PRODUCT KEY FACTS

CSOP Huatai-PineBridge CSI Photovoltaic Industry ETF

a sub-fund of the CSOP ETF Series OFC

CSOP Asset Management Limited

9 September 2022

- ***This is a passive exchange traded fund.***
- ***This statement provides you with key information about this product.***
- ***This statement is a part of the Prospectus.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick facts

Stock code:	3134
Trading lot size:	100 Shares
Fund Manager and QFI Holder:	CSOP Asset Management Limited
Custodian:	Cititrust Limited
PRC Custodian:	CITIBANK (CHINA) CO., LTD.
Registrar:	Tricor Investor Services Limited
Sub-Custodian and Administrator:	Citibank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch
Underlying Index:	CSI Photovoltaic Industry Index
Base currency:	Renminbi ("**RMB**")
Trading currency:	Hong Kong Dollar ("**HKD**")
Financial year end of this fund:	31 December
Dividend policy:	Subject to the Manager's discretion. Currently the Manager intends to distribute income to Shareholders annually (in December). Distributions may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital and reduce the Sub-Fund's net asset value ("**NAV**"). However, there is no guarantee of regular distribution nor the amount being distributed (if any). **Distributions on any Shares will be in RMB only.**
Ongoing charges over a year:	Estimated to be 1.32%#
Estimated annual tracking difference:	Estimated to be 0.19% ##
ETF Website:	http://www.csopasset.com/en/products/hk-ptvt (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC)

 # The ongoing charges figure is an estimate based on the annualized projection of the actual expenses for the period between the Sub-Fund's inception date and 31 December 2021, and represents the sum of the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the Sub-Fund expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's NAV. The actual figure may be different from this estimated figure and it may vary from year to year.

This is an estimated annual tracking difference. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up to date information on actual tracking difference.

What is this product?

The CSOP Huatai-PineBridge CSI Photovoltaic Industry ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of the CSOP ETF Series OFC ("**Company**"), which is a public umbrella open-ended fund company established under Hong Kong law with variable capital with limited liability and segregated liability between sub-funds. The Sub-Fund is a feeder fund and a passively managed index tracking exchange traded fund ("**ETF**") authorised under Chapters 7 and 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds. The shares of the

Sub-Fund (the "**Shares**") are traded on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**SEHK**") like stocks.

The Sub-Fund is a feeder ETF that invests at least 90% of its NAV in the Master ETF (as defined below), which is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange ("**SSE**") of the PRC mainland, through the Qualified Foreign Investor ("**QFI**") status of the Manager and/or the Stock Connect (including the eligible ETFs for Northbound trading).

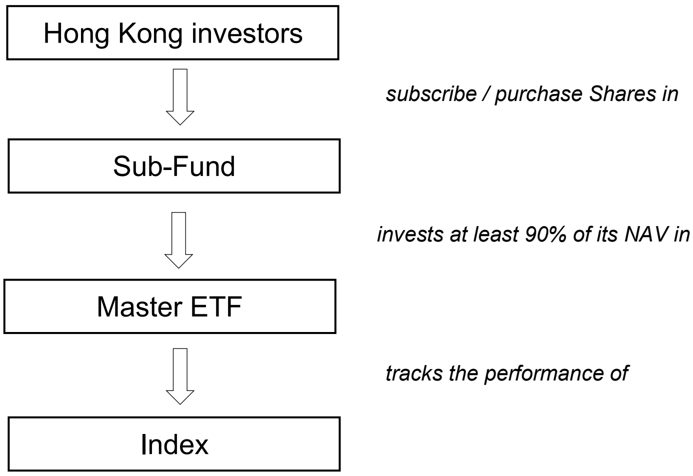
Objectives and Investment Strategy

<u>Objective</u>

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before deduction of fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Index, namely, CSI Photovoltaic Industry Index (the "**Index**"). There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

