E Fund Selection Investment Series-



E Fund (HK) Select Bond Fund

E Fund Management (Hong Kong) Co., Limited

October 2022

- This statement provides you with key information about E Fund (HK) Select Bond Fund (the "Sub-Fund").
- This statement is a part of the offering document and must be read in conjunction with the Explanatory Memorandum of E Fund Selection Investment Series.
- You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Manager: E Fund Management (Hong Kong) Co., Limited

Trustee: ICBC (Asia) Trustee Company Limited

Custodian: Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited

Ongoing charges over a year: Class A (accumulation) (RMB), Class A (distribution) (RMB):

0.91%#

Class A (distribution) (USD): 0.94%# Class A (accumulation) (USD): 0.93%#

Class A (accumulation) (hedged RMB) & Class A

(distribution) (hedged RMB): 1.13%## Class A (accumulation) (HKD): 0.94%# Class A (distribution) (HKD): 0.91%#

Class I (accumulation) (USD): 0.64%##

Class I1 (distribution) (USD): 0.66%# Class I2 (distribution) (USD): 0.64%#

Class I (distribution) (hedged RMB): 0.64%#

Class X (accumulation (hedged RMB): 0.39%##

Class X (accumulation)(USD): 0.39%##
Class X (accumulation)(HKD): 0.39%##

Dealing frequency:

Daily

Base currency:

USD

Dividend policy*: Classes A (accumulation), Class(es) I (accumulation),

Classes X (accumulation) - no dividend distribution

Classes A (distribution), Class(es) I (distribution), Class I1 (distribution) – dividends will be distributed on a monthly basis, subject to the Manager's discretion. Distributions may be paid

out of capital and will immediately reduce the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

Class I2 (distribution) – dividends will be distributed on an annual basis, subject to the Manager's discretion. Distributions may be paid out of capital and will immediately reduce the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

Financial year end of the

Sub-Fund: 31 December

Min. initial investment: Class A (accumulation) (RMB), Class A (distribution) (RMB),

Class A (accumulation) (hedged RMB), Class A

(distribution) (hedged RMB): RMB100

Class A (accumulation) (USD), Class A (distribution) (USD):

USD10

Class A (accumulation) (HKD), Class A (distribution) (HKD):

HKD100

Class I (accumulation) (USD), Class I1 (distribution) (USD),

Class I2 (distribution) (USD), Class X (accumulation) (USD):

USD100,000

Class I (distribution) (hedged RMB), Class X (accumulation) (hedged RMB): RMB1,000,000

Class X (accumulation) (HKD): HKD1,000,000

Min. subsequent investment: Class A (accumulation) (RMB), Class A (distribution) (RMB),

Class A (accumulation) (hedged RMB), Class A (distribution) (hedged RMB): Units with aggregate minimum value of RMB100

Class A (accumulation) (USD), Class A (distribution) (USD):

Units with aggregate minimum value of USD10

Class A (accumulation) (HKD), Class A (distribution) (HKD):

Units with aggregate minimum value of HKD100

Class I (accumulation) (USD), Class I1 (distribution) (USD),

Class I2 (distribution) (USD): Units with aggregate minimum

value of USD100,000

Class I (distribution) (hedged RMB), Class X (accumulation)

(hedged RMB): Units with aggregate minimum value of

RMB1,000,000

Class X (accumulation) (USD): Units with aggregate minimum

value of USD10,000

Class X (accumulation) (HKD): Units with aggregate minimum

value of HKD1,000,000

Min. holding: Class A (accumulation) (RMB), Class A (distribution) (RMB),

Class A (accumulation) (hedged RMB), Class A (distribution)

(hedged RMB): RMB100

Class A (accumulation) (USD), Class A (distribution) (USD):

USD10

Class A (accumulation) (HKD), Class A (distribution) (HKD):

HKD100

Class I (accumulation) (USD), Class I1 (distribution) (USD),

2

Class I2 (distribution) (USD): Units with aggregate minimum

value of USD100,000

Class I (distribution) (hedged RMB): Units with aggregate

minimum value of RMB1,000,000

Class X (accumulation) (hedged RMB): 100

Class X (accumulation) (USD): 10 Class X (accumulation) (HKD): 100

Min. redemption: Class A (accumulation) (RMB), Class

Class A (accumulation) (RMB), Class A (distribution) (RMB), Class A(accumulation) (hedged RMB), Class A (distribution)

(hedged RMB): RMB100

Class A (accumulation) (USD), Class A (distribution) (USD):

USD10

Class A (accumulation) (HKD), Class A (distribution) (HKD):

HKD100

Class I (accumulation) (USD), Class I1 (distribution) (USD),

Class I2 (distribution) (USD): USD100,000

Class I (distribution) (hedged RMB): RMB1,000,000

Class X (accumulation) (hedged RMB): 100

Class X (accumulation) (USD): 10

Class X (accumulation) (HKD): 100

This figure is based on the expenses of a class over the year ended 31 December 2021 expressed as a percentage of the average Net Asset Value over the same period. This figure may vary from year to year.

