

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

ChinaAMC 20+ Year US Treasury Bond ETF (Distributing Listed Class)

Issuer: China Asset Management
(Hong Kong) Limited



12 June 2024

This is a passive exchange traded fund.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Stock Code:	3146 – HKD counter (Distributing Listed Class) 9146 – USD counter (Distributing Listed Class) 83146 – RMB counter (Distributing Listed Class)
Trading Lot Size:	1 Unit – HKD counter 1 Unit – USD counter 1 Unit – RMB counter
Manager:	China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited 華夏基金(香港)有限公司
Trustee and Registrar:	HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year[#]:	0.20%
Annual tracking difference ^{##}:	-0.20%
Underlying Index:	ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index (total return index)
Base Currency:	USD
Trading Currency:	Hong Kong dollars (HKD) – HKD counter U.S. dollars (USD) – USD counter Renminbi (RMB) – RMB counter
Distribution Policy:	The Manager intends to distribute income to Unitholders quarterly (in February, May, August, November), having regard to the Sub-Fund's net income after fees and costs. All Units (whether HKD, USD or RMB traded Units) will receive distributions in USD only. Distributions may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital as well as income at the Manager's discretion. Paying distributions out of or effectively out capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
Financial Year End:	31 December
ETF Website:	https://www.chinaamc.com.hk/en/index.html

[#] As the Sub-Fund is newly set up, this figure is a best estimate only and represents the sum of the estimated ongoing charges over a 12-month period of the Sub-Fund, expressed as a percentage of the estimated average NAV (as defined under "Strategy" below) for the same period. It may be different upon actual operation of the Sub-Fund and may vary from year to year.

^{##} This is an estimated annual tracking difference. Investors should refer to the Sub-Fund's website for more up-to-date information on the actual tracking difference.

(this website has not been reviewed by the SFC)

What is this product?

ChinaAMC 20+ Year US Treasury Bond ETF (the “**Sub-Fund**”) is a sub-fund of ChinaAMC Global ETF Series, an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The Sub-Fund is a passively-managed ETF falling within Chapter 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the SFC.

The Sub-Fund offers (i) accumulating listed class of Units (the “Accumulating Listed Class of Units”); (ii) distributing listed class of Units (the “Distributing Listed Class of Units”); and (iii) unlisted classes of Units (the “Unlisted Classes of Units”). This statement contains information about the offering of the Distributing Listed Class of Units, and unless otherwise specified, references to “Units” in this statement shall refer to the “Listed Class of Units”. Investors should refer to a separate statement for the offering of the Accumulating Listed Class of Units and the Unlisted Classes of Units.

The Listed Class of Units of the Sub-Fund are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**SEHK**”) and are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the ICE U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Index (the “**Index**”).

Strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, the Manager will adopt a representative sampling strategy through investing directly or indirectly, in a representative sample of securities that collectively reflects the profile of the Index. In pursuing a representative sampling strategy, the Sub-Fund may or may not hold all of the constituents of the Index (“**Index Securities**”), and may hold US Treasury securities which are not Index Securities, provided that these securities collectively feature a high correlation with the Index. The Sub-Fund will invest at least 90% and up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (the “**NAV**”) in US Treasury securities issued by the US government with remaining maturity of at least 20 years which are Index Securities.

There is no current intention for the Sub-Fund to invest in FDIs, including structured products or instruments, for hedging or non-hedging (i.e. investment) purposes.

The Manager may, on behalf of the Sub-Fund, enter into securities lending transactions, with a maximum level of up to 50% and expected level up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's NAV. The Manager will be able to recall the securities lent out at any time. All securities lending transactions will only be carried out in the best interest of the Sub-Fund and as set out in the relevant securities lending agreement. Such transactions may be terminated at any time by the Manager at its absolute discretion.

For cash management purpose, and also taking into consideration the cash collateral which be received in respect of the securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund may hold not more than 10% of its NAV in money market instruments (such as certificates of deposit, commercial papers, treasury bills and money market funds managed by a third party, the Manager, or its Connected Persons which are either authorised by the SFC under Chapter 8.2 of the Code, eligible schemes under Chapter 7.11A of the Code or non-eligible schemes) and cash deposits.

For any non-cash collaterals, such as equity securities and fixed income securities, which may be received as collaterals in respect of the securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund may hold not more than 30% of its NAV in securities which are not constituents of the Index. Non-cash collateral received may not be sold, re-invested or pledged.

