PRODUCT KEY FACTS

ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index ETF

Issuer: China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited

A sub-fund established under the ChinaAMC ETF Series

July 2025

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:	83188 – RMB counter 03188 – HKD counter 09188 – USD counter
Trading Lot Size:	200 Units – RMB counter 200 Units – HKD counter 200 Units – USD counter
Manager and RQFII holder:	China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited 華夏基金(香港)有限公司
Trustee:	Cititrust Limited
Custodian:	Citibank, N.A.
PRC Custodian:	Citibank (China) Co., Limited
Registrar:	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Ongoing charges over a year#:	0.80%
Tracking difference of the last calendar year##:	0.61%
Underlying Index:	CSI 300 Index
Trading Currency:	Renminbi (RMB) – RMB counter Hong Kong dollars (HKD) – HKD counter United States dollars (USD) – USD counter
Base Currency:	Renminbi (RMB)
Distribution Policy:	The Manager intends to distribute income to Unitholders at least annually (usually in July) having regard to the Sub-Fund's net income after fees and costs. **All Units (whether RMB, HKD or USD traded Units) will receive distributions in RMB only.** Distributions may be paid out

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the year ended 31 December 2024. This figure may vary from year to year. It represents the sum of the ongoing expenses chargeable to the Sub-Fund expressed as a percentage of the average Net Asset Value.

This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2024. Investors should refer to the website of the Sub-Fund for more up-to-date information on actual tracking difference.

	of capital or effectively out of capital as well as income at the Manager's discretion.
Financial Year End:	31 December
ETF Website:	www.chinaamc.com.hk

What is this product?

- ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of ChinaAMC 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. Units of the Sub-Fund (the "**Units**") are traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**SEHK**") like stocks.
- The Sub-Fund is a physical ETF which invests directly in the PRC's domestic securities markets through the Manager's status as a renminbi qualified foreign institutional investor ("**RQFII**").

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 CSI 300 Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, the Manager will primarily use a full replication strategy through investing directly in securities included in the Index in substantially the same weightings in which they are included in the Index, through the RQFII investment status granted to the Manager by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the "Stock Connect", a securities trading and clearing linked programme with an aim to achieve mutual stock market access between mainland China and Hong Kong, which consists of the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and the Shenzhen Stock Connect. The Manager may invest up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's NAV through either RQFII and/or the Stock Connect.

The Manager may also use a representative sampling strategy where it is not possible to acquire certain Securities which are constituents of the Index due to restrictions or limited availability or where the Manager considers appropriate in its absolute discretion. This means that the Sub-Fund will invest directly in a representative sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile that aims to reflect the profile of the Index. The securities constituting the representative sample may or may not themselves be constituents of the Index.

Investors should note that the Manager may switch between the full replication strategy and the representative sampling strategy without prior notice to investors, in its absolute discretion as often as it believes appropriate in order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund by tracking the Index as closely (or efficiently) as possible for the benefit of investors.

As a result of corporate actions of constituent companies of the Index, securities that are not constituents of the Index, including but not limited to equity securities, debt securities, convertible bonds and other financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**"), may be held by the Sub-Fund. Holdings of such securities will not exceed 10% of the NAV.

Apart from those received in corporate actions as described above, the Sub-Fund may invest in FDIs including but not limited to total return index swaps and futures for hedging or non-hedging (i.e. investment) purposes. The Sub-Fund's holdings of FDIs for non-hedging (i.e. investment) purposes will not exceed 10% of its NAV.

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 of 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 may be received in respect of the securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund may hold not more than 30% 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) and cash deposits.

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 is a free float adjusted, category-weighted index which measures the performance of A-Shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange ("**SSE**") or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("**SZSE**"). The Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and liquidity from the entire universe of listed A-Shares companies in the PRC. The Index is calculated and disseminated in RMB on a real-time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd ("**CSI**"). The Index is quoted in RMB. The Index was launched on 8 April 2005 and had a base level of 1,000 on 31 December 2004.

The Index is a price return index. A price return index calculates the performance of the Index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are not reinvested.

As of 22 July 2025, the Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of 21.84 trillion and 300 constituents.

You can obtain the most updated list of the constituents of the Index, their respective weightings, additional information and other important news of the Index from the website of CSI at http://www.csindex.com.cn (the contents of which has not been reviewed by the SFC).

Index codes

Shanghai Stock Exchange Quote System Code: 000300
Shenzhen Stock Exchange Quote System Code: 399300
Bloomberg Code: SHSZ300
Reuters Code: .CSI300

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

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

What are the key risks?

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

1. Investment risk

- The Sub-Fund is an investment fund. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal. Therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses.

2. Concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund is subject to concentration risk as a result of tracking the performance of a single geographical region (the PRC), and may likely be more volatile than a broad-based fund.

