



SWS STRATEGIC INVESTMENT FUNDS
Shenyin Wanguo RQFII A Share Strategy Fund

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

March 2021

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS

This Explanatory Memorandum together with the Product Key Facts Statement form part of the offering document and comprises information relating to SWS Strategic Investment Funds, an open-ended unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong by a trust deed dated 6 January 2012 between Shenwan Hongyuan Asset Management (Asia) Limited as manager and Bank of Communications Trustee Limited as trustee.

The Manager accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Explanatory Memorandum and the Product Key Facts Statement at the date of publication, 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 Explanatory Memorandum and the Product Key Facts Statement misleading. However, neither the delivery of this Explanatory Memorandum / the Product Key Facts Statement nor the offer or issue of Units shall under any circumstances constitute a representation that the information contained in this Explanatory Memorandum or the Product Key Facts Statement is correct as of any time subsequent to such date. This Explanatory Memorandum as well as the Product Key Facts Statement may from time to time be updated. Intending applicants for Units should ask the Manager if any supplements or any later Explanatory Memorandum or Product Key Facts Statement have been issued.

Distribution of this Explanatory Memorandum must be accompanied by a copy of the Product Key Facts Statement of the Sub-Fund and the latest available annual report and accounts of the Sub-Fund (if any) and any subsequent interim report. Units are offered on the basis only of the information contained in this Explanatory Memorandum, the Product Key Facts Statement and (where applicable) the above mentioned annual reports and accounts and interim reports. Any information given or representations made by any dealer, salesman or other person and (in either case) not contained in this Explanatory Memorandum or the Product Key Facts Statement should be regarded as unauthorised and accordingly must not be relied upon.

The Fund and its Sub-Fund Shenyin Wanguo RQFII A Share Strategy Fund have been authorised by the SFC pursuant to section 104 of the SFO. The SFC's authorisation is not a recommendation or endorsement of the Fund and the Sub-Fund nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of the Fund and the Sub-Fund or their performance. It does not mean the Fund or the Sub-Fund are suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of their suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

No action has been taken to permit an offering of Units or the distribution of this Explanatory Memorandum (or the Product Key Facts Statement) in any jurisdiction other than Hong Kong where action would be required for such purposes. Accordingly, this Explanatory Memorandum and any Product Key Facts Statement may not be used for the purpose of an offer or solicitation in any jurisdiction or in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised.

In particular:-

- (a) the Units have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended) and, except in a transaction which does not violate such Act, may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in the United States of America, or any of its territories or possessions or areas subject to its jurisdiction, or for the benefit of a US Person (as defined in Regulation S under such Act); and
- (b) the Fund has not been and will not be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 as amended.

Potential applicants for Units should inform themselves as to (a) the possible tax consequences, (b) the legal requirements and (c) any foreign exchange restrictions or exchange control requirements which they might encounter under the laws of the countries of their incorporation, citizenship, residence or domicile and which might be relevant to the subscription, holding or disposal of Units.

Investment involves risk and investors should note that losses may be sustained on their investment. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Sub-Fund will be achieved. Investors should consider the section headed “Risk Factors”, and the section headed “Specific Risk Factors” (if any) in the relevant Appendix, before making their investment decisions.

Important - If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Explanatory Memorandum and the Product Key Facts Statement, you should seek independent professional financial advice.

Investors may contact the Manager by the following means if they have any enquiries or complaints in relation to the Sub-Fund:-

- By writing to Level 19, 28 Hennessy Road Hong Kong by the attention of Shenwan Hongyuan Asset Management (Asia) Limited
- By calling the Manager's hotline at +852 2509 8372

The Manager will handle or channel to the relevant party any enquiries or complaints from investors and revert to the investors accordingly.

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ADMINISTRATION

Manager

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(Asia) Limited
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Hong Kong

Trustee and Registrar

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Investment Advisers

SWS MU Fund Management Co., Ltd.
11/F, No.100 South Zhongshan Road, Huang
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The People's Republic of China

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
21/F, Edinburgh Tower
15 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

Kingdom Investment Managers Limited
12/F, On Building
162 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

RQFII Custodian

Bank of Communications Co., Ltd.
188 Yin Cheng Zhong Road
Shanghai 200120
The People's Republic of China

Directors of the Manager

Guo Chun
Qiu Yizhou
Xia Mingrui
Shen Chong

Solicitors to the Manager

Deacons
5/F, Alexandra House
18 Chater Road
Central
Hong Kong

DEFINITIONS

The defined terms used in this Explanatory Memorandum and the Product Key Facts Statement have the following meanings:-

“Accounting Date”	Means 31 December in each year or such other date or dates in each year as the Manager may from time to time specify in respect of the Sub-Fund and notify to the Trustee and the Unitholders of the Sub-Fund
“Accounting Period”	Means a period commencing on the date of establishment of the Sub-Fund or on the date next following an Accounting Date of the Sub-Fund and ending on the next succeeding Accounting Date for the Sub-Fund
“Authorised Distributor”	Means any person appointed by the Manager to distribute Units of the Sub-Fund to potential investors
“Business Day”	Means a day (other than a Saturday and a Sunday) on which banks in Hong Kong are open for normal banking business or such other day or days as the Manager and the Trustee may determine from time to time, provided that where as a result of a number 8 typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, the period during which banks in Hong Kong are open on any day is reduced, such day shall not be a Business Day unless the Manager and the Trustee determine otherwise
“China”, “Mainland China” or “PRC”	Means the People’s Republic of China excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan for the purpose of this Explanatory Memorandum and the Product Key Facts Statement
“China A-Shares”	Means shares issued by companies listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, traded in Renminbi and available for investment by domestic (Chinese) investors, holders of the Renminbi qualified foreign institutional investors

(RQFII) status and foreign strategic investors approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission

“Code”

Means the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds

“connected person”

Means, in relation to the Manager:

- (a) any person, company or fund beneficially owning, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the ordinary share capital of the Manager or being able to exercise, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the total votes in the Manager; or
- (b) any person, company or fund controlled by a person who or which meets one or both of the descriptions given in (a); or
- (c) any member of the group of which the Manager forms part; or
- (d) any director or officer of the Manager or of any of its connected persons as defined in (a), (b) or (c) above

“CSRC”

China Securities Regulatory Commission

“Dealing Day”

Means such days as described in the Appendix for the Sub-Fund

“Dealing Deadline”

Means such time on the relevant Dealing Day or on such other Business Day as the Manager may from time to time with the approval of the Trustee determine, as described in the Appendix for the Sub-Fund

“Explanatory Memorandum”

Means this Explanatory Memorandum including the Appendices, as each may be amended, updated or supplemented from time to time

“Fund”

Means SWS Strategic Investment Funds

“Government and other public securities”	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
“Hong Kong”	Means Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“High Water Mark”	Means in respect of any classes of Units for which a performance fee is payable, the higher of (i) the initial offer price per Unit for the relevant class and (ii) the Net Asset Value per Unit as at the end of the performance period in which a performance fee was last payable. For the avoidance of doubt, the High Water Mark for the first performance period equals the initial offer price per Unit for the relevant class.
“HK\$”	Means Hong Kong Dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Investment Advisers”	Means SWS MU Fund Management Co., Ltd. and Kingdom Investment Managers Limited
“Investment Delegate”	Means an entity that has been delegated the investment management function of all or part of the assets of a Sub-Fund, the details of which are as specified in the relevant Appendix (if applicable)
“Issue Price”	Means in respect of the Sub-Fund the issue price per Unit as more fully described in the section “Purchase of Units”
“Manager”	Means Shenwan Hongyuan Asset Management (Asia) Limited
“Net Asset Value”	Means the net asset value of the Fund or the Sub-Fund or of a Unit, as the context may require, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed as summarised below under the section headed “Valuation”

“Qualified Exchange Traded Funds”	Means exchange traded funds that are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) authorized by the SFC under 8.6 or 8.10 of the Code; or (b) listed and regularly traded on internationally recognized stock exchanges open to the public (nominal listing not accepted) and either (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 8.6 of the 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 8.10 of the Code
“PBOC”	the People’s Bank of China
“Redemption Price”	Means the price at which Units will be redeemed as more fully described in the section headed “Redemption of Units”
“REITs”	Means real estate investment trusts
“reverse repurchase transactions”	Means transactions whereby the 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, the lawful currency of the PRC
“RQFII”	Means Renminbi qualified foreign institutional investors approved pursuant to the relevant PRC regulations (as amended from time to time)
“RQFII Holder”	Means Shenwan Hongyuan (International) Holdings Limited in its capacity as a RQFII holder
“sale and repurchase transactions”	Means transactions whereby the 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

“securities financing transactions”	Means collectively securities lending transactions, sale and repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions
“securities lending transactions”	Means transactions whereby the Sub-Fund lends its securities to a security-borrowing counterparty for an agreed fee
“SAFE”	the State Administration of Foreign Exchange
“SFC”	Means the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong
“SFO”	Means the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Laws of Hong Kong (Chapter 571)
“Sub-Fund”	Means Shenyin Wanguo RQFII A Share Strategy Fund, a sub-fund of the Fund
“substantial financial institution”	an authorized institution as defined in section 2(1) of the Banking Ordinance (Chapter 155 of Laws of Hong Kong) or a financial institution which is on an ongoing basis subject to prudential regulation and supervision, with a minimum net asset value of HK\$2 billion or its equivalent in foreign currency
“Trust Deed”	Means the trust deed establishing the Fund as more fully described in the section headed “Trust Deed”
“Trustee”	Means Bank of Communications Trustee Limited in its capacity as trustee of the Fund
“Unit”	Means a unit in the Sub-Fund
“Unitholder”	Means a person registered as a holder of a Unit
“US\$”	Means the lawful currency of the United States of America
“Valuation Day”	Means such days as described in the Appendix for the Sub-Fund

“Valuation Point”

Means such time as described in the Appendix for the Sub-Fund to calculate the Net Asset Value

INTRODUCTION

SWS Strategic Investment Funds is an open-ended unit trust established as an umbrella fund pursuant to the Trust Deed and governed by the laws of Hong Kong. All Unitholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and deemed to have notice of the provisions of the Trust Deed.

The Manager may create further Sub-Funds in the future. Investors should contact the Manager to obtain the latest offering document relating to the available Sub-Fund(s).

Multiple classes of Units may be issued in respect of the Sub-Fund and the Manager may create additional classes of Units for the Sub-Fund in its sole discretion in the future. The assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested and administered separately from the assets of the other Sub-Fund(s) issued. The details of the Sub-Fund and/or the new class or classes of Units related thereto that are on offer are set out in the Appendices to this Explanatory Memorandum.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective and policy of the Sub-Fund, as well as other important details, are set forth in the relevant Appendix hereto relating to the Sub-Fund.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUND

The Manager

The Manager of the Fund is Shenwan Hongyuan Asset Management (Asia) Limited.

The Manager is a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong on 19 November 1996 and is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Shenwan Hongyuan (H.K.) Limited, a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. It is currently licensed by the SFC for Type 4 (advising on securities) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under Part V of the SFO with CE number ADU956. The Manager is principally engaged in asset management services. In particular, it specialises in managing investments in Chinese companies. It adopts a highly disciplined medium to long-term stock picking approach in managing clients' investment portfolios and concentrates on identifying under-valued securities in both the primary and secondary markets.

The Manager undertakes the management of the assets of the Fund. The Manager may appoint sub-manager(s), Investment Delegate(s) or investment adviser(s) in relation to the Sub-Fund subject to prior SFC approval. Details of such appointment are set out in the Explanatory Memorandum. The remuneration of such sub-manager(s), Investment Delegate(s) and investment adviser(s) will be borne by the Manager.

Details of the directors of the Manager are as follows:-

GUO Chun

Mr. Guo Chun was appointed as an Executive Director of Shenwan Hongyuan (H.K.) Limited (“SWHYHK”) in May 2000 and as the Deputy Chairman of the Company on 11 August 2018. He served as Chief Executive Officer of SWHYHK from 9 March 2012 to 10 August 2018. Mr. Guo is also a Director and Deputy General Manager of Shenwan Hongyuan (International) Holdings Limited. He has been working in the securities industry of the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) since 1987 and has 31 years’ extensive experience in stockbroking and corporate finance in the PRC. Before joining the former Shanghai Shenyin Securities Co., Ltd. and served as a regional superintendent in Shanghai in 1990, Mr. Guo worked for the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China. Mr. Guo acted as the General Manager of the International Business Division of Shenyin & Wanguo Securities Co., Ltd., the former of Shenwan Hongyuan Group Co., Ltd., and Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Co., Ltd. from May 2008 to March 2012 and from February 2014 to June 2019. Mr. Guo holds a Master’s Degree in Business Administration from Murdoch University, Perth, Australia and an Executive Master of Business Administration Degree from Arizona State University, United States of America.

QIU Yizhou

Mr. Qiu Yizhou was appointed as an Executive Director of Shenwan Hongyuan (H.K.) Limited (“SWHYHK”) on 15 May 2017 and as the Chief Executive Officer of SWHYHK on 11 August 2018. Mr. Qiu previously served as the Deputy General Manager of Strategic Planning Division of Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Co., Ltd.. He joined Shenyin & Wanguo Securities Co., Ltd., the former of Shenwan Hongyuan Group Co., Ltd., in 2004 and has more than 10 years’ experience in corporate finance and management of securities business. Mr. Qiu was graduated from Nanjing University with Bachelor’s Degree in Economics and also holds Master’s Degree in Science from University of Manchester in the United Kingdom.

XIA Mingrui

Mr. Xia Mingrui has been appointed as Assistant General Manager of Shenwan Hongyuan Group in October 2017. Mr. Xia has served as manager of the Market Development Department of International Business Division of Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Co., Ltd. and has more than 25 years of experience in securities business. Mr. Xia graduated from Shanghai Jiaotong University with a major in Finance.

SHEN Chong

Mr. Shen Chong has been appointed Chief Executive Officer of Shenwan Hongyuan Asset Management (Asia) Ltd. and Head of Asset Management Division of Shenwan Hongyuan (Hong Kong) since March 2020. Mr. Shen has previous work experience at Credit Suisse (Hong Kong) Ltd., and Bank of China International (Asia) Ltd., He was also appointed Deputy General Manager of Ping An of China Securities (Hong Kong) Company Ltd. and served as head of Asset Management department and Investment Banking Division. Mr Shen has in-depth experience and understanding of both banking and asset management industry. Mr. Shen received his Master's degree with a major in Finance from Northumbria University in the UK and his bachelor's degree in business administration from Euro Business College in Germany.

The Investment Advisers

The Manager has appointed SWS MU Fund Management Co., Ltd. and Kingdom Investment Managers Limited as the non-discretionary investment advisers of the Sub-Fund.

SWS MU Fund Management Co. Ltd was founded in January 2004 in Shanghai with a registered capital of RMB 150 million. The company has branches in Beijing and Guangzhou, an eastern and a western China sales center, a direct sales center in Shanghai, as well as a wholly owned subsidiary, SWSMU (Shanghai) Asset Management Co., Ltd. SWS MU Fund Management Co. Ltd is owned 67% by Shenwan Hongyuan Securities and 33% by Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation (MUTB).

Kingdom Investment Managers Limited (CE No. ARI208) is licensed by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong to conduct Type 4 (Advising on Securities) and Type 9 (Asset Management) regulated activities. Founded in January 2008, Kingdom Investment Managers Limited is a Hong Kong based investment manager focusing on Asia securities and specializing in custom-made investment solution.

The remuneration of the Investment Advisers will be borne by the Manager.

The Trustee

Bank of Communications Trustee Limited is the Trustee of the Fund and is registered as a trust company in Hong Kong. Bank of Communications Trustee Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. Bank of Communications Trustee Limited provides a broad range of customised services, including trustee services, retirement services, custodian services, will and estate administration services and other financial services.

Under the Trust Deed, the Trustee is responsible for the safe-keeping of the trust fund and shall take into custody or under its control all investments, cash and other assets forming part of the trust fund of the Sub-Fund and hold them in trust for the Unitholders of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Trust Deed, to the extent permitted by law, shall register cash and registrable assets in the name of or to the order of the Trustee and be dealt with as the Trustee may think proper for the purpose of providing for the safe keeping thereof. The Trustee shall in respect of any investments or other assets of the Sub-Fund, which by nature cannot be held in custody, maintain a proper record of such investments or assets in its books under the name of that Sub-Fund. The Trustee is also responsible for the administration of the Fund and processing dealing requests in respect of Units in the Fund. The Trustee will keep the register of Unitholders of the Fund.

The RQFII Custodian

As the Sub-Fund invests in China A-Shares in the PRC through Renminbi qualified foreign institutional investors (RQFII), the relevant RQFII is required to appoint a custodian in the PRC for the custody of the RQFII assets, pursuant to relevant laws and regulations.

Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. has been appointed as the RQFII Custodian in respect of the assets held by Shenyin Wanguo RQFII A Share Strategy Fund.

Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. (“BoComm”), founded in 1908, is one of the oldest banks in China as well as one of the note-issuing banks in modern China. BoComm was listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Limited in June 2005 and on the Shanghai Stock Exchange in May 2007. BoComm currently has 224 domestic branches (including Head Office). BoComm has set up 15 overseas institutions, which comprises branches in Hong Kong, New York, San Francisco, Tokyo, Singapore, Seoul, Frankfurt, Macau, Ho Chi Ming City, Taipei, Brisbane and Sydney, Bank of Communications (UK) Co., Ltd., Bank of Communications (Luxembourg) S.A. and representative office in Toronto.

BoComm has profound experience in custody of different kinds of financial products, and being the primary and/or secondary custodian for various big securities firm and fund houses in China or overseas.

The Authorised Distributor

The Manager may appoint one or more Authorised Distributor(s) to distribute Units of the Sub-Fund, and to receive applications for subscription, redemption and/or switching of Units on the Manager's behalf.