##As these unit classes have not been launched, this figure is an estimate only. The fee estimate covers the Sub-Fund's ongoing charges (including but not limited to the management fee, trustee fee, operating costs) and the establishment cost that would be amortized over 5 years. This figure may vary from year to year.

What is this product?

 E Fund (HK) Select Bond Fund is a sub-fund of E Fund Selection Investment Series which is a Hong Kong domiciled umbrella structure unit trust established by a trust deed dated 14 August 2014. It is governed by the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of E Fund (HK) Select Bond Fund is to achieve long term capital growth through investing globally in a portfolio consisting primarily of investment grade debt securities denominated in offshore RMB, USD, EUR or HKD which aim to generate a steady flow of income in addition to capital appreciation for the Sub-Fund.

Investment Policies and Strategy

Debt securities in general

The Sub-Fund will invest not less than 70% of its Net Asset Value in a portfolio of USD, EUR or HKD denominated offshore investment grade debt securities issued or traded in the global debt securities markets such as but not limited to Hong Kong and Singapore; and where the Manager believes such debt securities are being traded at significant discount to their underlying intrinsic values.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in emerging markets.

The Sub-Fund may invest in onshore Mainland Chinese debt securities for up to 20% of its Net Asset Value via Bond Connect. It may also invest not more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in "Dim Sum" bonds (i.e. bonds issued outside Mainland China but denominated in RMB).

The debt securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest shall include, but are not limited to, listed and unlisted bonds, government bonds, convertible and non-convertible bonds, fixed and floating rate bonds and high-yield bonds. Up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in convertible bonds (issued and/or guaranteed by issuers such as corporations, financial institutions and banks).

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its Net Asset Value in debt instruments with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital notes and Tier 2 capital notes, subordinated debt instruments etc.). These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down on the occurrence of trigger event(s). The Sub-Fund will not invest in contingent convertible bonds.

The Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities rated investment grade, below investment grade or unrated. The aggregate investment in below investment grade securities and/or unrated securities will be limited to 30% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. For a debt security which itself does not have a credit rating, the Manager will assess the debt security by reference to the credit rating of the issuer, the guarantor or the keepwell provider. "Investment grade" refers to at least Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Standard & Poor's or equivalent ratings as rated by one of the international credit rating agencies, or (in relation to onshore Mainland Chinese debt securities) by Mainland Chinese credit rating agencies. "Unrated" refers neither the bond itself nor its issuer has a credit rating.

In the event the credit ratings of a security comprising the Sub-Fund's portfolio are downgraded from investment grade to below investment grade or unrated, the Sub-Fund may continue to hold or divest from such instruments but will not make any additional investment of such instruments. The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is below investment grade and/or unrated.

The Sub-Fund will invest in a broadly diversified portfolio of debt securities with no fixed duration, term structure or industry sector weightings in the allocation of assets in developed markets. Selection of investments will be determined by the availability of attractive investment opportunities.

The Sub-Fund's investment horizon is not restricted geographically and the Sub-Fund may invest in global debt securities. The Manager may invest significantly in any one region or country, for example, Hong

Kong and Singapore.

Equity securities

The Sub-Fund may also invest less than 30% of its Net Asset Value in shares listed on Hong Kong, Singapore or U.S. stock exchanges (including American Depositary Receipts and preference shares). In the event that the Sub-Fund hold listed equities from the conversion of the convertible bonds, the aggregate exposure in equities will be less than 30% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund will not hold equities that are unlisted.

<u>Financial derivative instruments</u>, sale and repurchase transactions /reverse repurchase transactions and other investments

The Sub-Fund may also invest in units in any unit trust or shares in any mutual fund corporation or any other collective investment scheme (including those managed by the Manager or its connected persons) authorised by the SFC or in eligible schemes and may hold cash, deposits, and other money market instruments (such as but not limited to treasury bills, commercial papers, certificates of deposit as considered appropriate by the Manager). The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in such instruments/investments.

The Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for hedging or investment purposes to the extent permitted by the SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "Code") and the provisions set out under the section "Investment and Borrowing Restrictions" in the main part and Schedule 1 of the Explanatory Memorandum. The Sub-Fund will not invest in collateralised and/or securitised products (such as asset backed securities, mortgage backed securities and asset backed commercial papers).

The Manager may, on behalf of the Sub-Fund, enter into sale and repurchase transactions and/or reverse repurchase transactions outside Mainland China for up to 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund with a view to creating additional income. For the avoidance of doubt, the aggregate exposure to sale and repurchase transactions together with the Sub-Fund's borrowing will be up to 25% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. Further details on the Manager's policy for such transactions are included in Schedule 2 of the Explanatory Memorandum.

The Manager will not enter into any securities lending and other securities financing transactions in respect of the Sub-Fund.

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's latest available Net Asset Value.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Explanatory Memorandum for details including the

risk factors.

1. Investment risk

- The Sub-Fund is an investment fund and not a bank deposit. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal. There is also no guarantee of dividend or distribution payments during the period you hold the units of the Sub-Fund.
- The instruments invested by the Sub-Fund may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses.

2. Risks relating to debt securities

Investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to risks that apply to debt securities as follows, and may be subject to losses:

Credit risk

The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities it invests in.

Risks relating to credit rating

• 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.

Below investment grade and unrated securities risk

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities which are below investment grade as rated by one of the
international credit rating agencies or Mainland Chinese credit rating agencies or which are
unrated. Investors should note that such securities would generally be considered to have a higher
degree of counterparty risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, volatility risk and greater risk of loss of
principal and interest than higher rated lower yielding securities.

Credit rating downgrading risk

The credit rating of a debt security or its issuer may subsequently be downgraded. In the event of such
downgrading, the Sub-Fund's investment value in such security may be adversely affected. If the SubFund continues to hold such securities, it will be subject to additional risk of loss. The Manager may
or may not be able to dispose of the debt instruments that are being downgraded.

Interest rates risk

• Investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. Generally, the prices of debt securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.

Valuation risk

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

Volatility and Liquidity risk

• The Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities which are not listed and may not be traded on an active secondary market. Even if the debt securities are listed, the market for such securities may be inactive and the prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The Sub-Fund is therefore subject to volatility and liquidity risks and may suffer losses in trading such instruments. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large, so the Sub-Fund may incur significant trading and redemption costs and may suffer losses accordingly.

Sovereign debt risk

The Sub-Fund's investment in securities issued or guaranteed by governments 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 sovereign debt issuers.

Risk of high yield debt securities

• The Sub-Fund may invest in high yield debt securities, which are debt securities below investment grade and unrated debt securities. Below investment grade / unrated securities would generally be considered to have a higher degree of general market risk, risk of loss of principal and interest, counterparty risk, credit risk, volatility risk and liquidity risk than higher rated, lower yielding securities. The ability of the issuer to make timely interest and principal payments will be especially susceptible to uncertainties and adverse changes in its financial conditions. If the issuer of securities defaults, or such securities cannot be realised, or perform badly, investors may suffer substantial losses. Further, the market for these securities may be less active, making it more difficult to sell the securities at a price or time that the Sub-Fund wishes to do so. Valuation of these securities is more difficult. The values of these securities tend to be more volatile and sensitive to individual issuer developments and general economic conditions than the values of higher rated securities. As a result, the relevant SubFund's prices may be more volatile.

Risks associated with investments in debt instruments with loss-absorption features (LAP)

• Debt instruments with loss-absorption features are subject to greater risks when compared to traditional debt instruments as such instruments are typically subject to the risk of being written down or converted to ordinary shares upon the occurrence of a pre-defined trigger events (e.g. when the issuer is near or at the point of non-viability or when the issuer's capital ratio falls to a specified level), which are likely to be outside of the issuer's control. Such trigger events are complex and difficult to predict and may result in a significant or total reduction in the value of such instruments. In the event of the activation of a trigger, there may be potential price contagion and volatility to the entire asset class. Debt instruments with loss-absorption features may also be exposed to liquidity, valuation and sector concentration risk.