3. Risks relating to the RQFII regime

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

4. Risks associated with the Stock Connect

- The rules and regulations relevant to the Stock Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations which may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in A-Shares through the programme on a timely basis. Where a suspension in the trading through the programme is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to access the PRC market through the programme will be adversely affected. In the event that the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in A-Shares through the Stock Connect on a timely basis is adversely affected, the Manager will only be able to rely on RQFII investments to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective.

5. RMB trading and settlement of Units risks

- 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.

6. Multi counter risks

- If there is 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.
- The market price on the SEHK of Units traded in HKD, USD and RMB may deviate significantly due to different factors, such as market liquidity, supply and demand in each counter and the exchange rate between the RMB and the HKD or the USD (in both the onshore and the offshore markets). As such investors may pay more or receive less when buying or selling Units traded in HKD or USD on the SEHK than in respect of Units traded in RMB and *vice versa*.
- Investors without RMB accounts may buy and sell Units in HKD or USD only. Such investors will not be able to buy or sell Units in RMB and should note that distributions are made in RMB only. As such, investors may suffer a foreign exchange loss and incur foreign exchange associated fees and charges to receive their dividend.
- Not all brokers and CCASS participants may be familiar with the single International Securities Identification Number approach for Multi-counter Eligible Securities adopted in June 2025 or may not be operationally ready, and as such may not be able to (i) buy Units in one counter and to sell Units in the other, or (ii) trade Units in different counters at the same time. This may result in potential settlement failure or delay.

7. Risks relating to the PRC

- Given that the A-Shares market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock or government intervention), the creation and redemption of Units may also be disrupted. A Participating Dealer is unlikely to redeem or create Units if it considers that A-Shares may not be available.
- Investing in emerging markets, such as in the PRC market and in PRC-related companies, involves a greater risk of loss than investing in more developed markets due to, among other

factors, greater political, tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity, legal and regulatory risks.

- The PRC imposes restrictions on foreign ownership or holdings. In such case the Sub-Fund may be required to use a representative sampling strategy which may increase tracking error.

8. PRC tax risk

- Pursuant to the relevant PRC tax laws, regulations and practice, taking into account professional and independent tax advice, the Manager does not currently make withholding income tax provision for gross realised or unrealised capital gains derived from trading of A-Shares (via RQFII or the Stock Connect).
- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realised on investments in the PRC via RQFII or the Stock Connect (which may have retrospective effect). Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value and the resultant tax liability would be eventually borne by investors.

9. RMB currency risks

- The Sub-Fund is denominated in RMB. RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions.
- The base currency of the Sub-Fund is RMB. Non-RMB based investors in Units are therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk as a result of fluctuations in the RMB exchange rate against their base currencies. There is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' base currencies (for example HKD) will not depreciate.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Trading differences risks

- As the SSE and the SZSE may be open when 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 Sub-Fund's Units.
- Differences in trading hours between PRC stock exchanges (i.e. the SSE and the SZSE) and the SEHK may increase the level of premium/discount of the Unit price to its NAV because if a PRC stock exchange is closed while the SEHK is open, the Index level may not be available.

- A-Shares are subject to trading bands which restrict increase and decrease in the trading price. Units listed on the SEHK are not. This difference may also increase the level of premium/discount of the Unit price to its NAV.

13. Passive investments risks

- The Sub-Fund is not "actively managed" and therefore, when there is a decline in the Index, the Sub-Fund will also decrease in value. The Manager will not take defensive positions in declining markets. Investors may lose a significant part of their respective investments if the Index falls.

14. Trading risks

- Generally, retail investors can only buy or sell Units of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK. 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 NAV.
- The Manager appoints broker(s) in the PRC for each market (the SZSE and the SSE). In the event that the Manager appoints only one broker for each market (which may be the same broker), and should, for any reason, the Manager be unable to use the relevant broker, the operation of the Sub-Fund would be adversely affected and may cause Units to trade at a premium or discount to the NAV or unable to track the Index.

15. Tracking error risk

- Due to fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund, liquidity of the market and different investment strategies adopted by the Manager, the Sub-Fund's return may deviate from that of the Index.

