign investment regulation in Mainland China may be made at any time by the CSRC and the SAFE, and such changes may have a detrimental impact on the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective. There can be no assurance that the QFI status of the Manager will not be suspended or revoked. Such event may hinder the ability of the Sub-Fund to invest in onshore Mainland China instruments, which may in turn affect the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. Changes of the relevant rules may have potential retrospective effect, which may affect the Sub-Fund's ability to acquire securities in Mainland China via the QFI regime.

There can be no assurance that the QFI status of the Manager will not be suspended, revoked or invalidated. Such event may lead to substantial loss in the Sub-Fund as it may affect the implementation of the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund.

Repatriation risk

There is no assurance that Mainland China rules and regulations in relation to repatriation of funds invested via QFI will not change or that repatriation restrictions will not be imposed in the future. Any new restrictions on repatriation of the invested capital and net profits may impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests.

Risks associated with Mainland Inter-bank Bond Market

Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain fixed income securities in the Mainland inter-bank bond market may result in prices of certain fixed income securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. The Sub-Fund is therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of such securities may be large, and the Sub-Fund may therefore incur significant trading and realisation costs and may even suffer losses when selling such investments.

The Sub-Fund is also exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the Sub-Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.

For investments via the Foreign Access Regime, the relevant filings, registration with the PBOC and

account opening have to be carried out via an onshore settlement agent, offshore custody agent, registration agent or other third parties (as the case may be). As such, the Sub-Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of such third parties.

Investing in the Mainland inter-bank bond market via Foreign Access Regime is also subject to regulatory risks. The relevant rules and regulations on these regimes are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant Mainland Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading on the Mainland inter-bank bond market, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in the Mainland inter-bank bond market will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected.

In addition, there is no specific guidance by the Mainland tax authorities on the treatment of income tax and other tax categories payable in respect of trading in Mainland inter-bank bond market by foreign institutional investors via the Foreign Access Regime. By investing in the Mainland inter-bank bond market, the Sub-Fund may be at risk of being subject to Mainland Chinese taxes. There is a possibility that the current tax laws, rules, regulations and practice in Mainland China and/or the current interpretation or understanding thereof may change in the future and such change(s) may have retrospective effect. The Sub-Fund could become subject to additional taxation that is not anticipated as at the date hereof or when the relevant investments are made, valued or disposed of. Any of those changes may reduce the income from, and/or the value of, the relevant investments in the Sub-Fund.

Bond Connect Risk

The relevant rules and regulations on Bond Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. Where a suspension in the trading through Bond Connect is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in or access the Mainland China market will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund will have to increase its reliance on the QFI regime or Foreign Access Regime, and its ability to achieve its investment objective could be negatively affected.

"Dim Sum" bond market risks

"Dim Sum" bonds are bonds which are issued outside of Mainland China but denominated in RMB. The "Dim Sum" bond market is still a relatively small market which is more susceptible to volatility and illiquidity. The operation of the "Dim Sum" bond market as well as new issuances could be disrupted causing a fall in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund should there be any promulgation of new rules which limit or restrict the ability of issuers to raise RMB by way of bond issuances and/or reversal or suspension of the liberalisation of the offshore RMB (CNH) market by the relevant regulator(s).

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 Chinese 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 who invest in RMB traded Listed Class of Shares 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. In effecting any currency conversions involving RMB, the Manager may apply the CNH rate (i.e. the exchange rate for the offshore RMB market in Hong Kong). 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 primary market redemptions of Listed Class of Shares) may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

Exchange rates movement between the USD and other currencies risk

Investors in Unlisted Classes of Shares or USD traded Listed Class of Shares whose assets and liabilities are predominantly in HKD or RMB or in currencies other than USD should take into account the potential risk of loss arising from fluctuations in value between such currencies and USD. In addition, investors in HKD and/or RMB traded Listed Class of Shares should note that distributions on HKD and/or RMB traded Shares will only be paid in USD. Accordingly, foreign exchange risk will also apply to investors in HKD and/or RMB traded Shares. There is no guarantee that USD will appreciate in value against HKD or RMB or any other currency, or that the strength of USD may not weaken. In such case an investor may enjoy a gain in USD terms but suffer a loss when converting funds from USD back into HKD or RMB (or any other currency).

Eurozone risk

In light of ongoing concerns on the sovereign debt risk of certain countries within the Eurozone, the Sub-Fund's investments in the region may be subject to higher volatility, liquidity, currency and default risks. Any adverse events, such as credit downgrade of a sovereign or exit of members of the European Union from the Eurozone, may have a negative impact on the value of the Sub-Fund.