CLASSES OF UNITS

Different classes of Units may be offered for the Sub-Fund. Although the assets attributable to each class of Units of the Sub-Fund will form one single pool, each class of Units may be denominated in a different currency or may have a different charging structure with the result that the net asset value attributable to each class of Units of the Sub-Fund may differ. In addition, each class of Units may be subject to different minimum initial and subsequent subscription amounts and holding amounts, and minimum redemption and switching amounts. Investors should refer to the relevant Appendix for the available classes of Units and the applicable minimum amounts. The Manager may in its discretion agree to accept applications for subscription, redemption and switching of certain classes below the applicable minimum amounts.

DEALING DAY AND DEALING DEADLINE

The Manager may from time to time with the approval of the Trustee determine generally or in relation to any particular jurisdiction the time on such Dealing Day or on such other Business Day (on which Units may from time to time be sold) prior to which instructions for subscriptions, redemptions or switching are to be received in order to be dealt with on a particular Dealing Day. The Dealing Day and the relevant Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund are set out in the relevant Appendix.

Investors should note that the Authorised Distributor(s) may impose an earlier cut-off time before the dealing deadlines for receiving instructions for subscription, redemption or switching. Investors should confirm the arrangements with the Authorised Distributor(s) concerned.

PURCHASE OF UNITS

Units will be issued at the prevailing Issue Price per Unit. The Issue Price on any Dealing Day will be the Net Asset Value of the relevant class of Units of the Sub-Fund as at the Valuation Point in respect of the Dealing Day divided by the number of such class of Units then in issue, rounded down to 3 decimal places. Any rounding adjustment shall be retained for the benefit of the Sub-Fund. In calculating the Issue Price, the Manager may impose surcharges so as to compensate for the difference between the price at which assets of the Sub-Fund are to be valued and the total cost of acquiring such assets including other relevant expenses such as taxes, governmental charges, brokerages, etc.

Unless otherwise disclosed in the Appendix of the Sub-Fund, applications for subscription of any class of Units in the Sub-Fund (together with application moneys in cleared funds), if received by the Trustee prior to the Dealing Deadline and accepted by the Manager will be dealt with on that Dealing Day. Applications received after the Dealing Deadline in relation to a Dealing Day will be held over until the next Dealing Day. The Manager has the discretion to accept applications and/or application moneys received after the Dealing Deadline.

Units may not be issued during the period of any suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value relating to such class of Units of the Sub-Fund (for details see the section below headed "Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value").

Application Procedure

To purchase Units an investor should complete the application form, which may be obtained from the Manager or the Authorised Distributors (the “**Application Form**”), and return the original Application Form or return the Application Form by facsimile or other electronic means as agreed by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time, together with any further supporting documents (as may be required from time to time) and the application moneys to the Trustee (details of which as set out in the Application Form).

Where application for Units is made through an Authorised Distributor, Units may be registered in the name of a nominee company of the Authorised Distributor through whom the applicant applies for the Units. As a result of this arrangement, the applicant will be dependent on the person in whose name the applicant’s Units are registered to take action on his/her behalf.

Applications will generally be accepted on a Dealing Day only if cleared funds have been received on or prior to 2 Business Days after the Dealing Day on which the Trustee receives

the Application Form. Notwithstanding the above and subject to the discretion of the Manager, the Sub-Fund may rely upon application form received, even prior to receipt of application moneys, and may issue Units to investors according to such application form and invest the expected application amounts. If payment is not cleared within 7 Business Days following the Dealing Day on which the Trustee receives the Application Form (or such other date as the Manager shall determine and notify the relevant applicant at the time of receipt of the application), the Manager reserves the right to cancel the transaction. In such circumstances, an investor may be required to settle the difference between the prices at issue and at cancellation of the Units concerned and in addition the appropriate cancellation fees and charges at a rate of not exceeding 5% of the Issue Price of the relevant Units.

The Application Form may also be sent to the Trustee by facsimile or any other electronic means as agreed by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time. Investors should be reminded that if they send the Application Forms by facsimile or such other electronic means as agreed by the Manager and the Trustee, they bear their own risk of such applications not being received. Investors should note that the Fund, the Sub-Fund, the Manager, the Trustee and their respective agents and delegates accept no responsibility for any loss caused as a result of non-receipt or illegibility of any application sent by facsimile or other electronic means, or for any loss caused in respect of any action taken as a consequence of such instructions believed in good faith to have originated from properly authorised persons. This is notwithstanding the fact that a transmission report produced by the originator of such transmission discloses that such transmission was sent. Investors should for their own benefit confirm with the Trustee, the Manager or the Authorised Distributors as to the safe receipt of an application.

Each applicant whose application is accepted will be sent a contract note confirming details of the purchase of Units but no certificates will be issued.

The Manager, at its discretion, is entitled to impose an initial charge of up to 5% on the subscription amount for the issue of each Unit, and the current rates are described in the relevant Appendix for the Sub-Fund. The Manager may retain the benefit of such charge or may re-allow or pay all or part of the initial charge (and any other fees received) to intermediaries or such other persons as the Manager may at its absolute discretion determine. The Manager also has discretion to waive the initial charge in whole or in part in relation to any subscription for Units whether generally or in a particular case.

The Manager does not authorise practices connected to market timing and it reserves the right to reject any applications for subscriptions of Units from a Unitholder which it suspects to use

such practices and take, the case be, the necessary measures to protect the Unitholders of the Sub-Fund.

Market timing is to be understood as an arbitrage method through which a Unitholder systematically subscribes and redeems or switches Units within a short time period, by taking advantage of time differences and/or imperfections or deficiencies in the method of determination of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment Minima

Details of the minimum initial subscription, minimum holding, minimum subsequent subscription and minimum redemption amounts applicable to each class of Units in the Sub-Fund are set out in the relevant Appendix.

The Manager has the discretion to waive, change or accept an amount lower than the above amounts, whether generally or in a particular case.

Payment Procedure

Subscription moneys should normally be paid in the relevant base currency or the class currency of such class of Units as determined by the Manager or the Trustee and as disclosed in the relevant Appendix. Subject to the instruction of the Manager and to applicable limits on foreign exchange, and unless otherwise specified in relevant Appendix, arrangements can be made for applicants to pay for Units in most other major currencies and in such cases, the cost of currency conversion will be borne by the applicant.

All payments should be made by, direct transfer, telegraphic transfer or banker's draft (or other manner as may be agreed by the Manager). Any costs of transfer of application moneys to the Sub-Fund will be payable by the applicant.

Details of payments by telegraphic transfer are set out in the Application Form.

All application moneys must originate from an account held in the name of the applicant. No third party payments shall be accepted.

No money should be paid to any intermediary in Hong Kong who is not licensed by or registered with the SFC to conduct Type 1 (Dealing in Securities) regulated activity under Part V of the SFO.

General

All holdings will be held for the Unitholders in registered form and no certificates will be issued. Evidence of title will be the entry on the register of Unitholders. Unitholders should therefore be aware of the importance of ensuring that the Manager and the Trustee are informed of any change to the registered details.

Fractions of Units may be issued rounded down to the nearest 3 decimal places. Application moneys representing smaller fractions of a Unit will be retained by the Sub-Fund. The Manager reserves the right to reject any application in whole or in part. In the event that an application is rejected, application moneys will be returned without interest by cheque through the post or by telegraphic transfer to the bank account from which the moneys originated at the risk and expense of the applicants, or in such other manner determined by the Manager. A maximum of 4 persons may be registered as joint Unitholders.

REDEMPTION OF UNITS

Redemption Procedure

Unitholders who wish to redeem their Units may do so on any Dealing Day by submitting a redemption request to the Trustee and the Manager through the Authorised Distributors before the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund, as defined in the relevant Appendix. Unless otherwise stated in the Appendix of the Sub-Fund, redemption requests received after the Dealing Deadline will be carried forward and dealt with on the next Dealing Day, subject to the Manager's discretion to accept late redemption requests.

Partial redemptions may be effected subject to any minimum redemption amount for each class of Units of the Sub-Fund as disclosed in the relevant Appendix or as the Manager may determine from time to time whether generally or in a particular case.

If a request for redemption will result in a Unitholder holding Units in a class to the value of less than the minimum holding amount of that class as set out in the relevant Appendix of the Sub-Fund, the Manager may deem such request to have been made in respect of all the Units of that class held by that Unitholder. The Manager has the discretion to waive the requirement for a minimum holding of Units, whether generally or in a particular case.

A redemption request should be given to the Trustee in writing and sent by facsimile or any other electronic means as agreed by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time. Such redemption request must specify (i) the name of the Sub-Fund and the value or number of Units to be redeemed (ii) the relevant class of Units to be redeemed (iii) the name(s) of the registered holder(s) (iv) the payment instructions for the redemption proceeds and (v) the registered account number with the fund. Investors should be reminded that if they send redemption requests by facsimile or such other electronic means as agreed by the Manager and the Trustee,

they bear their own risk of the requests not being received or illegible. Investors should note that the Fund, the Sub-Fund, the Manager, the Trustee and their respective agents and delegates accept no responsibility for any loss caused as a result of non-receipt or illegibility of any redemption request sent by facsimile or other electronic means, or for any loss caused in respect of any action taken as a consequence of such instructions believed in good faith to have originated from properly authorised persons. This is notwithstanding the fact that a transmission report produced by the originator of such transmission discloses that such transmission was sent. Investors should for their own benefit confirm with the Trustee, the Manager or the Authorised Distributors as to the safe receipt of a redemption request.

A request for redemption once given cannot be revoked without the consent of the Manager.

With a view to protecting the interests of Unitholders, the Manager is entitled to limit the number of Units of the Sub-Fund redeemed on any Dealing Day (whether by sale to the Manager or by cancellation of Units) to 10% of the total number of Units of the Sub-Fund in issue. In this event, the limitation will apply pro rata so that all Unitholders of the Sub-Fund who have validly requested to redeem Units of the same Sub-Fund on that Dealing Day will redeem the same proportion of such Units of the Sub-Fund. Any Units not redeemed (but which would otherwise have been redeemed) will be carried forward for redemption, subject to the same limitation, and will have priority on the next succeeding Dealing Day and all following Dealing Days (in relation to which the Manager has the same power) until the original request has been satisfied in full. If requests for redemption are so carried forward, the Manager will inform the Unitholders concerned within 2 Business Days of such Dealing Day.

Any Unitholder may at any time after such a suspension has been declared and before lifting of such suspension withdraw any request for the redemption of Units of such class by notice in writing to the Trustee and the Manager through Authorised Distributors.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

The Redemption Price on any Dealing Day shall be the price per Unit ascertained by dividing the Net Asset Value of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund as at the Valuation Point in respect of the Dealing Day by the number of such class of Units then in issue rounded down to 3 decimal places. Any rounding adjustment shall be retained by the Sub-Fund. Such price shall be calculated in the base currency of the Sub-Fund and quoted by the Manager in such base currency and in such other currency or currencies at the Manager's discretion (with prior notice to the Trustee) by converting such price to its equivalent in such other currency or currencies

at the same rate as the Manager shall apply in calculating the Net Asset Value as at the Valuation Point.

The Manager may at its option impose a redemption charge of up to 5% on the redemption amount in respect of the redemption request of the relevant class of Units to be redeemed. The redemption charge, if any, is described in the relevant Appendix. The Manager may on any day in its sole and absolute discretion differentiate between Unitholders as to the amount of the redemption charge to be imposed (within the permitted limit).

From the time of the calculation of the Redemption Price to the time at which redemption moneys are converted out of any other currency into the base currency of the Sub-Fund, if there is an officially announced devaluation or depreciation of that other currency, the amount which would otherwise be payable to the redeeming Unitholder shall be reduced as the Manager considers appropriate to take account of the effect of that devaluation or depreciation.

The amount due to a Unitholder on the redemption of a Unit pursuant to the paragraphs above shall be the Redemption Price per Unit, less any redemption charge and any rounding adjustment in respect thereof. The rounding adjustment aforesaid in relation to the redemption of any Units shall be retained as part of the Sub-Fund. The redemption charge shall be retained by the Manager for its own use and benefit.

Redemption proceeds will not be paid to any redeeming Unitholder until (a) unless otherwise agreed by the Trustee, the written redemption request (in the required form) duly signed by the Unitholder has been received and (b) where redemption proceeds are to be paid by telegraphic transfer, the signature of the Unitholder (or each joint Unitholder) has been verified to the satisfaction of the Trustee.

The Manager or the Trustee, as the case may be, may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to make a redemption payment to a Unitholder if (i) the Manager or the Trustee, as the case may be, suspects or is advised that the payment of any redemption proceeds to such Unitholder may result in a breach or violation of any anti-money laundering law by any person in any relevant jurisdiction or other laws or regulations by any person in any relevant jurisdiction, or such refusal is considered necessary or appropriate to ensure the compliance by the Fund, the Manager, the Trustee or its other service providers with any such laws or regulations in any relevant jurisdiction; or (ii) there is a delay or failure by the redeeming Unitholder in producing any information or documentation required by the Trustee and/or the Manager or their respective duly authorised agent for the purpose of verification of identity.

In the event that there is a delay in receipt by the Manager or the Trustee of the proceeds of redemption of the investments of the Sub-Fund to meet redemption requests, the Manager or the Trustee may delay the payment of the relevant portion of the amount due on the redemption of Units. If the Manager or the Trustee is required by the laws of any relevant jurisdiction to make a withholding from any redemption moneys payable to the holder of a Unit the amount of such withholding shall be deducted from the redemption moneys otherwise payable to such person.

Subject as mentioned above and so long as relevant account details have been provided, redemption proceeds will be paid in the base currency or the class currency of the relevant class of Units by direct transfer or telegraphic transfer, normally within 5 Business Days after the Dealing Day on which the Trustee receives the redemption request (or as otherwise specified in the Appendix of the Sub-Fund) and in any event within one calendar month of the Dealing Day on which the Trustee receives the redemption request or (if later) receipt of a properly documented request for redemption of Units, unless the market(s) in which a substantial portion of investments is made is subject to legal or regulatory requirements (such as foreign currency controls), rendering the payment of the redemption money within the aforesaid time period not practicable. In such case, and subject to prior approval of the SFC, payment of redemption proceeds may be deferred, but the extended time frame for payment should reflect the additional time needed in light of the specific circumstances in the relevant market(s).

Unless the Manager and the Trustee otherwise agree, redemption proceeds will only be paid to a bank account that bears the name of the redeeming Unitholder. Subject to the agreement of the Manager, redemption proceeds may be paid to the redeeming Unitholder (or, in the case of joint Unitholders, either to all Unitholders or the first-named Unitholder as indicated by the relevant Unitholders on the Application Form) at the Unitholder's risk by cheque, usually in the base currency or the class currency of the relevant class of Units and sent to the redeeming Unitholder at the last known address (in the case of joint Unitholders, at the last known address of the first-named joint Unitholder) held in the records of the register of Unitholders.

Subject to applicable limits on foreign exchange and the instruction of the Manager, redemption proceeds can be paid in a currency other than the base currency or the class currency of a Unit at the request and expense of the Unitholder. In such circumstances, the Trustee shall use such currency exchange rates as it may from time to time determine. None of the Manager, the Trustee or their respective agents or delegates will be liable to any Unitholder for any loss suffered by any person arising from the said currency conversion.

The Trust Deed also provides for payment of redemption proceeds in specie with the consent of the relevant Unitholder.

SWITCHING BETWEEN CLASSES / SUB-FUNDS

Unitholders have the right (subject to such limitations as the Manager after consulting with the Trustee may impose) to switch all or part of their Units of any class relating to the Sub-Fund (the “**Existing Class**”) into Units of any other class in the same Sub-Fund or into Units of another Sub-Fund (the “**New Class**”) available for subscription or switching by giving notice in writing to the Trustee and the Manager through the Authorised Distributors. A request for switching will not be effected if as a result the relevant holder would hold less than the minimum holding of Units of the relevant class prescribed by, or is prohibited from holding Units of the relevant class or Sub-Fund under, the relevant Appendix. Unless the Manager otherwise agrees, Units of a class can only be switched into Units of the same class of another Sub-Fund.

Units shall not be switched during any period when the determination of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund is suspended.

Requests for switching received prior to the Dealing Deadline for a Dealing Day will be dealt with on that Dealing Day. Neither the Manager nor the Trustee shall be responsible to any Unitholder for any loss resulting from the non-receipt of a request for switching or any amendment to a request for switching prior to receipt. Notices to switch may not be withdrawn without the consent of the Manager.

The rate at which the whole or any part of a holding of the Existing Class will be switched to the New Class will be determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$N = \frac{(E \times R \times F) - SF}{S}$$

Where:

N is the number of Units of the New Class to be issued.

E is the number of Units of the Existing Class to be switched.

F is the currency conversion factor determined by the Manager for the relevant Dealing Day as representing the effective rate of exchange between the class currency of Units of the Existing Class and the class currency of Units of the New Class.

R is the Redemption Price per Unit of the Existing Class applicable on the relevant Dealing Day less any Redemption Charge imposed by the Manager.

S is the Issue Price per Unit for the New Class applicable on the Dealing Day of the New Class or immediately following the relevant Dealing Day PROVIDED THAT where the issue of Units of the New Class is subject to the satisfaction of any conditions precedent to such issue then S shall be the Issue Price per Unit of the New Class applicable on the first Dealing Day for the New Class falling on or after the satisfaction of such conditions.

SF is a switching charge (if any).

The Manager has a right to impose a switching charge of up to 1% of the amount being switched out of the Existing Class in relation to the switching of Units and the current rates are set out in the relevant Appendix.

Depending on the Valuation Point of the Sub-Fund and the time required to remit the switching money, the day on which investments are switched into the New Class may be later than the day on which investments in the Existing Class are switched out or the day on which the instruction to switch is given.

If there is, at any time during the period from the time as at which the Redemption Price per Unit of the Existing Class is calculated and the time at which any necessary transfer of funds from the Existing Class to the New Class, a devaluation or depreciation of any currency in which any investment of the Existing Class is denominated or normally traded, the Redemption Price per Unit of the Existing Class shall be reduced as the Manager considers appropriate to take account of the effect of that devaluation or depreciation and the number of Units of the New Class which will arise from that switching shall be recalculated as if that reduced Redemption Price had been the Redemption Price ruling for redemption of Units in the Existing Class on the relevant Dealing Day.

In addition, specific restrictions may apply when a Unitholder intends to switch his Units into another Class or Sub-Fund. The relevant restrictions will be set out in this section or in the Appendix for the Sub-Fund.