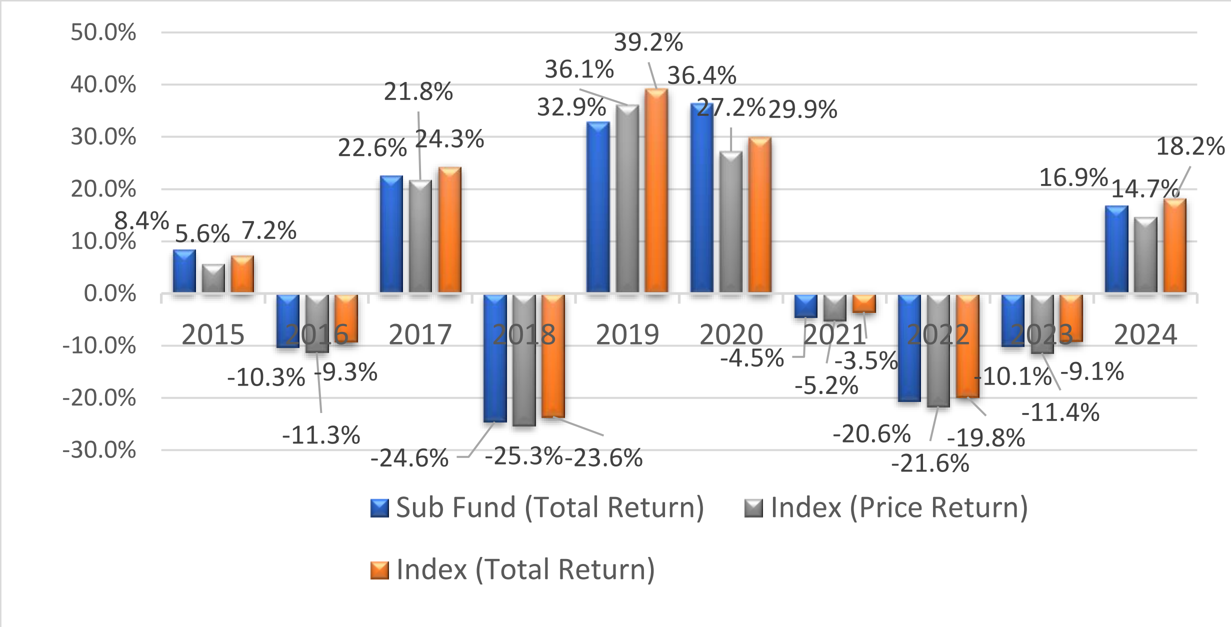
16. Reliance on market maker risks

- 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 for each counter gives not less than 3 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 RMB, HKD or USD traded Units. It is possible that there is only one SEHK market maker to each counter 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.

17. 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 RMB150 million. Investors should refer to the section "Termination" in the Prospectus for further details. 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 Unitholders may suffer loss.

How has the fund performed?



Note: With effect from 8 November 2021, the investment strategy of the Fund was changed for (1) flexibility to invest in derivatives and conduct security lending; and (2) flexibility to switch between the full replication strategy and the representative sampling strategy in the Manager's absolute discretion. The performance of the Fund prior to 2021 was achieved under circumstances that no longer apply.

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividends reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the Sub-Fund increased or decreased in value during the calendar year shown. Performance data is calculated in RMB including ongoing charges and excluding expenses payable by investors on the SEHK.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Underlying Index: CSI 300 Index.

Launch date: 17 July 2012.

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

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.

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.	0.70%
Trustee's fee* The Sub-Fund pays a trustee's fee to the Trustee (out of which the Trustee will pay the Custodian, PRC Custodian and the Administrator).	0.045% (subject to a minimum of US$3,000 per month)

** 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 www.chinaamc.com.hk 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 tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund;

(f) the near real time indicative NAV per Unit throughout each dealing day in RMB, HKD and USD;

(g) the last NAV of the Sub-Fund in RMB only and the last NAV per Unit in RMB, HKD and USD;

(h) full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis); and

(i) the latest list of the participating dealers and market makers; 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 in HKD and USD and the last NAV per unit in HKD and USD are for reference only. The near real time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD uses a real time HKD:RMB foreign exchange rate – it is calculated using the near real-time indicative Net Asset Value per Share in HKD multiplied by a real-time HKD:RMB foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Indices when the SEHK is opened for trading. The near real time indicative NAV per Unit in USD uses a real time USD:RMB foreign exchange rate – it is calculated using the near real-time indicative NAV per Share in USD multiplied by a real-time USD:RMB foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Indices when the SEHK is opened for trading. Since the indicative NAV per Unit in RMB will not be updated when the underlying A-Share market is closed, the change to the indicative NAV per Unit in HKD or USD (if any) during such period is solely due to the change in the foreign exchange rate. The last NAV per Unit in HKD is calculated using the last NAV per Unit in RMB multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate using the Tokyo Composite 3:00 p.m. Tokyo time (2:00 p.m. Hong Kong time) mid rate quoted by Bloomberg for offshore RMB (CNH) as of the same Dealing Day. The last NAV per Unit in USD is calculated using the last NAV per Unit in RMB multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate using the Tokyo Composite 3:00 p.m. Tokyo time (2:00 p.m. Hong Kong time) mid rate quoted by Bloomberg for offshore RMB (CNH) as of the same Dealing Day. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

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.