PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Haitong MSCI China A ESG ETF
a sub-fund of the Haitong ETF Series

Haitong International Asset Management (HK) Limited **April 2022**

- ***This is a passive exchange traded fund.***
- ***This statement provides you with key information about this product.***
- ***This statement is a part of the offering document and must be read in conjunction with the Prospectus of Haitong ETF Series.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick facts

Stock code:	09031 – USD counter 03031 – HKD counter 83031 – RMB counter
Trading board lot size:	100 Units – USD counter 100 Units – HKD counter 100 Units – RMB counter
Manager:	Haitong International Asset Management (HK) Limited
QFI Holder:	Haitong International Holdings Limited
Trustee and Registrar:	HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
Custodian:	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
PRC Custodian:	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited
Underlying Index:	MSCI China A ESG Universal Index
Base Currency:	Renminbi
Trading Currency:	United States dollars (“**USD**”) – USD counter Hong Kong dollars (“**HKD**”) – HKD counter Renminbi (“**RMB**”) – RMB counter
Ongoing charges figure over a year*:	1.05%
Estimated annual tracking difference:**	0.64%
Financial year end of this Sub-Fund:	31 December
Distribution policy:	The Manager intends to distribute income to Unitholders at its discretion annually (usually in July each year) having regard to the Sub-Fund’s net income after fees and costs. **Distributions on all Units (whether USD traded Units, HKD traded Units or RMB traded Units) will be received in RMB only.**
Haitong ETF Series’ Website:	**www.haitongetf.com.hk**^ (Information on Haitong MSCI China A ESG ETF is set out on the relevant Sub-Fund section of Haitong ETF Series’ website.)

* *The ongoing charges figure is based on the ongoing expenses for the year ended 31 December 2021 expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund’s average Net Asset Value for the same period according to the latest annual financial statement as of 31 December 2021. This figure may vary from year to year.* ** *This is the actual tracking difference of the calendar year ended 31 December 2021. Investors should refer to the Sub-Fund’s website for up-to-date information on the actual tracking difference (if available).*

What is this product?

Haitong MSCI China A ESG ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of the Haitong ETF Series, which is an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The units ("**Units**") of the Sub-Fund are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"). The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index-tracking exchange traded fund under Chapter 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds. The Units of the Sub-Fund are traded on the SEHK like stocks. The Sub-Fund is denominated in RMB. Creations and redemptions in the primary market are in RMB only.

The Sub-Fund is a physical ETF which invests directly in the PRC's domestic securities markets through the Qualified Foreign Investor ("**QFI**") status of the QFI Holder, being the holding company of the Manager, Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect ("**Stock Connect**"). In respect of the QFI investment channel, the Sub-Fund will invest through the QFI status of the QFI Holder, acting through the Manager, for the purpose of direct investment into the PRC.

Investment Objective and Investment Strategy

Investment Objective

The Manager seeks to provide investment results, before the deduction of fees and expenses that closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI China A ESG Universal Index ("**Underlying Index**").

Investment Strategy

The Manager seeks to achieve this investment objective by adopting a full replication strategy primarily. Using a full replication strategy, the Manager will invest directly in all or substantially all of the assets of the Sub-Fund in the securities comprising the Underlying Index ("**Index Securities**") in substantially the same weightings in which they are included in the Underlying Index, through the QFI status of the QFI Holder and Stock Connect. Subject to the applicable laws and regulations, the Manager may invest up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value ("**NAV**") through Stock Connect and less than 70% of its NAV through QFI in China A-Shares (including stocks listed on the ChiNext market).

Where the adoption of a full replication strategy is not efficient or practicable or where the Manager considers appropriate in its absolute discretion, the Manager may adopt a representative sampling strategy in lieu of a full replication strategy from time to time. A representative sampling strategy involves investing, directly or indirectly (including through the use of financial derivative instruments and/or depositary receipts), in a representative sample of securities selected by the Manager using quantitative analytical methods which collectively has an investment profile that reflects the profile of the Underlying Index and performance that is closely correlated with that of the Underlying Index, in order to achieve the investment objective. The securities constituting such representative sample may or may not themselves be constituents of the Underlying Index at the time. In pursuing a representative sampling strategy, the Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to deviate from the Underlying Index weighting on the condition that the maximum deviation from the Underlying Index weighting of any constituent will not exceed 2 percentage points above such weighting under normal circumstances.