The Manager does not authorise practices connected to market timing and it reserves the right to reject any applications for switching of Units from a Unitholder which it suspects to use such practices and take, the case be, the necessary measures to protect the Unitholders of the Sub-Fund.

Market timing is to be understood as an arbitrage method through which a Unitholder systematically subscribes and redeems or switches Units within a short time period, by taking advantage of time differences and/or imperfections or deficiencies in the method of determination of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Restrictions on subscription, redemption and switching

The Manager may, after consultation with the Trustee, having regard to the best interests of the Unitholders, suspend the subscription, redemption or switching of Units or delay the payment of redemption proceeds during any periods in which the determination of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund is suspended (for details see “Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value” below).

VALUATION

The value of the net assets of the Sub-Fund will be determined as at each Valuation Point in accordance with the Trust Deed. The Trust Deed provides (inter alia) that:-

- (a) except in the case of any interest in a collective investment scheme to which paragraph (b) applies or a commodity, and subject as provided in paragraph (f) below, all calculations based on the value of investments quoted, listed or dealt in on any stock exchange, over-the-counter (“OTC”) market or securities market (“**Securities Market**”) shall be made by reference to the last traded price on the principal Securities Market for such investments, at or immediately preceding the Valuation Point, provided that if the Manager in its discretion considers that the prices ruling on a Securities Market other than the principal Securities Market provide in all the circumstances a fairer criterion of value in relation to any such investment, it may adopt such prices; and in determining such prices the Manager and the Trustee shall be entitled to use and rely on without verification electronic price feeds from such source or sources as they may from time to time determine notwithstanding the prices used are not the last traded prices;

- (b) subject as provided in paragraphs (c) and (f) below, the value of each interest in any collective investment scheme shall be the net asset value per unit or share as at the same day, or if such collective investment scheme is not valued as at the same day, the last published net asset value per unit or share in such collective investment scheme (where available) or (if the same is not available) the last published redemption or bid price for such Unit or share at or immediately preceding the Valuation Point;
- (c) if no net asset value, bid and offer prices or price quotations are available as provided in paragraph (b) above, the value of the relevant investment shall be determined from time to time in such manner as the Manager shall determine, with the approval of the Trustee;
- (d) the value of any investment which is not quoted, listed or normally dealt in on a market shall be the initial value thereof equal to the amount expended out of the 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 shall, on a regular basis, with the approval of the Trustee, and shall, at the request of the Trustee, cause a revaluation to be made by a professional person approved by the Trustee as qualified to value such investment;
- (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 Trustee, any adjustment should be made to reflect the value thereof;
- (f) notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager may, with the consent of the Trustee, 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 or use of such other method is required to reflect the fair value of the investment; and
- (g) the value (whether of a borrowing, other liability, investment or cash) otherwise than in the base currency of the Sub-Fund shall be converted into the base currency at the rate (whether official or otherwise) which the Manager or the Trustee shall deem appropriate in the circumstances having regard to any premium or discount which may be relevant and to costs of exchange.

Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value

The Manager may, after consultation with the Trustee, having regard to the best interests of Holders, declare a suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund for the whole or any part of any period during which:

- (a) there is a closure of or the restriction or suspension of trading on any commodities market or securities market on which a substantial part of the investments of the Sub-Fund is normally traded or a breakdown in any of the means normally employed by the Manager or the Trustee (as the case may be) in ascertaining the prices of investments or the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund or the Issue Price or Redemption Price per Unit; or
- (b) when a breakdown in the systems and/or means of communication usually employed in ascertaining the value of a substantial portion of the investments or other assets of that Sub-Fund or the Net Asset Value of that Sub-Fund or the Issue Price or Redemption Price per Unit takes place or when for any other reason the value of a substantial portion of the investments or other assets of that Sub-Fund or the Net Asset Value of that Sub-Fund or the Issue Price or Redemption Price per Unit cannot in the opinion of the Manager after consultation with the Trustee reasonably or fairly be ascertained or cannot be ascertained in a prompt or accurate manner; or
- (c) circumstances exist as a result of which, in the opinion of the Manager after consultation with the Trustee, it is not reasonably practicable to realise any investments held or contracted for the account of that Sub-Fund or it is not possible to do so without materially prejudicing the interests of Unitholders of the relevant class; or
- (d) the remittance or repatriation of funds which will or may be involved in the realisation of, or in the payment for, the investments of that Sub-Fund or the issue or redemption of Units of the relevant class in the Sub-Fund is delayed or cannot, in the opinion of the Manager after consultation with the Trustee, be carried out promptly at normal rates of exchange; or
- (e) when, in the opinion of the Manager after consultation with the Trustee, such suspension is required by law or applicable legal process; or
- (f) where that Sub-Fund is invested in one or more collective investment schemes and the realisation of interests in a relevant collective investment scheme (representing a substantial portion of the assets of the Investment Fund) is suspended or restricted; or

- (g) when the business operations of the Manager, the Trustee or any of their delegates in relation to the operations of that 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; or
- (h) when the Unitholders or the Manager have resolved or given notice to terminate that Sub-Fund.

Such suspension shall take effect forthwith upon the declaration thereof and thereafter there shall be no determination of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund until the Manager shall, after giving notice to the Trustee, declare the suspension at an end, except that the suspension shall terminate in any event on the day following the first Business 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 shall exist.

Whenever the Manager declares such a suspension it shall, as soon as may be practicable after any such declaration and at least once a month during the period of such suspension, publish a notice in the Hong Kong Economic Times and The Standard, or such other English language and Chinese language daily newspapers as the Manager may determine and notify the Unitholders.

No Units in the Sub-Fund may be issued, redeemed or switched during such a period of suspension. This applies to subscription, redemption and switching requests received both before and during the period of suspension so long as the Dealing Days to which such requests relate fall within the period of suspension.

INVESTMENT AND BORROWING RESTRICTIONS

The Trust Deed sets out restrictions and prohibitions on the acquisition of certain investments by the Manager and borrowing restrictions. Unless otherwise disclosed in the Appendix for the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Fund is subject to the investment restrictions and borrowing restrictions set out in Schedule 1 to this Explanatory Memorandum.

Breach of Investment and Borrowing Restrictions

If the investment and borrowing restrictions for the Sub-Fund are breached, the Manager shall as a priority objective take all steps as are necessary within a reasonable period of time to remedy the situation, taking due account of the interests of the Unitholders of the Sub-Fund.

Securities Lending, Sale and Repurchase Transactions

The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending or sale and repurchase or reverse repurchase or similar transactions in respect of the Sub-Fund. SFC approval will be sought and at least one month prior notice will be given to Unitholders should there be a change in such intention.

RISK FACTORS

Investors should consider the following risks and any additional risk(s) relating to the Sub-Fund, contained in the relevant Appendix, before investing in the Sub-Funds. Investors should note that the decision whether or not to invest remains with them. If investors have any doubt as to whether or not the Sub-Fund is suitable for them, they should obtain independent professional advice.

The Sub-Fund is subject to market fluctuations and to the risks inherent in all investments. The price of Units of the Sub-Fund and the income from them may go down as well as up.

- (i) ***Investment risk*** – There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective. The Sub-Fund is subject to market fluctuations and to the risks inherent in all investments. The price of the Units of the Sub-Fund and the income from them may go down as well as up. An investment in the Sub-Fund involves investment risks, including possible loss of the amount invested. Past performance of the Sub-Fund does not indicate the future performance of the Sub-Fund.
- (ii) ***Equity investment risks*** – The Sub-Fund may invest directly in equity securities. Investing in equity securities may offer a higher rate of return than those investing in short term and longer term debt securities. However, the risks associated with investments in equity securities may also be higher, because the volatility of equity prices can be high and the investment performance of equity securities depends upon factors which are difficult to predict. As a result, the market value of the equity securities that the Sub-Fund invests in may go down as well as up which in turn may have an

adverse impact on the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. Factors affecting the equity securities are numerous, including but not limited to changes in investment sentiment, political environment, economic environment, and the business and social conditions in local and global marketplace. Securities exchanges typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange; a suspension will render it impossible to liquidate positions and can thereby expose the Sub-Fund to losses.

- (iii) **Market risk** - The value of investments and the income derived from such investments may fall as well as rise and investors may not recoup the original amount invested in the Sub-Fund. In particular, the value of investments may be affected by uncertainties such as international, political and economic developments or changes in government policies. In falling equity markets there may be increased volatility. 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. Market prices in such circumstances may defy rational analysis or expectation for prolonged periods of time, and can be influenced by movements of large funds as a result of short-term factors, counter-speculative measures or other reasons. The fundamental risk associated with any equity portfolio is the risk that the value of the investments it holds might decrease in value.
- (iv) **PRC market risk** - Investing in the PRC market is subject to the risks of investing in emerging markets generally and the risks specific to the PRC market.

Since 1978, the PRC government has implemented economic reform measures which emphasise decentralisation and the utilisation of market forces in the development of the Chinese economy, moving from the previous planned economy system. However, many of the economic measures are experimental or unprecedented and may be subject to adjustment and modification. Any significant change in PRC's political, social or economic policies may have a negative impact on investments in the PRC market.

The regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in the PRC may not be as well developed as those of developed countries. Chinese accounting standards and practices may deviate significantly from international accounting standards. The settlement and clearing systems of the Chinese securities markets may not be well tested and may be subject to increased risks of error or inefficiency.

Investments in equity interests of Chinese companies may be made through China A-Shares. As the number of these securities and their combined total market value are relatively small compared to more developed markets, investments in these securities may be subject to increased price volatility and lower liquidity.

Investors should also be aware that changes in the PRC taxation legislation could affect the amount of income which may be derived, and the amount of capital returned, from the investments of the Sub-Fund. Laws governing taxation will continue to change and may contain conflicts and ambiguities.

- (v) ***Foreign exchange control risk*** - The Renminbi is not currently a freely convertible currency and is subject to exchange control imposed by the Chinese government. Such control of currency conversion and movements in the Renminbi exchange rates may adversely affect the operations and financial results of companies in the PRC. Insofar as the Sub-Fund's assets are invested in the PRC, it will be subject to the risk of the PRC government's imposition of restrictions on the repatriation of funds or other assets out of the country, limiting the ability of the Sub-Fund to satisfy payments to investors.
- (vi) ***Renminbi exchange risk*** - Starting from 2005, the exchange rate of the Renminbi is no longer pegged to the US dollar. The Renminbi has now moved to a managed floating exchange rate based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of foreign currencies. The daily trading price of the Renminbi against other major currencies in the inter-bank foreign exchange market would be allowed to float within a narrow band around the central parity published by the People's Bank of China. As the exchange rates are based primarily on market forces, the exchange rates for Renminbi against other currencies, including US dollars and Hong Kong dollars, are susceptible to movements based on external factors. It should be noted that the Renminbi is currently not a freely convertible currency as it is subject to foreign exchange control policies of the Chinese government. The possibility that the appreciation of Renminbi will be accelerated cannot be excluded. On the other hand, there can be no assurance that the Renminbi will not be subject to devaluation. Any devaluation of the Renminbi could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the Sub-Fund. Investors whose base currency is not the Renminbi may be adversely affected by changes in the exchange rates of the Renminbi. Further, the PRC government's imposition of restrictions on the repatriation of Renminbi out of the PRC may limit the depth of the Renminbi market in Hong Kong and reduce the liquidity of the Sub-Fund. The Chinese government's

policies on exchange control and repatriation restrictions are subject to change, and the Sub-Fund's or the investors' position may be adversely affected.

- (vii) ***Emerging market risk*** - The investments of the Sub-Fund are concentrated on securities related to the PRC market. China is considered as an emerging market. Investments in emerging markets will be sensitive to any change in political, social or economic development in the region. Many emerging countries have historically been subject to political instability which may affect the value of securities in emerging markets to a significant extent. As emerging markets tend to be more volatile than developed markets, any holdings in emerging markets are exposed to higher levels of market risk. The securities markets of some of the emerging countries in which the Sub-Fund's assets may be invested are not yet fully developed which may, in some circumstances, lead to a potential lack of liquidity. The securities markets of developing countries are not as large as the more established securities markets and have a substantially lower trading volume. Investment in such markets will be subject to risks such as market suspension, restrictions on foreign investment and control on repatriation of capital.

Prospective investors should note that investment in emerging markets such as the PRC involve special considerations and risks. These include a possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, foreign exchange control, political and legal changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the Sub-Fund's investments, and the risks of investing in countries with smaller capital markets, such as limited liquidity, price volatility, restrictions on foreign investment and repatriation of capital, and the risks associated with emerging economies, including high inflation and interest rates and political and social uncertainties. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgement in a court in an emerging country. Underlying investments of emerging market funds may also become illiquid which may constrain the Manager's ability to redeem some or all of the portfolio. Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements applicable to some countries in which the Sub-Fund may invest may differ from those applicable in developed countries, for example, less information is available to investors and such information may be out of date.

- (viii) ***Risk relating to small- and mid-capped companies*** - The Sub-Fund may invest in the securities of small- and/or mid-capped companies. Investing in these securities may expose the Sub-Fund to risks such as greater market price volatility, less publicly

available information, and greater vulnerability to fluctuations in the economic cycle, which in turn, may result in an unfavourable impact on the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

There may be limited opportunities to find alternative ways of managing cash flows because of the relatively illiquid nature of markets in small and mid-capped companies' securities. The securities of small- and mid-capped companies are often less liquid than securities of larger, more established companies. This may result in an unfavourable impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

- (ix) ***Settlement risk*** – Settlement procedures in emerging countries are frequently 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.
- (x) ***Concentration risk*** - The Sub-Fund may invest only in a specific country/region. Although the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be well diversified in terms of the number of holdings and the number of issuers of securities that the Sub-Fund may invest in. Investors should also be aware that the Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as a global or regional equity fund, as the Sub-Fund is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from limited number of holdings or adverse conditions in the country/ region which the Sub-Fund invests in.
- (xi) ***Liquidity risk*** - Some of the markets in which the Sub-Fund invests may be less liquid and more volatile than the world's leading stock markets and this may result in the fluctuation in the price of securities traded on such markets. Certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell, and this would affect the Sub-Fund's ability to acquire or dispose of such securities at their intrinsic value.
- (xii) ***Volatility risk*** – Prices of securities may be volatile. Price movements of securities are difficult to predict and are influenced by, among other things, changing supply and

demand relationships, governmental trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control policies, national and international political and economic events, and the inherent volatility of the market place. The Sub-Fund's value will be affected by such price movements and could be volatile, especially in the short-term.

- (xiii) ***Restricted markets risk*** - The Sub-Fund may invest in securities in the PRC which impose limitations or restrictions on foreign ownership or holdings. In such circumstances, the Sub-Fund may be required to make investments in the relevant markets directly or indirectly. In either case, legal and regulatory restrictions or limitations may have adverse effect on the liquidity and performance of such investments due to factors such as limitations on fund repatriation, dealing restrictions, adverse tax treatments, higher commission costs, regulatory reporting requirements and reliance on services of local custodians and service providers.
- (xiv) ***PRC tax considerations*** – By investing in China A-Shares of companies which have elected to be treated as PRC tax residents) (together “PRC Securities”), the Sub-Fund may be subject to taxes in the PRC.

PRC Corporate Income Tax (“CIT”):

If the Fund or Sub-Fund is considered a PRC tax resident enterprise, it will be subject to PRC CIT at 25% on its worldwide taxable income. If the Fund or Sub-Fund is considered a non-PRC tax resident enterprise with an establishment or place of business (“PE”) in the PRC, the profits attributable to that PE would be subject to PRC CIT at 25%.

Under the PRC CIT Law, effective from 1 January 2008, a foreign enterprise without a PE in the PRC will generally be subject to a withholding income tax (“WIT”) at the current rate of 10% on its PRC sourced income, including but not limited to passive income (e.g. dividends and interest) and gains arising from transfer of assets etc, unless exempt or reduced under the laws and regulations or the relevant tax treaty.

The Manager intends to use commercially reasonable efforts to manage and conduct the affairs of the Fund (comprising the Sub-Fund) in such a way that the risk of the Fund and the Sub-Fund being considered as a tax resident enterprise of the PRC or a non-tax resident enterprise with PE in the PRC for CIT purposes is reduced as far as possible. As such, it is expected that the Fund and the Sub-Fund should only be subject to WIT

to the extent that the Fund and the Sub-Fund directly derive passive income with a PRC source. However, there can be no assurances that such objective will be achieved. Any PRC WIT imposed on an RQFII in respect of the PRC Securities invested by the Sub-Fund will be passed on to the Sub-Fund and the asset value of the Sub-Fund will be reduced accordingly.

(I) Dividend

Unless a specific exemption or reduction is available under current PRC tax laws and regulations or relevant tax treaties, a 10% PRC WIT is payable on dividends derived from investment in China A-Shares by the Sub-Fund. The entity distributing such dividend is required to withhold such tax. If the RQFII or foreign corporate investor is a tax resident of a tax treaty country, it may apply for the reduced PRC WIT rate under the tax treaty. As the Sub-Fund may not hold more than 10% (when aggregated with the holdings of all the other sub-funds under the Fund) of any ordinary shares issued by any single issuer, the reduced WIT rate for dividends under HK-China tax treaty would not be applicable. In other words, 10% PRC WIT is payable on dividends derived from investment in China A-Shares by the Sub-Fund.

(II) Capital gains

The Ministry of Finance of the PRC (the “MoF”), the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC (the “SAT”) and the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the “CSRC”) issued the “Notice on the temporary exemption of Corporate Income Tax on capital gains derived from the transfer of PRC equity investment assets such as PRC domestic stocks by QFII and RQFII” Caishui [2014] No.79 on 14 November 2014 (the “Notice No. 79”).

Notice No. 79 states that (a) PRC corporate income tax will be imposed on gains obtained by QFIIs and RQFIIs from the transfer of PRC equity investment assets (including PRC domestic stocks) realised prior to 17 November 2014 in accordance with laws, and (b) QFIIs and RQFIIs (without an establishment or place in the PRC or having an establishment in the PRC but the income so derived in China is not effectively connected with such establishment) will be temporarily exempt from PRC corporate income tax on gains derived from the trading of PRC equity investment (including China A-Shares) effective from 17 November 2014.