Currency risks

Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than its base currency. The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls. Please also refer to "Foreign Exchange Risk" under the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Part 1 of this Prospectus.

Market trading risks associated with the Sub-Fund (applicable to the Listed Class of Shares only)

RMB trading and settlement of Shares risk

There is no assurance that there will not be problem with the systems for trading and settlement of RMB denominated Securities in Hong Kong or that other logistical problems will not arise. The trading and settlement of the RMB traded Shares may not be capable of being implemented as envisaged. The Shares in the RMB counter are RMB denominated securities traded on the SEHK and settled in CCASS. Investors should note that not all brokers may be ready and able to carry out trading and settlement of RMB traded Shares and thus they may not be able to deal in the RMB traded Shares through some brokers. Investors should check with their brokers in advance if they intend to engage Multi-Counter trading or in inter-counter transfers and should fully understand the services which the relevant broker is able to provide (as well as any associated fees). Some exchange participants may not provide inter-counter transfer or Multi-Counter trading services.

*Unavailability of the Renminbi Trading Support Facility ("**TSF**") Risk*

Investors should note that the TSF launched by HKEX is currently not made available for fixed income exchange traded funds. As such, if an investor does not have sufficient RMB, it will need to source RMB from other channels or it will only be able to buy Shares through the USD or HKD counter.

USD distributions risk

Investors should note that where a Shareholder holds Listed Class of Shares traded under the HKD and/or RMB counter, the relevant Shareholder will only receive distributions in USD and not HKD and/or RMB. 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 dividend from USD into HKD or

RMB or any other currency. Shareholders are advised to check with their brokers concerning arrangements for distributions.

Share liquidity risk

Because RMB counter Shares are traded in RMB, such Listed Class of Shares may be inherently less liquid than other Securities which are listed on the SEHK, including other ETFs, due to the relatively limited supply of RMB (CNH) outside Mainland China as well as levels of demand for RMB cash and greater barriers for investors generally in trading RMB denominated SEHK listed products.

Multi-Counter risks

The SEHK's Multi-Counter model in Hong Kong is relatively new. It may make investment in the Shares riskier than in single counter units or shares of an SEHK listed issuer for example where for some reason there is a settlement failure on an inter-counter transfer if the Listed Class of Shares of one counter are delivered to CCASS at the last settlement on a trading day, leaving not enough time to transfer the Shares to the other counter for settlement on the same day.

In addition, where there is a suspension of the inter-counter transfers of Listed Class of Shares between different counters due to, for example, operational or systems interruption, Shareholders will only be able to trade their Listed Class of Shares in the currency of the relevant counter. Accordingly it should be noted that the inter-counter transfers may not always be available.

There is a risk that the market price on the SEHK of Listed Class of Shares traded in one counter may deviate significantly from the market price on the SEHK of Listed Class of Shares traded in another counter due to market liquidity, supply and demand in each counter and the exchange rate fluctuations (in both the onshore and the offshore markets). The trading price of Listed Class of Shares in each counter is determined by market forces and so will not be the same as the trading price of Shares multiplied by the prevailing rate of foreign exchange. Accordingly, when selling or buying Listed Class of Shares traded in one counter, an investor may receive less or pay more than the equivalent amount in the currency of another counter if the trade of the relevant Listed Class of Shares took place on another counter. There can be no assurance that the price of Listed Class of Shares in each counter will be equivalent.

Risk factors relating to Mainland China

Mainland China economic, political and social conditions as well as government policies risks

The economy of Mainland China, which has been in a state of transition from a planned economy to a more market oriented economy, differs from the economies of most developed countries in many respects, including the level of government involvement, its state of development, its growth rate, control of foreign exchange, and allocation of resources. Although the majority of productive assets in Mainland China are still owned by the Mainland Chinese government at various levels, in recent years, the Mainland Chinese government has implemented economic reform measures emphasising utilisation of market forces in the development of the economy of Mainland China and a high level of management autonomy. The economy of Mainland China has experienced significant growth in the past 20 years, but growth has been uneven both geographically and among various sectors of the economy. Economic growth has also been accompanied by periods of high inflation. Mainland China government has implemented various measures from time to time to control inflation and restrain the rate of economic growth.

For more than 20 years, Mainland China government has carried out economic reforms to achieve decentralisation and utilisation of market forces to develop the economy of Mainland China. These reforms have resulted in significant economic growth and social progress. There can, however, be no assurance that Mainland China government will continue to pursue such economic policies or, if it does, that those policies will continue to be successful. Any such adjustment and modification of those

economic policies may have an adverse impact on the securities market in Mainland China as well as the underlying Securities of the Sub-Fund. Further, Mainland China government may from time to time adopt corrective measures to control the growth of Mainland China economy which may also have an adverse impact on the capital growth and performance of the Sub-Fund.