Investors should note that the Manager may switch between the full replication strategy and the representative sampling strategy without prior notice to investors, in its absolute discretion as often as it believes appropriate in order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund by tracking the Underlying Index as closely (or efficiently) as possible for the benefit of investors.

The Manager reviews the Index Securities held in the Sub-Fund each Business Day. In order to minimise tracking error, it closely monitors factors such as any changes in the weighing of each Index Security, suspension, dividend distributions and the liquidity of the Sub-Fund portfolio. The Manager will also conduct adjustment on the portfolio of the Sub-Fund regularly, taking into account tracking error reports, the methodology of the Underlying Index and any rebalance notification of the Underlying Index.

Apart from financial derivative instruments received as a result of corporation actions of Index Securities held by the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for hedging or non-hedging (i.e. investment) purposes provided that the Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure does not exceed 10% of its NAV. The Sub-Fund may also hold cash and cash equivalents for ancillary purposes.

The Sub-Fund does not currently intend to engage in any security financing transactions.

The Manager will seek the prior approval of the SFC (if applicable) and provide at least one month's prior notice to Unitholders before the Manager engages in security financing transactions.

The investment strategy of the Sub-Fund is subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions set out in section 2 of Part I of the Prospectus.

Underlying Index

The Underlying Index was launched on 3 August 2018. The Underlying Index is designed to reflect the performance of an investment strategy that, by tilting away from free-float market cap weights, seeks to gain exposure to those companies demonstrating both a robust environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") profile as well as a positive trend in improving that profile, using minimal exclusions from its parent index, the MSCI China A Index (the "**Parent Index**").

The Underlying Index is denominated and quoted in CNH and is maintained by MSCI Inc. ("**MSCI**"). The Underlying Index is a price return index which calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions (which are net of withholding tax) are not reinvested. It had a base level of 1,000 on 31 May 2018. As at 22 April 2022, the Underlying Index comprises 450 constituent securities, with a total free-float index market capitalisation of approximately RMB 10.40 trillion..

The Underlying Index uses company ratings and research provided by MSCI ESG Research, in particular, the following three MSCI ESG Research products: (i) MSCI ESG Ratings (further details available at https://www.msci.com/esg-ratings^), (ii) MSCI ESG Controversies Score (further details available at https://www.msci.com/esg-integration^), and (iii) MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research ("**BISR**") (further details available at http://www.msci.com/resources/factsheets/MSCI_ESG_BISR.pdf^). These three MSCI ESG Research products embed in their design and construction, among other globally recognized ESG criteria or principles, the United Nations Global Compact Principles, the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Human Rights Norms for Business, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, United Nations Convention against Corruption, ISO 26000 Guidance on social responsibility and the International Finance Corporation Performance Standards.

The construction of the Underlying Index starts with the Parent Index. ESG methodology and tilting are then applied to reach the Underlying Index. The Parent Index captures large and mid-cap Chinese securities listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange that are accessible through Stock Connect. First, as an exclusion policy, the MSCI ESG Controversies Scores and MSCI ESG BISR are taken into consideration in excluding the following types of stocks with the weakest ESG profile from the Underlying Index universe: (a) unrated companies, (b) companies having faced very severe ESG controversies, and (c) companies involved in controversial weapons businesses. The remaining companies form the "eligible universe" for the Underlying Index. Each company in the eligible universe is assigned a Combined ESG score, which is calculated by taking into account a company's MSCI ESG Rating and its MSCI ESG Rating Trend. All the securities from the eligible universe are weighted by the product of their market capitalization weight in the Parent Index and the Combined ESG Score. Additionally, constituent weights are capped 5% at the issuer level to mitigate concentration risk.

Index Codes

Bloomberg Code: MXCAECHP
Reuters Code: .dMICHA002UPCY

You can obtain the most updated list of constituents together with their respective weightings and other additional information of the Underlying Index from the website of MSCI at www.msci.com/constituents^.

