

# PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Bosera Global Exchange Traded Funds Series Open-ended Fund Company

Bosera USD Money Market ETF (Unlisted Tokenised Class)

March 2025

HBS (Hong Kong) Limited

Class T USD: USD 0.1

## Issuer: Bosera Asset Management (International) Co., Limited

- This statement provides you with key information about this product.
- This statement is a part of the Sub-Fund's Prospectus.
- You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.
- Tokenised class of shares of the Sub-Fund are only offered in the primary market and there is no trading on any secondary markets.

## **Quick facts**

Manager: Bosera Asset Management (International) Co., Limited

Custodian: BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited

**Token Custodian:** Hash Blockchain Limited (acting via its associated entity

**Tokenisation Provider and Digital**HashKey Custody Services Limited)

Platform Operator:

Ongoing charges over a year#: Class T USD Shares: estimated to be 0.40 %

**Dealing frequency:** Daily (Hong Kong business days)

Base currency: US dollars (USD)

**Dividend policy:** The Manager has discretion as to whether or not the Sub-Fund will

make any distribution of dividends, the frequency of distribution and amount of dividends. There is no guarantee of regular distribution nor, where distribution is made, the amount being distributed. Dividends may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital of the relevant Class and may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value

("NAV") per share of the Sub-Fund ("Share").

All Shares will receive distributions in the base currency (USD) only.

Financial year end of the Sub-Fund: 31 December

Minimum initial investment: Class T USD: USD 1

#### Minimum subsequent investment:

# The ongoing charges figure is indicative only as the share class is newly set up. It represents the sum of the estimated ongoing expenses over a 12-month period chargeable to the relevant Class expressed as a percentage of the NAV of the relevant Class. The actual figure may be different from this estimated figure and it may vary

## What is this product?

Bosera USD Money Market ETF (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of the Bosera Global Exchange Traded Funds Series Open-Ended Fund Company ("Company"), which is a public umbrella open-ended fund company established under Hong Kong law with variable capital with limited liability and segregated liability between sub-funds. The Sub-Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund under Chapters 8.2 and 8.10 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "Code").

The Sub-Fund offers both listed class of Shares and unlisted classes of Shares. For unlisted classes of Shares, the Sub-Fund offers both tokenised Class of Shares and non-tokenised Class(es) of Shares. Tokenised Class of Shares is only offered in the primary market and is not listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK"). This statement

contains information about the offering of the tokenised Class of Shares, and unless otherwise specified references to "Shares" in this statement shall refer to the tokenised Class of Shares. Investors should refer to separate statements for the offering of the non-tokenised Class(es) of Shares or listed class of Shares.

The purchase of a Share in the Sub-Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The Sub-Fund does not guarantee repayment of principal and the Manager has no obligation to redeem the Shares at the offer value. The Sub-Fund does not have a constant NAV. The Sub-Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

#### **Objectives and Investment Strategy**

#### Objective

The Sub-Fund's objective is to invest in short term deposits and high quality money market investments. The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve a return in USD in line with prevailing money market rate. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

#### Strategy

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily (i.e. not less than 70% of its NAV) in USD-denominated short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments issued by governments, quasi-governments, international organisations, financial institutions and corporations. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 30% of its NAV in non USD-denominated short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments. The Manager will hedge non USD-denominated investments into USD in order to manage any material currency risk.

#### Short-term Deposits and High Quality Money Market Instruments

In assessing whether a money market instrument is of high quality, at a minimum, the credit quality and the liquidity profile of the instrument must be taken into account. High quality money market instruments include fixed income securities, commercial papers, certificates of deposits, short-term notes and commercial bills. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its NAV in fixed income securities, which may include but are not limited to government bonds, fixed and floating rate bonds.

