大成國際資產管理有限公司
DA CHENG INTERNATIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT CO., LTD

# PRODUCT KEY FACTS

## DCI Investment Trust

## Da Cheng Total Return Bond Fund

April 2021

Issuer: Da Cheng International Asset Management Company Limited

- ***This statement provides you with key information about this product.***
- ***This statement is a part of the Sub-Fund's Explanatory Memorandum.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

## Quick facts

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| **Manager:** | Da Cheng International Asset Management Company Limited |
| **Trustee and Registrar:** | BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited |
| **Custodian:** | Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited |
| **Ongoing charges over a year#:** | Class A USD Units: 1.60%#<br>Class A HKD Units: 1.50%#<br>Class A Units (except Class A USD Units and Class A HKD Units): estimated to be 1.60%##<br>Class A (Dist) Units: 1.60%##<br>Class I USD Units: 0.86%#<br>Class M USD Units: 0.36%#<br>Class M Units (except Class M USD Units): estimated to be 0.36%## |
| **Dealing frequency:** | Daily |
| **Base currency:** | USD |
| **Dividend policy:** | The Manager currently intends to make monthly dividend distributions at its discretion. Dividends (if any) will be paid in the currency of the relevant class of Units.<br><br>Dividends may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital of the Sub-Fund. |
| **Financial year end of this fund:** | 31 December |
| **Minimum initial investment:** | Class A USD Units: USD100<br>Class A (Dist) USD Units: USD100<br>Class A HKD and Class A HKD (Hedged) Units: HKD1,000<br>Class A (Dist) HKD and Class A (Dist) HKD (Hedged) Units: HKD1,000 |

# The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the year ended 31 December 2020. This figure may vary from year to year. It represents the sum of the ongoing expenses chargeable to the Sub-Fund expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

## This is only an estimate as the classes of Units are newly set up or have not yet launched. The actual figure may be different upon the actual operation of the Sub-Fund and may vary from year to year. The ongoing charges figure represents the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the relevant class over a 12-month period expressed as a percentage of the estimated average Net Asset Value of the relevant share class over the same period.

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| | Class A RMB and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: RMB1,000<br>Class A (Dist) RMB and Class A (Dist) RMB (Hedged) Units: RMB1,000<br>Class A Euro and Class A Euro (Hedged) Units: EUR100<br>Class A (Dist) Euro and Class A (Dist) Euro (Hedged) Units: EUR100<br>Class A AUD and Class A AUD (Hedged) Units: AUD100<br>Class A (Dist) AUD and Class A (Dist) AUD (Hedged) Units: AUD100<br>Class A NZD and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units: NZD100<br>Class A (Dist) NZD and Class A (Dist) NZD (Hedged) Units: NZD100<br><br>Class I USD Units: USD1,000<br>Class I HKD and Class I HKD (Hedged) Units: HKD10,000<br>Class I RMB and Class I RMB (Hedged) Units: RMB10,000<br>Class I Euro and Class I Euro (Hedged) Units: EUR1,000<br>Class I AUD and Class I AUD (Hedged) Units: AUD1,000<br>Class I NZD and Class I NZD (Hedged) Units: NZD1,000<br><br>Class M USD Units: USD1,000<br>Class M HKD Units: HKD10,000<br>Class M RMB Units: RMB10,000 |
| **Minimum holding:** | Class A USD Units: USD100<br>Class A (Dist) USD Units: USD100<br>Class A HKD and Class A HKD (Hedged) Units: HKD1,000<br>Class A (Dist) HKD and Class A (Dist) HKD (Hedged) Units: HKD1,000<br>Class A RMB and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: RMB1,000<br>Class A (Dist) RMB and Class A (Dist) RMB (Hedged) Units: RMB1,000<br>Class A Euro and Class A Euro (Hedged) Units: EUR100<br>Class A (Dist) Euro and Class A (Dist) Euro (Hedged) Units: EUR100<br>Class A AUD and Class A AUD (Hedged) Units: AUD100<br>Class A (Dist) AUD and Class A (Dist) AUD (Hedged) Units: AUD100<br>Class A NZD and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units: NZD100<br>Class A (Dist) NZD and Class A (Dist) NZD (Hedged) Units: NZD100<br><br>Class I USD Units: USD1,000<br>Class I HKD and Class I HKD (Hedged) Units: HKD10,000<br>Class I RMB and Class I RMB (Hedged) Units: RMB10,000<br>Class I Euro and Class I Euro (Hedged) Units: EUR1,000<br>Class I AUD and Class I AUD (Hedged) Units: AUD1,000<br>Class I NZD and Class I NZD (Hedged) Units: NZD1,000<br><br>Class M USD Units: USD1,000<br>Class M HKD Units: HKD10,000<br>Class M RMB Units: RMB10,000 |
| **Minimum subsequent investment:** | Class A USD Units: USD100<br>Class A (Dist) USD Units: USD100<br>Class A HKD and Class A HKD (Hedged) Units: HKD1,000<br>Class A (Dist) HKD and Class A (Dist) HKD (Hedged) Units: |