Political changes, social instability and adverse diplomatic developments in Mainland China could result in the imposition of additional government restrictions affecting the market for China government bonds and policy bank bonds.

Securities exchanges in Mainland China typically 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.

Legal system of Mainland China risk

The legal system of Mainland China is based on written laws and regulations. Despite the Mainland Chinese government's effort in improving the commercial laws and regulations, many of these laws and regulations are still at an experimental stage and the implementation of such laws and regulations remains unclear. The regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in Mainland China may not be as well developed as those of developed countries. As the Mainland China legal system develops, no assurance can be given that changes in such laws and regulations, their interpretation or their enforcement will not have a material adverse effect on their business operations.

Mainland China laws and regulations affecting securities markets are relatively new and evolving, and because of the limited volume of published cases and judicial interpretation and their non-binding nature, interpretation and enforcement of these regulations involve significant uncertainties.

Potential market volatility risk

Investors should note that the inter-bank bond market, and the Mainland China exchanges on which the onshore China bonds are traded are undergoing development. Market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the Mainland China market may result in significant fluctuation in the prices of onshore China bonds traded on such markets and thereby may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Accounting and reporting standards risk

Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to Mainland China companies may be different to those standards and practices applicable to countries that have more developed financial markets. For example, there are differences in the valuation methods of properties and assets and in the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

Taxation in Mainland China risk

It should be noted that there is a possibility of the Mainland China tax rules, regulations and practice being changed and taxes being applied retrospectively. In view of the prevailing tax treatment as discussed in the section headed "Mainland China taxation" in the Part 1 of this Prospectus, based on professional and independent tax advice, the Sub-Fund (i) will make relevant provision of 10% on interest derived from Mainland Chinese securities if withholding income tax ("WHT") is not withheld at source at the time when such income is received (where WHT is already held at source, no provision will be made) and (ii) will not make tax provision on the gross unrealised and realised capital gains derived from disposal of fixed income or other money market instruments that may be subject to Mainland China tax. In the event that actual tax is collected by the SAT to make payments reflecting tax liabilities for which no provisions has been made or that there is any shortfall between any provision made and the actual tax liabilities, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely

affected, as the Sub-Fund will ultimately have to bear the full amount of tax liabilities or the amount of such shortfall (as the case may be). In this case, the additional tax liabilities will only impact Shares in issue at the relevant time, and the then existing Shareholders and subsequent Shareholders will be disadvantaged as such Shareholders will bear, through the Sub-Fund, a disproportionately higher amount of tax liabilities as compared to that borne at the time of investment in the Sub-Fund. On the other hand, if the actual tax liabilities are lower than any provision made so that there is an excess in the tax provision amount, investors who have redeemed their Shares before the SAT's ruling, decision or guidance in this respect will be disadvantaged as they would have borne the loss from the Manager's overprovision. In this case, the then existing Shareholders and subsequent Shareholders may benefit if the difference between the tax provision and the actual tax liabilities can be returned to the account of the Sub-Fund as assets thereof. Notwithstanding the above provisions, Shareholders who have already redeemed their Shares in the Sub-Fund before the return of any overprovision to the account of the Sub-Fund will not be entitled or have any right to claim any part of such overprovision. As a result, investors may be advantaged or disadvantaged depending on the final rules of the relevant Mainland China tax authorities and when they subscribed and/or redeemed their Shares. Upon any future resolution of the above-mentioned tax exemption or further changes to tax law or policies, the Manager will, as soon as practicable, make relevant adjustments to the tax provision policy as it considers necessary.

Please refer to the section "Taxation" – "Mainland China Taxation" in Part 1 of this Prospectus for information about Mainland China tax considerations of the Sub-Fund.

Operational and settlement risks

The Sub-Fund is subject to operational risks that may arise from any breaches by the Manager's investment management staff of operational policies or technical failures of the Manager's communication and trading systems. Whilst the Manager has in place internal control systems, operational guidelines and contingency procedures to reduce the chances of such operational risks, there is no guarantee events beyond the Manager's control (such as unauthorised trading, trading errors or system errors) will not occur. The occurrence of any such events may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

As a Sub-Fund may invest in emerging markets (such as Mainland China), it may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures. Any significant delays in the settlement of transactions or the registration of a transfer may affect the ability to ascertain the value of the Sub-Fund's portfolio and adversely affect the Sub-Fund.