Use of 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 Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. Investment risk

- The Sub-Fund is an investment fund. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal. 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.

2. Equity market risk

- The Sub-Fund's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political, geopolitical and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

- The stock of mid-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger capitalisation companies in general.

3. Concentration risk

- The Underlying Index and the investments of the Sub-Fund are concentrated in China A-Share entities in China. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the China market.

4. Risks associated with ESG investing

- The use of ESG criteria in the construction of the Underlying Index may affect the Sub-Fund's investment performance and, as such, the Sub-Fund may perform differently compared to similar funds that do not use such criteria. ESG-based exclusionary criteria used in selection methodology of the Underlying Index may result in the Underlying Index excluding certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous for the Sub-Fund to invest in those securities. It is possible that the Underlying Index (and hence the Sub-Fund's portfolio) may perform less well than portfolios with similar investment objectives that are not engaged in similar (or any) ESG rating assessment and ESG based exclusions.

- The Sub-Fund investments may be concentrated in companies with a greater ESG focus, therefore its value may be more volatile than that of a fund with having a more diverse portfolio of investments.

- The constituent selection and Underlying Index calculation process involves analysis and exclusions based on ESG criteria. Such assessment by the Index Provider is subjective in nature and it is thus possible that the relevant investment criteria may not be applied correctly. In evaluating a security or issuer based on ESG criteria, the Index Provider is dependent upon information and data from data providers which may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable from time to time, which may affect the Index Provider's ability to assess potential constituents for inclusion and/or exclusion from the Underlying Index. There can be no assurance that the Index Provider's assessment, based upon data from data providers, will reflect the actual circumstances or that the stocks selected will fulfill the ESG criteria. All of these can lead to the Sub-Fund forgoing investment opportunities which meet the relevant ESG criteria or investing in securities which do not meet such criteria.

- In addition, there is a lack of standardised taxonomy in relation to ESG investing strategies. The standard of disclosure adopted by funds in relation to the relevant ESG factors or principles may vary.

5. Risk associated with the Stock Connect

- The relevant rules and regulations on Stock Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations. Where a suspension in the trading through Stock Connect is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in A-Shares or access the PRC market through the programme will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective could be negatively affected.

6. QFI risk

- The Sub-Fund is not a QFI but will obtain access to China A-Shares directly using QFI status of the QFI Holder, which is the holding company of the Manager. The Sub-Fund's ability to make the relevant investments or to fully implement or pursue its investment objective and strategy 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 the approval of the QFI Holder is being 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 PRC Custodian or any PRC broker) 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).

7. RMB distributions risk

- Investors should note that where a Unitholder holds Units traded under the HKD or USD counter, the relevant Unitholder will only receive distributions in RMB and not HKD or USD. In the event the relevant Unitholder has no RMB account, the Unitholder may have to bear the fees and charges associated with the conversion of such distribution from RMB into HKD, USD or any other currency. Unitholders are advised to check with their brokers concerning arrangements for distributions.

8. Multi counter risk

- If there is a suspension of the inter-counter transfer of Units among the HKD counter, the USD counter and/or the RMB counter, and/or any limitation on the level of services by brokers and CCASS participants, Unitholders will only be able to trade their Units in one counter only, which may inhibit or delay an investor dealing. The market price of Units traded in each counter may deviate significantly. As such, investors may pay more or receive less when buying or selling Units traded in one counter on the SEHK than in respect of Units traded in another counter and vice versa.
- Investors without USD or RMB accounts may only trade and settle HKD traded units. These investors will not be able to trade or sell USD traded units on the USD counter or RMB traded units of the RMB counter.