<u>Investment Strategy</u>

The Sub-Fund is a feeder fund which in seeking to achieve its investment objective, will invest at least 90% of its NAV in the Huatai-PineBridge CSI Photovoltaic Industry ETF (the "**Master ETF**") via the QFI status granted to the Manager and/or the Stock Connect (including the eligible ETFs for Northbound trading). Investment in units of the Master ETF by the Sub-Fund will be made via the secondary market (i.e. through the SSE).The Master ETF is an exchange traded fund listed on the SSE that tracks the performance of the Index. The Master ETF is authorised by the SFC[1] for the sole purpose of being master fund of the Sub-Fund and will not be directly offered to the public in Hong Kong.
The diagram below shows the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund:



<u>Other investments</u>

No more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in collective investment scheme(s) other than the Master ETF which may be eligible schemes (as defined by the SFC) or authorised by the SFC, or non-eligible schemes and not authorised by the SFC (including exchange traded funds listed on stock exchanges in Mainland China) in accordance with all the applicable requirements of the Code. The above investments may be made through the Manager's status as an QFI. Any investments in the above exchange traded funds will be considered and treated as collective investment schemes for the purposes of and subject to the requirements in 7.11, 7.11A and 7.11B of the Code.

[1] SFC authorisation is not a recommendation or endorsement of a product, nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of a product or its performance. It does not mean the product is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value on an ancillary basis in money market instruments, unlisted and listed money market funds, cash and cash equivalents for cash management purposes. For the avoidance of doubt, not more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in non-eligible schemes which are not authorised by the SFC, including the foregoing money market funds.

The Manager does not intend to invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") for any purpose, or engage in securities lending, sale and repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions on behalf of the Sub-Fund.

Master ETF

The Master ETF is a single fund established and managed and operates in accordance with the laws and regulations of Mainland China and its fund contract between its manager, Huatai-PineBridge Fund Management Co., Ltd. ("**MF Manager**") and its custodian, Bank of China Limited. The Master ETF is a publicly offered securities investment fund registered with the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") under the Securities Investment Fund Law of the People's Republic of China, and remains, on an ongoing basis, registered with the CSRC for offering to the Mainland China public, and is subject to the ongoing regulation and supervision of the CSRC. The Master ETF is a physical index-tracking exchange traded fund listed on the SSE on 7 December 2020 with stock code 515790 that tracks the performance of the Index.

The base currency of the Master ETF is RMB.

Investment objective and strategy

The Master ETF aims to track the performance of the Index through a full replication strategy (as elaborated below) while minimising tracking difference and tracking error.

At least 90% of the net asset value of the Master ETF is invested in accordance with the constituents and their respective weights in the Index, and alternative constituents of the Master ETF, which is regarded as a "full replication" strategy to track the Index in accordance with applicable regulations in Mainland China. "Alternative constituents" are securities that will be officially included in the Index on the next Index rebalancing day. Adjustments to the Master ETF's portfolio is made in accordance with those of the Index. For the avoidance of doubt, not more than 10% of the net asset value of the Master ETF will be invested in investments other than the foregoing, including not more than 10% of the net asset value of the Master ETF in non-constituents of the Index.

Under normal market conditions, the Master ETF also aims to maintain the daily tracking difference shall not exceed 0.2%, and the annual tracking error shall not exceed 2%. However, under exceptional market circumstances (as elaborated below), such figures may be exceeded and the MF Manager may also use other reasonable investment methods such as investing in securities which are not in the Index but are highly correlated to the Index constituents in order to pursue performance as close as possible to the Index. Use of such other reasonable investment methods will not normally exceed 10% of the net asset value of the Master ETF. The exceptional market circumstances include (1) restrictions stipulated in the relevant laws and regulations, (2) significantly insufficient liquidity of index constituents, (3) long-term suspension of stocks of listed companies, and (4) other factors that severely affect the achievement of the investment objective.

The Master ETF may invest not more than 10% of its net asset value in aggregate in (i) depositary receipts which are not constituents of the Index, (ii) bonds, (iii) stock index futures related to the Index, as permitted by the CSRC, and (iv) asset-backed securities. The Master ETF uses stock index futures for hedging purpose only, to reduce transaction costs and tracking errors, and to more closely track the Index.

