PRODUCT KEY FACTS

BNP Paribas Funds Local Emerging Bond March 2022

- This statement provides you with key information about this product.
- This statement is a part of the offering document and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus, Hong Kong Covering Document and Information for Hong Kong Investors.
- You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts			
Management Company:	BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Luxembourg		
Fund Manager:	Internal and/or external delegation to one or more portfolio managers as described in the "General Information" section of the Prospectus and the "Management and Sub-Delegation" section of the Hong Kong Covering Document and Information for Hong Kong Investors		
Custodian:	BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch		
Ongoing charges over a year#:	Classic		1.77%
Base currency:	USD	Dealing frequency:	Daily
Financial year end of this sub-fund:	31 December	Dividend policy:	Capitalisation shares – No dividend distribution (income, if any, will be reinvested)
			Distribution shares - Dividend, if declared, will be paid Distributions may be paid out of capital which may result in an immediate reduction of the sub- fund's net asset value per share
		Min. investment:	None

The ongoing charges figure is calculated based on expenses for the year ended at 31 December 2021. This figure may vary from year to year. The ongoing charge is calculated by adding all direct fees, indirect fees and external fees of the sub-fund and then divided by the average net assets. Direct fees refer to charges and payment directly borne by the sub-fund such as operating costs, remuneration and payment to key operators and service providers. Indirect fees refer to the ongoing charges of the underlying funds which the sub-fund invests. External fees refer to any remuneration of the management company or other party that derives from fee-sharing arrangement.

What is this product?

This sub-fund is a fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund. It is incorporated under Luxembourg law and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF).

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

To increase the value of its assets over the medium term by investing primarily in local emerging bonds.

Strategy

This sub-fund invests at least 2/3 of its assets in bonds and debt securities or other similar securities (such as floaters) issued by emerging countries throughout the world (defined as non Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development countries prior to 1 January 1994 together with Turkey and Greece; examples of emerging countries include China, Indonesia, Chile, Brazil, Mexico, South Africa and Poland etc.) or by companies that have their registered offices or conduct a majority of their business activities in these countries, and will try to take advantage of the currency fluctuations in these countries.

The remaining portion, namely a maximum of 1/3 of its assets, may be invested in any other securities, money market instruments or cash, and up to 10% of its assets may be invested in collective investment schemes.

In respect of the above investments limits, the sub-fund's investments into debt securities traded on the China Interbank Bond market may reach up to 25% of its assets.

It is actively managed and as such may invest in securities that are not included in the index JPMorgan GBI EM Global Diversified Index (the "benchmark"). Nevertheless, due to similar geographical and thematic constraints, investors should be aware that the sub-fund's risk and return profile may, from time to time, be comparable to the risk and return profile of the benchmark.

In order to reduce risk, the Investment Manager will adopt a diversification strategy for this sub-fund:

In terms of geographical region, investments will be limited to 25% of its net asset value per country, with an overall maximum of:

- 100% in securities denominated in local currencies.
- 70% in securities denominated in hard currencies (meaning stable and convertible currencies such as EURO, US dollars or Japanese Yen)

To reduce interest rate risk, the sub-fund may enter into transactions for hedging purpose. It may sell futures on developed market debt securities and in particular U.S. Treasury debt securities, particularly for hedging interest rate risk.

Nevertheless, these transactions entered into for hedging purpose shall not result in a reduction or increase of the investment limits calculated for the sub-fund.

To further elaborate, the investment manager will conduct company visits and perform on-the-ground due diligence actively and select the investments taken into consideration the fundamentals of the country and the sector, relative valuation versus the regional and global peers.

The sub-fund may invest in non-investment grade and/or unrated debt securities and sovereign debt securities.

While the sub-fund is not an index tracking fund, the investment manager will, in general, make reference to the country/constituent weighting of the reference index (JPMorgan GBI EM Global Diversified Index) when making investment decisions. The investment manager will take an active management approach with flexibility to express bullish or bearish views, as well as to take potential advantage of investment opportunities based on market conditions, economic fundamentals, security valuations and potential positive re-ratings etc. through overweight or underweight each country.