9. RMB currency risk and conversion risks

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions.
- Non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' base currencies (for example HKD) will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investor's investment in the Sub-Fund.
- 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.
- Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or distribution payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

10. PRC/Emerging market risk

- PRC is an emerging market. The Sub-Fund invests in Chinese companies which may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as liquidity risk, currency risks / control, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.
- The China A-Share market is highly volatile and may be subject to potential settlement difficulties. Prices of China A-Shares may rise and fall significantly and may fluctuate to a greater degree than more developed markets. Such volatility may result in suspension of China A-Shares or imposition of other measures by the PRC authorities affecting the dealing/trading of China A-Shares, disrupting the creation and redemption of Units, and adversely affecting the value of the Sub-Fund. A Participating Dealer is also unlikely to create or redeem Units if it considers that China A-Shares may not be available.
- Securities exchanges in the PRC typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. The government or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. All these may have a negative impact on the Sub-Fund.
- The Sub-Fund may invest in Index Securities in respect of which the PRC imposes limitations or restrictions on foreign ownership or holdings. Such legal and regulatory restrictions or limitations may have adverse effects on the liquidity and performance of the Sub-Fund holdings as compared to the performance of the Underlying Index. This may increase the risk of tracking error, and at the worst, the Sub-Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective.

11. PRC taxation risks

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realised by the Sub-Fund on its investments in the PRC via QFI or the Stock Connect. It should also be noted that there is a possibility of the PRC tax rules being changed and taxes being applied retrospectively. Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value. There is a risk that taxes may be levied in future on the Sub-Fund for which no provision is made, which may potentially cause substantial loss to the Sub-Fund, and the Sub-Fund's NAV will be adversely affected. In this case, the then existing and subsequent investors will be disadvantaged.
- Based on professional and independent tax advice, the Sub-Fund will not make any PRC Withholding Income Tax provision on the gross unrealised and realised capital gains derived from trading of China A-Shares via QFI or the Stock Connect. The NAV of the Sub-Fund may require further adjustment to take into account any retrospective application of new tax regulations and development, including change in interpretation of the relevant regulations by the PRC tax authorities.

12. ChiNext market risks

- Higher fluctuation on stock prices and liquidity risk – Listed companies on the ChiNext market of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (the "**SZSE**") are usually of emerging nature with smaller operating scale. In particular, listed companies on the ChiNext market are subject to wider price fluctuation limits and due to higher entry thresholds for investors may have limited liquidity, compared to other boards, Hence, companies listed on these boards are subject to higher fluctuation in stock prices and liquidity and have higher risks and turnover ratios than companies listed on the main board of the SZSE.

- Over-valuation risk – Stocks listed on ChiNext market may be overvalued and such exceptionally high valuation may not be sustainable. Stock price may be more susceptible to manipulation due to fewer circulating shares.
- Differences in regulation – The rules and regulations regarding companies listed on the ChiNext market are less stringent in terms of profitability and share capital than those in the main board.
- Delisting risk – It may be more common and faster for companies listed on the ChiNext market to delist. In particular, ChiNext market has stricter criteria for delisting compared to other boards. This may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund if the companies that it invests in are delisted.
- Investments in the ChiNext market may result in significant losses for the Sub-Fund and its investor.

13. Passive investment risk

- Unlike many unit trusts and mutual funds, the Sub-Fund is not "actively managed". Therefore, the Manager will not have the discretion to adjust the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio except in order to seek to correspond to the return of the Underlying Index even in declining markets. Accordingly, a fall in the Underlying Index will likely result in a corresponding fall in the NAV in the Sub-Fund.

14. Trading differences risks

- As the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange may be open when Units in the Sub-Fund are not priced, the value of the securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may change on days when investors will not be able to purchase or sell the Sub-Fund's Units.
- Differences in trading hours between the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to its NAV.
- A-Shares are subject to trading bands which restrict increase and decrease in the trading price. Units listed on the SEHK are not. This difference may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to its NAV.

15. Trading risks

- The trading price of the Units on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the Units. Therefore, the Units may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the Sub-Fund's NAV.
- As investors will pay certain charges (e.g. trading fees and brokerage fees) to buy or sell Units on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the NAV per Unit when buying Units on the SEHK, and may receive less than the NAV per Unit when selling Units on the SEHK.
- The Units in the RMB counter are RMB denominated securities traded on the SEHK and settled in CCASS. Not all stockbrokers or custodians may be ready and able to carry out trading and settlement of the RMB traded Units. The limited availability of RMB outside China may also affect the liquidity and trading price of the RMB traded Units.