The Sub-Fund will only invest in fixed income securities rated investment grade or above. For the purposes of the Sub-Fund, investment grade is defined as below based on the original maturity of a fixed income security:

- A long-term fixed income security which (or the issuer or guarantor of which) is rated BBB- / Baa3 or above by an internationally recognised credit rating agency (such as Fitch's, Moody's and Standard & Poor's) or rated AA+ or above by a Mainland China credit rating agency. For split credit ratings, the highest rating shall apply. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not intend to invest in fixed income securities with a long term to maturity remaining at the time of investment. The long-term credit ratings will be considered where the Sub-Fund invests in fixed income securities which have been rated long-term credit ratings, but have a shorter term to maturity remaining (subject to the restrictions on remaining maturity, weighted average maturity and weighted average life of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund as set out below) at the time of purchase by the Sub-Fund; and
- A short-term fixed income security which (or the issuer or guarantor of which) is rated F3 / P-3 / A-3 or above by an internationally recognised credit rating agency (such as Fitch's, Moody's and Standard & Poor's) or rated A-1 or above by a Mainland China credit rating agency. For split credit ratings, the highest rating shall apply.

For investment grade fixed income securities, the Manager will assess the credit risks of the fixed income security on an ongoing basis based on quantitative and qualitative fundamentals, including but not limited to the issuer's leverage, operating margin, return on capital, interest coverage, operating cash flows, industry outlook, the firm's competitive position and corporate governance etc. to ensure that the fixed income security that the Sub-Fund invests in is of sound credit quality.

The Manager will assess the liquidity profile of instruments based on, amongst other factors, time to cash, external liquidity classification, liquidation horizon, daily trading volume, price volatility and bid-ask spread of such instruments. Only instruments with sufficient liquidity will be included in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund.

There is no specific geographical allocation of the country of issue of the high quality money market instruments or short-term deposits. Countries or regions in which the Sub-Fund may invest in include the United States, Singapore, the European Union and Greater China (comprising Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan). The Sub-Fund may invest in aggregate up to 100% of its NAV in Greater China. The Sub-Fund will invest less than 20% of its NAV in emerging markets other than Mainland China.

The Sub-Fund may invest in aggregate no more than 15% of its NAV in onshore China fixed income securities, such as government bonds, policy bank bonds, negotiable certificates of deposits, via Bond Connect (as defined in the Prospectus),

the Manager's QFI status or in the Mainland Inter-bank Bond Market via Foreign Access Regime (as defined in the Prospectus).

The aggregate value of the Sub-Fund's holding of instruments and deposits issued by a single entity will not exceed 10% of the total NAV of the Sub-Fund except: (i) where the entity is a substantial financial institution and the total amount does not exceed 10% of the entity's share capital and non-distributable capital reserves, the limit may be increased to 25%; or (ii) in the case of Government and other Public Securities, up to 30% may be invested in the same issue; or (iii) in respect of any deposit of less than USD1,000,000 or its equivalent in the base currency of the Sub-Fund, where the Sub-Fund cannot otherwise diversify as a result of its size.

The Sub-Fund will maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity not exceeding 60 days and a weighted average life not exceeding 120 days and must not purchase an instrument with a remaining maturity of more than 397 days, or two years in the case of Government and other Public Securities.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in any convertible bonds or instruments with loss absorption features, or any urban investment bonds.

#### Sale and Repurchase Transactions, Reverse Repurchase Transactions and Borrowing

The Sub-Fund may borrow up to 10% of its latest available NAV but only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses.

The Sub-Fund may enter into sale and repurchase transactions for up to 10% of its NAV but only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses. The amount of cash received by the Sub-Fund under such transactions may not in aggregate exceed 10% of its NAV.

The Sub-Fund may engage in reverse repurchase transactions (i.e. a transaction whereby the Sub-Fund purchases securities from a counterparty of sale and repurchase transactions and agrees to sell such securities back at an predetermined price in the future) provided that the aggregate amount of cash provided to the same counterparty in reverse repurchase agreements may not exceed 15% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

Save as disclosed above, the Sub-Fund currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

#### Other Investments

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its NAV in money market funds authorised in Hong Kong by the SFC under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or regulated in other jurisdictions in a manner generally comparable with the requirements of the SFC and acceptable to the SFC.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 15% of its NAV in asset backed securities, such as mortgage backed securities. Such asset backed securities will be issued in regions such as Mainland China, Hong Kong, Singapore or the United States, and will be rated investment grade or above.