Risk associated with asset backed securities

The Sub-Fund invests in asset backed securities which may be highly illiquid and prone to substantial price volatility. These instruments may be subject to greater credit, liquidity and interest rate risk compared to other debt securities. They are often exposed to extension and prepayment risks and risks that the payment obligations relating to the underlying assets are not met, which may adversely impact the returns of the securities.

Risk associated with investing in other collective investment schemes/funds

The underlying funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be regulated by the SFC. There will be additional costs involved when investing into these underlying funds. There is also no guarantee that the underlying funds will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the Sub-Fund's redemption requests as and when made. There can also be no assurance that an underlying fund's investment strategy will be successful or that its investment objective will be achieved.

Conflicts of interests may arise in a situation where the Sub-Fund invests in other funds managed by the Manager or its connected persons (despite that all initial charges and, where the underlying fund is managed by the Manager, all management fees and performance fees on the underlying fund will

be waived). The Manager will use its best endeavours to avoid and resolve such conflicts fairly.

Borrowing Risks

The Sub-Fund may borrow for various reasons, such as facilitating redemptions or to acquire investments for the account of the Sub-Fund. Borrowing involves an increased degree of financial risk and may increase the exposure of the Sub-Fund to factors such as rising interest rates, downturns in the economy or deterioration in the conditions of the assets underlying its investments. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will be able to borrow on favourable terms, or that the Sub-Fund's indebtedness will be accessible or be able to be refinanced by the Sub-Fund at any time.

Derivatives risk

The Sub-Fund may invest in FDIs for hedging purposes and in adverse situations its use of FDIs may become ineffective and/or cause the Sub-Fund to suffer significant loss. Risks associated with FDIs include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element / component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to FDIs may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund. Please refer to "Collateral and FDI Risks" under the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Part 1 of this Prospectus for further details.

Risks relating to sale and repurchase transactions

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

Risks relating to reverse repurchase transactions

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

The Offering Phases of the Listed Class of Shares

Initial Offer Period

The Initial Offer Period commences at 9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 24 July 2023 and ends at 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on 25 July 2023, or such other date as the Manager may determine.

The Listing Date is expected to be on 27 July 2023.

The purpose of the Initial Offer Period is to enable Participating Dealers to subscribe for Listed Class of Shares either on their own account or for their clients, in accordance with the Instrument and the Operating Guidelines. During this period, Participating Dealers (acting for themselves or for their clients) may apply for Listed Class of Shares to be available for trading on the Listing Date by creation. No redemptions are permitted during the Initial Offer Period.

Upon receipt of a Creation Application from a Participating Dealer (acting for itself or its clients) during the Initial Offer Period, the Manager shall procure the creation of Listed Class of Shares for settlement on the Initial Issue Date.

Participating Dealers may have their own application procedures for their respective clients and may set application and payment cut-off times for their respective clients which are earlier than those set out in this Prospectus. Investors are therefore advised to consult with the relevant Participating Dealer

on its requirements if they want a Participating Dealer to subscribe for Listed Class of Shares on their behalf.

After Listing

“After Listing” commences on the Listing Date.

Dealings in the Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK will commence on the Listing Date, which is expected to be on 27 July 2023.

The current Dealing Deadline After Listing is 12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) for cash Creation and Redemption Applications on the relevant Dealing Day, or such other time as the Manager (in consultation with the Custodian) may determine on any day when the trading hours of the SEHK are reduced.

Applications for creation of Listed Class of Shares may be made by way of cash Creation Application (in USD). Settlement for subscribing for Listed Class of Shares is due at the time specified in the Operating Guidelines on the relevant Dealing Day in accordance with the Operating Guidelines.

The Issue Price of Listed Class of Shares created and issued by a Creation Application After Listing will be the prevailing Net Asset Value attributable to the Listed Class of Shares as at the relevant Valuation Point divided by the total number of Listed Class of Shares in issue rounded down to 4 decimal places.

The attention of investors is drawn to the section entitled “The Offering Phases” in Schedule 1 of Part 1 of this Prospectus. The following table summarises all key events and the Manager’s expected timetable (all references to times are to Hong Kong time):

<p>Initial Offer Period commences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participating Dealers may apply for creation for themselves or for their clients in Application Share size 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 24 July 2023 or such other date or time as the Manager may determine
<p>The date that is two Business Days prior to the Listing Date</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Latest time for Creation Applications by Participating Dealers for Listed Class of Shares to be available for trading on the Listing Date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on 25 July 2023 or such other date or time as the Manager may determine
<p>After listing (period commences on the Listing Date)</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All investors may start trading Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK through any designated brokers; and • Participating Dealers may apply for creation and redemption (for themselves or for their clients) in Application Share size 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commence at 9:30 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on 27 July 2023. • From 9:30 a.m. (Hong Kong time) to 1:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on each Dealing Day
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Exchange Listing and Trading (Secondary Market) of Listed Class of Shares

Application has been made to the Listing Committee of the SEHK for the listing of, and permission to deal in the Listed Class of Shares traded in HKD, RMB, and USD.

