

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Momentum Global Funds -

Harmony Portfolios Asian Balanced Fund

November 2021

momentum

- ***This statement provides you with key information about this product.***
- ***This statement is a part of the offering document.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick facts

Management Company:	FundRock Management Company S.A.
Investment Manager:	Momentum Global Investment Management Limited – a company in England (external delegation)
Custodian (Depository):	JP Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Base currency:	USD
Financial year end of Sub-Fund:	30 June
On-going charges over a year*	Class A: 2.39% Class B: 2.59% Class C: 2.90% Class E: 2.23% Class H: 1.38%
Dealing frequency:	Daily on each Business Day
Dividend policy:	Not intend to distribute any dividends.
Minimum investment:	Classes A, B and C Shares: USD7,500 initial; USD500 additional Class E Shares: USD250,000 initial; USD500 additional Class H Shares: USD1,500,000 initial

* The on-going charges figure is based on the ongoing expenses for the financial year ended June 2021 expressed as a percentage of the sub fund net asset value as an average over the period

For more information about charges, please refer to Fees and Charges in the Prospectus, which is available upon request

What is this product?

The Harmony Portfolios Asian Balanced Fund (“Fund”) is a sub-fund of the Momentum Global Funds, a mutual fund domiciled in Luxembourg whose home regulator is Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.

Investment Objective and Investment Strategy

Investment Objective

A majority of the assets in the portfolio will be invested in markets of Asian and emerging Asian countries which have equities that are included in the MSCI World Index provided by Morgan Stanley Capital International. The portfolio may also hold investments outside these countries. The portfolio aims to provide a balance between capital preservation and capital growth, with a reduced level of volatility via investments in a wide range of asset classes. The long-term projected weighting of the Fund is expected to be 50% in equities over time.

Investment Strategy

The investment objective is achieved through investing primarily or up to 100% of the Fund's assets via other collective investment schemes. The Fund seeks to diversify its portfolio across a broad range of underlying asset classes and currencies with a particular focus in Asia but not limited to only Asian countries. These asset classes include equities, fixed income, commodities, alternative strategies, property, money market instruments and other multi-asset portfolios.

The Fund may only invest in units/shares of schemes authorised by the SFC or in recognised jurisdiction schemes domiciled in Luxembourg, Ireland and the United Kingdom (whether authorised or not), except that not more than 10% of the Fund's net asset value may be invested in non-recognised jurisdiction schemes not authorised by the SFC. The Fund may invest in the units of collective investment schemes which are also managed by the Investment Manager or an associate of the Investment Manager.

Where the Fund invests in schemes managed by the Investment Manager or its connected persons, all initial charges on the underlying schemes must be waived. In addition, the Investment Manager may not benefit from a rebate on any fees or charges levied by an underlying scheme or its investment manager.

In addition, the Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net asset value in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single country (including a country, its government, a public or local authority or nationalised industry of that country) with a credit rating below investment grade.

The Fund and any underlying scheme may use financial derivative instruments (such as futures, options, swap contracts and forward foreign currency exchange contracts) for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and hedging as permitted under prevailing regulations for a UCITS fund. The Fund or any underlying scheme(s) will not use financial derivative instruments extensively or primarily for investment purposes.

There will be no borrowing, other than to meet short-term liquidity purposes in this Fund. The Fund may borrow up to 10% of its total net asset value but only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests.

What are the key risks?

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

Equity Risk: The Fund's exposure to equities and equity related securities may be affected by changes in the stock markets, changes in the value of individual portfolio securities, as well as economic, political and issuer specific changes. At times, stock markets and individual securities can be volatile and prices can change substantially within a short period of time. Therefore, the value of the Fund may be adversely affected.

Risk Factors Relating to Asia: The Fund focuses on investing into Asia and will be subject to the risk factors and market factors which affect Asia, in particular rapid changes in regulatory development, general economic conditions and outlook and increased competition. This may result in a greater volatility of the net asset value of the Shares of the Fund compared to funds investing in other developed and more sophisticated markets. The concentration of the Fund's investments in Asia may result in greater volatility than diversified funds.