The Sub-Fund will enter into financial derivative instruments (including interest rate swaps and currency swaps) for hedging purposes only.

## Use of derivatives / Investment in derivatives

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

#### **Tokenisation of Shares**

HBS (Hong Kong) Limited ("HBS") has been appointed as the tokenisation provider and digital platform operator of the Sub-Fund ("Tokenisation Provider"). The Tokenisation Provider utilises its tokenisation function within its group company under Hashkey ("Hashkey Group") to tokenise Class T Shares. HBS has adopted a distributed ledger technology (consisting of HashKey Chain, a public and permissionless Layer2 network on Ethereum smart contracts developed by the Hashkey Group) (the "Blockchain Network") to create a digital platform ("Digital Platform") on which:

- 1. direct Shareholders' beneficial ownership (including eligible distributors that may act as nominees of end investors) of Class T Shares will be recorded and represented in the form of digital tokens ("Tokens") on the Blockchain Network, whereby one Token represents one tokenised Class T Share; and
- 2. transaction data relating to the subscription and redemption of Class T Shares (e.g. subscription and/or redemption amount and Shares, and payment records of subscription amount etc.) will be uploaded by the Tokenisation Provider for reconciliation with the Custodian.

The Custodian (acting as the Registrar) maintains the official record of direct ownership of Class T Shares through an integrated recordkeeping system with records in book-entry form (i.e. the off-chain register of direct Shareholders, including eligible distributors\* that may act as nominees of end investors) at the Sub-Fund-level and the Manager and the Tokenisation Provider maintain digital representations of the Class T Shares on the relevant blockchain on the Digital Platform to the distributor-level which also act as a backup record. Each eligible distributor owns and maintains for its end investors (i) the off-chain record of their ownership of Class T Shares and (ii) their transaction records relating to subscriptions and redemptions, by which the Manager, the relevant Custodian or the Tokenisation Provider has no visibility.

The Digital Platform is a permissionless system where the recording of Share ownership in the form of Tokens is under the unilateral control of the Manager and the Tokenisation Provider. To create and maintain the Digital Platform on public blockchains, the Tokenisation Provider implements signature approval and "whitelisting" at the smart contract level. Tokens are permissioned tokens which can only be minted or burnt after receiving approval from both the Manager and the Custodian. Please refer to "Restrictions and controls on Dealing in Tokenised Shares on Primary Market" in the Prospectus for further details. In this manner, the Digital Platform, with additional and proper controls, prevents transactions between unknown persons or unknown blockchain wallets, even though blockchain infrastructure itself remains permissionless.

Notwithstanding the use of distributed ledger technology (in that the transaction data of Class T Shares (as represented by the Tokens) are recorded on-chain), the settlement finality (i.e. the point where a transaction is considered as finally settled) is off-chain in that, cash settlement for the subscription of Class T Shares is performed off-chain, and Class T Shares are issued in registered form, recorded in the Register of Shareholders maintained by the Custodian (acting as the Registrar) off-chain and independently verified by the Manager, which constitute the official record of direct ownership of Class T Shares. The record of direct ownership of Class T Shares is under the full and complete control of the Custodian. The Tokenisation Provider, after consultation with the Manager and the Custodian (acting as the Registrar), maintains controls to correct errors or unauthorized transactions on the Blockchain Network, by adding additional instructions to rectify the error or unauthorized transaction (i.e. the prior transaction on the blockchain would not be deleted, although the blockchain would be appended with the correct transactional history).