Listed Class of Shares are neither listed nor dealt on any other stock exchange and no application for such listing or permission to deal is being sought as of the date of this Prospectus. Application may be made in the future for a listing of Listed Class of Shares on one or more other stock exchanges. Investors' attention is drawn to the section headed "Exchange Listing and Trading (Secondary Market)" in Schedule 1 of Part 1 of this Prospectus for further information.

Dealings on the SEHK in Listed Class of Shares traded in HKD, RMB, and USD are expected to begin on 27 July 2023.

Participating Dealers should note that they will not be able to sell or otherwise deal in the Listed Class of Shares on the SEHK until dealings begin on the SEHK.

Multi-Counter

The Manager has arranged for the Shares of the Sub-Fund to be available for trading on the secondary market on the SEHK under a Multi-Counter arrangement. Shares are denominated in USD. The Sub-Fund offers 3 trading counters on the SEHK (i.e. HKD counter, RMB counter, and USD counter) to investors for secondary trading purposes. Shares traded in HKD counter will be settled in HKD, Shares traded in RMB counter will be settled in RMB, and Shares traded in USD counter will be settled in USD. Apart from settlement in different currencies, the trading prices of Shares in the counters may be different as the different counters are distinct and separate markets.

Shares traded on each counter are of the same class and all Shareholders of all counters are treated equally. The counters will have different stock codes (as set out in the section "Key Information" above), different stock short names and different ISIN numbers.

Normally, investors can buy and sell Shares traded in the same counter or alternatively buy in one counter and sell in the other counter provided their brokers provide HKD, RMB, and USD trading services at the same time and offer inter-counter transfer services to support Multi-Counter trading. Inter-counter buy and sell is permissible even if the trades take places within the same trading day. However, investors should note that the trading price of Shares traded in each counter may be

different and may not always maintain a close relationship depending on factors such as market demand and supply and liquidity in each counter.

Investors should consult their brokers if they have any questions concerning fees, timing, procedures and the operation of the Multi-Counter, including inter-counter transfers. Investors' attention is also drawn to the risk factor above entitled "Multi-Counter risks".

Redemptions of Listed Class of Shares

Listed Class of Shares can be redeemed directly (through a Participating Dealer). Redemption proceeds may be paid in cash (in USD). Any accepted Redemption Application will be effected by the payment of cash or transfer of Securities (as the case may be) in accordance with the Operating Guidelines and the Instrument.

The Redemption Value on a Dealing Day shall be the prevailing Net Asset Value attributable to the Listed Class of Shares as at the relevant Valuation Point divided by the total number of Listed Class of Shares in issue rounded down to 4 decimal places.

Subscription and Redemption of Unlisted Classes of Shares

The Sub-Fund currently offers the following Unlisted Classes of Shares to investors:

- Class A USD
- Class C USD
- Class I USD
- Class S USD

**Class S Shares are available for subscription by the following categories of investors:*

- *investors whose underlying investors may otherwise be charged with duplicate fees, including but not limited to fund-of-funds (which may be managed by the Manager or its Connected Persons) or repackaging notes; and*
- *current employees of the Manager or its affiliates at the time of subscription who submit dealing orders directly without going through any distribution channels.*

The Manager will determine a person's eligibility to subscribe for Class S Shares and will have the absolute discretion to decline any subscription application for Class S Shares as it sees fit.

The Manager may in future determine to issue additional Unlisted Classes of Shares.

Initial Offer Period

The Initial Offer Period of the Unlisted Classes of Shares will commence at 9:00 am (Hong Kong time) on 24 July 2023 and end at 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on 25 July 2023 (or such other dates or times as the Manager may determine).

Initial Subscription Price

The initial Subscription Price for each of the Unlisted Classes of Shares is as follows:

- Class A USD: USD 10 per Share
- Class C USD: USD 10 per Share
- Class I USD: USD 10 per Share

- Class S USD: USD 10 per Share

The Manager may at any time decide to close a Class to further subscriptions before the end of the Initial Offer Period without any prior or further notice.