It is uncertain how long the temporary exemption will last, and whether it will be replaced and re-imposed retrospectively, which may indirectly affect the Sub-Fund's investment in the China A-Shares. When the PRC tax authorities announce the expiry date of the exemption, the relevant Sub-Fund may in future need to make provision to reflect taxes payable, which may have a substantial negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Value Added Tax ("VAT")

The MoF and SAT issued the "Notice on the Comprehensive Roll-out of the B2V Transformation Pilot Program (the "B2V Pilot Program")" Caishui [2016] No.36 (the "Notice 36") on 23 March 2016 announcing that the B2V Pilot Program will be rolled out to cover all the remaining industries of the program, including financial services. The Notice 36 took effect from 1 May 2016.

The Notice 36 provides that gains derived from the trading of marketable securities in the PRC should be subject to VAT at 6%, unless exempted or reduced under the laws and regulations. In addition, urban maintenance and construction tax, educational surcharge and local educational levy and other applicable local levies ("Local Surcharges") are imposed based on the VAT liabilities. The amount of Local Surcharges differs from location to location, but would typically amount to as high as 13% of the VAT payable.

Under Notice 36 and the "Supplementary Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on VAT Policies for Interbank Dealings of Financial Institutions" Caishui [2016] No. 70 (the "Notice 70"), gains realised by QFIIs and RQFIIs from trading of PRC marketable securities are exempt from VAT.

Dividend income or profit distributions on equity investment derived from China are not included in the taxable scope of VAT.

Stamp duty:

Stamp Duty is levied on certain taxable documents executed or used in China, such as documentation effecting the transfer of equity interests in Chinese companies, the sale of China A-Shares and China B-Shares, the purchase and sale of goods, contract

documents issued for process contracting, construction contracting, property leasing, and other documents listed in the PRC's Provisional Rules on Stamp Duty.

General:

Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the PRC government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. There is a possibility that the current tax laws, regulations and practice in the PRC will be changed with retrospective effect in the future and any such change may have an adverse effect on the asset value of the Sub-Fund. Moreover, there is no assurance that tax incentives currently offered to foreign companies, if any, will not be abolished and the existing tax laws and regulations will not be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-tax profits of the companies in the PRC which the Sub-Fund invests in, thereby reducing the income from, and/or value of the Units.

The Manager may make provisions in respect of the Sub-Fund for the PRC tax obligations. The Manager's current policy on tax provisions for the Sub-Fund is disclosed in the Appendix I.

Unitholders may be advantaged or disadvantaged depending upon the final tax liabilities, the level of provision and when they subscribed and/or redeemed their Units. If the actual tax levied by the State Administration of Taxation is higher than that provided for by the Manager so that there is a shortfall in the tax provision amount, investors should note that the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be lowered, as the Sub-Fund will ultimately have to bear the full amount of tax liabilities. In this case, the additional tax liabilities will only impact Units in issue at the relevant time, and then existing Unitholders and subsequent Unitholders will be disadvantaged as such Unitholders 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, the actual tax liabilities may be lower than the tax provision made, in which case only the then existing Unitholders will benefit from a return of the extra tax provision. Those persons who have already sold/redeemed their Units before the actual tax liabilities are determined will not be entitled or have any right to claim any part of such overprovision.

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

- (xv) ***Legal, tax and regulatory risk*** - Legal, tax and regulatory changes could occur in the future. For example, the regulatory or tax environment for derivative instruments is evolving, and changes in their regulation or taxation may adversely affect the value of derivative instruments. Changes to the current laws and regulations will lead to changes in the legal requirements to which the Fund may be subject, and may adversely affect the Fund and the investors.
- (xvi) ***Custodial risk*** – Custodians or sub-custodians may be appointed in local markets for purpose of safekeeping assets in those markets. Where the Sub-Fund invests in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Sub-Fund may be exposed to custodial risk. In certain circumstances the Sub-Fund may take a longer time or may even be unable to recover some of its assets. Such circumstances may include the liquidation, bankruptcy or insolvency of a custodian or sub-custodian, retroactive application of legislation and fraud or improper registration of title. The costs borne by the Sub-Fund in investing and holding investments in such markets will be generally higher than in organised securities markets.
- (xvii) ***Counterparty risk*** - Counterparty risk involves the risk that a counterparty or third party will not fulfil its obligations to the Sub-Fund. To the extent that a counterparty defaults on its obligations and the Sub-Fund is prevented from exercising its rights with respect to the investment in its portfolio, the Sub-Fund may experience a decline in the value and incur costs associated with its rights attached to the security. The Sub-Fund may sustain substantial losses as a result. In particular:
- Cash and deposits: The Sub-Fund may hold cash and deposits in banks or other financial institutions and the extent of governmental and regulatory supervision may vary. The Sub-Fund might suffer a significant or even total loss in the event of insolvency of the banks or financial institutions.
- (xviii) ***Risk of termination*** - The Sub-Fund may be terminated in certain circumstances which are summarised under the section “Termination of the Fund or the Sub-Fund”. In the event of the termination of the Sub-Fund, such Sub-Fund would have to distribute to the Unitholders their pro rata interest in the assets of the Sub-Fund. It is possible that at the time of such sale or distribution, certain investments held by the Sub-Fund will be worth less than the initial cost of acquiring such investments, resulting in a loss to the

Unitholders. Moreover, any organisational expenses (such as establishment costs) with regard to the Sub-Fund that had not yet been fully amortised would be debited against the Sub-Fund's assets at that time.

- (xix) ***Valuation risk*** - Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations, and independent pricing information may not at times be available. If such valuations should prove to be incorrect, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected.

Securities acquired on behalf of the 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 the Sub-Fund's portfolio securities is available (for example, when the secondary market on which a security is traded has become illiquid) the Manager may apply valuation methods to ascertain the fair value of such securities, pursuant to the Trust Deed.

In the event that adjustments of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund or the Units are made to rectify any pricing errors after the latest available issue and redemption prices for the Sub-Fund have been published, the Manager will notify the affected investors accordingly.

- (xx) ***Risks of investing in initial public offering ("IPO") of securities*** - The prices of securities involved in IPOs are often subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than more established securities. There is the risk that there are inadequate trading opportunities generally or allocations for IPOs which the Manager wishes or is able to participate in. Furthermore, the liquidity and volatility risks associated with investments or potential investments in IPO securities may be difficult to assess, due to the lack of trading history of such IPO securities. As a result, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be unfavourably affected.

- (xxi) ***Performance fee risk***

A performance fee may be payable for Units of the Sub-Fund. Investors should note that Units will be subscribed or redeemed during a performance period based on the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant class (taking into account any positive balance of performance fee accruals as calculated in accordance with the below) and there is no adjustment of gains or losses in respect of each Unit for each investor individually based on the timing of his subscription or redemption during the performance period. The price

at which investors subscribe or redeem Units at different times during a performance period will be affected by the performance of the class and its level of subscriptions and redemptions, which could have a positive or negative effect on the performance fee borne by them.

Investors should note that there is no equalisation payment or series Units for the purposes of determining the performance fee payable. As the performance fee is accrued on a daily basis, the Issue Price and Redemption Price would have reflected an accrual for the performance fee upon the issue and redemption of Units during the performance period. An investor may be advantaged or disadvantaged depending on the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant class at the time an investor subscribes or redeems relative to the overall performance of that Unit class during the relevant performance period. Below are examples illustrating how an investor may be advantaged or disadvantaged -

Assumptions for the examples

Assuming that:-

- (1) a performance fee of 20% of the difference between the Net Asset Value per Unit of the class and the High Water Mark is payable, provided that the Net Asset Value is higher than the High Water Mark on the relevant Valuation Day; and
- (2) the High Water Mark for the class in respect of the relevant performance period is RMB10.

For example, an investor who subscribes for Units in a class during a performance period when the Net Asset Value per Unit is lower than the High Water Mark, and who subsequently redeems prior to the end of such performance period when the Net Asset Value per Unit has increased up to (but does not exceed) the High Water Mark as at the time of his redemption will be advantaged as no performance fee will be chargeable in such circumstances. This is illustrated in example 1 below:-

Example 1

An investor subscribed for Units in the class when the Net Asset Value per Unit is RMB6 (i.e. lower than the High Water Mark). The investor later redeemed his Units when the Net Asset Value per Unit is RMB10 during the same performance period. Although there is an increase in the Net Asset Value per Unit of the investor's holding and he has made a profit, as the Net Asset Value at which the investor redeemed his Units does not exceed the High Water Mark, no performance fee is payable.

Conversely, an investor who subscribes for Units in a class during a performance period when the Net Asset Value per Unit is higher than the High Water Mark may be disadvantaged as the performance fee is measured daily against the High Water Mark and not the Issue Price. As a result, there is a risk that an investor may need to pay a performance fee which is disproportional to the actual rise in value of the Units he holds (as illustrated in Example 2 below), and he may incur performance fee even though there is a decrease in value of the Units from the Issue Price at which he subscribed (as illustrated in Example 3 below).

Example 2

Investor A subscribed for Units in the class when the Net Asset Value per Unit is the same as the High Water Mark, i.e. RMB10. Investor B subscribed for Units in the class when the Net Asset Value per Unit is RMB13 (i.e. higher than the High Water Mark). If both investors later redeemed their Units when the Net Asset Value per Unit is RMB16 during the same performance period, a performance fee of RMB1.2 per Unit $((\text{RMB16} - \text{RMB10}) \times 20\%)$ is payable. In this case, the Net Asset Value per Unit of Investor A's holding has increased by RMB6 $(\text{RMB16} - \text{RMB10})$ or 60% $(\text{RMB6} / \text{RMB10} \times 100\%)$ per Unit, and the performance fee he paid will comprise 20% $(\text{RMB1.2} / \text{RMB6} \times 100\%)$ of the increase in Net Asset Value of his holding. On the other hand, although the Net Asset Value per Unit of Investor B's holding has increased by a lesser extent of RMB3 $(\text{RMB16} - \text{RMB13})$ or 23.08% $(\text{RMB3} / \text{RMB13} \times 100\%)$ per Unit, the performance fee he paid will comprise 40% $(\text{RMB1.2} / \text{RMB3} \times 100\%)$ of the increase in Net Asset Value of his holding.

Example 3: An investor subscribed for Units in the class when the Net Asset Value per Unit is RMB14 (i.e. higher than the High Water Mark). If the investor later redeemed his Units when the Net Asset Value per Unit is RMB12 during the same performance period, although the investor did not make any profit from his holding, as the Net Asset Value per Unit at which he redeemed is higher than the High Water Mark, a performance fee of RMB0.4 per Unit $((\text{RMB12} - \text{RMB10}) \times 20\%)$ is payable.

As the calculation of the Net Asset Value will take into account any unrealised appreciation as well as realised gains, a performance fee may be paid on unrealised gains which may never be realised. In addition, the payment of performance fee may create

an incentive for the Manager to make investments for the Sub-Fund which are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of a fee based on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

- (xxii) ***Foreign Account Tax Compliance*** – Sections 1471 – 1474 (referred to as “**FATCA**”) of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (“**IRS Code**”) will impose new rules with respect to certain payments to non-United States persons, such as the Fund and the Sub-Fund, including interest 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 30% rate, unless the recipient of the payment satisfies certain requirements intended to enable the US Internal Revenue Service (“**IRS**”) to identify United States persons (within the meaning of the IRS Code) with interests in such payments. To avoid such withholding on payments made to it, a foreign financial institution (an “**FFI**”), such as the Fund and the Sub-Fund (and, generally, other investment funds organised outside the US), generally will be required to enter into an agreement (an “**FFI Agreement**”) with the US IRS under which it will agree to identify its direct or indirect owners who are United States persons and report certain information concerning such United States person owners to the US IRS.

In general, an FFI which does not sign an FFI Agreement or is not otherwise exempt will face a punitive 30% withholding tax on all “withholdable payments” derived from US sources, including dividends, interest and certain derivative payments with effect from 1 July 2014. In addition, starting from 1 January 2017, gross proceeds such as sales proceeds and returns of principal derived from stocks and debt obligations generating US source dividends or interest will be treated as “withholdable payments.”

The Hong Kong government signed an intergovernmental agreement with the US (“**IGA**”) for the implementation of FATCA on 13 November 2014, adopting “Model 2” IGA arrangements. Under this “Model 2” IGA arrangements, FFIs in Hong Kong (such as the Fund and the Sub-Fund) would be required to enter into the FFI Agreement with the US IRS, register with the US IRS and comply with the terms of FFI Agreement. Otherwise they will be subject to a 30% withholding tax on “withholdable payments”.

As an IGA has been signed between Hong Kong and the US, FFIs in Hong Kong (such as the Fund and the Sub-Fund) complying with the FFI Agreement (i) will generally not be subject to the above described 30% withholding tax; and (ii) will not be required to withhold tax on payments to recalcitrant accounts (i.e. accounts of which the holders do

not consent to FATCA reporting and disclosure to the US IRS) or close those recalcitrant accounts (provided that information regarding such recalcitrant account holders is reported to the US IRS), but may be required to withhold tax on payments made to non-compliant FFIs.

As of the date hereof, the Sub-Fund established as at the date hereof has already entered into FFI Agreement with the U.S. IRS and registered with the U.S. IRS as Participating FFI.

The Fund and the Sub-Fund will endeavour to satisfy the requirements imposed under FATCA and the FFI Agreement to avoid any withholding tax. In the event that the Fund or the Sub-Fund is not able to comply with the requirements imposed by FATCA or the FFI Agreement and the Fund or the Sub-Fund does suffer US withholding tax on its investments as a result of non-compliance, the Net Asset Value of the Fund or the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected and the Fund or the Sub-Fund may suffer significant loss as a result.

In the event a Unitholder does not provide the requested information and/or documentation, whether or not that actually leads to compliance failures by the Fund or the Sub-Fund, or a risk of the Fund or the Sub-Fund being subject to withholding tax under FATCA, the Manager on behalf of the Fund and each of such Sub-Fund reserves the right to take any action and/or pursue all remedies at its disposal including, without limitation, (i) reporting the relevant information of such Unitholder to the US IRS; (ii) withholding or deducting from such Unitholder's redemption proceeds or distributions to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations; and/or (iii) deeming such Unitholder to have given notice to redeem all his Units in the Sub-Fund. The Manager in taking any such action or pursuing any such remedy shall act in good faith and on reasonable grounds.

Each Unitholder and prospective investor should consult with his own tax advisor as to the potential impact of FATCA in its own tax situation.

In view of the above, investment in the Sub-Fund should be regarded as long term in nature. The Sub-Fund is, therefore, only suitable for investors who can afford the risks involved.

Investors should refer to the relevant Appendix for details of any additional risks specific to the Sub-Fund.

EXPENSES AND CHARGES

Charges Payable by Investors

Initial Charge, Redemption Charge and Switching Charge may be charged to an investor in his/her purchase, redemption and switching of Units pursuant to the sections headed “Purchase of Units”, “Redemption of Units” and “Switching between Classes / Sub-Funds” above. The applicable rates of such charges in respect of the Sub-Fund are set out in the Appendix for the Sub-Fund.

Expenses and Charges Payable by the Sub-Fund

The following expenses, charges and fees are payable by the Sub-Fund.

Management Fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a management fee accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears out of the Sub-Fund as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of each class of Unit in the Sub-Fund as at each Valuation Day, before the deduction of any accrued performance fee on the relevant Valuation Day, at the rates set out in the Appendix for the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum fee of 1.5% per annum.

The Manager shall pay the fees of any sub-manager, Investment Delegates (if any) and investment adviser(s) to which it has appointed. Any such sub-manager, Investment Delegates (if any) and investment adviser(s) will not receive any remuneration directly from the Sub-Fund.

Unitholders shall be given not less than one month’s prior notice should there be any increase of the management fee from the current level to the maximum level.

Performance Fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a performance fee in respect of the Sub-Fund. Details of the performance fee are specified in the Appendix for the Sub-Fund.

Trustee Fee

The Trustee is entitled to a Trustee Fee, payable out of the assets of the Sub-Fund which is based on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund as at each Valuation Day, before the deduction of any accrued performance fee on the relevant Valuation Day, subject to a maximum rate of 1.0% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund per annum and a minimum monthly fee of RMB14,000 for each class of Units, unless otherwise specified in the Appendix. The Trustee Fee is accrued daily and is payable monthly in arrears. Investors should refer to the Appendix relating to the Sub-Fund for details.

Unitholders shall be given not less than one month's prior notice should there be any increase of the Trustee Fee from the current level up to the maximum level.

RQFII Custodian Fee

The RQFII Custodian is entitled to (among others) transaction charges at customary market rates and a RQFII Custodian Fee at the rate set out in the Appendix for the Sub-Fund. Such fees will be calculated daily and will be paid monthly in arrears, out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The RQFII Custodian will be entitled to reimbursement by the Sub-Fund for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred in the course of its duties.

The maximum RQFII Custodian Fee is 0.5% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund per annum. The RQFII Custodian will also be entitled to reimbursement by the Sub-Fund for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred in the course of its duties wholly and exclusively in respect of the Fund and/or the Sub-Fund. Any increase in this fee will only be implemented after giving one month's notice (or such longer period of notice as the SFC may require) to the affected Unitholders.

Establishment Costs

The establishment costs of the Shenyin Wanguo RQFII A Share Strategy Fund will be borne by the Sub-Fund. Such costs amount to approximately HKD600,000, and will be amortised over a period of five Accounting Periods (or such other period as determined by the Manager). The establishment costs and payments incurred in the establishment of subsequent Sub-Funds are to be borne by the Sub-Fund(s) to which such costs and payments relate and amortised over a period of five Accounting Periods (or such other period as determined by the Manager).

General

The Sub-Fund will bear the costs set out in the Trust Deed which are directly attributable to it. Where such costs are not directly attributable to the Sub-Fund, such costs will be allocated amongst the Sub-Funds in proportion to the respective Net Asset Value of all the Sub-Funds.