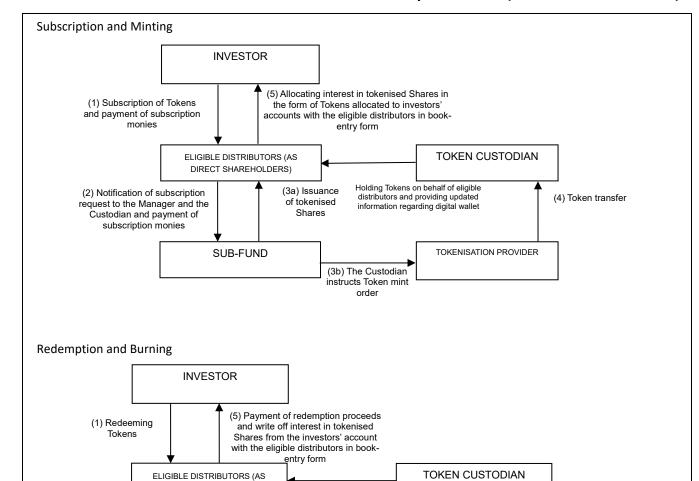
For the avoidance of doubt, Class T Shares are created in the same manner as Shares of other Classes of the Sub-Fund and, save as otherwise provided in the Prospectus, a tokenised Share shall have exactly the same rights as a non-tokenised Share

Investors may only subscribe for, or redeem, Class T Shares in the form of Tokens via eligible distributors. In doing so, investors of Tokens will need to open an investment account with their eligible distributor(s) in which the record of Tokens beneficially owned by such investors will be reflected. An eligible distributor will (a) hold appropriate digital wallets with the Token Custodian to receive, hold and manage relevant entitlements with respect to Tokens as a nominee for its end investors; and (b) hold a fiat currency settlement account for its end investors to house, remit and receive (as applicable) the subscription moneys and redemption proceeds in respect of the Tokens.

#### Tokenised Shares are currently not permitted for peer-to-peer transfer or trading on any secondary markets.

\* An eligible distributor in respect of Class T Shares means an SFC-licensed virtual asset trading platform or any distributor licensed by the SFC to carry on Type 1 regulated activity (dealing in securities) for virtual assets appointed by the Company to distribute tokenised shares of the Sub-Fund.

The following illustrates the processes of subscription and redemption of tokenised shares and minting and burning of corresponding Tokens.



## What are the key risks?

(2) Notification of

redemption request to

the Manager and the

Custodian

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

(3a) Redeeming of

tokenised Shares

and payment of

redemption proceeds

1. Risks associated with tokenised Class of Shares

DIRECT SHAREHOLDERS)

SUB-FUND

• Blockchain technology risk — The blockchain technology is relatively new and is subject to various threats or risks that can adversely impact the Sub-Fund. Notwithstanding the fact that blockchains are secured by means of cryptography, there is a possibility that such security measures can be compromised (for example, blockchain systems can be susceptible to generic network attacks and phishing attacks) and thereby resulting in the unauthorized alteration of the blockchain or the Tokens that may disrupt the operation of the Sub-Fund.

(3b) The Custodian instructs Token burn order

Holding Tokens on behalf of eligible

distributors and providing updated

information regarding digital wallet

TOKENISATION PROVIDER

(4) Token

Furthermore, a blockchain network may experience a "fork" (i.e., "split") of the network, which would result in the existence of two or more versions of the blockchain network running in parallel with duplication of the same Token, but with each version's native asset lacking interchangeability, potentially competing with each other for users and other participants. Where a fork occurs in one of the blockchain networks used by the Sub-Fund, the Manager, in consultation with the Custodian and the Tokenisation Provider, will act in the best interest of investors and have the sole discretion to determine which of the resulting blockchain networks will continue to be used in respect of the Sub-Fund's tokenised Shares and which will be discontinued.

There is also a risk of undiscovered technical flaws associated with systems utilizing blockchain technology. In addition, there is a possibility that new technologies or services that inhibit access to, or utility of, a blockchain may emerge. Blockchain technology may also never be implemented to a scale that provides identifiable economic benefit.