Emerging Market Risk: The Fund may invest in certain smaller and emerging markets, which are typically those of less developed countries. The prospects for economic growth in these markets are considerable and returns on equity and fixed income investments have the potential to exceed those existing in mature markets. However, the following considerations which may adversely impact the Fund should be taken into account for such investments: (i) emerging market securities may be substantially less liquid than those of mature markets and companies may be owned or controlled by a limited number of persons which could affect the timing and pricing of the Fund's acquisition or disposal of securities; (ii) some emerging markets may have a low level of regulation and monitoring of investment activities, including a failure to monitor trading on material non-public information; and (iii) brokerage commissions and other transaction costs on securities transactions in emerging markets are often higher.

Sovereign Risk: The Fund's exposure to government debt securities, which include debt obligations issued or guaranteed by national, state or provincial governments, political subdivisions or quasi-governmental or supranational entities. The issuers of sovereign debt securities in which the Fund is exposed to may experience serious difficulties in servicing their external debt obligations. These difficulties may, among other effects, force such countries to reschedule interest and principal payments on obligations and to restructure certain indebtedness. Rescheduling and restructuring arrangements often include reducing and rescheduling interest and principal payments by negotiating new or amended credit agreements, or converting outstanding principal and unpaid interest to new instruments, and obtaining new credit to finance interest payments. Sovereign debt can be downgraded to below investment grade by Moody's and Standard and Poor's if it is regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligations thereby increasing the risk and possibility of default. Governments may also intervene from time to time in the markets by changing the interest rates payable on their sovereign debt. Such intervention may have a material and adverse effect on the Fund's investments.

Fixed Income Investments Risk: The primary risk in relation to fixed income investment is that the issuer will default on payment of the interest when due or on repayment of the capital at maturity. If bought on issue and held to maturity then bonds issued by first world governments, supra-national institutions and first class financial institutions generally carry less default risk compared with bonds issued by other issuers. If access to your money subsequently becomes necessary, only the current market value will be realisable. The current market value will depend on how interest rates and their future prospects have moved since the bond was issued. The level of market demand and supply will also play a part in determining the realisable value of a fixed income investment. Given that the bonds may not trade frequently, an attempt to sell the bonds before maturity may present difficulties. The Fund's exposure to fixed income investments may decrease in value when interest rate increases which may lead to significant loss to the Fund.

Risk of Investing in Sub-Investment Grade and Unrated Instruments: The Fund's exposure to sub-investment grade instruments may be as high as 30% of its net asset value. Credit risk is greater for investments in fixed-income securities that are rated as sub-investment grade. These investments are not of comparable quality to investment grade securities of higher quality. It is more likely that income or capital payments may not be honoured when due compared with investment grade instruments. Thus the risk of default is greater. The amounts that may be recovered after any default may be smaller or zero. The market for these securities may be less active, making it more difficult to sell the securities. Valuation of these securities is more difficult and thus the Fund's price may be more volatile. The Fund's exposure to unrated fixed income securities which may be subject to risks similar to sub-investment grade fixed income securities which may adversely affect the financial condition of the Fund.

Credit Risk: The Fund will be exposed to credit risk on counterparties with which it trades in relation to non-exchange traded futures, options and swaps. Non-exchange traded futures, options and swaps are agreements specifically tailored to the needs of investors to enable the user to customise precisely the date, market level and/or amount of a given position. Non-exchange traded futures, options and swaps are not afforded the same protections as may apply to participants trading futures, options or swaps on organised exchanges, such as an exchange clearing house. The counterparty for these agreements will be the specific company or firm involved in the transaction, rather than a recognised exchange and accordingly the insolvency, bankruptcy or default of a counterparty with which the Fund trades such over-the-counter derivatives may result in substantial losses to the Fund.

Political and Economic Instability: Some governments exercise substantial influence over the private economic sector and investments may be affected by political and economic instability. In addition to withholding taxes on investment income, some emerging markets may impose capital gains taxes. Foreign investment restrictions may be imposed, such as exchange controls, which prevent remittances of cash from realised investments and restrictions on investment in certain industries as well as prior governmental approval requirements. The Investment Manager will analyse the political risks involved in emerging markets and will exercise judgement when considering investments in those markets. In some countries, due to an ongoing privatisation process, the ownership of certain companies cannot always be clearly identified. Therefore, the Fund may be adversely impacted given that the Fund invests in markets of countries that may be affected by political and economic stability.