| | |
|---|---|
| | HKD1,000<br>Class A RMB and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: RMB1,000<br>Class A (Dist) RMB and Class A (Dist) RMB (Hedged) Units: RMB1,000<br>Class A Euro and Class A Euro (Hedged) Units: EUR100<br>Class A (Dist) Euro and Class A (Dist) Euro (Hedged) Units: EUR100<br>Class A AUD and Class A AUD (Hedged) Units: AUD100<br>Class A (Dist) AUD and Class A (Dist) AUD (Hedged) Units: AUD100<br>Class A NZD and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units: NZD100<br>Class A (Dist) NZD and Class A (Dist) NZD (Hedged) Units: NZD100<br><br>Class I USD Units: USD1,000<br>Class I HKD and Class I HKD (Hedged) Units: HKD10,000<br>Class I RMB and Class I RMB (Hedged) Units: RMB10,000<br>Class I Euro and Class I Euro (Hedged) Units: EUR1,000<br>Class I AUD and Class I AUD (Hedged) Units: AUD1,000<br>Class I NZD and Class I NZD (Hedged) Units: NZD1,000<br><br>Class M USD Units: USD1,000<br>Class M HKD Units: HKD10,000<br>Class M RMB Units: RMB10,000 |
| **Minimum redemption amount:** | Class A USD Units: USD100<br>Class A (Dist) USD Units: USD100<br>Class A HKD and Class A HKD (Hedged) Units: HKD1,000<br>Class A (Dist) HKD and Class A (Dist) HKD (Hedged) Units: HKD1,000<br>Class A RMB and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: RMB1,000<br>Class A (Dist) RMB and Class A (Dist) RMB (Hedged) Units: RMB1,000<br>Class A Euro and Class A Euro (Hedged) Units: EUR100<br>Class A (Dist) Euro and Class A (Dist) Euro (Hedged) Units: EUR100<br>Class A AUD and Class A AUD (Hedged) Units: AUD100<br>Class A (Dist) AUD and Class A (Dist) AUD (Hedged) Units: AUD100<br>Class A NZD and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units: NZD100<br>Class A (Dist) NZD and Class A (Dist) NZD (Hedged) Units: NZD100<br><br>Class I USD Units: USD1,000<br>Class I HKD and Class I HKD (Hedged) Units: HKD10,000<br>Class I RMB and Class I RMB (Hedged) Units: RMB10,000<br>Class I Euro and Class I Euro (Hedged) Units: EUR1,000<br>Class I AUD and Class I AUD (Hedged) Units: AUD1,000<br>Class I NZD and Class I NZD (Hedged) Units: NZD1,000<br><br>Class M USD Units: USD1,000<br>Class M HKD Units: HKD10,000<br>Class M RMB Units: RMB10,000 |

## What is this product?

The Da Cheng Total Return Bond Fund (the “**Sub-Fund**”) is a sub-fund of DCI Investment Trust which is a trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong.

# Objectives and Investment Strategy

**Objective**

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide a stable income as well as capital growth over the medium to long term by investing in a globally diversified portfolio of debt securities. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

**Strategy**

The Sub-Fund primarily invests in debt securities issued by governments, government agencies, supra-nationals, banks or companies worldwide. The debt securities which the Sub-Fund may invest in includes, but is not limited to, fixed and floating rate securities, convertible bonds, contingent convertible bonds, short-term deposits, commercial bills, certificates of deposits and commercial papers. The Sub-Fund's investments in (i) contingent convertible bonds will not exceed 30% of its Net Asset Value, and (ii) convertible bonds and contingent convertible bonds will not in aggregate exceed 50% of its Net Asset Value. Other than contingent convertible bonds, the Sub-Fund will not invest in any other instruments with loss absorption features.