Currently, the Sub-Fund will not enter into sale and repurchase transactions, reverse repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions, but this may change in light of market circumstances. The Manager will seek the prior approval of the SFC (if required) and provide at least one month's prior notice to Unitholders before the Manager engages in any such investments.

The investment strategy of the Sub-Fund is subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions set out in Schedule 1 of the Prospectus.

Index

The Index tracks the performance of US dollar denominated sovereign debt publicly issued by the US government in its domestic market. The Index is a market capitalisation weighted index based on amounts outstanding reduced by amounts held by the Federal Reserve's System Open Market Account. Qualifying securities are investment grade, and must have greater than 20 years remaining term to final maturity as of the rebalancing date, a fixed coupon schedule and an adjusted amount outstanding of at least USD300 million. Treasury bills, inflation-linked debt securities and original issue zero coupon securities that have been stripped from coupon-paying bonds are excluded from the Index; however, the outstanding amount of coupon-paying constituent securities remain unaffected or unadjusted by the amounts that have been stripped. Agency debt with or without a US Government guarantee and securities issued or marketed primarily to retail investors also do not qualify for inclusion in the Index.

The Index is compiled and managed by ICE Data Indices, LLC (the "**Index Provider**"). The Manager and its connected persons are independent of the Index Provider.

The Index is a total return index, meaning that the performance of the index includes both coupon and principal return derived from investments in Index Securities, which include US Treasury securities. It is denominated and quoted in USD.

The Index was launched on 31 December 2015 and had a base date of 31 December 2004 and a base level of 100. As of 3 May 2024, the Index had a total market capitalisation of USD 1.3 trillion and 40 constituents.

The most updated list of the constituents of the Index and their respective weightings as well as additional information and other important news of the Index at from the website of the Index Provider at <https://indices.ice.com> (the contents of which has not been reviewed by the SFC). Real-time update of the Index can be obtained through information vendor Bloomberg (the Index's Bloomberg ticker is IDCOT20).

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund will not use derivatives for any purposes.

What are the key risks?

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

1. General investment risk

- The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal. There is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

2. Passive investment risk

- The Sub-Fund is passively managed and the manager will not have the discretion to adapt to market changes due to the inherent investment nature of the Sub-Fund. Falls in the Index are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the Sub-Fund.

3. Concentration risk / single issuer risk

- The Index is subject to concentration risk as a result of tracking the performance of a single geographical region, namely the US, and is concentrated in debt securities of a single issuer, namely US Treasury debt securities with greater than 20 years remaining term to final maturity.
- The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% in a single issuer (i.e. US government) and the rating of US government may change from time to time. The Sub-Fund's value may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio and may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the US market. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund's investment in US Treasury debt securities is generally not subject to US withholding, income or capital gains tax.

4. Debt securities market risk

- *Credit / counterparty risk* – The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities that the Sub-Fund may invest in.
- *Income risk* – The Sub-Fund's income may decline when interest rates fall. This decline can occur because the debt instruments held by the Sub-Fund will have floating, or variable, interest rates.
- *Interest rate risk* – Investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. In general, the prices of debt securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise. As the Sub-Fund invests in debt securities in the US market, it is additionally subject to policy risk as changes in macro-economic policies in the US (including monetary policy and fiscal policy) may have an influence over the US' capital markets and affect the pricing of the bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, which may in turn adversely affect the return of the Sub-Fund.
- *Sovereign debt risk* – The Sub-Fund's investment in US Treasury securities may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. In adverse situations, the sovereign issuers may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the Sub-Fund to participate in restructuring such debts. The Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses when there is a default of the sovereign issuers.
- *Valuation risk* – Valuation of the Sub-Fund's instruments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the NAV calculation of the Sub-Fund.
- *Credit rating risk* - Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.
- *Downgrading risk* - The credit rating of a debt instrument or its issuer may subsequently be downgraded. In the event of such downgrading, the value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the debt instruments that are being downgraded.

5. Securities lending transactions risk

- The borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. The Sub-Fund may as a result suffer from a loss or delay when recovering the securities lent out. This may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability in meeting delivery or payment obligations from redemption requests.
- As part of the securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive at least 100% of the valuation of the securities lent as collateral marked-to-market on a daily basis. However, there is a risk of shortfall of collateral value due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements in the collateral value, change of value of securities lent. This may cause significant losses to the Sub-Fund if the borrower fails to return the securities lent out. The Sub-Fund may also be subject to liquidity and custody risk of the collateral, as well as legal risk of enforcement. By undertaking securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund is exposed to operational risks such as delay or failure of

settlement. Such delays and failure may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability in meeting delivery or payment obligations from redemption requests.