- Token security risk The loss or theft of the private key of an eligible distributor will compromise its digital wallet and expose its corresponding investor(s) to risk of misappropriation of Tokens or inability to access Tokens associated with the wallet. In the event of loss or theft of Tokens, the investors can be fully recovered with the lost or stolen Tokens as the Manager has control over the smart contract and may compel the transfer of the lost or stolen Tokens to a secure address.
- Cybersecurity risk The Digital Platform contains the complete transaction history of the tokenised Shares and certain data on the blockchain utilised is available to the public. As a result, certain information other than personal identifying information may be publicly accessible by way of tools that are capable of displaying activity on the blockchain. Personal identifying information is maintained separately by the Manager, the Custodian, the Token Custodian and the eligible distributors (as the case may be) and is not available to the public.
  - While each of the Manager and the Tokenisation Provider has put in place adequate policies and measures to counter cybersecurity risks, such policies and measures cannot provide absolute security. The techniques used to obtain unauthorised access to data and information change frequently and may be difficult to detect for long periods of time. Hardware or software acquired from third parties may also contain defects in design or manufacture or other problems that can unexpectedly compromise information security. In the case of data security breaches where such personal identifying information is exposed to the public, such information can be used to determine a Shareholder's identity and investing history in the Sub-Fund.
- **Delay risk** Delays in transaction processing can occur on the blockchain utilised for the tokenised Shares. For example, delays can occur when computers on the network are unable to reach a consensus on transactions on the blockchain. During a delay, it will not be possible to record transactions in the Shares on the blockchain which may create discrepancies between on-chain and off-chain records, thereby impacting investors' ability to subscribe or redeem the tokenised Shares. Delay risk may have adverse impact on both subscription and redemption processes of the tokenised Shares and investors' receipt of tokenised Shares or redemption proceeds may be delayed.
- **Dependence on service providers** The Manager and the Sub-Fund rely on various parties (including eligible distributors) to facilitate the administration and offering of the tokenised Shares through the use of blockchain and blockchain-related technology and maintain the relevant operating infrastructure (e.g. software, systems and smart contract technology). Such operations may be adversely impacted if any such party ceases to provide the relevant services.
- Regulatory risk As the use of blockchain technology is relatively new, Hong Kong regulations regarding blockchain are evolving and subject to development that may negatively impact the operation of the Sub-Fund in relation to the administration and offering of the tokenised Shares.
- Potential challenges in application of existing laws There are differences in the way tokenised Shares are dealt with and recorded, compared to traditional funds and their means of distribution. This can make the resolution of issues concerning tokenised Shares more complex and difficult under existing laws.
- Operational and technical risk Smart contracts used for tokenisation may contain coding errors, bugs, or vulnerabilities that could result in loss of Tokens, unauthorised operations, or system failures and may introduce additional security risks. Integration between traditional fund administration systems and blockchain infrastructure may face operational disruptions. Business continuity plans may prove inadequate in blockchain-specific scenarios.
- Risk associated with virtual asset trading platforms (as distributors) The virtual asset trading platforms on which tokenised Shares in the Sub-Fund may be offered are relatively newly established. The use of virtual asset trading platforms may expose investors to, amongst other things, counterparty risks of the platform operators and liquidity risks whereby demand of the tokenised Shares of the Sub-Fund may be limited and such platforms may impose limits or restrictions on which moneys deposited in such platforms can be withdrawn (such as minimum withdrawal amount, and daily withdrawal limit). Furthermore, virtual asset trading platforms are also common targets of cybercriminals.

#### 2. 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.

#### 3. Active investment management risk

- The Manager employs an actively managed investment strategy for the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund does not seek to track any index or benchmark, and there is no replication or representative sampling conducted by the Manager. It may fail to meet its objective as a result of the Manager's selection of investments, and/or the implementation of processes which may cause the Sub-Fund to underperform as compared to prevailing money market rates or other money market funds with a similar objective.
- 4. Emerging market risk, Mainland China investment risk and concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund will invest in emerging markets such as Mainland China, which are subject to higher risks (for example, liquidity risk, currency risk, political risk, regulatory risk, legal and taxation risks, settlement risk, custody risk and economic risk) and higher volatility than more developed markets. Some emerging markets securities may be subject to brokerage or stock transfer taxes levied by governments, which would have the effect of increasing the cost of investment and which may reduce the realised gain or increase the loss on such securities at the time of sale.
- Investing in Mainland China, involves a greater risk of loss than investing in more developed markets due to, among other factors, greater political, social, tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity and regulatory risks; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange control; less developed settlement system; governmental interference; the risk of nationalisation and expropriation of assets, and custody risk and high volatility risk.
- The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in USD-denominated short-term deposits and high quality money market instruments (which may include fixed income securities). The Sub-Fund may also be concentrated in a particular market or region, including Greater China. The Sub-Fund is therefore likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund that adopts a more diversified strategy. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory events affecting the USD money markets, or the market or region in which its investments are focused.