The Sub-Fund invests in debt securities issued by issuers worldwide and which may be denominated in any currency. There is no limit in the Sub-Fund's investments in emerging markets debt securities. Examples of countries which the Sub-Fund may invest in includes, but is not limited to, Hong Kong, PRC, Japan, Korea, Australia, Canada, Europe and the United States of America.

The Sub-Fund may invest in PRC debt securities via the RQFII regime, the Foreign Access Regime and the Bond Connect (each as further described in the Explanatory Memorandum). Investments in PRC debt securities may include "Dim Sum bonds" and urban investment bonds, which are debt instrument issued by local government financial vehicles ("**LGFVs**") in the PRC exchange-traded bond markets and the inter-bank bond market. LGFVs are separate legal entities established by local governments and/or their affiliates to raise financing for public welfare investments or infrastructure projects. The Sub-Fund's investments in the PRC will be less than 70% of its Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund shall invest at least 15% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities which are rated investment grade or above (i.e. A-3 or above as rated by Standard and Poor's, F3 or above as rated by Fitch Ratings, P-3 or above as rated by Moody's, or equivalent rating by other internationally recognized rating agencies) or rated AAA or above if rated by a PRC credit rating agency. In other words, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 85% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities which are rated below investment grade or which are unrated. For the purposes of the Sub-Fund, an "unrated" debt security is one where neither the debt security itself nor its issuer has a credit rating.

Notwithstanding the above, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 10% and up to 50% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, a public or local authority of that country) with a credit rating below investment grade (including, but not limited to, the PRC, Oman, South Africa), provided that not more than 30% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in such debt securities of the same issue. Such investments are based on the professional judgement of the Manager whose reasons for investment may include a favourable outlook on the sovereign issuer, potential for ratings upgrade and the expected changes in the value of such investments due to the ratings changes.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in deposits and high quality money market instruments such as certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit, treasury bills, commercial papers, and money market funds (authorised by the SFC under Chapter 8.2 of the Code). Where the Sub-Fund invests in any money market funds managed by the Manager or any of its Connected Persons, all initial charges and redemption charges on such collective investment scheme(s) must be waived.

The Sub-Fund will currently invest in financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes only.

The Sub-Fund may also enter into securities lending and repurchase transactions in aggregate for up to 100% of its Net Asset Value. For the purpose of the Sub-Fund, repurchase transactions are transactions where the Sub-Fund sells securities such as bonds for cash and simultaneously agrees to repurchase the securities from the counterparty at a pre-determined future date for a pre-determined price. Such transactions will be conducted over the counter. A repurchase transaction is economically similar to secured borrowing, with the counterparty of the Sub-Fund receiving securities as collateral for the cash that it lends to the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund will not enter into reverse repurchase transactions.

## Use of derivatives

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

- 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.

**2. Currency risk**

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. Also, a class of units may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. The Net Asset Value 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.

**3. Risks associated with debt securities**

- *Credit/counterparty risk*: The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities that it may invest in.

- *Interest rate risk*: Investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. In general, the prices of debt securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.

- *Volatility and liquidity risk*: The debt securities in certain regions (such as the PRC) 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 fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the Sub-Fund may incur significant trading costs.

- *Risk associated with debt securities rated below investment grade or unrated*: The Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities rated below investment grade or unrated. Such securities are generally subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than high-rated debt securities.

- *Sovereign debt risk*: The Sub-Fund's investment in debt instruments 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.

- *Credit rating risk and downgrading risk*: 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. The credit rating of a debt instrument or its issuer may subsequently be downgraded. In the event of such downgrading, the value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the debt instruments that are being downgraded.

- *Credit rating agency risk*: The credit appraisal system in the PRC and the rating methodologies employed in the PRC may be different from those employed in other markets. Credit ratings given by PRC rating agencies may therefore not be directly comparable with those given by other international rating agencies.

- *Valuation risk*: 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 Net Asset Value calculation of the Sub-Fund.

- *Short-term debt instruments risk*: As the Sub-Fund may invest in short-term debt 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 debt instruments may also increase which in turn may have a negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

**4. Risks of investing 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. As such, convertibles will be exposed to equity movement and greater volatility than straight bond investments. 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.