The Sub-Fund will bear the cost of (a) all stamp and other duties, taxes, governmental charges, brokerages, commissions, exchange costs and commissions, bank charges, transfer fees and expenses, registration fees and expenses, transaction fees of the Trustee, custodian or sub-custodian and proxy fees and expenses, collection fees and expenses, insurance and security costs, and any other costs, charges or expenses payable in respect of the acquisition, holding and redemption of any investment or other property or any cash, deposit or loan (including the claiming or collection of income or other rights in respect thereof and including any fees or expenses charged or incurred by the Trustee or the Manager or any connected person in the event of the Trustee or the Manager or such connected person rendering services or effecting transactions giving rise to such fees or expenses), (b) the fees and expenses of the Auditors and registrar, (c) fees charged by the Trustee in connection with calculating the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund or any part thereof, calculating the issue and redemption prices of Units of the Sub-Fund and preparing financial statements, (d) all legal charges incurred by the Manager or the Trustee in connection with the Fund or the Sub-Fund, (e) out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Trustee wholly and exclusively in the performance of its duties, (f) the expenses of or incidental to the preparation of deeds supplemental to the Trust Deed, (g) the expenses of holding meetings of Unitholders and of giving notices to Unitholders, (h) the costs and expenses of obtaining and maintaining a listing for the Units of the Sub-Fund on any stock exchange or exchanges selected by the Manager and approved by the Trustee and/or in obtaining and maintaining any approval or authorisation of the Fund or the Sub-Fund or in complying with any undertaking given, or agreement entered into in connection with, or any rules governing such listing, approval or authorisation, and (i) without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, all costs incurred in publishing the issue and redemption prices of Units of the Sub-Fund, all costs of preparing, printing and distributing all statements, accounts and reports pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Deed (including the Auditors' fees and Trustee's fee), the expenses of preparing and printing any offering document, and any other expenses, deemed by the Manager, after consulting the Auditors, to have been incurred in compliance with or in connection with any change in or introduction of any law or regulation or directive (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or other regulatory authority or with the provisions of any code relating to unit trusts.

For so long as the Fund and the Sub-Fund are authorised by the SFC, no advertising or promotional expenses shall be charged to the Sub-Fund so authorised.

Transactions with Connected Persons, Cash Rebates and Soft Commissions

Any transaction with a connected person will be conducted in compliance with the requirements under the SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds.

Neither the Manager nor any of its connected persons will retain cash or other rebates from brokers or dealers in consideration of directing transactions for the Sub-Fund to such brokers or dealers.

The Manager, the Investment Delegate (if any) and/or any of their connected person reserves the right to effect transactions by or through a broker or dealer with whom the Manager, the Investment Delegate (if any) and/or any of their connected persons has an arrangement under which that broker or dealer will from time to time provide to or procure for the Manager, the Investment Delegate (if any) and/or any of their connected persons goods or services for which no direct payment is made but instead the Manager, the Investment Delegate (if any) and/or any of their connected persons under takes to place business with that broker or dealer. The Manager shall procure that no such arrangements are entered into unless (i) the goods and services to be provided pursuant thereto are of demonstrable benefit to the Unitholders; (ii) the transaction execution is consistent with best execution standards and brokerage rates are not in excess of customary institutional full-service brokerage rates; (iii) periodic disclosure is made in the annual report of the Fund or the Sub-Fund in the form of a statement describing the soft dollar policies and practices of the Manager or the Investment Delegate (if any), including a description of goods and services received by them; and (iv) the availability of soft dollar arrangements is not the sole or primary purpose to perform or arrange transaction with such broker or dealer. Such goods and services may include 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 publications. For the avoidance of doubt, such goods and services may not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods or services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employee salaries or direct money payments.

TAXATION

Each prospective Unitholder should inform himself of, and where appropriate take advice on, the taxes applicable to the purchase, holding and redemption of Units by him under the laws of the places of his citizenship, residence and domicile. The summary below does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of Unitholders.

Hong Kong

Taxation of the Fund and its Sub-Funds

Profits derived by the Fund and the Sub-Fund will be exempted from profits tax in Hong Kong so long as the Fund and the Sub-Fund are authorised by the SFC as a collective investment scheme under section 104 of the SFO for offer to the retail public in Hong Kong.

Taxation of Unitholders

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

Profits arising from the sale or other disposal or redemption of an investment in the Units will only be subject to 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 businesses) for Unitholders who carry on a trade or business in Hong Kong where the profits arising from such trade or business are revenue in nature (e.g. being considered to be part of the Unitholder's normal revenue profits) and arising in or derived from Hong Kong. For Unitholders where the Units acquired represent capital assets for them for Profits Tax purpose, they will not be liable to Profits Tax in respect of any gains from the sale or other disposal or redemption from such Units.

Distributions received by Unitholders from their investments in the Units would not be chargeable to Profits Tax in Hong Kong (whether by way of withholding or otherwise) under current law and practice.

Stamp Duty

No Hong Kong stamp duty is payable in relation to the allotment of the Units.

Hong Kong stamp duty will be payable by the purchaser on every purchase and by the seller on every sale of the Units. The duty is charged at the rate of 0.1% of the higher of the consideration paid or the market value of the Units transferred (payable by each of the purchaser and seller).

No Hong Kong stamp duty is payable on sale or transfer of the Units if it is effected by selling the Units back to the Manager, who either extinguishes the Units or re-sells the Units subsequently to another person within two months thereof.

The PRC

Investors should also refer to the “PRC tax considerations” under the section headed “Risk Factors” to inform themselves of possible tax consequences under PRC laws.

Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information

The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No.3) Ordinance (the “**Ordinance**”) came into force on 30 June 2016. The Ordinance establishes the legislative framework for the implementation of the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (“**AEOI**”) (or also referred to as the Common Reporting Standard (“**CRS**”)). The AEOI requires financial institutions (“**FI**”) in Hong Kong (such as the Fund and the Sub-Funds) to collect information relating to non-Hong Kong tax residents holding financial accounts with FIs, and report such information to the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department (“**IRD**”). The information will be further exchanged with jurisdiction(s) in which the account holder is tax resident. Generally, tax information will be exchanged only with jurisdictions with which Hong Kong has signed a Competent Authority Agreement (“**CAA**”); however, the Fund, the Sub-Funds and/or its agents may further collect information relating to residents of other jurisdictions. These jurisdictions include all participating jurisdictions listed under Schedule 17E of the Inland Revenue Ordinance which may change from time to time.

The Fund and each Sub-Fund are required to comply with the requirements of AEOI as implemented by Hong Kong, which means that the Fund, each Sub-Fund, the Trustee, and/or its agents shall collect the relevant tax information relating to Unitholders and prospective investors and provide such information to the IRD.

The AEOI rules as implemented by Hong Kong require the Fund and each Sub-Fund to, amongst other things: (i) register the Fund with the IRD; (ii) conduct due diligence on its accounts (i.e., Unitholders) to identify whether any such accounts are considered "Reportable Accounts" for AEOI purposes"; and (iii) report certain information of such Reportable Accounts to the IRD. The IRD will then transmit such information to the government authorities of the relevant jurisdictions with which Hong Kong has signed a CAA (i.e. the **"Reportable Jurisdictions"**) on an annual basis. Broadly, AEOI contemplates that Hong Kong FIs should report on: (i) individuals or entities that are tax residents in the Reportable Jurisdictions; and (ii) certain entities controlled by individual who is tax resident in the Reportable Jurisdictions. Under the Ordinance, details of Unitholders, including but not limited to their name, date of birth, jurisdiction of birth, address, tax residence, taxpayer identification number (**"TIN"**) account details, account balance/value, and certain income or sale or redemption proceeds, may be reported to the IRD, which are subsequently exchanged with government authorities in the relevant Reportable Jurisdictions.

By investing in the Fund and the relevant Sub-Fund and/or continuing to invest in the Fund and the relevant Sub-Fund, Unitholders acknowledge that they may be required to provide additional information to the Fund, the relevant Sub-Fund, the Manager, the Trustee, and/or the Fund's agents in order for the Fund and the relevant Sub-Fund to comply with AEOI. The Unitholder's information (and/or information on beneficial owners, beneficiaries, direct or indirect shareholders or other persons associated with such Unitholders that are natural persons), may be exchanged by the IRD with government authorities in the Reportable Jurisdictions.

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

REPORTS

The Fund's financial year end is on 31 December in each year. The Manager will notify Unitholders where the annual financial reports (in English only) can be obtained (in printed and electronic forms) within four months after the end of the financial year, and where the unaudited interim financial reports (in English only) can be obtained (in printed and electronic forms) within two months after 30 June in each year.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Whether distribution of dividends will be made in respect of the Sub-Fund is set out in the Appendix of the Sub-Fund.

VOTING RIGHTS

Meetings of Unitholders may be convened by the Manager or the Trustee, and the Unitholders of 10% or more in value of the Units in issue may require a meeting to be convened. Unitholders will be given not less than 21 days' notice of any meeting.

The quorum for all meetings is Unitholders present in person or by proxy representing 10% of the Units for the time being in issue except for the purpose of passing an extraordinary resolution. The quorum for passing an extraordinary resolution shall be Unitholders present in person or by proxy representing 25% or more of the Units in issue. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting should be adjourned for not less than 15 days. In the case of an adjourned meeting of which separate notice will be given, such Unitholders as are present in person or by proxy will form a quorum. On a poll every Unitholder present in person, by proxy or by representative has one vote for every Unit of which he is the holder. In the case of joint Unitholders the senior of those who tenders a vote (in person or by proxy) will be accepted and seniority is determined by the order in which the names appear on the Register of Unitholders.

PUBLICATION OF PRICES

The Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund at each Valuation Day will be published on every Dealing Day in Hong Kong in the Hong Kong Economic Times and the Standard.

TRANSFER OF UNITS

Subject as provided below, Units may be transferred by an instrument in writing in common form signed by (or, in the case of a body corporate, signed on behalf of or sealed by) the transferor and the transferee.

The duly stamped instrument of transfer, any necessary declarations, other documents that may be required by the Trustee or in consequence of any legislation (including any anti-money laundering legislation) shall be left with the Trustee for registration. The transferor will be deemed to remain the holder of the Units transferred until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Unitholders in respect of such Units.

Each instrument of transfer must relate to a single class of Units only. No Units may be transferred if, as a result, either the transferor or the transferee would hold Units having a value less than the minimum holding (if any) of the relevant class as set out in the relevant Appendix.

COMPULSORY REDEMPTION OR TRANSFER OF UNITS

The Manager or the Trustee, acting in good faith and on reasonable ground, may require a Unitholder to transfer the Unitholder's Units or may redeem such units in accordance with the Trust Deed if it shall come to the notice of the Manager or the Trustee that the Unitholder holds such Units (a) in breach of the law or requirements of any country, any governmental authority or any stock exchange on which such Units are listed or (b) in circumstances (whether directly or indirectly affecting such Unitholder and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other persons, connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Manager or the Trustee to be relevant) which, in the opinion of the Manager or the Trustee, might result in the Fund and/or the Sub-Fund in relation to such class of Units incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other pecuniary disadvantage which the Fund or the Sub-Fund might not otherwise have incurred or suffered.

TRUST DEED

The Fund was established under the laws of Hong Kong by a Trust Deed dated 6 January 2012 made between Shenwan Hongyuan Asset Management (Asia) Limited as Manager and Bank of Communications Trustee Limited as Trustee.

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the parties and their exculpation from liability in certain circumstances. However, the Trustee and the Manager shall not be exempted from liability in respect of their fraud, negligence, wilful default or breach of duty or trust, as provided in the Trust Deed. Unitholders and intending applicants are advised to consult the terms of the Trust Deed.

Copies of the Trust Deed (together with any supplemental deeds) may be obtained from the Manager on payment of a reasonable fee and may be inspected during normal working hours at the offices of the Manager free of charge.

TERMINATION OF THE FUND OR THE SUB-FUND

The Fund shall continue for a period of 80 years from the date of the Trust Deed or until it is terminated in one of the ways set out below.

The Fund may be terminated by the Trustee on notice in writing,

- (a) if the Manager goes into liquidation, becomes bankrupt or if a receiver is appointed over any of their assets and not discharged within 60 days; or
- (b) if in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager is incapable of performing or fails to perform its duties satisfactorily or shall do any other thing which in the opinion of the Trustee is calculated to bring the Fund into disrepute or to be harmful to the interests of the Unitholders; or
- (c) if any law shall be passed which renders it illegal or in the opinion of the Trustee impracticable or inadvisable in consultation with the relevant regulatory agencies (the SFC in Hong Kong) to continue the Fund; or
- (d) within 30 days of the Manager leaving office, no new manager is appointed; or

- (e) no new trustee is appointed within three months of the Trustee giving notice of its desire to retire.

The Fund and/or any of the Sub-Fund or the class of Units of the Sub-Fund may be terminated by the Manager on notice in writing if:

- (a) in the opinion of the Manager, it is impracticable or inadvisable to continue the Sub-Fund and/or any class of Units of the Sub-Fund (as the case may be) (including without limitation, a situation where it is no longer economically viable to operate the Sub-Fund); or
- (b) any law shall be passed which renders it illegal or in the opinion of the Manager impracticable or inadvisable in consultation with the relevant regulatory agencies (the SFC in Hong Kong) to continue the Fund or the Sub-Fund.

In cases of termination on notice, no less than one month's notice will be given to Unitholders.

Further, each of the Sub-Funds or a class or classes of the Sub-Fund may be terminated by an extraordinary resolution of the Unitholders of the Sub-Fund or the Unitholders of the relevant class or classes (as the case may be) on such date as the extraordinary resolution may provide.

Any unclaimed proceeds or other cash held by the Trustee upon termination of the Fund, the Sub-Fund or a class of Units, as the case may be, may at the expiration of twelve months from the date upon which the same were payable be paid into court subject to the right of the Trustee to deduct therefrom any expenses it may incur in making such payment.

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING REGULATIONS

As part of the Manager's responsibility for the prevention of money laundering, the Manager may require a detailed verification of an investor's identity and the source of payment of application moneys. Depending on the circumstances of each application, a detailed verification might not be required where:-

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

These exceptions will only apply if the financial institution or intermediary referred to above is within a country recognised as having sufficient anti-money laundering regulations. The Manager and the Trustee nevertheless reserve the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of an applicant and the source of payment. In the event of delay or failure by the applicant to produce any information required for verification purposes, the Manager or the Trustee may refuse to accept the application and the subscription moneys relating thereto and refuse to pay any redemption proceeds if an applicant for Units delays in producing or fails to produce any information required for the purposes of verification of identity or source of fund.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Manager, the Trustee, the Investment Delegate (if any) and their respective connected persons may from time to time act as trustee, administrator, transfer agent, manager, custodian, investment manager or investment adviser, representative or otherwise as may be required from time to time in relation to, or be otherwise involved in or with, other funds and clients including those which have similar investment objectives to those of the Sub-Fund or contract with or enter into financial, banking or other transaction with one another or with any investor of the Sub-Funds, or with company or body any of whose shares or securities form part of any Sub-Fund or may be interested in any such contract or transactions. It is, therefore, possible that any of them may, in the course of business, have potential conflicts of interest with the Fund and the Sub-Funds. If such conflicts arise, each will, at all times, have regard in such event to its obligations to the Fund and will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are managed and minimized so far as reasonably practicable and that measures are adopted that seek to ensure such conflicts are resolved fairly, taking into account the interests of Unitholders of the Sub-Fund as a whole. Compliance procedures and measures such as, segregation of duties and responsibilities together with different reporting lines and “Chinese walls” have been put in place to minimise potential conflicts of interest. In any event, the Manager shall ensure that all investment opportunities will be fairly allocated.

The Manager may enter into trades for the account of the Sub-Fund with the accounts of other clients of the Manager or its affiliates (“**cross trades**”). Such cross trades will only be undertaken where the sale and purchase decisions are in the best interests of both clients and fall within the investment objective, restrictions and policies of both clients, the cross trades are executed on arm’s length terms at current market value, and the reasons for such cross trades are documented prior to execution. Cross trades may also be entered into between house

accounts (i.e. account owned by the Manager or any of its connected persons over which it can exercise control and influence) and client accounts in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Subject to the restrictions and requirements applicable from time to time, the Manager, the Investment Delegate (if any) or any of their respective connected persons may deal with any Sub-Fund as principal provided that dealings are carried out in good faith and effected on best available terms negotiated on an arm's length basis and in the best interests of the Unitholders of the Sub-Fund. Any transactions between the Sub-Fund and the Manager, the Investment Delegate (if any) or any of their connected persons as principal may only be made with the prior written consent of the Trustee. All such transactions must be disclosed in the Sub-Fund's annual report.

In transacting with brokers or dealers connected to the Manager, the Investment Delegate (if any), the Trustee or any of their connected persons, the Manager must ensure that it complies with the following obligations:

- (a) such transactions should be on arm's length terms;
- (b) the Manager 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 report of the Sub-Fund.

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 each Sub-Fund will facilitate compliance with the Sub-Fund's obligation to meet redemption requests. Such policy, combined with the liquidity management tools that may be employed by the Manager, also seeks to achieve fair treatment of Unitholders and safeguard the interests of remaining Unitholders in case of sizeable redemptions.

The liquidity risk management of the Sub-Fund is carried out by the Manager's liquidity risk management function which is functionally independent from the portfolio investment function. The oversight of the liquidity risk management function will be performed by a risk management team.

The Manager would regularly assess the liquidity of each Sub-Fund's assets under the current and likely future market conditions. The Manager may also set an internal limit as to each individual investment that may be held by the Sub-Fund.

The Manager will take into account the investment strategy; the dealing frequency; the underlying asset liquidity; the ability to enforce redemption limitations and fair valuation policies of the Sub-Funds. These measures seek to ensure fair treatment and transparency for all investors.

The following tools may be employed by the Manager to manage liquidity risks:

- The Manager may limit the number of Units of any Sub-Fund redeemed on any Dealing Day to 10% of the total number of Units of the relevant Sub-Fund in issue (subject to the conditions set out in "Redemption Procedure" under the section "Redemption of Units"). If such limitation is imposed, this would restrict the ability of a Unitholder to redeem in full the Units he intends to redeem on a particular Dealing Day;
- The Manager may suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value and redemption under exceptional circumstances as set out under "Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value" under the section headed "Valuation". During such period of suspension, Unitholders would not be able to redeem their investments in the relevant Sub-Fund;
- The Manager may borrow up to 10% of the latest available Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund to meet redemption requests. For further details, please refer to the section headed "Investment and Borrowing Restrictions".