Dealing procedures

For details of dealing procedures, please refer to the information below and in Schedule 2 of Part 1 of this Prospectus. The following apply to the Sub-Fund:

<i>Dealing Day</i>	each Business Day
<i>Dealing Deadline</i>	12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the relevant Dealing Day
<i>Deadline for cleared funds</i>	12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the relevant Dealing Day
<i>Valuation Point</i>	1:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the relevant Dealing Day

Investors should note that subscription monies in respect of the Sub-Fund must be paid in the currency of denomination of the relevant class of Shares. Redemption proceeds will be paid to redeeming Shareholders in the currency of denomination of the relevant class of Shares.

Subscription Price and Redemption Price

The Subscription Price and Redemption Price of each of the Unlisted Class of Shares (namely, Class A USD, Class C USD, Class I USD and Class S USD) on any Dealing Day will be the price per Share of the relevant Unlisted Class of Shares ascertained by dividing the Net Asset Value of the relevant class as at the Valuation Point in respect of the relevant Dealing Day by the number of Shares of that class then in issue and rounded down to 4 decimal places. Any rounding adjustment will be retained by the relevant class.

Payment of subscription monies

Subscription monies in respect of Unlisted Classes of Shares should be received in cleared funds by (i) the Dealing Deadline on the relevant Dealing Day on which an application was received by the Dealing Deadline or (ii) in the case of applications for Unlisted Classes of Shares during the Initial Offer Period, such time on the last day of the Initial Offer Period of Unlisted Classes of Shares as specified in this Appendix, or within such other period as determined by the Manager.

Payment of redemption proceeds

Save as otherwise agreed by the Manager, and so long as relevant account details have been provided, redemption proceeds will normally be paid at the risk and expense of the redeeming Shareholder in the Class Currency of the relevant Unlisted Class of Shares by telegraphic transfer within 3 Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day and in any event within one calendar month of the relevant Dealing Day or (if later) receipt of a properly documented redemption request, unless the market(s) in which a substantial portion of the Sub-Fund's investments is made is subject to legal or regulatory requirements (such as foreign currency controls) thus rendering the payment of redemption proceeds within the aforesaid time period not practicable, but in such a case the extended time frame for payment should reflect the additional time needed in light of the specific circumstances in the relevant market(s).

Investment Minima

The following investment minima apply to the Unlisted Classes of Shares:

	<u>Class A USD</u>	<u>Class C USD</u>	<u>Class I USD</u>	<u>Class S USD</u>
<i>Minimum initial investment</i>	USD 1	USD 0.1	USD 100,000	USD 1
<i>Minimum subsequent investment</i>	USD 0.1	USD 0.1	USD 0.1	USD 0.1
<i>Minimum holding amount</i>	USD 1	USD 0.1	USD 100,000	USD 1
<i>Minimum redemption amount</i>	USD 0.1	USD 0.1	USD 0.1	USD 0.1

The Manager reserves the right to waive the minimum initial investment, minimum subsequent investment, minimum holding amount and minimum redemption amount requirements for any class of Shares.

Switching

Investors should note that switching between Unlisted Classes of Shares and Listed Class of Shares is not available. Switching between different classes of Unlisted Classes of Shares of the Sub-Fund may be permitted by the Manager. Please refer to the section “Switching of Unlisted Class(es) of Shares” in Part 1 of this Prospectus. Switching between an Unlisted Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund and an Unlisted Class of Shares of other sub-fund(s) of the Company is not available.

Distribution Policy

The Manager may declare and distribute net dividends to Shareholders at the Manager’s discretion. There is no guarantee to the payment of distributions or frequency of payment. The Manager will make an announcement prior to any distribution in respect of the relevant distribution amount in USD only. Distributions may be made out of capital as well as income at the Manager’s discretion. The Manager may also, at its discretion, pay dividend out of gross income while all or part of the fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund are charged to/paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund and therefore, the Sub-Fund may effectively pay dividend out of capital.

Each Shareholder will receive distributions in USD only. Shareholders may have to bear the fees and charges associated with the conversion of such dividend from USD into HKD or RMB or any other currency. Shareholders are advised to check with their brokers regarding arrangements for distributions.

Distribution payment rates in respect of Shares will depend on factors beyond the control of the Manager including, general economic conditions, and the financial position and dividend or distribution policies of the relevant underlying entities. There can be no assurance that such entities will declare or pay dividends or distributions.

Payment 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 distributions involving payment out of or effectively out of the Sub-Fund’s capital may result in an immediate reduction in the Net Asset Value per Share. Please refer to “Distributions out of or effectively out of capital risk” under the section entitled “Risk Factors” in Part 1 of this Prospectus for further details.