**5. Risk associated with investment in contingent convertible bonds**

- *Trigger level risk / conversion risk*: Contingent convertible bonds may have non-viability and/or loss absorption convertible features and may be subject to compulsory conversion by the issuer into ordinary shares upon the occurrence of a trigger event which may be out of the issuer's control. Trigger levels differ and determine exposure to conversion risk. It might be difficult for the Manager to anticipate the triggering events that would require the conversion. These instruments may be converted into shares potentially at a discounted price and the principal amount invested may be lost. In case of conversion, the Manager might be forced to sell these new equity shares and such forced sale may result in the Sub-Fund experiencing losses.
- *Coupon cancellation risk*: Coupon payments are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer. As a result, these instruments may be volatile and their price may decline rapidly in the event that coupon payments are suspended.
- *Sector concentration risk*: These instruments are issued by banking and insurance institutions. The performance of the Sub-Fund may depend to a greater extent on the overall condition of the financial services industry than for funds following a more diversified strategy.
- *Novelty and untested nature*: The structure of these instruments is innovative yet untested. In a stressed environment, when the underlying features of these instruments will be put to the test, it is uncertain how they will perform.

**6. Risks of investing in urban investment bonds**

- The Sub-Fund may invest in urban investment bonds. Although urban investment bonds, which are issued by LGFVs, may appear to be connected with local government bodies, they are typically not guaranteed by such local government bodies or the central government of the PRC. As such, local government bodies or the central government of the PRC are not obligated to support any LGFVs in default. In the event that the LGFVs default on payment of principal or interest on any urban investment bonds within the Sub-Fund's portfolio, the Sub-Fund may suffer significant loss and the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected.

**7. "Dim Sum" bond market risks**

- "Dim Sum" bonds are bonds issued outside of mainland China but denominated in RMB. The "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 offshore RMB (CNH) market by the relevant regulator(s).

**8. Emerging markets risk**

- Investments in emerging markets may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investments in more developed countries/regions. This is due to, among other things, greater market volatility, lower liquidity and trading volume, political and economic uncertainties, settlement risk (including risks arising from settlement procedures), currency risks/control, legal and taxation risks, custody risks, greater risk of market shut down and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than those typically found in developed markets.

**9. Concentration risk**

- The Sub-Fund invests in debt securities issued by issuers worldwide, but may invest substantially (less than 70% of its Net Asset Value) in the PRC debt securities. The Sub-Fund's investments may therefore be concentrated in the PRC. In such cases, the value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments, as it is more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the PRC markets.

**10. Risks relating to securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions**

- *Securities lending transactions*: Such transactions may involve the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities lent out in a timely manner and the value of the collateral may fall below the value of the securities lent out.

- *Repurchase transactions*: 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.

**11. Hedging / derivative risk**

- The Sub-Fund may invest in derivatives for hedging 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.

**12. PRC related risks**

- The Sub-Fund may be subject to the general risks relating to the PRC due to, among other factors, risks associated with foreign exchange, uncertainty concerning PRC laws and regulations and government policies. The PRC markets involve certain risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed economies or markets, such as greater political, tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity, legal and regulatory risk.
- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realised on investments in the PRC (which may have retrospective effect). There can be no assurance that the current tax laws and regulations will not be revised or amended in the future.

**13. RQFII regime related risks**

- The Sub-Fund's ability to make the relevant investments via the RQFII regime is subject to the applicable laws, rules and regulations (including restrictions on investments and repatriation of principal and profits) in the PRC, which are subject to change and such change may have potential retrospective effect.
- The Sub-Fund may suffer substantial losses if there is insufficient RQFII quota allocated for the Sub-Fund to make investments, the approval of the RQFII is revoked/terminated or otherwise invalidated as the Sub-Fund may be prohibited from trading of relevant securities and repatriation of the Sub-Fund's monies, or if any of the key operators or parties (including the RQFII custodian/brokers) is bankrupt / in default and/or is disqualified from performing its obligations (including execution or settlement of any transaction or transfer of monies or securities).

**14. PRC tax risk**

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect or capital gains realised via RQFII quota or access products on the Sub-Fund's investments in the PRC (which may be retrospective effect). Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value.
- Having taken and considered the professional and independent tax advice, and according to such advice, the Manager decided to not make any withholding provision on (i) the gross unrealised and realised capital gains derived from the trading of debt securities through RQFIIs, Foreign Access Regime or Bond Connect and (ii) corporate income tax and value added tax for bond interest income received from 7 November 2018 up until 6 November 2021 on behalf of the Sub-Fund.

**15. Risks associated with PRC inter-bank bond market**

- Investing in the PRC inter-bank bond market via the Foreign Access Regime and Bond Connect is subject to regulatory risks and various risks such as volatility risk, liquidity risk, settlement and counterparty risk as well as other risk factors typically applicable to debt securities. The relevant rules and regulations on investment in the PRC inter-bank bond market are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant PRC authorities suspend account opening or trading on the PRC inter-bank bond market, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in the PRC inter-bank bond market via the Bond Connect will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective may be negatively affected.