Investors should note that there is a risk that the tools may be ineffective to manage liquidity and redemption risks.

CERTIFICATION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH FATCA OR OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS

Each investor (i) shall be required to, upon demand by the Trustee or the Manager, provide any form, certification or other information reasonably requested by and acceptable to the Trustee or the Manager that is necessary for the Fund or the Sub-Fund (A) to prevent withholding (including, without limitation, any withholding taxes required under FATCA) or qualify for a reduced rate of withholding or backup withholding in any jurisdiction from or through which the Fund or the 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 (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 Tax Authorities

Subject to applicable laws and regulations in Hong Kong, the Fund, the Sub-Fund, the Trustee or the Manager or any of their authorised person(s) (as permissible under applicable law or regulation) may be required to report or disclose to any government agency, regulatory authority or tax or fiscal authority in any jurisdictions (including but not limited to the US IRS), certain information in relation to a Unitholder, including but not limited to the Unitholder's name, address, tax identification number (if any), social security number (if any) and certain information relating to the Unitholder's holdings, to enable the Fund or the Sub-Fund to comply with any applicable law or regulation or any agreement with a tax authority (including, but not limited to, any applicable law, regulation or agreement under FATCA).

Personal Data

Pursuant to the provisions of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Chapter 468 of the Laws of Hong Kong, “PDPO”), the Trustee, the Manager, or any of their respective delegates (each a “Data User”) may collect, hold, use personal data of individual investors in the Fund and the Sub-Funds only for the purposes for which such data was collected and shall comply with personal data protection principles and requirements as set out in the PDPO (as amended from time to time) and all other applicable regulations and rules governing personal data use in Hong Kong from time to time. Accordingly, each Data User shall take all practicable steps to ensure

that personal data collected, held and processed by them are protected against unauthorized or accidental access, processing, erasure or other use.

DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

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

- (a) the Trust Deed, and any supplemental deeds;
- (b) all material contracts (if any, as may be specified in the relevant Appendix); and
- (c) the latest financial reports of the Fund.

APPENDIX I - Shenyin Wanguo RQFII A SHARE STRATEGY Fund

This Appendix comprises information in relation to Shenyin Wanguo RQFII A Share Strategy Fund, a sub-fund of the Fund.

Definitions

For this Sub-Fund, “**HK & PRC Business Day**” shall mean a day (other than a Saturday and a Sunday) on which banks and stock exchanges in Hong Kong and PRC are open for normal business or such other day or days as the Manager and the Trustee may determine from time to time.

Application Moneys

Applicants for Units should note that application moneys for this Sub-Fund must be paid in HKD for Class A HKD Units.

Base Currency

The base currency of the Sub-Fund is RMB.

Investment Objective and Policy

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing in stocks issued by companies established and operating in the PRC and listed on stock exchanges in Shanghai and Shenzhen through the RQFII quota of the RQFII Holder.

Investment Strategy

The Sub-Fund is a China equity fund investing at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in stocks listed on exchanges in Shanghai and Shenzhen. The Sub-Fund aims to exploit the absolute return potential offered by listed mainland companies and industry sectors by actively adopting a proper mix of stock selection, sector tilting, and asset allocation strategies appropriate for the expected market condition and trend. As such the Sub-Fund does not intend to follow any

particular benchmark index in terms of its stock and sector allocations. Further, the Manager does not intend the Sub-Fund to focus on any particular industry sector(s) or companies of a particular size. Where appropriate, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net asset value in the securities of small- and mid-capped companies.

The Sub-Fund adopts a combination of top-down and bottom-up investment approach, conducting research and analysis on macro-economy, industry sector, and company-specific level to come up with the best investment ideas. By emphasizing fundamental-driven investment strategy, the Sub-Fund seeks value from companies' long-term growth rather than near-term share price momentum. To maximize the value of such investment strategy, the Manager will position the portfolio from a long term perspective with good level of diversification to minimize the need for short term sector rotation. Moreover, the careful selection of industry sectors and individual stocks with a long term perspective may result in a relatively longer average holding period for each selected stock in the portfolio as well as a generally lower portfolio turnover.

The Sub-Fund will invest in currency futures, forward contracts or other financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes only.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in (1) any securities investment funds in the PRC, (2) debt securities or (3) equity securities or any other assets issued outside the PRC.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in structured products, structured deposits or asset backed securities (including asset backed commercial papers) for hedging or non-hedging purposes.

Indicative Asset Allocation of the Portfolio of the Sub-Fund

The indicative allocation of the assets of the portfolio is as follows (as a percentage of the net assets of the Sub-Fund):

- (i) China equities –80- 100%
- (ii) Cash and cash equivalents – 0 – 20%

Other Investment Strategies / Restrictions of the Sub-Fund

The Manager shall not enter into any securities lending or sale and repurchase/ reverse repurchase transactions in respect of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in RMB denominated cash and/or cash equivalent in the PRC on temporary basis in the following circumstances:

- (a) meeting redemption requests or paying expenses;
- (b) when the market is in a highly uncertain, volatile and unstable state; and/or
- (c) when the Manager holds a bearish view on the stock market and determines to lower the Sub-Fund's exposure to the stock market in the short term.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Sub-Fund shall not hold deposits for investment purposes in the PRC.

Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("RQFII")

Under the prevailing RQFII regulations in the PRC, foreign institutional investors who wish to invest directly in the PRC domestic securities market may apply for a RQFII licence. The RQFII Holder, which is the holding company of the Manager, has obtained a RQFII licence in the PRC. Currently it is intended that the Sub-Fund will obtain exposure to China A-Shares by using the RQFII quotas of the RQFII Holder acting through the Manager as its asset management arm.

The RQFII Holder may from time to time make available RQFII quota for the purpose of the Sub-Fund's direct investment into the PRC. Under the SAFE's RQFII quota administration policy, the RQFII Holder has the flexibility to allocate its RQFII quota across different open-ended fund products under the Manager's management, or, subject to SAFE's approval, to products and/or accounts that are not open-ended funds (but are under the Manager's management). The RQFII Holder may therefore allocate additional RQFII quota to the Sub-Fund, or allocate RQFII quota which may otherwise be available to the Sub-Fund to other products and/or accounts. The RQFII Holder may also apply to SAFE for additional RQFII quota which may be utilised by the Sub-Fund, other clients of the Manager or other products managed by the Manager. However, there is no assurance that the RQFII Holder will make available RQFII quota that is sufficient for the Sub-Fund's investment at all times.

The RQFII regime is governed by rules and regulations as promulgated by the mainland Chinese authorities, i.e., the CSRC, the SAFE and the PBOC. Such rules and regulations may be amended from time to time and include (but are not limited to):

- (i) the “Pilot Scheme for Domestic Securities Investment through Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors” (人民幣合格境外機構投資者境內證券投資試點辦法) issued by the CSRC, the PBOC and the SAFE and effective from 1 March 2013;
- (ii) the “Implementation Rules for the Pilot Scheme for Domestic Securities Investment through Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors” (關於實施《人民幣合格境外機構投資者境內證券投資試點辦法》的規定) issued by the CSRC and effective from 1 March 2013;
- (iii) the “Circular on Issues Related to the Pilot Scheme for Domestic Securities Investment through Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors” (國家外匯管理局關於人民幣合格境外機構投資者境內證券投資試點有關問題的通知) issued by SAFE and effective from 21 March 2013 (“**RQFII Measures**”);
- (iv) the “Notice of the People's Bank of China on the Relevant Matters concerning the Implementation of the Pilot Scheme for Domestic Securities Investment through Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors ” (中國人民銀行關於實施《人民幣合格境外機構投資者境內證券投資試點辦法》有關事項的通知) issued by the PBOC and effective from 2 May 2013;
- (v) the “Guidelines on Management and Operation of RQFII Quota (RQFII 額度管理操作指引)” issued by SAFE and effective from 30 May 2014, and
- (vi) any other applicable regulations promulgated by the relevant authorities.

The RQFII Holder has appointed Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. as the RQFII Custodian in respect of the RQFII securities, pursuant to relevant laws and regulations.

Securities including China A-Shares or other permissible investments will be maintained by the RQFII Custodian pursuant to PRC regulations through securities accounts with the China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited, China Central Depository & Clearing Co. Ltd, Shanghai Clearing House Co., Ltd. or such other relevant depositories in such name as may be permitted or required in accordance with PRC law.

Investors should pay attention to the sections headed “RQFII risk”, “Application of RQFII rules”, “Securities and Cash deposited with the RQFII Custodian” and “PRC brokerage risk”

under the below “Specific Risk Factors” section. The Manager has obtained an opinion from PRC legal counsel to the effect that, as a matter of PRC laws:

- (a) securities accounts with the relevant depositories and maintained by the RQFII Custodian and RMB special deposit account(s) with the RQFII Custodian (respectively, the “securities accounts” and the “cash account(s)”) shall be opened in the name of “Shenwan Hongyuan (International) Holdings Limited - Shenyin Wanguo RQFII A Share Strategy Fund” for the sole benefit and use of the Sub-Fund in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations of the PRC and with approvals from all competent authorities in the PRC;
- (b) the assets held/credited in the securities accounts (i) belong solely to the Sub-Fund, and (ii) are segregated and independent from the proprietary assets of the Manager, the RQFII Holder, the RQFII Custodian and any PRC Broker(s) and from the assets of other clients of the Manager, the RQFII Holder, the RQFII Custodian and any PRC Broker(s);
- (c) the assets held/credited in the cash account(s) (i) become an unsecured debt owing from the RQFII Custodian to the Sub-Fund, and (ii) are segregated and independent from the proprietary assets of the Manager, the RQFII Holder and any PRC Broker(s), and from the assets of other clients of the Manager, the RQFII Holder and any PRC Broker(s);
- (d) the Trustee, for and on behalf of the Sub-Fund is the only entity which has a valid claim of ownership over the assets in the securities accounts and the debt in the amount deposited in the cash account(s) of the Sub-Fund;
- (e) if the Manager, the RQFII Holder or any PRC Broker is liquidated, the assets contained in the securities accounts and cash account(s) of the Sub-Fund will not form part of the liquidation assets of the Manager, the RQFII Holder or such PRC Broker in liquidation in the PRC; and
- (f) if the RQFII Custodian is liquidated, (i) the assets contained in the securities accounts of the Sub-Fund will not form part of the liquidation assets of the RQFII Custodian in liquidation in the PRC, and (ii) the assets contained in the cash account(s) of the Sub-Fund will form part of the liquidation assets of the RQFII Custodian in liquidation in the PRC and the Sub-Fund will become an unsecured creditor for the amount deposited in the cash account(s).

Further, the Trustee has put in place proper arrangements to ensure that:

- (i) the Trustee takes into its custody or under its control the assets of the Sub-Fund, including assets deposited in the securities accounts and cash account(s) with the RQFII Custodian, and holds the same in trust for the Unitholders;
- (ii) the Trustee registers the assets of the Sub-Fund, including assets deposited in the securities accounts and cash account(s) with the RQFII Custodian, to the order of the Trustee; and
- (iii) the RQFII Custodian will look to the Trustee for instructions and solely act in accordance with such instructions, save as otherwise required under applicable regulations, according to the Participation Agreement (as defined in the section headed “Documents Available for Inspection” in this Appendix).

Although the Manager is not the holder of RQFII quotas for the Sub-Fund, the RQFII Holder is the holding company of the Manager acting through the Manager as its asset management arm. The Manager will be responsible for ensuring that all transactions and dealings will be dealt with in compliance with the Trust Deed (where applicable) as well as the relevant laws and regulations applicable to the RQFII Holder.

If any conflicts of interest arise, the Manager will have regard in such event to its obligations to the Sub-Fund and will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly.

PRC Tax Provisions

For further details relating to PRC taxes and the associated risks, please refer to the risk factor headed “PRC tax considerations” under the “Risk Factors” section.

Having taken and considered independent professional tax advice and acting in accordance with such advice, the Manager currently intends to make provisions for PRC WIT payable by the Sub-Fund, at a rate of 10%, on dividend from investment in China A-Shares if the WIT is not withheld at source and in the absence of approval for tax exemption and reduction under double tax treaties or relevant PRC tax laws and regulations.

The Manager has come to the above decision after careful consideration of the assessment and considering a range of factors, including the implications of Notice No. 79 and the Sub-Fund’s potential eligibility to benefit from Arrangement between the Mainland of China and the Hong

Kong Special Administrative Region for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income.

The PRC tax rules and practices in relation to RQFII are new and their implementation is not tested and is uncertain. The potential application of tax treaties is also uncertain. There is a possibility of the rules being changed and taxes being applied retrospectively. As such, any tax provision made by the Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund may be more than or less than the Sub-Fund's actual tax liabilities, which in the latter case may potentially cause substantial loss to the Sub-Fund. The Manager will closely monitor any further guidance by the relevant PRC tax authorities and adjust the WIT provisioning approach of the Sub-Fund accordingly. The Manager will act in the best interest of the Unitholders of the Sub-Fund at all times.

Unitholders may be advantaged or disadvantaged depending upon the final tax liabilities, the level of provision and when they subscribed and/or redeemed their Units. If the actual tax levied by the SAT is higher than that provided for by the Manager so that there is a shortfall in the tax provision amount, investors should note that the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be lowered, as the Sub-Fund will ultimately have to bear the full amount of tax liabilities. In this case, the additional tax liabilities will only impact Units in issue at the relevant time, and then existing Unitholders and subsequent Unitholders will be disadvantaged as such Unitholders 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, the actual tax liabilities may be lower than the tax provision made, in which case only the then existing Unitholders will benefit from a return of the extra tax provision. Those persons who have already sold/redeemed their Units before the actual tax liabilities are determined will not be entitled or have any right to claim any part of such overprovision.

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

Use of Derivatives

The Sub-Fund will use financial derivative for hedging purposes only. The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure will be up to 50% of its net asset value.

Specific Risk Factors

Investors should refer to the relevant risks under the section headed “Risk Factors” in the main part of the Explanatory Memorandum, including “Settlement risk”, “Custodial risk”, “PRC market risk”, “Concentration risk”, “Risk of termination”, “PRC tax considerations”, “Renminbi exchange risk”, “Emerging market risk”, “Restricted market risk” and “Valuation risk” and the following specific risk factors for the Sub-Fund:

1. ***Investment risk*** - The Sub-Fund mainly invests in China A-Shares and these instruments may fall in value. Investors may suffer losses as a result. The Sub-Fund is not principal guaranteed and the purchase of its Units is not the same as investing directly in the relevant China A-Shares.
2. ***China market / Single country investment*** – Insofar as the Sub-Fund invests substantially in securities issued in mainland China, it will be subject to risks inherent in the China market and additional concentration risks. Please refer to the risk factors headed “PRC market risk” and “Concentration risk” in the main part of the Explanatory Memorandum.

The Sub-Fund’s investments in the PRC market are subject to the provisions made for PRC taxes. Investors should refer to risk factor headed “PRC tax considerations” in the main part of the Explanatory Memorandum.

The risks associated with China market / single country investment to which the Sub-Fund is subject may adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, thereby resulting in an unfavourable impact on investors’ investment in the Sub-Fund.

3. ***China A-Share market risks*** – The China A-Share markets are undergoing developments. The existence of a liquid trading market for China A-Shares may depend on whether there is supply of, and demand for, such China A-Shares. The price at which securities may be purchased or sold by the Sub-Fund and the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected if trading markets for China A-Shares are limited or absent. The China A-Share market may be more volatile and unstable (for example, due to the risk of suspension of a particular stock or government intervention). Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the China A-Share markets 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 Sub-Fund.

Securities exchanges in China typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. In particular, trading band limits are imposed by the stock exchanges in China on China A-Shares. Trading in any China A-Share security on the relevant stock exchange may be suspended if the trading price of the security has increased or decreased to the extent beyond the trading band limit. A suspension will render it impossible for the Manager to liquidate positions and can thereby expose the Sub-Fund to significant losses. Further, when the suspension is subsequently lifted, it may not be possible for the Manager to liquidate positions at a favourable price. The suspension in the China A-Share markets may also affect the dealings in the Sub-Fund and cause delay in payment of redemption proceeds to investors. Where the Sub-Fund invests in such China A-Share security, this may adversely impact the performance of the Sub-Fund and investors may suffer substantial losses.

It is part of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy that the Manager may make a relatively large number of smaller trades in the China A-Share markets. Given the same-day turnaround trades in the China A-Share markets are not permitted, there is no assurance that the Manager may implement this investment strategy to its fullest extent and this may unfavourably affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

4. ***Volatility risk*** – Prices of securities may be volatile. Price movements of securities are difficult to predict and are influenced by, among other things, changing supply and demand relationships, governmental trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control policies, national and international political and economic events, and the inherent volatility of the market place. The Sub-Fund's value will be affected by such price movements and could be volatile, especially in the short-term.
5. ***Renminbi currency/ currency conversion risk*** – Renminbi is currently not a freely convertible currency as it is subject to foreign exchange control policies of and repatriation restrictions imposed by the Chinese government. If such policies change in future, the Sub-Fund's or the investors' position may be adversely affected.

There is no assurance that RMB will not be subject to devaluation due to change in Renminbi policies described above or other factors, in which case the value of their investments will be adversely affected. If investors convert Hong Kong Dollar or any other currency into RMB so as to invest in the Sub-Fund and subsequently convert the RMB redemption proceeds back into Hong Kong Dollar or any other currency, they may suffer a loss if RMB depreciates against Hong Kong Dollar or such other currency.

Since the base currency of the Sub-Fund is RMB and its investments are denominated in RMB, investors who invest in the Sub-Fund via a class of Units that is not denominated in RMB (e.g. HKD) should note that they may still suffer losses as a result of the depreciation of the RMB even if there are gains or no losses in the value of the RMB-denominated investments of the Sub-Fund.