The Master ETF may engage not more than 30% of its net asset value in securities lending transactions

to better achieve its investment objective. Not more than 10% of the net asset value of the Master ETF may in aggregate be invested in repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions.
Further information pertaining to the Master ETF, including the offering documents of the Master ETF, is available at the Master ETF's website at https://www.huatai-pb.com/products/zhishu/515790/summary/index.html (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC). Such information is disclosed according to all applicable Mainland China laws and regulations, and CSRC's requirements as amended from time to time.

Index

The Index is a free float adjusted, free-float capitalisation-weighted index and which measures the performance of the photovoltaic industry. It is composed of no more than 50 A-Share securities which are engaged in the photovoltaic industrial chain, including but not limited to silicon pellet, polysilicon, solar cells, electric cable, photovoltaic glass, inverter and photovoltaic plant.

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

The Index was launched on 22 April 2019 and had a base level of 1,000 on 31 December 2012.

As of 22 March 2022, the Index had a market capitalisation of RMB1,294.25 billion and 50 constituents.

It is compiled and managed by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. ("**CSI**"). The Manager, the MF Manager, and each of their connected persons are independent of CSI.

The most updated list of the constituents of the Index, their respective weightings, additional information and other important news of the Index can be obtained from the website of China Securities Index Co., Ltd at http://www.csindex.com.cn (the contents of which has not been reviewed by the SFC).

Wind Code: 931151
Reuters Code: CSI931151
Bloomberg Code: SH931151

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's NAV.

What are the key risks?

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

1. Investment risk

- The Sub-Fund and the Master ETF are not principal guaranteed and your investments may suffer losses. There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF will achieve their respective investment objectives.
- Both the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF are passively managed and neither the Manager nor the MF Manager will have the discretion to adapt to market changes due to the inherent nature of the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF. Falls in the value of the Index and the Master ETF may result in a corresponding fall in the value of the Sub-Fund.

2. Risks of investing in the Master ETF

- The Sub-Fund invests substantially in the Master ETF, and may therefore be subject to the risks associated with the Master ETF. The performance of the Sub-Fund depends on the price of the Master ETF. The ability of the Sub-Fund to meet its investment objective is also largely dependent on the Master ETF.

- The performance of the Sub-Fund may deviate from the performance of the Master ETF due to the Sub-Fund's holdings in investments other than the Master ETF, as well as the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses. While the Sub-Fund seeks to minimise the tracking difference / tracking error arising from the Master ETF, there is no guarantee that the Sub-Fund may achieve such objective via investments other than investment in the Master ETF, due to various factors (e.g. timing differences / delays in adjusting the Sub-Fund's investments).
- Past performance of the Master ETF is not necessarily a guide to future performance of the Master ETF or the Sub-Fund.
- The Sub-Fund does not have control of the investments of the Master ETF and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the Master ETF will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Shareholders also do not have any direct interest in the units of the Master ETF and will not be able to exercise any voting right in respect of the Master ETF.
- There may be additional costs involved when investing into the Master ETF. By investing in the Master ETF, the Sub-Fund will bear a proportion of the fees and charges of the Master ETF. Such fees and charges of the Master ETF will be deducted from the Net Asset Value of the Master ETF and reflected in the Net Asset Value per unit of the Master ETF.
- There is also no guarantee that the Master ETF will always have high trading volume and sufficient liquidity and the Sub-Fund may not be able to realise or liquidate its investment in the Master ETF at such time as it wants to.
- There is no assurance that the liquidity of the Master ETF will always be sufficient to meet realisation requests. Further, there could be trading suspension of the Master ETF in the secondary market in Mainland China and these factors may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund and its Shareholders.

3. <u>QFI risk</u>

- The Sub-Fund's ability to make the relevant investments or to fully implement or pursue its investment objective and strategy is subject to the applicable laws, rules and regulations (including restrictions on investments and repatriation of principal and profits) in the PRC mainland, which are subject to change and may have retrospective effect.
- The Sub-Fund may suffer substantial losses if the approval of the QFI is being revoked/terminated or otherwise invalidated as the Sub-Fund may be prohibited from trading of relevant securities and repatriation of the Sub-Fund's monies, or if any of the key operators or parties (including RQFII custodian/brokers) is bankrupt/in default and/or is disqualified from performing its obligations (including execution or settlement of any transaction or transfer of monies or securities.