**16. 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.

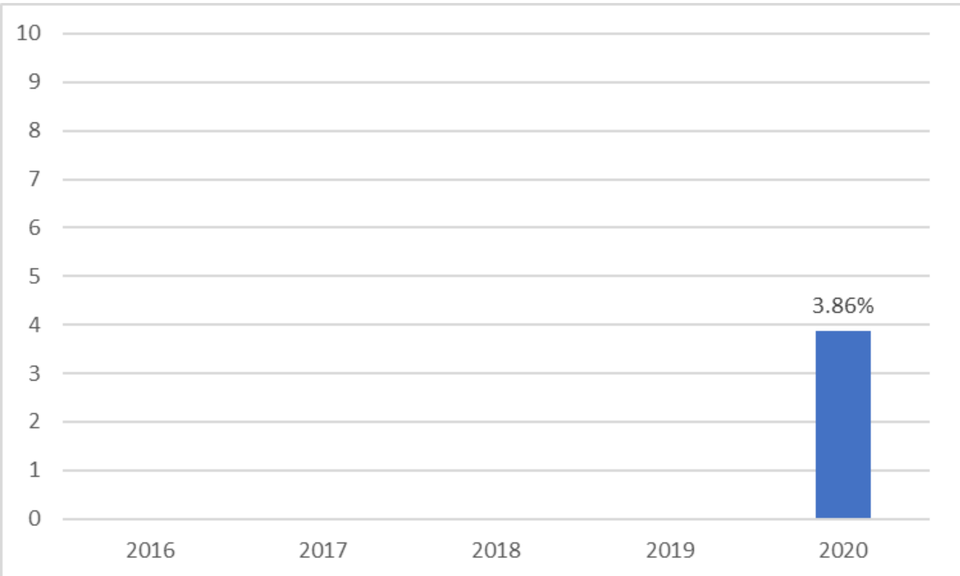
**17. Hedged RMB, HKD, Euro, AUD and NZD denominated classes ("Hedged Share Classes") risk**

- For Hedged Share 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 Share Classes from benefiting from any potential gain resulting from the appreciation of the base currency against the relevant currency of the hedged class.

**18. Distributions out of/effectively out of capital risk**

- Payments of dividends out of capital or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of the amount investors originally invested or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of distributions out of or effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate decrease in the Net Asset Value.
- The distribution amount and the Net Asset Value of the Hedged Share Classes may be adversely affected by differences in the interest rates of the reference currency of the Hedged Share Class and the Sub-Fund'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 share classes.

## 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.
- USD Class A Units has been selected as the representative unit class of the Sub-Fund for the purpose of presenting past performance information by the Manager on the basis that USD is the base currency of the Sub-Fund.
- These figures show by how much the Sub-Fund 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: 2019
- USD Class A Units launch date: 2019

# 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 units of the Sub-Fund.

| **Fee** | **What you pay** |
|---|---|
| Preliminary charge | Class A Units and Class A (Dist) Units: Up to 3% of the subscription price<br>Class I Units: Nil*<br>Class M Units: Nil* |
| Redemption charge | Nil* |
| Switching fee | Nil* |

## 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 Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value)** |
|---|---|
| Management fee | Class A Units and Class A (Dist) Units: 1.0%*<br>Class I Units: 0.5%*<br>Class M Units: Nil |
| Performance fee | N/A |
| Trustee fee | Up to 0.15% per annum of the Net Asset Value, subject to a monthly minimum of USD4,500* |
| Custody fee | Up to 0.10% |

## Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the Units of the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the Explanatory Memorandum for details.

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

# Additional information

- You generally buy and redeem units at the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value which is determined on the dealing day following the dealing day on which your request is received in good order at or before 4:00 pm (Hong Kong time), being the Sub-Fund's dealing cut-off time. Before placing your subscription orders or redemption request, please check with your distributor for the distributor's internal dealing cut-off time (which may be earlier than the Sub-Fund's dealing cut-off time).

- The Net Asset Value of this Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of units will be available each dealing day on the website of the Manager http://www.dcfund.com.hk (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC).
- The compositions of the dividends (if any) (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months will be available from the Manager on request and on the Manager's website http://www.dcfund.com.hk (this website has not been reviewed 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.