PRODUCT KEY FACTS

ChinaAMC MSCI India ETF (Listed Class)

A sub-fund established under the ChinaAMC Global ETF Series

Issuer: China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited

April 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:	3404 – HKD counter, 83404 – RMB counter, 9404 – USD counter
Trading lot size:	100 Units – HKD counter, 100 Units – RMB counter, 100 Units – USD 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
Custodian:	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Sub-Custodian in India:	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Ongoing charges over a year[#]:	0.60%
Estimated annual tracking difference[##]:	-0.60%
Underlying index:	MSCI India Net Total Return (USD) Index
Base currency:	U.S. dollars (USD)
Trading currency:	Hong Kong dollars (HKD) – HKD counter Renminbi (RMB) – RMB counter U.S. dollars (USD) – USD counter
Distribution policy:	The Manager intends to distribute income to Unitholders annually (usually in December of each year), subject to the Manager's discretion, 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 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

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

[##] This is an estimated annual tracking difference. Investors should refer to the Sub-Fund's website for information on the actual tracking difference.

	in an immediate reduction of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value ("**NAV**").
Financial year end:	31 December
ETF website:	www.chinaamc.com.hk (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC)

What is this product?

ChinaAMC MSCI India 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 both listed class of Units (the "Listed Class of Units") and unlisted classes of Units (the "Unlisted Classes of Units"). This statement contains information about the offering of the 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 Unlisted Classes of Units.

The Listed Class of Units 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 MSCI India Net Total Return (USD) Index (the "**Index**").

Strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, the Sub-Fund 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 as a Foreign Portfolio Investor ("**FPI**") registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (the "**SEBI**").

The Sub-Fund 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. 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, provided that the sample closely reflects the overall characteristics of the Index. In pursuing a representative sampling strategy, the Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to deviate from the Index weighting on the condition that the maximum deviation from the Index weighting of any constituent will not exceed 4% or such other percentage as determined by the Manager after consultation with the SFC.

Prior notice will not be given to investors if the Manager switches from a full replication strategy to a representative sampling strategy, or vice versa, 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 derivative instruments, may be held by the Sub-Fund. Holdings of such securities will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's NAV, and the Manager intends to dispose of such securities obtained as a result of corporate actions as soon as reasonably practicable.

Apart from those received in corporate actions as described above, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**"), including but not limited to futures and total return index swaps, for hedging or non-hedging (i.e. investment) purposes, where the Manager believes such investments will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective and/or are beneficial to the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's holdings of FDIs for non-hedging (i.e. investment) purposes will not exceed 10% of its NAV.

The Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments and cash deposits for cash management purpose, although such holdings are not anticipated to exceed 10% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund. Currently, the Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions, sale and repurchase transactions, reverse repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions. 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 market capitalisation weighted index. It aims to measure the performance of the large and mid cap segments of the Indian market. The Index is compiled and managed by MSCI Inc. (the "**Index Provider**").

The eligible equity universe of the Index comprises ordinary shares listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited in India, save that securities of companies included in certain alert boards of the relevant stock exchanges are not eligible for inclusion in the equity universe.

The Index is constructed as follows:

(1) to ensure investability of the Index, a number of investability requirements are applied to the eligible equity universe at the individual security level or at the overall company level to derive an investable equity universe. Such investability requirements include requirements concerning full and free float market capitalisation, liquidity, foreign ownership limit, length of time for trading on the relevant exchange, etc.;

(2) after an investable equity universe is defined, companies in the investable equity universe are sorted in descending order of full market capitalisation. Companies continue to be counted until the cumulative free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the companies reaches 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation of such universe. The full market capitalisation of the last company counted (provided that it lies within a certain global minimum size range as defined by the Index Provider) will define the minimum size for companies to be considered as falling within the large and mid cap segments, which are the size-segments covered by the Index;

(3) securities are then evaluated against additional size-segment investability requirements before the final list of constituents for the Index is determined. Under such investability requirements, a security should meet certain additional thresholds in terms of its minimum free float-adjusted market capitalisation, and a security that exhibits an extreme increase in security price over a certain period will not be eligible for addition into the Index.

Please refer the sub-section headed "Index Methodology" in Schedule 2 to the Prospectus for further information.

The Index is a net total return index. A net total return index reflects the reinvestment of dividends, after deduction of any withholding tax. The Index is denominated and quoted in USD.

The Manager and its connected persons are independent of the Index Provider.

The Index was launched on 31 May 1994 and had a base level of 100 on 29 December 2000. As at 28 March 2025, the Index had a free float adjusted market capitalisation of approximately USD1.45 trillion and 156 constituents.

The Index is distributed under the following identifiers:

Bloomberg Code: M1IN
Reuters Codes: MIIN00000NUS (Real Time) and dMIIN00000NUS (End of Day)

The most updated list of the constituents of the Index, their respective weightings, additional information and other important news, as well as the index methodology of the Index are published at https://www.msci.com/constituents and https://www.msci.com/index-methodology respectively (these websites have not been reviewed by the SFC).

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

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

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. Declines in the Index are expected to result in corresponding decreases in the value of the Sub-Fund.

3. Equity market risk

- The Sub-Fund's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

4. Geographical concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in India. The Sub-Fund's value may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the Indian market.