Hence, the sub-fund may also invest more than 10% (but not more than 30%) of its net asset value in debt securities issued by and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer which is below investment grade and/or unrated (for example Hungary, Nigeria and Philippines).

As of end of September 2017, the reference index comprised approximately 7% below investment grade and/or unrated sovereign debts. The largest exposure is Brazil and Mexico (10% each of the reference index).

The Investment Manager applies BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT's Sustainable Investment Policy, which takes into account Environmental, Social and Governance criteria in the investment process 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 NAV.

What are the key risks?

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

Emerging Market Risk

• The sub-fund invests in emerging markets. Investing in emerging markets is likely to be subject to a higher than average volatility, less liquidity and greater sensitivity than investing in more developed markets due to, among other factors, greater uncertainty, greater political, tax, economic, social, foreign exchange, liquidity and regulatory risks. The price fluctuations of the investments are often amplified in the short term and the value of investments of the sub-fund may go down.

Interest Rate Risk

• The value of an investment may be affected by interest rate fluctuations. Interest rates may be influenced by several elements or events, such as monetary policy, the discount rate, inflation, etc. An increase in interest rates may result in a decrease in the value of investments in bonds and debt instruments and the value of investments of the sub-fund may go down.

Credit Risk

- The ability of bond issuer to honour its commitments depends on the financial condition of the issuer. An
 adverse change in the financial condition of the issuer could lower the quality of the bonds, leading to
 greater price volatility of the bonds. The sub-fund may subject to the risk that the bond issuer not making
 payment on interest and principal of the bonds, causing the value of the investment to go down.
- In the event of the default of bond issuer, the sub-fund may experience both delays in liquidating the bonds and losses including a decline in value of the bonds during the period when the sub-fund seeks to enforce its rights.
- Downgrades of a rating of bond issue or issuer may lead to a drop in the value of bonds in which the subfund has invested. Such bonds may have less liquidity, making it more difficult to sell and their values may be more volatile.

Counterparty Risk

 This risk is associated with the ability of a counterparty in a financial transaction to fulfil its commitments like payment, delivery and reimbursement. The sub-fund may be exposed to significant losses in the event of a counterparty default.

Risk in connection with Investments in Non-Investment Grade and/or Unrated Debt Securities

The sub-fund may invest in non-investment grade and/or unrated debt securities. Investing in non-investment grade and/or unrated debt securities may subject the sub-fund to higher credit risk/risk of

default than investment grade debt securities. The sub-fund may be exposed to significant losses if the issuers of securities of the sub-fund default payments. The market of non-investment grade and/or unrated debt securities may be less active, making it more difficult to sell the securities. Valuation of such securities is more difficult and thus the sub-fund's price may be more volatile.

Risk in connection with Investments in Sovereign Debt

- The sub-fund may invest in sovereign debt. Investment in sovereign debt issued or guaranteed by
 governments or governmental entities largely in-debt involves a higher degree of risk. The governmental
 entity that controls the repayment of sovereign debt may not be able or willing to repay the principal
 and/or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. The value of investments of the subfund may be adversely affected.
- The sub-fund may be subject to the risk of high concentration in debt securities issued by and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer which is below investment grade and/or unrated (for example Hungary, Nigeria and Philippines) which is also subject to higher credit risk/default risk. In the event of a default of the sovereign issuer, the sub-fund may suffer significant loss.

Risk in connection with transactions entered for hedging purpose

• The sub-fund will enter into transactions for hedging purpose. Futures on developed market securities (such as US Treasury debt securities) can be invested to hedge the exposure to emerging market debt (USD denominated). The difference in price (between USD denominated developed country debt and USD denominated emerging countries debt) constitute the risk of those transactions. There is a possibility that hedging may not be successful or does not work and the sub-fund's value may be adversely affected.

Risk related to Investments in Some Countries

 Investments in some countries (China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Saudi Arabia and Thailand) involve risks linked to the restrictions imposed on foreign investors and counterparties, higher market volatility and the risk of lack of liquidity.