4. <u>Risk associated with the Stock Connect</u>

- The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations.
- The Sub-Fund can trade certain eligible securities that are listed on the SSE and SZSE through the Stock Connect.
- The SEHK, SSE and SZSE reserves the right to suspend Northbound and/or Southbound trading if necessary.
- The securities regimes and legal systems of the Hong Kong and Shanghai/Shenzhen markets differ significantly. Market participants may need to address issues arising from the differences on an on-going basis.
- The Sub-Fund's investments through Northbound trading under Stock Connect are covered by the Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund, but not protected by the China Securities Investor Protection Fund (中國投資者保護基金) in the PRC mainland. Therefore, the Sub-Fund is exposed to the risks of default of the broker(s) it engages in its trading in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities through the program.
- The Stock Connect-related regulations/rules are untested. There is no certainty as to how they will be applied, and they may change from time to time.

5. <u>Renminbi currency risk</u>

- RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency as it is subject to foreign exchange controls and restrictions. Non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and the value of RMB against the investors' base currency (e.g. HKD) may depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investor's investment in the Sub-Fund.

- Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.
- Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

6. PRC mainland tax risk

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC mainland tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realised via QFI (which may have retrospective effect). Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value.
- Based on professional and independent tax advice, the Sub-Fund does not make any withholding income tax provision on the gross unrealised and realised capital gains derived from trading of A-Shares and A-Share ETFs in the PRC mainland.

7. Trading differences risks

- As the SSE may be open when Shares in the Sub-Fund are not priced, the value of the securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio (such as the units of the Master ETF) may change on days when investors will not be able to purchase or sell the Sub-Fund's Shares. Differences in trading hours between the SSE and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Share price to its NAV.
- While A-Shares and A-Share ETFs are subject to trading bands which restrict increases and decreases in the trading price, Shares of the Sub-Fund listed on the SEHK are not. This difference may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Share price to its NAV.

8. Reliance on market makers risk

- Although the Manager will use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that at least one market maker will maintain a market for the Shares and that at least one market maker gives not less than 3 months' notice prior to terminating market making arrangement under the relevant market maker agreement, liquidity in the market for the Shares may be adversely affected if there is no or only one market maker for the Shares. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

9. Trading risk

- The trading price of the Shares on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the Shares. Therefore, the Shares may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the Sub-Fund's NAV.
- As investors will pay certain charges (e.g. trading fees and brokerage fees) to buy or sell Shares on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the NAV per Share when buying Shares on the SEHK, and may receive less than the NAV per Share when selling Shares on the SEHK.

10. Risk of early termination

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the Index is no longer available for benchmarking or if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below USD10,000,000 (or its equivalent in the Sub-Fund's base currency). The Sub-Fund may also be terminated if the Master ETF is terminated, or if the Master ETF may otherwise no longer be invested by the Sub-Fund (for example, if the Master ETF is no longer authorised by the SFC), if the Manager is unable to identify or agree with another master fund that tracks the Index or a suitable replacement index acceptable to the SFC. There is also risk that the unitholders of the Master ETF, including the Sub-Fund, cannot continue to trade on the secondary market due to the early termination of listing of the Master ETF as a result of resolution passed at unitholders' meeting of the Master ETF. Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated.

11. RMB distributions risk

- Investors should note that distributions are made in RMB only. As such, investors may suffer a foreign exchange loss and incur foreign exchange associated fees and charges to receive their dividend. 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.

12. Risk relating to distributions paid out of capital

- Payment of dividends out of capital or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any such distributions involving payment of dividends out of capital or effectively out of capital of the Sub-Fund may result in an immediate reduction of the NAV per Share of the Sub-Fund.