#### 5. Fixed income securities investment risk

- <u>Short-term fixed income instruments risk</u> As the Sub-Fund invests substantially in short-term fixed income instruments with short maturities, the turnover rates of the Sub-Fund's investments may be relatively high and the transaction costs incurred as a result of the purchase or sale of short-term fixed income instruments may also increase which in turn may have a negative impact on the NAV of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's underlying fixed income securities may become more illiquid when nearing maturity. It therefore may be more difficult to achieve fair valuation in the market.
- <u>Credit / counterparty risk</u> The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers and the guarantors (if applicable) of the fixed income securities it invests in.
- <u>Volatility and liquidity risk</u> The fixed income securities in the Greater China markets (in particular Mainland China and Taiwan) and other emerging markets may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuation. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the Sub-Fund may incur significant trading costs.
- <u>Interest rate risk</u> Investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. Generally, the prices of fixed income securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.
- <u>Credit rating risk</u> Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer and/or guarantor at all times.
- <u>Credit rating agency Risk</u> The credit appraisal system in Mainland China and the rating methodologies employed in Mainland China may be different from those employed in other markets. Credit ratings given by Mainland China rating agencies may therefore not be directly comparable with those given by other international rating agencies.
- <u>Downgrading risk</u> The credit rating of a fixed income instrument or its issuer or guarantor may subsequently be downgraded. In such case, the Sub-Fund's investment value may be adversely affected. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the fixed income instruments that are being downgraded.
- <u>Valuation risk</u> Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the NAV calculation of the Sub-Fund.
- <u>Sovereign debt risk</u> 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.

#### 6. Risks associated with bank deposits

Bank deposits are subject to the credit risks of the relevant financial institutions. The Sub-Fund may also place deposits
in non-resident accounts (NRA) and offshore accounts (OSA), which are offshore deposits with offshore branches of
Mainland Chinese banks. The Sub-Fund's deposit may not be protected by any deposit protection schemes, or the
value of the protection under the deposit protection schemes may not cover the full amount deposited by the SubFund. Therefore, if the relevant financial institution defaults, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses as a result.

#### 7. Eurozone risk

• In light of 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 members of the European Union from the Eurozone, may have a negative impact on the value of the Sub-Fund.

## 8. Differences in dealing arrangements between Listed and Unlisted Classes of Shares

- Tokenised Class of Shares is not listed on the SEHK and is therefore a type of unlisted classes of Shares of the Sub-Fund ("Unlisted Classes of Shares"). Listed Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund ("Listed Class of Shares") are listed on the SEHK and are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks.
- Investors of Listed and Unlisted Classes of Shares are subject to different pricing and dealing arrangements. The NAV per Share of each of the Listed and Unlisted Classes of Shares 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 Shares in the secondary market and the dealing deadlines in respect of the Unlisted Classes of Shares are also different. For the avoidance of doubt, the dealing deadline applicable to the Listed Class of Shares in the primary market and the dealing deadlines in respect of the Unlisted Classes of Shares are the same.
- Shares of the Listed Class of Shares 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 Shares of the Unlisted Classes of
  Shares 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 Shares may be at an advantage or disadvantage compared to investors of the Listed Class of Shares.
- In a stressed market scenario, investors of the Unlisted Classes of Shares could redeem their Shares at NAV while investors of the Listed Class of Shares 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 Shares could sell their Shares on the secondary market during the day thereby crystallising their positions while investors of the Unlisted Classes of Shares could not do so in a timely manner until the end of the day.