Risk associated with investments in financial derivative instruments

• Risk associated with financial derivative instruments include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility 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 instruments by the sub-fund. Exposure to financial derivative instruments may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the sub-fund.

Liquidity Risk

Investments made by the sub-fund may become illiquid. It may not be possible to sell or buy these
investments quickly enough to prevent or minimize a loss in the sub-fund.

Currency Exchange Risk

• The sub-fund may hold assets denominated in currencies that differ from the base currency, and may be affected by exchange rate fluctuations between the base currency and the other currencies and by changes in exchange rate controls. A depreciation of the denomination currency will lead to a depreciation in the exchange value of the security. When the manager is willing to hedge the currency exchange risk of a transaction, there is no guarantee that such operation will be completely effective and the sub-fund's value may be adversely affected.

Operational & Custody Risk

Some markets are less regulated than most of the international markets; hence, the services related to
custody and liquidation for the sub-fund on such markets could be more risky. In the event of a
custodian default, the sub-fund may suffer a delay in recovering its assets, pending the resolution of the
relevant default or bankruptcy proceedings.

Risk in connection with Dividend Payment

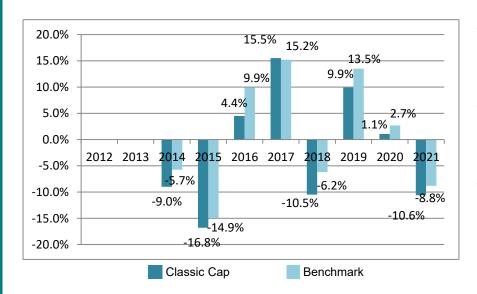
The Management Company may at its discretion pay dividends out of the capital of the sub-fund.
 Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original

investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the sub-fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per share. The Management Company may amend the dividend policy subject to the SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's notice to investors.

Investment Risk

• When investing in a fund, there is a risk that the final outcome may deviate from the initial expectations. The sub-fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore may suffer losses. In addition, there is no guarantee of principal repayment.

How has the fund performed?



- 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.
- Classic Capitalisation, being a share class with the same reference currency as the sub-fund with the longest track record among all share classes and not restricted to certain types of clients, is selected as the representative share class.
- These figures show by how much the Classic Capitalisation share 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.
- The benchmark of the subfund is JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified.
- BNP Paribas Funds Local Emerging Bond launch date: 21 May 2013

- Classic Capitalisation share class launch date: 21 May 2013
- On 18 October 2019, BNP Paribas Funds Local Emerging Bond absorbed a Luxembourg fund which is not authorized by the SFC.

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 shares of the sub-fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee	Up to 3% of the net asset value of the relevant share class
(Entry cost)	subscribed
Switching fee	Up to 1.5% of the net asset value of the relevant share class
(Conversion fee)	converted
Redemption fee	Nil
(Exit cost)	

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 (as a % of the net asset value of the relevant share category)

Management fee	"Classic" categories – Up to 1.40%		
Custodian fee	Included in Other costs		
Performance fee	Not applicable		
Administration fee	Included in Other costs		

Other costs

(Other costs cover the general asset custody expenses payable to the custodian and the daily administration expenses)

Up to 0.30%

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the shares of the sub-fund.

Additional Information

- You generally buy and redeem shares at the sub-fund's next determined subscription price and redemption price through your authorised distributor after the transaction servicing agent receives your request via your authorised distributors in good order on or before 6 pm (Hong Kong time) on a Hong Kong business day. Investors should note that different distributors may have different dealing cut-off which may be earlier than the time specified in this document. Investors should check with the relevant authorised distributors accordingly.
- The net asset value of this sub-fund is calculated and the price of shares published daily on the website at http://www.bnpparibas-am.hk.
- Investors may obtain the past performance information of other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors from the website at http://www.bnpparibas-am.hk.
- The compositions of the dividends for the last 12 months are available from the Hong Kong representative on request and also on the website http://www.bnpparibas-am.hk
- Investors may obtain information on the intermediaries from our hotline (852) 2533 0088.

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.