6. Trading hours differences risk

- As the markets in which the Sub-Fund invests may be open when Listed Class of Units in the Sub-Fund are not priced, the value of the securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may change on days when investors will not be able to purchase or sell the Listed Class of Units. Differences in trading hours between the markets in which the Sub-Fund invests and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to the Sub-Fund's NAV.

7. Differences in dealing arrangements between Listed and Unlisted Classes of Units

- Investors of Listed and Unlisted Classes of Units are subject to different pricing and dealing arrangements. The NAV per Unit of each of the Listed and Unlisted Classes of Units may be different due to different fees and cost applicable to each class. The trading hours of SEHK applicable to the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market and the dealing deadlines in respect of the Listed Class of Units (on the primary market) or Unlisted Classes of Units are also different.
- Units of the Listed Class of Units are traded on the stock exchange in the secondary market on an intraday basis at the prevailing market price (which may diverge from the corresponding NAV), while Units of the Unlisted Classes of Units are sold through intermediaries based on the dealing day-end NAV and are dealt at a single valuation point with no access to intraday liquidity in an open market. Depending on market conditions, investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units may be at an advantage or disadvantage compared to investors of the Listed Class of Units.
- In a stressed market scenario, investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units could redeem their Units at NAV while investors of the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market could only redeem at the prevailing market price (which may diverge from the corresponding NAV) and may have to exit the Sub-Fund at a significant discount. On the other hand, investors of the Listed Class of Units could sell their Units on the secondary market during the day thereby crystallising their positions while investors of the Unlisted Classes of Units could not do so in a timely manner until the end of the day.

8. Trading risk

- The trading price of the units on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the units. Therefore, the Units may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the Sub-Fund's NAV.
- As investors will pay certain charges (e.g. trading fees and brokerage fees) to buy or sell units on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the NAV per unit when buying units on the SEHK, and may receive less than the NAV per unit when selling units on the SEHK.
- The units in the RMB counter are RMB denominated securities traded on the SEHK and settled in CCASS. Not all stockbrokers or custodians may be ready and able to carry out trading and settlement of the RMB traded units. The limited availability of RMB outside the PRC may also affect the liquidity and trading price of the RMB traded units.

9. Tracking error risk

- The Sub-Fund may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not track that of the index exactly. This tracking error may result from the investment strategy used, and fees and expenses. The Manager will monitor and seek to manage such risk in minimising tracking error. There can be no assurance of exact or identical replication at any time of the performance of the Index.

10. Multi counter risks

- If there is a suspension of the inter-counter transfer of Units among the HKD counter, the USD counter and the RMB counter and/or any limitation on the level of services by brokers and CCASS participants, Unitholders will only be able to trade their Units in the relevant counter on the SEHK, which may inhibit or delay an investor dealing. The market price on the SEHK of Units traded in each counter may deviate significantly. As such, investors

may pay more or receive less when buying or selling Units traded in USD on the SEHK than in respect of Units traded in HKD or RMB and vice versa.

11. Liquidity and reliance on market maker risk

- Although the Manager will use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that at least one market maker will maintain a market for Units traded in each counter and that at least one market maker to each counter gives not less than three months' prior notice before termination of market making under the relevant market maker agreement, liquidity in the market for the Units may be adversely affected if there is no market maker for the Units. It is possible that there is only one SEHK market maker or the Manager may not be able to engage a substitute market maker within the termination notice period of a market maker, and there is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.
- There may be less interest by potential market makers making a market in Units denominated and traded in RMB. Any disruption to the availability of RMB may adversely affect the capability of market makers in providing liquidity for the Units.

12. Difference in distribution policies

- The Manager will pay distributions to Unitholders of the Distributing Listed Class of Units and may pay distribution to Unitholders of the Unlisted Classes of Units but not to Unitholders of the Accumulating Listed Class of Units. Distributions made in respect of the Distributing Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units may result in an immediate reduction in their respective NAV per Unit. All income and capital gain received in the Accumulating Listed Class of Units will be reinvested and reflected in the NAV per Unit. The difference in the distribution policies of the classes will lead to difference in the NAV between the classes.