The composition of distributions payable on Shares (i.e. the relative amounts of distributions paid and

the percentages of dividends out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital), if any, for the last 12 months are available from the Manager on request and are also published on the website www.bosera.com.hk (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC). The Manager may amend the Sub-Fund's distribution policy with respect to the distributions out of capital or effectively out of capital of the Sub-Fund subject to the SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's prior notice to Shareholders,

Custodian of the Sub-Fund

The Company has appointed BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited as the custodian of the Sub-Fund. As discussed in Part 1 of this Prospectus, the Custodian is also a custodian to the Company with regards to any regulatory obligation as determined by the Directors (and where applicable, in consultation with the Manager and/or the Custodian(s)) to be required of a custodian to the Company which does not relate to one or more specific Sub-Fund(s) or which cannot be allocated exclusively to one or more specific Sub-Fund(s). The Custodian and other custodian(s) of the Company shall take responsibility collectively for such matters.

BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited is a registered trust company in Hong Kong and is a joint venture founded by BOC Group Trustee Company Limited and Prudential Corporation Holdings Limited. BOC Group Trustee Company Limited is owned by BOC International Holdings Limited and Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, which are subsidiaries of Bank of China Limited. The business activities of the BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited are principally provision of trustee services, investment accounting, administration and registrar services to various kinds of funds and institutional clients.

Pursuant to the custodian agreement, the Custodian will act as the custodian of the Sub-Fund's assets, which will be held directly by the Custodian or through its agents, sub-custodians, or delegates pursuant to the custodian agreement.

The Custodian must be liable for the acts and omissions of nominees, agents and delegates in relation to assets forming part of the Scheme Property of the Company and the Sub-Fund, provided that the Custodian is not generally expected to be liable for any act, omission, insolvency, liquidation or bankruptcy of any central securities depository or clearing system. The Custodian shall be liable for the acts and omissions of its nominees, agents and delegates which are Connected Persons of the Custodian as if the same were the acts or omissions of the Custodian. For the purpose of satisfying these obligations in respect of a nominee, agent or delegate that is not a Connected Person of the Custodian, the Custodian shall (i) exercise reasonable care, skill and diligence in the selection, appointment and ongoing monitoring of its nominees, agents and delegates; and (ii) be satisfied that the nominees, agents and delegates retained remain suitably qualified and competent to provide the relevant service.

The Custodian will remain as the custodian of the Sub-Fund and the Company until it retires or is removed. The circumstances under which the Custodian may retire or be removed are set out in the Custodian Agreement. Where any Sub-Fund is authorised pursuant to section 104 of the SFO, any change in the Custodian is subject to the SFC's prior approval and the Custodian will remain as the custodian of the Sub-Fund and the Company until a new primary custodian is appointed. Shareholders will be duly notified of any such changes in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the SFC.

All notices and communications to the Custodian should be made in writing and sent to the following address:

BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited
Suites 1501-1507 & 1513-1516, 15/F
1111 King's Road
Taikoo Shing
Hong Kong

Indemnities of the Custodian

Under the Custodian Agreement, the Company agrees to indemnify the Custodian and its officers, employees, agents and sub-custodians against all liabilities suffered or incurred by the Custodian in connection with its duties under the Custody Agreement, including but not limited to liabilities incurred as a result of the acts or omissions of the Company or any other person in connection with the Custodian Agreement.

No provision of the Custodian Agreement shall be construed as (i) providing any exemption of any liability of the Custodian to the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund under Hong Kong law or for breach of trust through fraud, wilful misconduct or negligence, nor may the Custodian be indemnified against such liability by Shareholders of the Sub-Fund or at the expense of Shareholders of the Sub-Fund, or (ii) diminishing or exempting the Custodian from any of its duties and liabilities under applicable laws and regulations, and no provision shall have the effect of providing any of such exemption or indemnity.

Nothing in the Custodian Agreement excludes or limits the liability to the Company which a Custodian may have under the SFO.

Please also refer to the section headed "Indemnities of the Custodian" in Part 1 of this Prospectus for further details.

Administrator of the Sub-Fund

The Company has appointed BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited as the Administrator.

Registrar of the Sub-Fund

The Company has appointed BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited as the Registrar of the Sub-Fund. The Registrar is responsible for maintaining the register of Unitholders, which will be kept at the registered office of the Registrar in Hong Kong.

The Registrar will also be responsible for providing transfer agency services to the Sub-Fund, including but not limited to, processing applications for the subscription, conversion and redemption of the Units.