Currency Risk: The rate of exchange between various currencies is a direct consequence of supply and demand factors as well as relative interest rates in each country, which are in turn materially influenced by inflation and the general outlook for economic growth. The investment return, expressed in the investor's domestic currency terms, may be positively or negatively impacted by the relative movements in the exchange rate of the investor's domestic currency unit and the currency units in which the Fund's investments are made. Currency exchange rate fluctuations, currency devaluations, and exchange control regulations may adversely affect the performance of the portfolio and return on the realised investments.

Alternative Strategies Risk: The Fund may take on exposure to investments or investment funds that seek to provide an exposure to investments that would be thought of as alternative investment strategies (e.g. commodities and agriculture related indexes). Alternative investments strategies may involve investments in assets the value of which is determined on markets less heavily regulated than those for other financial instruments or funds. In addition there is potential liquidity risk where an investment cannot be bought or sold quickly enough to prevent or minimise a loss. Illiquid securities may be difficult for managers to value and estimated values or prices on which limited reliance can be placed may have to be used. Furthermore, alternative investment strategies may not always be subject to any government or regulatory supervision and are frequently not bound by investment restrictions or limits. They often charge higher fees that may offset trading profits that arise. Alternative investment strategies may lead to investment loss for the Fund.

General Risks Associated with Hedging and Derivative Instruments: The Investment Manager may enter into certain transactions using futures, forwards or other exchange-traded or over-the-counter instruments or by purchasing securities to hedge the Fund's or an underlying scheme's exposure to foreign exchange risk.

The Fund's or an underlying scheme's ability to use these strategies may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations. The use of these strategies may involve increased risks, due to (i) the Investment Manager's capability to predict movements in the price of securities being hedged and movements in market interest rates; (ii) imperfect correlation between movements in the securities or currencies on which a future, forward, option or swap contract is based and movements in the securities or currencies; and (iii) possible impediments to effective portfolio management.

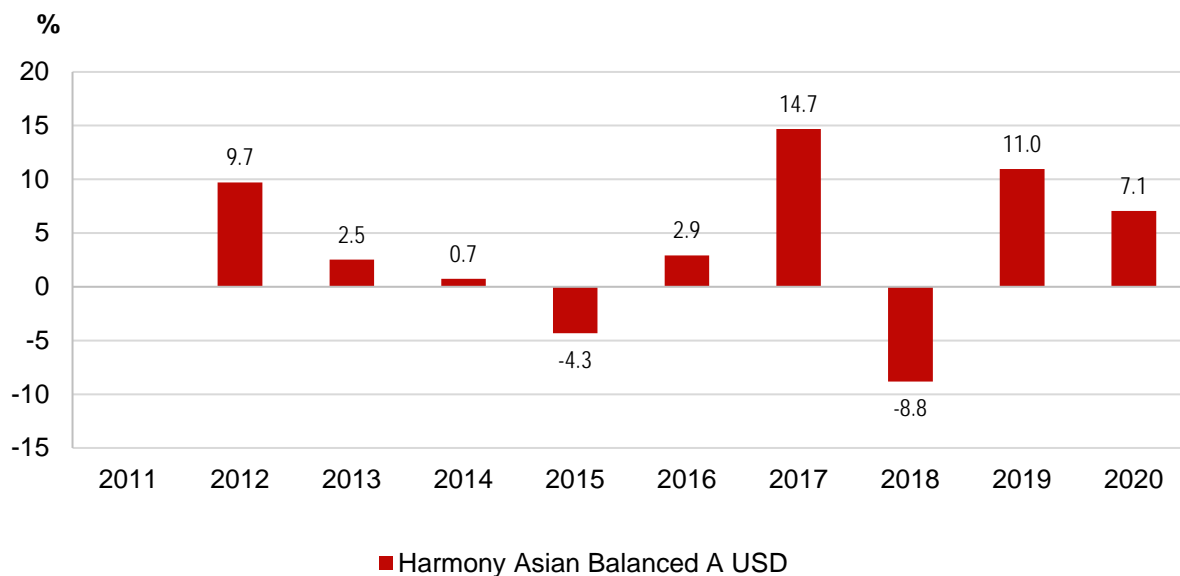
In an adverse situation, the entry into hedging transactions is not guaranteed to protect against the risks which a particular hedging strategy was undertaken. Furthermore, the Fund's or an underlying scheme's use of financial derivative instruments may become ineffective and the risk remains that the relevant hedging instrument may not necessarily fully correlate to the investments in the Fund or an underlying scheme. Accordingly, the Fund or an underlying scheme may suffer significant loss which may not fully be matched by changes in the value of the investments in the Fund or an underlying scheme.