13. Custody risk and PRC mainland brokerage risk

- In the event of any default or bankruptcy of the PRC Custodian (directly or through its delegate) or the brokers appointed by the QFI Holder in the PRC mainland ("**PRC Brokers**"), the Sub-Fund may encounter delays in recovering its assets and may be adversely affected in the execution of any transaction. As a result, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may also be adversely affected.

Risks associated with the Master ETF's investments

Given the Sub-Fund invests substantially in the Master ETF as a feeder fund, the Sub-Fund may also be subject to the risks associated with the Master ETF's investments.

14. Risks of investing in companies related to the photovoltaic industry or photovoltaic industrial chain

- Companies related to the photovoltaic industry or photovoltaic industrial chain may be subject to significant volatility in growth rates due to rapidly changing market conditions and/or participants, more advanced or new technologies, new competing products and/or enhancements in existing products. The photovoltaic industry is heavily dependent on patents and intellectual property rights and/or licences. The profitability of companies related to the photovoltaic industry may be adversely impacted by the loss or impairment of these intellectual property assets.
- Such companies may also be subject to unpredictable changes in competition. There is no assurance that products or services offered by the issuers of the constituents of the Index will not be rendered obsolete or be adversely affected by competing products, or that such companies will not be adversely affected by other challenges, such as instability, fluctuation, or an overall decline within the photovoltaic industry.
- Companies related to the photovoltaic industry may also be affected by regulatory risks, government intervention and political risks.

15. Mainland China market and concentration risk

- Mainland China is considered as an emerging market and investing in Mainland China market may be subject to greater economic, political, tax, foreign exchange, regulatory, volatility and liquidity risks than investing in more developed countries.
- The concentration of the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF's investments in a single geographical location (i.e. Mainland China) and sector (i.e. photovoltaic industry) may subject it to greater volatility than portfolios which comprise broad-based global investments.

16. Small to medium capitalisation companies risk

- The Index may substantially consist of China A-shares outside the largest 100 China A-shares ranked by market capitalisation, which may be considered small/medium-capitalisation companies (including companies of which securities are listed on the STAR Board and/or the ChiNext market). The shares of small/medium-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger capitalisation companies in general, and securities listed on the STAR Board and/or the ChiNext market may be subject to additional risks associated with such listings (as set out below).

17. Risks associated with the STAR Board and ChiNext market

- The Index may consist of securities listed on the STAR Board and/or the ChiNext market, and the Master ETF and the Sub-Fund may as such be subject to risks associated with such listings. Investments in the ChiNext market and/or STAR Board may result in significant losses for the Master ETF, the Sub-Fund and the Sub-Fund's investors.
- *Higher fluctuation on stock prices and liquidity risk* – Listed companies on the ChiNext market and/or STAR Board are usually of emerging nature with smaller operating scale. In particular, listed companies on ChiNext market and STAR Board are subject to wider price fluctuation limits, and due to higher entry thresholds for investors may have limited liquidity, compared to other boards. Hence,

companies listed on these boards are subject to higher fluctuation in stock prices and liquidity risks and have higher risks and turnover ratios than companies listed on the main board.

- *Over-valuation risk* – Stocks (including small and medium-sized enterprises) listed on ChiNext and/or STAR Board may be overvalued and such exceptionally high valuation may not be sustainable. Stock price may be more susceptible to manipulation due to fewer circulating shares.
- *Differences in regulation* – The rules and regulations regarding companies listed on the ChiNext market and STAR Board are less stringent in terms of profitability and share capital than those on the main board.
- *Delisting risk* – It may be more common and faster for companies listed on the ChiNext market and/or STAR Board to delist. The ChiNext market and the STAR Board have stricter criteria for delisting compared to other boards. This may have an adverse impact on the Master ETF (and thus the Sub-Fund) if the companies that it invests in are delisted.
- *Concentration risk* – STAR Board is a newly established board and may have a limited number of listed companies during the initial stage. Investments in STAR Board may be concentrated in a small number of stocks and subject the fund to higher concentration risk.