# 9. Risk Associated with Differences in Dealing and Fee Arrangements between tokenised Class of Shares and non-tokenised Class(es) of Shares

• Dealing arrangements in respect of tokenised Class of Shares and non-tokenised Class(es) of Shares are different, the applicable dealing procedures with the eligible distributor (in the case of tokenised Class of Shares) and the distributor (if applicable, in the case of non-tokenised Classes of Shares) may be different. Investors should check with the eligible distributor or distributor for the applicable dealing procedures and timing. The NAV per Share of each of the tokenised Class of Shares and non-tokenised Class(es) of Shares may also be different due to the different fees (such as the management fee and tokenisation fee) applicable to each such class of Shares. Any or all of these factors may lead to a difference in the NAV of the tokenised Class of Shares and non-tokenised Class(es) of Shares.

#### 10. Currency risks

Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than its base currency. The NAV of
the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the
base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

#### 11. Distributions out of or effectively out of capital risk

Payment of distributions 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 Share of the Sub-Fund.

#### 12. Termination risks

• The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below USD 10,000,000 (or equivalent). Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated.

## How has the Sub-Fund performed?

Since the tokenised Class of Shares 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 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
	Class T
Subscription fee#	Up to 1% of the subscription amount
Switching fee (i.e. conversion fee)	Not applicable (switching is not permitted in respect of Class T Shares)
Redemption fee#	Nil

### Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following expenses are paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

Fee	Annual rate (as a % of the Class of Shares' NAV)
	Class T USD
Management fee#	0.20% per annum
Tokenisation fee	included in management fee
Performance fee	Nil
Custodian fee and administration fee#	Currently: Up to 0.075% per annum, subject to a monthly minimum fee of up to USD4,500

#### 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 tokenised Shares at the Sub-Fund's next-determined NAV after the Custodian receives your request, via an eligible distributor, in good order at or before 12:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time), being the Sub-Fund's dealing cut-off time on each dealing day of the Sub-Fund. Different distributor(s) or virtual asset trading platform(s) on which tokenised Shares of the Sub-Fund are offered may impose different dealing deadlines for receiving requests from investors. Before placing your subscription or redemption orders, please check with your distributor or virtual asset trading platform for their internal dealing cut-off time (which may be earlier than the Sub-Fund's dealing cut-off time). The valuation point is at approximately 1:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the applicable valuation day (which coincides with each dealing day).

For further information on the tokenisation process and the use of blockchain technology of the tokenised Class of Shares and the subscription and redemption procedures of tokenised Class of Shares, please refer to the Prospectus.

The Manager will publish important news and information in respect of the Sub-Fund, in both English and Chinese languages (unless otherwise specified) at the following website <a href="https://www.bosera.com.hk">www.bosera.com.hk</a> (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC), including:

- the Prospectus and this Product Key Facts Statement (as amended and supplemented from time to time);
- the latest annual and semi-annual unaudited financial reports in English;

<sup>\*</sup> Please note that some fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing one month's prior notice to Shareholders. Please refer to the section headed "Expenses and Charges" in the Prospectus for further details of the fees and charges payable and the permitted maximum of such fee allowed, as well as other ongoing expenses that may be borne by the Sub-Fund.

- any public announcements made by the Sub-Fund, including information in relation to the Sub-Fund, notices of suspension of the issue and redemption of Shares, suspension of the calculation of the NAV and changes in fees;
- any notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund which may have an impact on its investors such as material alterations or additions to the offering documents and constitutive documents of the Sub-Fund;
- the last NAV and the last NAV per Share in USD;
- full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis);
- the past performance information of other classes offered to Hong Kong investors;
- composition of distributions (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital), if any, for the last 12 months.

The NAV of the Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of tokenised Class of Shares are published each business day on the website <a href="www.bosera.com.hk">www.bosera.com.hk</a> and the eligible distributor's web portal or application programming interface. These websites have not been reviewed by the SFC.

You may obtain information on the eligible distributor(s) in respect of the Sub-Fund by contacting the Manager at 2537 6658.

## **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. SFC registration and authorization do not represent a recommendation or endorsement of the Company or the Sub-Fund nor do they guarantee the commercial merits of the Company or the Sub-Fund or its performance. They do not mean the Company or the Sub-Fund is suitable for all investors nor do they represent an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.