16. Reliance on market maker(s) risk

- Although the Manager will use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that at least one market maker will maintain a market for the Units, and that at least one market maker gives not less than three months' notice prior to terminating market making arrangement under the relevant market maker agreement, liquidity in the market for the Units may be adversely affected if there is no or only one market maker for the Units. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.
- RMB traded Units are traded and settled in RMB. There may be less interest by potential market makers making a market in Units traded in RMB. Furthermore, any disruption to the availability of RMB may adversely affect the capability of market makers in providing liquidity for the Units.

17. Tracking error risk

- The Sub-Fund may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not exactly track that of the Underlying Index. This tracking error may result from the investment strategy used and fees and expenses. The Manager will monitor and seek to manage such risk in minimising tracking error. There can be no assurance of exact or identical replication at any time of the performance of the Underlying Index.

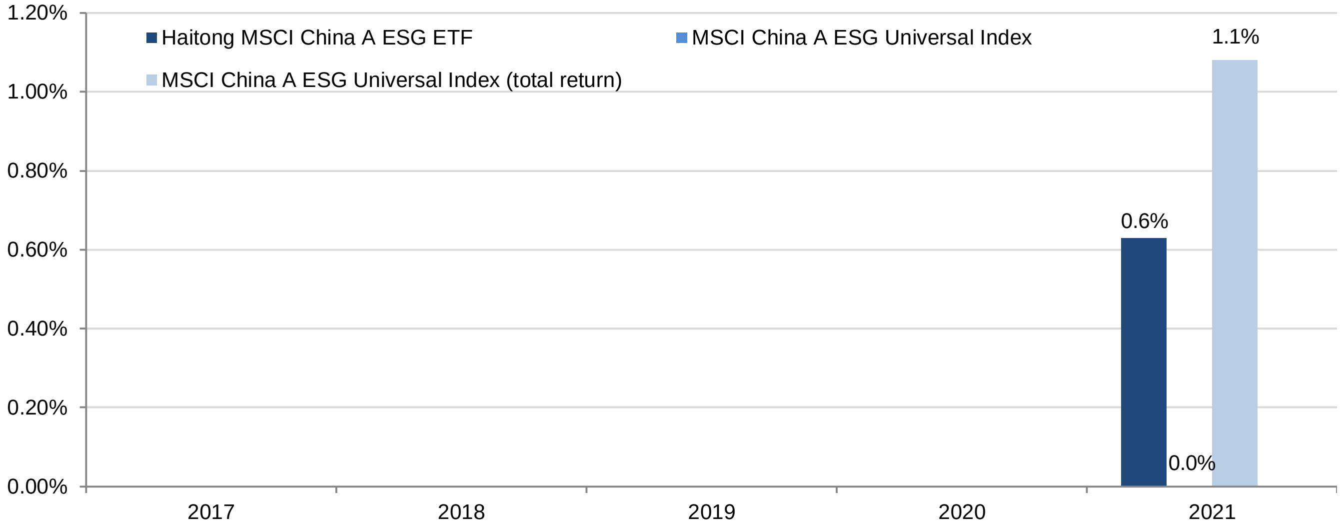
18. Early Termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the Underlying Index is no longer available for benchmarking or if, after one year from the date of establishment of the sub-fund, the size of the Sub-Fund falls below RMB 100 million. 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 Sub-Fund is newly set up, there is insufficient data to provide a useful indication of past performance to investors.

Is there any guarantee?



- Investment involves risk and 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 basis (RMB), with dividend reinvested
- These figures show by how much the Haitong MSCI China A ESG ETF increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown
- Performance data has been calculated in RMB including ongoing charges and excluding trading costs on SEHK you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance
- The Underlying Index of Haitong MSCI China A ESG ETF is MSCI China A ESG Universal Index

Listing date: 15 Oct 2020

What are the fees and charges?

Please refer to the section headed "**Fees and Expenses**" in section 2 of Part II of the Prospectus for details of other fees and expenses applicable to the creation and redemption of Units.