13. Other currency distribution risk

- All Units will receive distributions in the Base Currency (USD) only. In the event that the relevant Unitholder has no USD account, the Unitholder may have to bear the fees and charges and/or suffer the foreign exchange losses associated with the conversion of such distribution from USD to HKD or RMB or any other currency. The Unitholder may also have to bear bank or financial institution fees and charges associated with the handling of the distribution payment.

14. Currency risk

- The Units traded in the RMB counter and the HKD counter are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. The NAV of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.
- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions which, under exceptional circumstances, may cause a delay in payment of redemptions in RMB. Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.

15. Distributions out of or effectively out of capital risks

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

16. Termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the Index is no longer available for benchmarking, or if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below HKD150 million. In case of termination of the Sub-Fund, the related costs will be borne by the Sub-Fund. The NAV may be adversely affected and the Unitholders may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is

terminated. Please refer to the section headed “Termination” of the Prospectus for details of events which may cause the Sub-Fund to be terminated.

How has the fund performed?

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

Is there any guarantee?

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

What are the fees and charges?

Charges incurred by you when trading the Sub-Fund on the SEHK

Fees	What you pay
Brokerage fee	Market rates
Transaction levy	0.0027% ¹
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council (“AFRC”) transaction levy	0.00015% ²
SEHK trading fee	0.00565% ³
Stamp duty	Nil
Inter-counter transfers	HKD5 ⁴

1. Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
2. AFRC transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
3. Trading fee of 0.00565% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
4. HKSCC will charge each CCASS participant a fee of HKD5 per instruction for effecting an inter-counter transfer from one counter to another counter. Investors should check with their brokers regarding any additional fees.

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the NAV of the Sub-Fund which may affect the trading price.

	Annual rate (as a % NAV)
Management fee** The Sub-Fund pays a management fee to the Manager.	0.20%
Trustee’s fee The Sub-Fund pays a trustee’s fee to the Trustee.	Included in the Management fee
Registrar fee	Included in the Management fee

* Please note that these fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum on giving 1 month’s notice to unitholders. Please refer to the section of the prospectus entitled “Fees and Expenses” for further details of the fees and charges payable and the permitted maximum of such fees allowed as well as other ongoing expenses that may be borne by the Sub-Fund.

Where the Sub-Fund invests in funds which are managed by the Manager or its connected persons (the “underlying funds”), the Manager will procure that the underlying fund(s) will not charge any management fee in order to ensure no double-charging of management fees.

Performance fee	Nil
Administration fee	Nil

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the Units of the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

Additional information

The Manager will publish important news and information with respect to the Sub-Fund (including in respect of the Index), both in the English and in the Chinese languages, on the Manager's website at <https://www.chinaamc.com.hk/en/index.html> (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC) including:

- (a) the Prospectus and this statement (as revised from time to time);
- (b) the latest annual and semi-annual financial reports (in English only);
- (c) any notices for material alterations or additions to the Prospectus or the Sub-Fund's constitutive documents;
- (d) any public announcements made by the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund and Index, the notices of the suspension of the calculation of the NAV, changes in fees and the suspension and resumption of trading;
- (e) the near real time indicative NAV per Unit in RMB, HKD and USD throughout each dealing day;
- (f) the last NAV of the Sub-Fund in USD only and the last NAV per Unit of the Listed Class of Units in RMB, HKD and USD;
- (g) the full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis);
- (h) the latest list of the participating dealers and market makers;
- (i) the tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund; and
- (j) the composition of distributions (i.e. the relative amounts of distributions paid and the percentages of dividends out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for a rolling 12-month period.

The near real-time indicative NAV per Unit of the Distributing Listed Class of Units is indicative and for reference purposes only. It will be updated every 15 seconds during SEHK trading hours. The near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD and RMB is calculated by ICE Data Indices using the near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in USD multiplied by a real-time USD:HKD foreign exchange rate / USD:RMB foreign exchange rate (as the case may be) provided by ICE Data Indices Real-Time FX Rate. Since the near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in USD will not be updated when the underlying share market is closed, any change in the indicative NAV per Unit in HKD or RMB (if any) during such period is solely due to the change in the foreign exchange rate.

The last NAV per Unit in HKD and RMB is indicative and for reference purposes only and is calculated using the last NAV per Unit in USD multiplied by the USD:HKD foreign exchange rate / USD:RMB foreign exchange rate (as the case may be) quoted by Reuters at 4:00pm (London time) as of the same Dealing Day. The official last NAV per Unit in USD and the indicative last NAV per Unit in HKD and RMB will be updated on days when the SEHK is open for trading.

Important

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

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