18. Risks associated with investment in FDIs

- The Master ETF may invest in FDIs for hedging purpose. Risks associated with FDIs include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. FDIs are susceptible to price fluctuations and higher volatility, and may have large bid and offer spreads and no active secondary markets. The leverage element/component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the Master ETF. Exposure to FDIs may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Master ETF (and thus the Sub-Fund).

19. Tracking error risk

- The Sub-Fund and the Master ETF may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not track that of the Index exactly. This tracking error may result from the investment strategies used by the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF, fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund and the Master ETF, imperfect correlation between the Master ETF's assets and the index securities constituting the Index and the Master Fund's inability to hold the exact constituents of the Index. The Manager and the MF Manager will monitor and seek to manage such risk in minimising tracking error. There can be no assurance of exact or identical replication at any time of the performance of the Index.

How has the fund performed?

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

Is there any guarantee?

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

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred when trading the Sub-Fund on SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage fee	At market rates[2]
Transaction levy	0.0027%[3]
Financial Reporting Council ("FRC") transaction levy	0.00015%[4]

[2] The brokerage fee is payable in the currency decided by the intermediaries used by the buyer and the seller.
[3] Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the Shares, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
[4] FRC transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the Shares, payable by each of the buyer and the seller from 1 January 2022.

Trading fee	0.005%[5]
Stamp duty	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The expenses under the "Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV)" column will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the NAV of the Sub-Fund which may affect the trading price.

The expenses under the "Annual rate (as a % of the Master ETF's NAV)" column will be paid out of the Master ETF. They affect you because they reduce the NAV of the Master ETF which may affect the trading price of the Master ETF, and thus the Sub-Fund's NAV.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV)	**Annual rate (as a % of the Master ETF's NAV)**	**Aggregate fees (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV)**
Management Fee	0.99% per annum	0.50% per annum	1.49% per annum
Custodian Fee	Included in the Management Fee**.	0.10% per annum	0.10% per annum**
Performance Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil
Administration Fee	Included in the Management Fee.	Nil	Nil
Other ongoing costs	Please refer to Part 2 of the Prospectus.		

** 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 "**Fees and Charges**" in Part 1 of the Prospectus for further details of the fees and charges payable and the permitted maximum of such fees allowed as well as other ongoing expenses that may be borne by the Sub-Fund.*

*** Inclusive of fees payable to the Custodian and the PRC Custodian.*

Additional Information

The Manager will publish important news and information in respect of the Sub-Fund, both in English and Chinese language at the following website http://www.csopasset.com/en/products/hk-ptvt (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC), including:

- the Prospectus (as amended and supplemented from time to time);
- the latest Product Key Facts Statements;
- the latest annual and semi-annual financial reports in English;
- any public announcements made by the Sub-Fund, including information in relation to the relevant Sub-Fund, the Master ETF, and the Index, notices of the suspension of the calculation of NAV, changes in fees and charges, the suspension and resumption of trading of Shares;
- notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund which may have an impact on its investors such as material alterations or additions to the offering documents and constitutive documents of the Sub-Fund;
- the near real-time indicative NAV per Share of the Sub-Fund updated every 15 seconds during normal trading hours on the SEHK in HKD;
- the last NAV of the Sub-Fund in RMB only and the last NAV per Share of the Sub-Fund in RMB and HKD;
- full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis);
- the compositions of the dividends (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of net distributable income and capital) for the last 12 months (also available by the Manager on request);

[5] Trading fee of 0.005% of the trading price of the Shares, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

- the tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund;
- the latest list of participating dealers and market makers; and
- the past performance information of the Sub-Fund.

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

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

"**Dealing Day**" means the business day on which (a)(i) the SEHK is open for normal trading; and (ii) the relevant securities market on which the Master ETF are traded is open for normal trading, and (b) the Index is compiled and published, or such other day or days as the Manager 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.

Important

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

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

- SFC registration and authorisation do not represent a recommendation or endorsement of the Company or the Sub-Fund nor do they guarantee the commercial merits of the Company or the Sub-Fund or their performance. They do not mean the Company or the Sub-Fund is suitable for all investors nor do they represent an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.