In calculating the Net Asset Value of Units of non-RMB class, the Manager will apply the CNH rate (i.e. the exchange rate for the offshore RMB market in Hong Kong). The CNH rate may be at a premium or discount to the exchange rate for the onshore RMB market in the PRC (i.e. the CNY exchange rate); there may be significant bid and offer spreads and the value of the Sub-Fund thus calculated may be subject to fluctuation.

Where an investor subscribes for Units denominated in a non-RMB currency, the Manager may convert part or all of such subscriptions into RMB prior to investment at the applicable exchange rate. As RMB is not freely convertible, currency conversion is also subject to availability of RMB at the relevant time (i.e. it is possible there is not sufficient RMB for currency conversion in case of sizeable subscriptions in non-RMB classes). The Manager has the absolute discretion to reject any application made in non-RMB currency funds for non-RMB classes where it determines that there is not sufficient RMB for currency conversion.

Where an investor redeems Units denominated in a non-RMB currency, the Manager may sell the Sub-Fund's investments denominated in RMB and convert such proceeds into non-RMB currency at the applicable exchange rate. Currency conversion is also subject to the Sub-Fund's ability to convert the proceeds denominated in RMB into non-RMB currency which, in turn, might delay the payment of redemption proceeds or affect the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests from the Unitholders until such time the conversion into non- RMB currency is available.

Consequently, there may be significant trading costs incurred and investors investing in classes of Units denominated in a non-RMB currency may therefore suffer losses.

6. **RQFII risk** - The Sub-Fund is not a RQFII but it may obtain access to Renminbi denominated permissible investments directly using RQFII quotas of a RQFII. The Sub-Fund may invest directly in RQFII eligible securities investment via the RQFII status of

Shenwan Hongyuan (International) Holdings Limited (i.e. RQFII Holder). The following risks are relevant to the RQFII regime:

Risks regarding RQFII status and RQFII quota

Investors should note that RQFII status could be suspended or revoked, which may have an adverse effect on the Sub-Fund's performance as the Sub-Fund may be required to dispose of its securities holdings.

Investors should also note that there can be no assurance that a RQFII will continue to maintain its RQFII status or to make available its RQFII quota, or the Sub-Fund will be allocated a sufficient portion of RQFII quota from the RQFII to meet all applications for subscription to the Sub-Fund, or that redemption requests can be processed in a timely manner due to repatriation restrictions or adverse changes in relevant laws or regulations. The Sub-Fund may not have exclusive use of the entire RQFII quota granted by SAFE to the RQFII (i.e. the RQFII Holder), as the RQFII may in its discretion allocate RQFII quota which may otherwise be available to the Sub-Fund to other products and/or accounts. There can be no assurance that the RQFII can allocate sufficient RQFII quota to the Sub-Fund to meet all applications for subscription of Units in the Sub-Fund. The aforementioned restrictions may respectively result in a rejection of applications and a suspension of dealings of the Sub-Fund. In extreme circumstances, the Sub-Fund may incur significant losses due to insufficiency of RQFII quota, limited investment capabilities, or and may not be able to fully implement or pursue its investment objective or strategy, due to insufficiency of RQFII quota, RQFII investment restrictions, illiquidity of the Mainland China securities market, and/or delay or disruption in execution of trades or in settlement of trades.

RQFII quotas are generally granted to a RQFII. The rules and restrictions under RQFII regulations, generally apply to the RQFII as a whole and not simply to the investments made by the Sub-Fund. It is provided in the RQFII Measures that the size of the quota may be reduced or cancelled by the SAFE if the RQFII is unable to use its RQFII quota effectively within one year since the quota is granted. If the SAFE reduces the RQFII's quotas, it may affect the Manager's ability to effectively pursue the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund. On the other hand, the SAFE is vested with the power to impose regulatory sanctions if the RQFII or the RQFII Custodian violates any provision of the RQFII Measures. Any violations could result in the revocation of the RQFII's quota or

other regulatory sanctions and may adversely impact on the portion of the RQFII's quota made available for investment by the Sub-Fund. As a result, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected.

Repatriation and liquidity risks

In addition, certain restrictions imposed by the Chinese government on RQFIIs may have an adverse effect on the Sub-Fund's liquidity and performance. The SAFE regulates and monitors the remittance and repatriation of funds out of the PRC by the RQFII pursuant to the RQFII Measures. Repatriations in RMB conducted by RQFIIs in respect of an open-ended RQFII fund (such as the Sub-Fund) are currently not subject to any lock-up periods, prior approval or other repatriation restrictions, although authenticity and compliance reviews will be conducted, and monthly reports on remittances and repatriations will be submitted to SAFE by the RQFII Custodian. There is no assurance, however, that PRC rules and regulations will not change or that repatriation restrictions will not be imposed in the future. Any restrictions on repatriation of the invested capital and net profits may impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests from the Unitholders. Furthermore, as the RQFII Custodian's review on authenticity and compliance is conducted on each repatriation, the repatriation may be delayed or even rejected by the RQFII Custodian in case of non-compliance with the RQFII regulations. In such case, it is expected that redemption proceeds will be paid to the redeeming Unitholder as soon as practicable after completion of the repatriation of funds concerned. It should be noted that the actual time required for the completion of the relevant repatriation will be beyond the Manager's control.

7. ***Securities and Cash deposited with the RQFII Custodian*** - Investing in the PRC through a RQFII will be subject to custodial risk of the RQFII Custodian appointed for purpose of safekeeping assets in the PRC. The Sub-Fund may incur losses due to defaults, acts or omissions of the RQFII Custodian in the execution or settlement of any transaction or in the transfer of any funds or securities. Investors should note that cash deposited in the cash account(s) of the Sub-Fund with the RQFII Custodian will not be segregated but will be debt owing from the RQFII Custodian to the Sub-Fund as a depositor. Such cash will be co-mingled with cash that belongs to other clients or creditors of the RQFII Custodian. In the event of bankruptcy or liquidation of the RQFII Custodian, the Sub-Fund will not have any proprietary rights to the cash deposited in such cash account(s), and the Sub-Fund will become an unsecured creditor, ranking pari

passu with all other unsecured creditors, of the RQFII Custodian. The Sub-Fund may face difficulty and/or encounter delays in recovering such debt, or may not be able to recover it in full or at all, in which case the Sub-Fund will suffer losses.

8. ***Application of RQFII rules*** - The RQFII regulations described under the section headed “Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (“RQFII”)” have only been recently announced, and enable Renminbi to be remitted into and repatriated out of the PRC. The application of the rules relevant to RQFII may depend on the interpretation given by the relevant Chinese authorities. Investment products (such as the Sub-Fund) which make investments pursuant such RQFII regulations are among the first of its kind. Any changes to the relevant rules and regulations may have an adverse impact on investors’ investment in the Sub-Fund. In the worst scenario, the Manager may determine that the Sub-Fund shall be terminated if it is not legal or viable to operate the Sub-Fund because of changes to the application of the relevant rules.

The current RQFII laws, rules and regulations are subject to change, which may take retrospective effect. In addition, there can be no assurance that the RQFII laws, rules and regulations will not be abolished. The Sub-Fund investing in the PRC markets through a RQFII may be adversely affected as a result of such changes.

9. ***PRC brokerage risk*** – The execution and settlement of transactions or the transfer of any funds or securities may be conducted by brokers (“the PRC Brokers”) appointed by the RQFII or the RQFII Custodian. There is a risk that the Sub-Fund may suffer losses from the default, bankruptcy or disqualification of the PRC Brokers. In such event, the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected in the execution or settlement of any transaction or in the transfer of any funds or securities.

In selection of PRC Brokers, the RQFII will have regard to factors such as the competitiveness of commission rates, size of the relevant orders and execution standards. If the RQFII considers appropriate, it is possible that a single PRC Broker will be appointed and the Sub-Fund may not necessarily pay the lowest commission available in the market.

10. ***Custodial risk*** – Where the Sub-Fund invests in China A-shares or other RQFII eligible securities using RQFII quotas of a RQFII, such securities will be maintained by a custodian bank (“RQFII Custodian”) appointed by the RQFII pursuant to PRC regulations through a securities account with the China Securities Depository and

Clearing Corporation Limited, China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Clearing House in the joint names of the RQFII and the Sub-Fund. If the RQFII Custodian default, or suffer insolvency or are disqualified by the relevant PRC authorities, the Sub-Fund may suffer a substantial or even a total loss.

11. ***Performance fee risk*** – A performance fee may be payable for certain classes of Units. Investors should note that Units will be subscribed or redeemed during a performance period based on the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant class. There is no equalisation payment or series Units for the purposes of determining the performance fee payable and as such, there is no adjustment of gains or losses in respect of each Unit for each investor individually based on the timing of his subscription or redemption during the performance period. The price at which investors subscribe or redeem Units at different times during a performance period will be affected by the performance of the class and its level of subscriptions and redemptions, which could have a positive or negative effect on the performance fee borne by them. Please also refer to the risk factor headed “Performance fee risk” in the main part of the Explanatory Memorandum for further details of this risk.
12. ***Other risks*** - Investors should note the relevant PRC tax considerations that apply to the Sub-Fund. Investors should also refer to the relevant risk factors in the main part of the Explanatory Memorandum. In particular, the PRC government’s macro-economic policies and controls (including its monetary and fiscal policies) will have significant influence over the capital markets in the PRC. The return of the Sub-Fund will be adversely affected as a result.
13. ***Derivative risk*** - Investment in financial derivative instruments can be illiquid, if there is no active market in these instruments. Such instruments are complex in nature and will be subject to valuation risk, volatility risk, over-the counter transaction risk and insolvency or default risk of the issuers or counterparties. The Sub-Fund may suffer losses if the issuers or counterparties of the financial derivative instruments default in their obligations. Besides, many financial derivative instruments involve an embedded leverage. This is because such instruments provide significantly larger market exposure than the money paid or deposited when the transaction is entered into, so a relatively small adverse market movement could expose the Sub-Fund to the possibility of a loss exceeding the original amount invested.

14. **Hedging risk** - The Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes. There can be no assurance that any hedging techniques will fully and effectively eliminate the risk exposure of the Sub-Fund. While the Sub-Fund may enter into such transactions to seek to reduce risks (such as currency risk), unanticipated changes in the relevant market may result in a poorer overall performance of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's use of derivative instruments for hedging against the risk of depreciation of RMB may preclude investors from benefitting from any increase in value of RMB. For a variety of reasons, the Sub-Fund may not obtain a perfect correlation between its hedging techniques and the portfolio holdings being hedged. In adverse situations, the Sub-Fund's use of financial derivative instruments may become ineffective in hedging and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses.

Available Classes

The following class of Units is available for sale in Hong Kong.

Class	Class Currency
Class A HKD Units	HKD

The Manager accepts payment of subscription moneys in the class currency of the relevant Units.

Investment Minima

Minimum Subscription Amount	Class A HKD Units: The Manager does not require a minimum subscription amount for Class A HKD Units.
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	Class A HKD Units: The Manager does not require a minimum subsequent subscription amount for Class A HKD Units.
Minimum Holding	Class A HKD Units: The Manager does not require a minimum holding amount for Class A HKD Units.

Minimum Redemption Amount	Class A HKD Units: The Manager does not require a minimum redemption amount for Class A HKD Units.
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Fees

<i>Fees payable by investors</i>	
Initial Charge (% of Subscription Amount)	For all classes: up to 5%
Redemption Charge (% of Redemption Amount)	For all classes: Nil
Switching Charge (% of the amount being switched out of the existing class)	For all classes: up to 1%
<i>Fees payable by the Sub-Fund</i>	
Management Fee (% Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund)	Class A HKD Units: 1.50% p.a.
Performance Fee	<p>For all classes: The Manager is entitled to receive a performance fee payable annually in arrears after the end of the relevant performance period.</p> <p>The first performance period in respect of a class is from the first Valuation Day of the relevant class following the close of the relevant initial offer period to the last Valuation Day of 2016 of the Sub-Fund. Thereafter each performance period will correspond to the Accounting Period of the Sub-Fund and will commence on the first Valuation Day of the relevant class and end on the last Valuation Day of the</p>

relevant class, in respect of the relevant Accounting Period.

As at each Valuation Day, the performance fee accrual in respect of each Unit is 20% of the difference between the Net Asset Value per Unit of the class (net of all other fees and expenses, including the management fee and trustee fee, but prior to the deduction of any performance fee accrual for that Valuation Day) and the High Water Mark multiplied by the average number of Units for the relevant Class over the period from the start of the performance period to the relevant Valuation Day (excluding Units created or redeemed on that relevant Dealing Day), provided that the Net Asset Value per Unit is above the High Water Mark on such Valuation Day.

Class	Initial High Water Mark
Class A HKD Units	HKD100

At the end of a performance period, the positive balance (if any) of the performance fee accrual will become payable to the Manager and the performance fee accrual per Unit of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund will be reset to zero. The Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund at the end of such performance

period will be set as the High Water Mark for the next performance period.

Performance fee is accrued on a daily basis when the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund is above the High Water Mark. An adjustment in accrual balance of performance fee will be made on each Valuation Day. If the Net Asset Value per Unit on a day is lower than or equal to the High Water Mark, all provision previously accrued will be reversed for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

This is illustrated in the example below:-

Example: Assuming that:-

- (1) On 2 September, the Net Asset Value per Unit (net of all other fees and expenses, including the management fee and trustee fee, but prior to the deduction of any performance fee accrual for that Valuation Day) is HKD110 and the High Water Mark is HKD100; and
- (2) The average numbers of Units over the period from the start of the performance period to 2 September, 3 September and 4 September are 50,000.

The performance fee accrued on 2 September will therefore be:
 $\text{HKD}(110 - 100) \times 50,000 \times 20\% =$

HKD100,000. (i.e. the Net Asset Value will be reduced by HKD100,000)

On 3 September, the Net Asset Value per Unit (net of all other fees and expenses, including the management fee and trustee fee, but prior to the deduction of any performance fee accrual for that Valuation Day) has increased by HKD5 to HKD115.

The accrual balance made on 2 September will therefore be increased by $\text{HKD}5 \times 50,000 \times 20\% = \text{HKD}50,000$. (i.e. the Net Asset Value will be further reduced by HKD50,000) In other words, the adjusted accrued performance fee of $\text{HKD}(100,000 + 50,000) = \text{HKD}150,000$ will be reflected in the Net Asset Value.

On 4 September, the Net Asset Value per Unit (net of all other fees and expenses, including the management fee and trustee fee, but prior to the deduction of any performance fee accrual for that Valuation Day) has decreased by HKD7 to HKD108.

The accrual balance made on 3 September will therefore be decreased by $\text{HKD}7 \times 50,000 \times 20\% = \text{HKD}70,000$. (i.e. the Net

	<p>Asset Value will be increased by HKD70,000) In other words, the adjusted accrued performance fee of HKD(150,000 – 70,000) = HKD80,000 will be reflected in the Net Asset Value.</p> <p>However, if the Net Asset Value per Unit on 4 September is lower than or equal to the High Water Mark of HKD100, all of the provision of HKD150,000 made on 3 September will be reversed for the benefit of the Sub-Fund and the accrual balance will become zero. In other words, no performance fee provision will be accrued.</p> <p>If any Units are redeemed or switched to Units in another class on a Dealing Day during a performance period, the performance fee accrual during such performance period in respect of those Units shall be crystallised upon the redemption or switching and become payable to the Manager. Please note that, any performance fee accrued for that performance period will be set aside and paid to the Manager at the end of the relevant performance period.</p>
<p>Trustee Fee (% Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund)</p>	<p>For all classes: Up to 1% p.a., subject to a minimum monthly fee of RMB14,000 for each class of Units</p>
<p>RQFII Custodian Fee (% Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund)</p>	<p>For all classes: Up to 0.5% p.a.</p>

Establishment Costs

The costs of establishment of the Sub-Fund have been described in the main part of the Explanatory Memorandum.

Dealing Day

Dealings in Units of the Sub-Fund will be on a daily basis, with the Dealing Day being each HK & PRC Business Day.

Dealing Deadline

4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the relevant Dealing Day. The Authorised Distributor(s) may impose different dealing deadlines for receiving instructions for subscriptions, redemptions or switching, but in any event not later than 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time). Investors should pay attention to the arrangements of the Authorised Distributor(s) concerned.

Subscription, Redemption and Switching of Units

For details regarding the procedures for subscription, redemption and switching, see the main part of the Explanatory Memorandum under “Purchase of Units”, “Redemption of Units” and “Switching between Classes / Sub-Funds”, subject to the below.

With respect to redemption of Units of the Sub-Fund, the Manager shall not exercise its right to limit the number of Units of the Sub-Fund redeemed on any Dealing Day (whether by sale to the Manager or by cancellation of Units) to 10% of the total number of Units of the Sub-Fund in issue.

Distributions

No distributions will be paid out of income and/or capital of the Sub-Fund and any income or gain earned will be reinvested.

The Sub-Fund or the Manager may amend the Sub-Fund’s distribution policy set out above subject to the SFC’s prior approval and by giving not less than one month’s prior notice to investors.

Valuation

The Valuation Day in respect of a Dealing Day will be that Dealing Day and the Valuation Point is the close of business in the last relevant market to close on each Valuation Day.

Reports and Accounts for the Sub-Fund

The first financial year of the Sub-Fund will end on 31 December 2016.

The first audited annual report in respect of the Sub-Fund will be published for the period from the launch of the Sub-Fund to 31 December 2016.

Documents Available for Inspection

Please refer to the section headed “Documents Available for Inspection” in the main part of the Explanatory Memorandum and the following are the material contracts in respect of this Sub-Fund:

- (i) the RQFII Custodian Agreement between the RQFII Holder and the RQFII Custodian; and
- (ii) the Participation Agreement between the RQFII Holder, the Manager, the Trustee and the RQFII Custodian.

SCHEDULE 1 - INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

1. Investment limitations applicable to each Sub-Fund

No holding of any security may be acquired for or added to the Sub-Fund which would be inconsistent with achieving the investment objective of the Sub-Fund or which would result in:-

- (a) the aggregate value of the Sub-Fund's investments in, or exposure to, any single entity (other than Government and other public securities) through the following exceeding 10% of the latest available Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund:
 - (i) investments in securities issued by that entity;
 - (ii) exposure to that entity through underlying assets of financial derivative instruments; and
 - (iii) net counterparty exposure to that entity arising from transactions of over-the-counter financial derivative instruments.