3. Concentration risk

Although the Sub-Fund's investment horizon is not restricted geographically and the Sub-Fund
may invest in global debt securities, the Manager may invest significantly in debt securities
concentrated in any one region or country, for example, Hong Kong and Singapore. Therefore,
the value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign
exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting those markets and the value of the SubFund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.

4. Emerging market risk

The Sub-Fund may invest in emerging markets which 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, custodian risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.

5. Foreign exchange risk

 The Sub-Fund's assets and liabilities and/or the value of a class of Units may be denominated in currencies different from the Sub-Fund's base currency. The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by exchange control regulations or changes in the exchange rates between the Sub-Fund's base currency and these currencies.

6. RMB currency risk and RMB denominated classes risk

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions and investors may be adversely affected by movements of the exchange rates between Renminbi and other currencies.
- Currency conversion is also subject to the Sub-Fund's ability to convert the proceeds into RMB (due to exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB) which may also affect the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests from Unitholders in RMB denominated classes of units or to make distributions, and may delay the payment of redemption proceeds or dividends under exceptional circumstances.
- Non-RMB based investors who invest in RMB denominated classes are exposed to foreign
 exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' base
 currency will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of
 investors' investment in the RMB denominated classes of units.

• 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.

7. Hedged RMB denominated classes risk

For hedged RMB denominated classes, investors have to bear the associated hedging costs
which may be significant depending on prevailing market conditions. There is no guarantee that
the hedging strategy will fully and effectively eliminate the currency exposure. Also, hedging may
preclude the hedged RMB denominated classes from benefiting from any potential gain resulting
from the appreciation of the base currency against RMB.

8. Risks relating to sale and repurchase agreements

- In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which collateral has been placed, the Sub-Fund may suffer loss as there may be delays in recovering collateral placed out or the cash originally received may be less than the collateral placed with the counterparty due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral or market movements.
- Cash obtained in sale and repurchase transactions may be re-invested in securities subject to
 the restrictions applicable to the Sub-Fund. It is possible that the Sub-Fund may suffer loss of
 some or the entire re-invested amount.

9. Risks relating to reverse repurchase agreements

 In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash has been placed, the Sub-Fund may suffer loss as there may be delay in recovering cash placed out or difficulty in realising collateral or proceeds from the sale of the collateral may be less than the cash placed with the counterparty due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral or market movements.

10. Convertible bonds risk

• The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in convertible bonds. Convertible bonds are a hybrid between debt and equity, permitting holders to convert into shares in the company issuing the bond at a specified future date. While convertible bonds generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible debt securities of similar quality, the price of a convertible bond will normally vary with changes in the price of the underlying stock. Therefore, investors should be prepared for exposure to equity movement and greater volatility than straight bond investments, with an increased risk of capital loss. Investments in convertible bonds are subject to the same interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and prepayment risk associated with comparable straight bond investments.

11. Risks relating to equity securities

- Investment in equity securities is subject to market risk. The prices of such securities may also be
 volatile and a number of factors may affect stock prices, including but not limited to, investment
 sentiment, political environment, economic environment, regional or global economic instability,
 currency and interest rate fluctuations and issuer-specific factors.
- If the market value of equity securities in which the Sub-Fund invests in goes down, its Net Asset Value may be adversely affected, and investors may suffer substantial losses.

12. Eurozone and European country risk

• In light of the ongoing concerns on the sovereign debt risk of certain countries within the Eurozone, the Sub-Fund's investments in the region may be subject to higher volatility, liquidity, currency and default risks. Any adverse events, such as credit downgrade of a sovereign or exit of EU members from the Eurozone, may have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund.

13. "Dim sum" bond

• The offshore RMB ("CNH") bond market, also known as "Dim Sum" bond market, is still a relatively small market which is more susceptible to volatility and illiquidity. The operation of the "Dim Sum" bond market as well as new issuances could be disrupted causing a fall in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund should there be any promulgation of new rules which limit or restrict the ability of issuers to raise RMB by way of bond issuances and/or reversal or suspension of the liberalisation of the CNH markets by the relevant regulators.