Charges incurred when trading the Units of the Sub-Fund on the SEHK

Fee	What you pay
Brokerage Fee	Market rates
Transaction Levy	0.0027% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller
Trading Fee	0.005% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller
Stamp Duty	Nil
Inter-counter transfer	HKD 5*

* *HKSCC will charge each CCASS participant a fee of HKD 5 per instruction for effecting an inter-counter transfer between one counter and the other counter. Investors should check with their brokers regarding any additional fees.*

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 NAV of the Sub-Fund which may affect the trading price.

Management Fee**	0.60% per annum of the Sub-Fund's NAV	
Trustee's Fee**	**NAV**	**Annual rate (as a % of NAV)**
The Sub-Fund pays a trustee's fee to the Trustee (out of which the Trustee pays the Custodian and the PRC Custodian).	First RMB 200 million	0.10%
	For the remaining balance	0.08%
	(subject to a minimum of RMB 20,000 per month)	
	plus a fee of USD4,000 per annum	
Registrar's Fee	Registrar fee of RMB 120 per Participating Dealer per transaction and administrative transaction fee of RMB 10,000 per Participating Dealer per transaction	
Performance Fee	Nil	
Administration Fee	Included as part of Trustee's Fee	
Other Ongoing Costs	Please refer to Part II of the Prospectus for details of ongoing costs payable by the Sub-Fund.	

** *Please note that these fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum on giving 1 month's notice to Unitholders. Please refer to the sections of the Prospectus entitled "**Fees and Charges**" and "**Fees and Expenses**" for further details of the fees and charges payable and the permitted maximum of such fees allowed as well as other ongoing expenses that may be borne by the Sub-Fund.*

Other fees

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

Additional Information

You can find the following information of the Sub-Fund on the relevant Sub-Fund section of Haitong ETF Series' website at www.haitongetf.com.hk^ in English and, if available, in Chinese:

- The Prospectus and this statement (as revised from time to time)
- The latest audited annual and unaudited interim financial reports (available in English only)
- The last NAV of the Sub-Fund in RMB only and the last NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund in USD, HKD and RMB (updated on a daily basis on each dealing day)

- Near real-time intraday indicative NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund (updated at least every 15 seconds during normal trading hours of the SEHK on each Dealing Day in USD, HKD and RMB)
- Any public announcements or notices made by the Sub-Fund, including information regarding the Sub-Fund or the Underlying Index, the suspension of the creation and redemption of Units, the suspension of the calculation of the NAV, changes in fees and the suspension and resumption of trading, and notices relating to material alterations or additions to the Prospectus or the constitutive documents of the Haitong ETF Series
- The full holdings of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis on each dealing day)
- The latest list of participating dealers and market makers of the Sub-Fund
- The last closing level of the Underlying Index
- The ongoing charges figure and the past performance information of the Sub-Fund, if available
- The tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund, if available

Any intraday estimated NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund will be disclosed on a near real time basis at the relevant Sub-Fund section of Haitong ETF Series' website at www.haitongetf.com.hk^.

The intraday estimated NAV per Unit in USD and HKD and the last closing NAV per Unit in USD and HKD are indicative and for reference purposes only. The intraday estimated NAV per Unit in USD and HKD are updated during SEHK trading hours and are calculated by using the intraday estimated NAV per Unit in RMB multiplied by the fixed USD:RMB (CNH) and HKD:RMB(CNH) exchange rates quoted by Reuters at 3:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the previous Dealing Day on which the SEHK is open for trading. During the period when the China A-Share market is closed, the intraday estimated NAV per Unit in RMB will not be updated and any change to the intraday estimated NAV per Unit in USD and HKD is solely due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The last closing NAV per Unit in USD and HKD are calculated by using the last closing NAV per Unit in RMB multiplied by the USD:RMB(CNH) and HKD:RMB(CNH) exchange rates quoted by Reuters at 3:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on the same Dealing Day. The last closing NAV per Unit in RMB and the indicative last closing NAV per Unit in USD and HKD will not be updated when the China A-Share market is closed. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

"Dealing Day" means each Business Day on which both SEHK and the underlying China A-shares market are open for normal trading and the Underlying Index is compiled and published.

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

^ *This website has not been reviewed by the SFC.*