The Registrar is not responsible for the preparation or issue of the Prospectus and therefore accepts no responsibility for any information contained in this Prospectus other than the descriptions under this section headed "Registrar of the Sub-Fund" and neither the Registrar nor any of its subsidiaries affiliates, directors and other officers, shareholders, servants employees, agents or permitted delegates accept any responsibility or liability for any information contained in this Prospectus other than the description under this section headed "Registrar of the Sub-Fund".

Fees and Expenses

Fees payable by the Sub-Fund (applicable to both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares)

Registrar fee

The Registrar is entitled to an annual fee of USD6000 for the registry services it provides in respect of both Listed Class of Shares and Unlisted Classes of Shares in its capacity as the Registrar for the Sub-Fund.

Fees applicable to Listed Class of Shares only

Fees and expenses payable by Participating Dealers

Fees and expenses payable by Participating Dealers on creations and redemptions (as applicable) of Listed Class of Shares (applicable both during the Initial Offer Period and After Listing)	Amount
Transaction Fee and Service Agent's Fee	Up to USD100 ¹⁶ per Application and HKD1000 ⁶ per book-entry deposit and book-entry withdrawal transaction
Application cancellation fee	Up to USD650 ¹⁷ per Application
Extension Fee	Up to USD650 ¹⁸ per Application
Stamp duty	Nil
All other Duties and Charges incurred by the relevant Custodian or the Manager in connection with the creation or redemption	As applicable

Fees payable by the Sub-Fund

Management fee

The Manager is entitled to a management fee in respect of Listed Class of Shares of 0.15%[#] per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the Listed Class of Shares, which is accrued daily and calculated as at each Dealing Day. It is payable out of the assets of the Sub-Fund attributable to the Listed Class of Shares, monthly in arrears in USD.

¹⁶ The Transaction Fee of up to USD100 is payable by a Participating Dealer to the relevant Custodian for the benefit of the relevant Custodian and/or Registrar. The Service Agent's fee of HKD1000 is payable by a Participating Dealer to the Service Agent for each book-entry deposit or book-entry withdrawal transaction. A Participating Dealer may pass on to the relevant investor such Transaction Fee and Service Agent's fee.

¹⁷ An application cancellation fee is payable to the relevant Custodian in respect of either a withdrawn or failed Creation Application or Redemption Application.

¹⁸ An Extension Fee is payable to the relevant Custodian on each occasion the Company, upon a Participating Dealer's request, grants the Participation Dealer an extended settlement in respect of a Creation Application or Redemption Application.

Custodian fee and administration fee

The custodian fee and administration fee payable to the Custodian in respect of Listed Class of Shares is currently: Up to 0.075% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, subject to a monthly minimum fee of up to USD4,500

Fees applicable to Unlisted Classes of Shares only

Fees payable by Shareholders

Fee	What you pay	
	Class A, Class C and Class I	Class S
Subscription fee[#]	Up to 1% of the subscription amount	Nil
Switching fee[#] (i.e. conversion fee)	Up to 1%* of the redemption price for each Share converted	Nil
Redemption fee[#]	Nil	

* The switching fee will be deducted from the redemption proceeds and retained by the Manager. This is payable in addition to the applicable redemption fee (if any).

Fees payable by the Sub-Fund

Fee	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value)			
	Class A USD	Class C USD	Class I USD	Class S USD
Management fee[#]	0.15% per annum	0.35% per annum	0.10% per annum	Nil
Performance fee	Nil			
Custodian fee and administration fee[#]	Currently: Up to 0.075% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, subject to a monthly minimum fee of up to USD4,500			

[#] Please note that some fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing one month's prior notice to Shareholders. Please refer to the section headed "Expenses and Charges" in Part 1 of this Prospectus for further details on the permitted maximum of such fees allowed.

Please refer to the section headed "Fees and Expenses" in Part 1 of this Prospectus for details of other fees and expenses payable by Participating Dealers (in respect of Listed Class of Shares only) or investors and payable out of the Sub-Fund.

Establishment costs

The cost of establishing Boserá USD Money Market ETF including the preparation of its offering documents, inception fees, the costs of seeking and obtaining the listing and authorisation by the SFC and all initial legal and printing costs including, if considered appropriate by the Manager, any additional costs of determining the stock code, will be borne by Boserá USD Money Market ETF (unless otherwise determined by the Manager) and amortised over the first five financial years of Boserá USD Money Market ETF or such other period as determined by the Manager after consulting the Auditor. Such costs are estimated to be HKD500,000.

Appendix dated July 2023