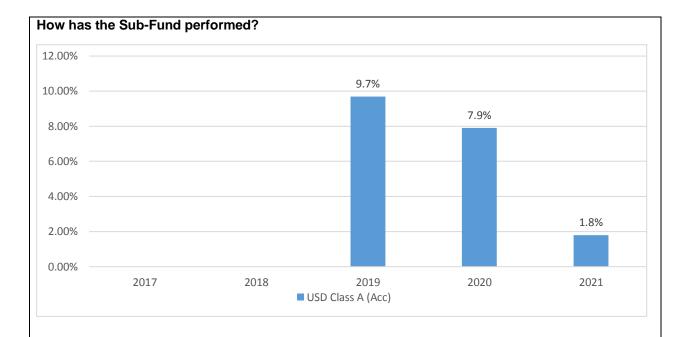
14. Hedging / derivative risk

• The Sub-Fund may invest in derivatives for hedging or investment purposes to the extent

- permitted by the Code and in adverse situations its use of financial derivative instruments may become ineffective and/or cause the Sub-Fund to suffer significant loss.
- Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments include volatility risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, management risk, valuation risk, counterparty risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of a financial derivative instrument can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the financial derivative instrument by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to financial derivative instruments may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.

15. Risks relating to distribution out of capital

- Distributions of the Sub-Fund may be paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund. Investors should
 note that payment of distributions 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 and
 such distributions will result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value of the relevant units.
- The distribution amount and Net Asset Value of the hedged unit class may be adversely affected
 by differences in the interest rates of the class currency of the hedged unit class and the SubFund's base currency, resulting in an increase in the amount of distribution that is paid out of
 capital and hence a greater erosion of capital than other non-hedged unit classes.



- 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 dividend reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund launch date: 16 December 2016.
- USD Class A (Acc) launch date: 09 January 2018.
- The Manager views USD Class A (Acc), being the retail class denominated in the Sub-Fund's base currency, as the most appropriate representative class.

Is there any guarantee?

This 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 which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee What you pay

Subscription Fee (Preliminary Charge) Up to 3%

(% of Issue Price)

Redemption Fee (Redemption Charge) nil*

(% of Redemption Price)

Switching Fee not applicable

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 return you get on your investments.

Annual rate

Management Fee Class A (accumulation) (RMB), Class A (distribution) (RMB), Class A

(accumulation) (hedged RMB), Class A (distribution) (hedged RMB), Class A (accumulation) (USD) & Class A (distribution) (USD), Class A (accumulation) (HKD), Class A (distribution) (HKD): Up to 3% p.a., current rate being 0.80% p.a.* (as a % of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value)

Class I (accumulation) (USD), Class I (distribution) (hedged RMB), Class I1 (distribution) (USD), Class I2 (distribution) (USD): Up to 3% p.a., current rate being 0.50% p.a. * (as a % of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset

Value)

Class X (accumulation) (hedged RMB), Class X (accumulation) (USD), Class X (accumulation) (HKD): Up to 3% p.a., current rate being

0.25% p.a.* (as a % of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value)

Trustee Fee Up to 1% p.a., current rate being 0.11% p.a.* (as a % of the Sub-Fund's

Net Asset Value) (inclusive of fees payable to the Transfer Agent and

Registrar)

Custody Fee Up to 0.08% p.a. (as a % of the month-end market value (if unavailable,

its nominal value) of the Sub-Fund's investments in custody)

Subject to minimum monthly fee (Trustee fee and Custody fee

collectively) of USD5,000.

Performance Fee not applicable

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees and charges when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund will also bear the costs which are directly attributable to it, as set out in the Explanatory Memorandum.

*You should note that some fees may be increased, up to a specified permitted maximum, by giving unitholders at least one month's prior notice. For details, please refer the section headed "Fees and Expenses" in the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional Information

- You generally buy and redeem units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined NAV after the Trustee (via the
 authorised distributor(s) or the Manager) has received your request in good order on or before 4:00p.m.
 (Hong Kong time) on the relevant Dealing Day. Different distributors may impose different dealing
 deadlines for receiving requests from investors.
- The Net Asset Value of this Sub-Fund is calculated on the same Dealing Day, and the price of units is
 published on each Dealing Day on the Manager's website at www.efunds.com.hk or in any appropriate
 manner. Please note that the aforesaid website has not been reviewed or authorised by the SFC.
- Investors may obtain the past performance information (if available) of other unit classes offered to Hong Kong investors from www.efunds.com.hk. Please note that the aforesaid website has not been reviewed by the SFC.
- The compositions of the dividends (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available by the Manager on request and on the website of the Manager at www.efunds.com.hk. Please note that the aforesaid website has not been reviewed or authorised by the SFC.

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.