General Risk Associated with Over-The-Counter Transactions: Instruments traded in over-the-counter markets may trade in smaller volumes, and their prices may be more volatile than instruments principally traded on exchanges. Such instruments may be less liquid than more widely traded instruments. In addition, the prices of such instruments may include additional costs charged by the dealer which the Fund or an underlying scheme may pay as part of the purchase price. Additionally, the counterparty to the transaction may fall into financial difficulty and default on the terms of the transaction, leading to a loss of the amount committed to the counterparty.

Illiquid Investments: The Fund's or an underlying scheme's investment in illiquid securities may reduce the returns because, in times of extreme illiquidity, the Fund or an underlying scheme may be unable to sell the illiquid securities within a suitable time at a reasonable price or at any price. Investments in foreign securities, derivatives or securities with substantial market and/or credit risk tend to have the greatest exposure to liquidity risk. Illiquid securities may be highly volatile and difficult to value which may adversely impact the Fund or an underlying scheme.

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

The fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50%.

How has the fund performed?

Share class A has been selected to represent the past performance of the Harmony Asian Balanced Fund as it has the longest history and is therefore considered to be the most representative. Past performances of the other share classes are available at momentum.co.uk.

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 share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including on-going 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.

Both the fund and the share class were launched on 12 August 2011.

Is there any guarantee?

This Fund does not offer any investment guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Investors should refer to the offering document of the Fund for details.

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees (up to the maximum rate detailed below) when dealing in the Shares of the Fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee*	Classes A, C, E and H Shares: Nil

	Class B Shares: Up to 3% of the amount you buy
Switching fee (Conversion fee)	Up to the difference between the subscription charges applicable to the original and new funds or classes
Redemption fee	N/A
Deferred Subscription fee*	Classes A, B, C, E and H Shares: Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the Fund

The following fees (up to the maximum rate detailed below) will be paid out of the Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

	Annual rate
Investment Manager Fee (payable to Investment Manager):	Class A Shares: Up to 1.5% of the net asset value of the Fund Class B Shares: Up to 1.7% of the net asset value of the Fund Class C Shares: Up to 2.0% of the net asset value of the Fund Class E Shares: Up to 1.35% of the net asset value of the Fund Class H Shares: Up to 0.5% of the net asset value of the Fund
Management fee (payable to Management Company):	Up to 0.05% per annum of the total net assets of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of EUR18,000.
Performance (Investment Manager Performance) fee:	N/A
Investment management fees of the underlying schemes invested by the Fund:	Up to 1.5% of the net asset value of the Fund
Administration fee:	Up to 0.04% of the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of USD20,000.
Custodian (Depository) fee*:	0.02% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of USD5,000.

* The Fund may increase the current fee level up to the specified maximum level as set out in the offering document by giving at least one month's prior notice to investors.

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the shares of the Fund.

Additional Information

- You generally buy and redeem shares at the Fund's next-determined net asset value after the Hong Kong representative receives your request in good order on or before 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time). Distributors may impose earlier deadlines for receiving requests from investors therefore please check with your distributor for the distributor's internal cut-off time before placing your subscription or redemption request.
- Investors may obtain the past performance information of other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors from momentum.co.uk
- The net asset value will be calculated and the price of units will be published at least once a month in the South China Morning Post and in the Hong Kong Economic Journal. The net asset value will also be available online at momentum.co.uk. The contents of the above website, and any direct or indirect links to such website, have not been reviewed by the SFC. These websites may contain information relating to investment products that are not 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.