5. Risk related to FPI investment restrictions and registration

- The Sub-Fund is a FPI registered with the SEBI. The applicable laws, rules and guidelines on FPI impose limits on the ability of FPI to acquire shares in certain Indian issuers from time to time and are subject to change. The Sub-Fund may be prevented from investing in the relevant securities. This may force the Manager to adjust the constraints in terms of the maximum deviation from the Index weighting in adopting the representative sampling strategy in order to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective and this may increase tracking error. This may adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.
- The FPI status of the Sub-Fund may be revoked by the SEBI under certain circumstances such as non-compliance of any conditions subject to which FPI status has had been granted to the Sub-Fund under the FPI regulations, contravention by the Sub-Fund of any applicable laws, rules and guidelines issued by the SEBI or the Reserve Bank of India from time to time or any change in applicable laws, rules, regulations in India governing investments by FPIs. In the event the Sub-Fund's registration as a FPI is cancelled, revoked, terminated or not renewed, this would adversely impact the ability of the Sub-Fund to make further investments, or to hold and dispose of existing investment in Indian securities. The Sub-Fund may be required to liquidate all holdings in Indian securities acquired by the Sub-Fund as a FPI. Such liquidation may have to

be undertaken at a substantial discount and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant/substantial losses.

6. Risks associated with India and the equity market in India

- High market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the equity market in India may result in significant fluctuations in the prices of the securities traded on such market and thereby may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.
- The stock exchanges in India have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded thereon. The Indian government or the regulators in India may also implement policies that may affect the Indian financial markets.
- There can be no assurance that the Indian government will not impose restrictions on foreign exchange and the repatriation of capital. There may also be difficulty in obtaining information on Indian companies as disclosure and regulatory standards in India are less stringent than those of developed countries.

7. India tax risk

- The taxation of income and capital gains in India is subject to the fiscal law of India. The tax rate in respect of capital gains derived by a FPI on transfer of securities will vary depending upon various factors including the period of holding of securities. These tax rates may be subject to change from time to time. Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the NAV of the Sub-Fund.
- Based on professional and independent tax advice and based on the assumption that the Sub-Fund will hold underlying securities on a long-term basis, the Sub-Fund currently makes a provision for capital gains tax at the rate of 12.5% plus surcharge and cess, which is accounted for and reflected in its NAV. For details, please refer to the section headed “Taxation in India” in the Prospectus.
- Any shortfall between the provision and the actual tax liabilities, which will be debited from the assets of the Sub-Fund, will adversely affect its NAV. The actual tax liabilities may be lower than the tax provision made. Depending on the timing of their subscriptions and/or realisations, investors may be disadvantaged as a result of any shortfall of tax provision and will not have the right to claim any part of the overprovision (as the case may be).

8. Emerging market risk

- The Sub-Fund invests in the Indian market, which is one of the emerging markets. This may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as liquidity risks, currency risks/control, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.

9. Exchange control risk

- The official currency of India, Indian Rupee, is currently not a freely convertible currency and is subject to foreign exchange control policies imposed by the Indian government. Any unfavourable movements in the Indian Rupee exchange rates as a result of exchange control or control of currency conversion may lead to price depreciation of the Sub-Fund’s assets, which may adversely affect the NAV of the Sub-Fund.
- The foreign exchange control policies imposed by the Indian government are subject to change, and may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund and its investors.

10. Foreign exchange risk

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be 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 such currency and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.
- In addition, the base currency of the Sub-Fund is USD but the Sub-Fund has Units traded in HKD and RMB (in addition to USD). Accordingly secondary market investors may be subject to

additional costs or losses associated with foreign currency fluctuations between the base currency and the other trading currencies when trading Units in the secondary market.

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

- Investors of Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units are subject to different pricing and dealing arrangements. The NAV per Unit of each of Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units may be different due to different fees and cost applicable to each class. The trading hours of the SEHK applicable to the Listed Class of Units in the secondary market are also different from the dealing deadlines applicable to the Listed Class of Units in the primary market and the Unlisted Classes of Units. For the avoidance of doubt, the dealing deadlines in respect of Listed Class of Units in the primary market and the Unlisted Classes of Units are the same.
- 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.

12. Trading time difference risk

- As the stock exchanges in India 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 Units.
- Differences in trading hours between the stock exchanges in India and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to the Sub-Fund's NAV.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. Multi-counter risks

- If there is a suspension of the inter-counter transfer of Units between the HKD counter, the RMB counter and the USD 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 RMB or USD on the SEHK than in respect of Units traded in HKD and vice versa.

16. 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.

17. USD 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. Unitholders are advised to check with their brokers concerning arrangements for distributions.

18. 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.

19. 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 Unitholders may suffer loss. 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 Listed Class of Units 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	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 in respect of the Listed Class of Units

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.	0.60%
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
Performance fee	Nil
Administration fee	Nil

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

 # 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.

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the Listed Class of 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 (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 the 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 HKD, RMB 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 HKD, RMB 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;

(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; and

(k) the past performance information of both the Listed Class of Units and Unlisted Classes of Units.

In respect of the Listed Class of Units:

- the near real-time indicative NAV per Unit 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 or 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 or USD:RMB foreign exchange rate (as the case may be) quoted by WM/Reuters at 4:00 p.m. (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 not be updated when the underlying share market is closed.

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.