For the avoidance of doubt, restrictions and limitations on counterparty as set out in sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b) and 4.4(c) of this Schedule 1 will not apply to financial derivative instruments that are:

- (A) transacted on an exchange where the clearing house performs a central counterparty role; and
- (B) marked-to-market daily in the valuation of their financial derivative instrument positions and subject to margining requirements at least on a daily basis.

The requirements under this sub-paragraph 1(a) will also apply in the case of sub-paragraphs 6(e) and (j) of this Schedule 1.

- (b) subject to sub-paragraphs 1(a) and 4.4(c) of this Schedule 1, the aggregate value of the Sub-Fund's investments in, or exposure to, entities within the same group

through the following exceeding 20% of the latest available Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund:

- (i) investments in securities issued by those entities;
- (ii) exposure to those entities through underlying assets of financial derivative instruments; and
- (iii) net counterparty exposure to those entities arising from transactions of over-the-counter financial derivative instruments.

For the purposes of sub-paragraphs 1(b) and 1(c) of this Schedule 1, “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 recognized accounting standards.

The requirements under this sub-paragraph 1(b) will also apply in the case of sub-paragraphs 6(e) and (j) of this Schedule 1.

- (c) the value of the Sub-Fund’s cash deposits made with the same entity or entities within the same group exceeding 20% of the latest available Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund provided that the 20% limit may be exceeded in the following circumstances:
 - (i) cash held before the launch of the Sub-Fund and for a reasonable period thereafter prior to the initial subscription proceeds being fully invested; or
 - (ii) cash proceeds from liquidation of investments prior to the merger or termination of the Sub-Fund, whereby the placing of cash deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interests of investors; or
 - (iii) cash proceeds received from subscriptions pending investments and cash held for the settlement of redemption and other payment obligations, whereby the placing of cash deposits with various financial institutions

would be unduly burdensome and the cash deposits arrangement would not compromise investors' interests.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph 1(c), "cash deposits" generally refer to those that are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn by the Sub-Fund and not referable to provision of property or services.

- (d) the Sub-Fund's holding of any ordinary shares (when aggregated with all other Sub-Funds' holdings of such ordinary shares) exceeding 10% of any ordinary shares issued by any single entity.
- (e) the value of the Sub-Fund's investment in securities and other financial products or instruments that are neither listed, quoted nor dealt in on a Securities Market, exceeding 15% of the latest available Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund.
- (f) the value of the Sub-Fund's total holding of Government and other public securities of the same issue exceeding 30% of the latest available Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund. Subject to the foregoing statement, the Sub-Fund may invest all of its assets in Government and other public securities in at least six different issues. For the avoidance of doubt, Government and other public securities will be regarded as being of a different issue if, even though they are issued by the same person, they are issued on different terms whether as to repayment dates, interest rates, the identity of the guarantor, or otherwise.
- (g) (i) the value of the Sub-Fund's investment in units or shares in other collective investment schemes (namely "**underlying schemes**") which are non-eligible schemes (the list of "eligible schemes" is as specified by the SFC from time to time) and not authorized by the SFC in aggregate exceeding 10% of its latest available Net Asset Value; and

(ii) the value of the Sub-Fund's investment in units or shares in each underlying scheme which is either an eligible scheme (the list of "eligible schemes" is as specified by the SFC from time to time) or a scheme authorized by the SFC exceeding 30% of its latest available Net Asset Value unless the underlying scheme is authorized by the SFC, and the name and key investment information of the underlying scheme are disclosed in the Offering Document of that Sub-Fund,

provided that:

- (A) no investment may be made in any underlying scheme the investment objective of which is to invest primarily in any investment prohibited by Chapter 7 of the Code;
- (B) where an underlying scheme's objective is to invest primarily in investments restricted by Chapter 7 of the Code, such investments may not be in contravention of the relevant limitation. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund may invest in underlying scheme(s) authorized by the SFC under Chapter 8 of the Code (except for hedge funds under 8.7 of the Code), eligible scheme(s) of which the net derivative exposure does not exceed 100% of its total net asset value, and Qualified Exchange Traded Funds in compliance with sub-paragraphs 1(g)(i) and (ii) of this Schedule 1;
- (C) the underlying scheme's objective may not be to invest primarily in other collective investment scheme(s);
- (D) all initial charges and redemption charges on the underlying scheme(s) must be waived if the underlying scheme is managed by the Manager or its Connected Persons; and
- (E) 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 its management company, or any quantifiable monetary benefits in connection with investments in any underlying scheme.

For the avoidance of doubt:

- (aa) unless otherwise provided under the Code, the spread requirements under sub-paragraphs 1(a), (b), (d) and (e) of this Schedule 1 do not apply to investments in other collective investment schemes by the Sub-Fund;
- (bb) unless otherwise disclosed in the Appendix of the Sub-Fund, the investment by the Sub-Fund in a Qualified Exchange Traded Fund will be considered and treated as listed securities for the purposes of and subject to the requirements in sub-paragraphs 1(a), (b) and (d) of this Schedule 1. Notwithstanding the

aforesaid, the investments by the Sub-Fund in Qualified Exchange Traded Funds shall be subject to sub-paragraph 1(e) of this Schedule 1 and the relevant investment limits in Qualified Exchange Traded Funds by the Sub-Fund shall be consistently applied;

- (cc) where investments are made in listed REITs, the requirements under sub-paragraphs 1(a), (b) and (d) of this Schedule 1 apply and where investments are made in unlisted REITs, which are either companies or collective investment schemes, then the requirements under sub-paragraphs 1(e) and (g)(i) of this Schedule 1 apply respectively; and
- (dd) where the Sub-Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, the underlying assets of such financial derivative instruments are not required to be aggregated for the purposes of the investment restrictions or limitations set out in sub-paragraphs 1(a), (b), (c) and (f) of this Schedule 1 provided that the index is in compliance with the requirements under 8.6(e) of the Code.

2. Investment prohibitions applicable to each Sub-Fund

The Manager shall not, unless otherwise specifically provided for in the Code, on behalf of any Sub-Fund:-

- (a) invest in physical commodities unless otherwise approved by the SFC on a case-by-case basis taking into account the liquidity of the physical commodities concerned and availability of sufficient and appropriate additional safeguards where necessary;
- (b) invest in any type of real estate (including buildings) or interests in real estate (including any options or rights but excluding shares in real estate companies and interests in REITs);
- (c) make short sales unless (i) the liability of the relevant Sub-Fund to deliver securities does not exceed 10% of its latest available Net Asset Value; (ii) the security which is to be sold short is actively traded on a Securities Market where short selling activity is permitted; and (iii) the short sales are carried out in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations;

- (d) carry out any naked or uncovered short sale of securities;
- (e) subject to sub-paragraph 1(e) of this Schedule 1, lend, assume, guarantee, endorse or otherwise become directly or contingently liable for or in connection with any obligation or indebtedness of any person. For the avoidance of doubt, reverse repurchase transactions in compliance with the requirements as set out in sub-paragraphs 5.1 to 5.4 of this Schedule 1 are not subject to the limitations in this sub-paragraph 2(e);
- (f) acquire any asset or engage in any transaction which involves the assumption of any liability by the relevant Sub-Fund which is unlimited. For the avoidance of doubt, the liability of Unitholders of the Sub-Fund is limited to their investments in that Sub-Fund;
- (g) invest in any security of any class in any company or body if any director or officer of the Manager individually owns more than 0.5%, or collectively they own more than 5%, of the total nominal amount of all the issued securities of that class;
- (h) invest in any security where a call is to be made for any sum unpaid on that security, unless the call could be met in full out of cash or near cash from the Sub-Fund's portfolio whereby such amount of cash or near cash has not been segregated to cover a future or contingent commitment arising from transaction in financial derivative instruments for the purposes of sub-paragraphs 4.5 and 4.6 of this Schedule 1.

3. **Feeder Funds**

The Sub-Fund which is a feeder fund may invest 90% or more of its total Net Asset Value in a single collective investment scheme ("**underlying scheme**") in accordance with the following provisions –

- (a) such underlying scheme ("**master fund**") must be authorised by the SFC;
- (b) no increase in the overall total of initial charges, redemption charges, management fees, or any other costs and charges payable to the Manager or any of its connected persons borne by the Unitholders or by the feeder fund

may result, if the master fund in which the feeder fund invests is managed by the Manager or by a connected person of the Manager;

- (c) notwithstanding proviso (C) to sub-paragraph 1(g) of this Schedule 1, the master fund may invest in other collective investment scheme(s) subject to the investment restrictions as set out in sub-paragraphs 1(g)(i) and (ii) and proviso (A), (B) and (C) to sub-paragraph 1(g) of this Schedule 1.

4. Use of financial derivative instruments

4.1 The Sub-Fund may acquire financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph 4.1, financial derivative instruments are generally considered as being acquired for hedging purposes if they meet all 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) although they may not necessarily reference to the same underlying assets, 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.

The Manager, where it deems necessary, shall cause hedging arrangement to be adjusted or re-positioned, with due consideration on the fees, expenses and costs, to enable the relevant Sub-Fund to meet its hedging objective in stressed or extreme market conditions.

4.2 The Sub-Fund may also acquire financial derivative instruments for non-hedging purposes (“**investment purposes**”) subject to the limit that such Sub-Fund’s net exposure relating to these financial derivative instruments (“**net derivative exposure**”) does not exceed 50% of its latest available Net Asset Value provided

that such limit may be exceeded in such circumstances as permitted under the Code, handbook, code and/or guideline issued by the SFC from time to time or permitted by the SFC from time to time. For the avoidance of doubt, financial derivative instruments acquired for hedging purposes under sub-paragraph 4.1 of this Schedule 1 will not be counted towards the 50% limit referred to in this sub-paragraph 4.2 so long as there is no residual derivative exposure arising from such hedging arrangement. Net derivative exposure shall be calculated in accordance with the Code and the requirements and guidance issued by the SFC which may be updated from time to time.

4.3 Subject to sub-paragraphs 4.2 and 4.4 of this Schedule 1, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments provided that the exposure to the underlying assets of the financial derivative instruments, 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 sub-paragraphs 1(a), (b), (c), (f), (g)(i) and (ii), proviso (A) to (C) to sub-paragraph 1(g) and sub-paragraph 2(b) of this Schedule 1.

4.4 The financial derivative instruments invested by the Sub-Fund shall be either listed/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;
- (b) the counterparties to transactions of over-the-counter financial derivative instruments or their guarantors are substantial financial institutions or such other entity acceptable to the SFC;
- (c) subject to sub-paragraphs 1(a) and (b) of this Schedule 1, the Sub-Fund's net counterparty exposure to a single entity arising from transactions of over-the-counter financial derivative instruments may not exceed 10% of its latest

available Net Asset Value provided that the exposure of the Sub-Fund to a counterparty of over-the-counter financial derivative instruments may be lowered by the collateral received (if applicable) by the Sub-Fund and shall be calculated with reference to the value of collateral and positive mark to market value of the over-the-counter financial derivative instruments with that counterparty, if applicable; and

- (d) the valuation of the financial derivative instruments is marked-to-market daily, subject to regular, reliable and verifiable valuation conducted by the Manager or the Trustee or their nominee(s), agent(s) or delegate(s) (as the case may be) independent of the issuer of the financial derivative instruments through measures such as the establishment of a valuation committee or engagement of third party service. The financial derivative instruments can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Sub-Fund's initiative. Further, the Manager or the Trustee or their nominee(s), agent(s) or delegate(s) should be adequately equipped with the necessary resources to conduct independent marked-to-market valuation and to verify the valuation of the financial derivative instruments on a regular basis.

4.5 The Sub-Fund should at all times be capable of meeting all its payment and delivery obligations incurred under transactions in financial derivative instruments (whether for hedging or for investment purposes). The Manager shall, as part of its risk management process, monitor to ensure that the transactions in financial derivative instruments in respect of the Sub-Fund are adequately covered on an ongoing basis. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph 4.5, assets that are used to cover the Sub-Fund's payment and delivery obligations incurred under transactions in financial derivative instruments shall be free from any liens and encumbrances, exclude any cash or near cash for the purpose of meeting a call on any sum unpaid on a security, and cannot be applied for any other purposes.

4.6 Subject to sub-paragraph 4.5 of this Schedule 1, a transaction in financial derivative instruments which gives rise to a future commitment or contingent commitment of the Sub-Fund shall be covered as follows:

- (a) in the case of financial derivative instruments transactions which will, or may at the Sub-Fund's discretion, be cash settled, the Sub-Fund shall at all times

hold sufficient assets that can be liquidated within a short timeframe to meet the payment obligation; and

- (b) in the case of financial derivative instruments transactions which will, or may at the counterparty's discretion, require physical delivery of the underlying assets, the Sub-Fund shall 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 provided further that the Sub-Fund shall apply safeguard measures such as to apply haircut where appropriate to ensure that such alternative assets held are sufficient to meet its future obligations.

C2; Note to 7.30(b)

- 4.7 The requirements under sub-paragraphs 4.1 to 4.6 of this Schedule 1 shall apply to embedded financial derivative. For the purposes of this Explanatory Memorandum, an “**embedded financial derivative**” is a financial derivative instrument that is embedded in another security.

5. **Securities financing transactions**

- 5.1 The Sub-Fund may engage in securities financing transactions, provided that they are in the best interests of Unitholders of such Sub-Fund to do so and the associated risks have been properly mitigated and addressed, and provided further that the counterparties to the securities financing transactions are financial institutions which are subject to ongoing prudential regulation and supervision.
- 5.2 The Sub-Fund shall have at least 100% collateralization in respect of the securities financing transaction(s) into which it enters to ensure there is no uncollateralized counterparty risk exposure arising from these transactions.
- 5.3 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, shall be returned to the Sub-Fund.

- 5.4 The Sub-Fund shall only enter into a securities financing transaction if the terms of such securities financing transaction include the power for the Sub-Fund at any time to recall the securities or the full amount of cash (as the case may be) subject to the securities financing transaction or terminate the securities financing transaction(s) into which it has entered.

6. Collateral

In order to limit the exposure to each counterparty as set out in sub-paragraphs 4.4(c) and 5.2 of this Schedule 1, the Sub-Fund may receive collateral from such counterparty, provided that the collateral complies with the requirements set out below:

- (a) Liquidity – the collateral is sufficiently liquid and tradable in order 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 marketplace with transparent pricing;
- (b) Valuation – the collateral is marked-to-market daily by using independent pricing sources;
- (c) Credit quality – the collateral is of high credit quality provided that, in the event 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, such collateral shall be replaced immediately;
- (d) Haircut – the collateral is subject to a prudent haircut policy;
- (e) Diversification – the collateral is appropriately diversified so as to avoid concentrated exposure to any single entity and/or entities within the same group. The Sub-Fund’s exposure to the issuer(s) of the collateral should be taken into account in compliance with the investment restrictions and limitations set out in sub-paragraphs 1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(f), 1(g)(i) and (ii) and provisos (A) to (C) of sub-paragraph 1(g) and sub-paragraph 2(b) of this Schedule 1;

- (f) Correlation – the value of the collateral should not have any significant correlation with the creditworthiness of the counterparty or the issuer of the financial derivative instruments, or the counterparty of securities financing transactions in such a way that would undermine the effectiveness of the collateral. For this purpose, securities issued by the counterparty or the issuer of the financial derivative instruments, or the counterparty of securities financing transactions or any of their related entities should not be used as collateral;
- (g) Management of operational and legal risks – the Manager has appropriate systems, operational capabilities and legal expertise for proper collateral management;
- (h) Independent custody – the collateral is held by the Trustee or by duly appointed nominee, agent or delegate;
- (i) Enforceability – the collateral is readily accessible or enforceable by the Trustee without further recourse to the issuer of the financial derivative instruments, or the counterparty of the securities financing transactions;
- (j) Re-investment of collateral – any re-investment of collateral received for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - (i) cash collateral received may only be reinvested in short-term deposits, high quality money market instruments and money market funds authorized under 8.2 of the 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 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) non-cash collateral received may not be sold, re-invested or pledged;
- (iii) the portfolio of assets from re-investment of cash collateral shall comply with the requirements as set out in 8.2(f) and 8.2(n) of the Code;
- (iv) cash collateral received is not allowed to be further engaged in any securities financing transactions;
- (v) 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;
- (k) the collateral is free of prior encumbrances; and
- (l) the collateral generally does not include (i) structured products whose payouts rely on embedded financial derivatives or synthetic instruments; (ii) securities issued by special purpose vehicles, special investment vehicles or similar entities; (iii) securitized products; or (iv) unlisted collective investment schemes.

7. **Borrowing and Leverage**

The expected maximum level of leverage of each Sub-Fund is as follows:

Cash borrowing

- 7.1 No borrowing shall be made in respect of the Sub-Fund which would result in the principal amount for the time being of all borrowings made for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund exceeding an amount equal to 10% of the latest available Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund provided always that back-to-back loans do not count as borrowing. For the avoidance of doubt, securities lending transactions and sale and repurchase transactions in compliance with the requirements as set out in sub-paragraphs 5.1 to 5.4 of this Schedule 1 are not borrowings for the purpose of, and are not subject to the limitations in this sub-paragraph 7.1.

Leverage from the use of financial derivative instruments

- 7.2 The Sub-Fund may also be leveraged through the use of financial derivative instruments and its expected maximum level of leverage through the use of financial derivative instruments (i.e. expected maximum net derivative exposure) is set out in the relevant Appendix.
- 7.3 In calculating the net derivative exposure, derivatives acquired for investment purposes that would generate incremental leverage at the portfolio level of the relevant Sub-Fund are converted into their equivalent positions in their underlying assets. The net derivative exposure is calculated in accordance with the requirements and guidance by the SFC which may be updated from time to time.
- 7.4 The actual level of leverage may be higher than such expected level in exceptional circumstances, for example when there are sudden movements in markets and/or investment prices.

8. Name of Sub-Fund

- 8.1 If the name of the Sub-Fund indicates a particular objective, investment strategy, geographic region or market, the Sub-Fund must, under normal market circumstances, invest at least 70% of its 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.