

W.I.S.E. - Nasdaq Overseas China New Economy Companies Top 50 Index Tracker (the “Fund”)

Key Features and Risk Disclosure:

1. W.I.S.E. - Nasdaq Overseas China New Economy Companies Top 50 Index Tracker (the “Fund”) is an index-tracking exchange traded fund which seeks to track the performance of the Nasdaq Overseas China New Economy Companies Top 50 IndexSM (the “Underlying Index”).
2. The Underlying Index is a diversified index consisting of 50 constituent securities listed on the Nasdaq, The New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), NYSE American or the Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE), or be a component of the Nasdaq Global Index (NQGI) and listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“SEHK”), including but not limited to equity securities trading in the U.S. through American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”). The Underlying Index is a modified market capitalization weighted index which is designed to capture the new drivers of the China Economy by measuring the performance of the 50 largest companies from China in certain sectors. The Underlying Index does not have A shares.
3. Investment involves risks and the Fund may not be suitable for everyone. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. The Fund is subject to market and exchange rate fluctuations and to the risks inherent in all investments. Price of Units and the income (if any) generated from the Fund may go down as well as up. Investors could face no returns and/or suffer significant loss related to the investments. There is no guarantee in respect of repayment of principal.
4. The key risks to which the Fund is subject to include: general investment risk, currency risk, concentration / People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) market risk/ emerging market risk, passive investment risk, tracking error risk, trading risk, ADRs risk, trading differences risks, equity market risk, termination risk, reliance on market maker risks and risk in relation to distribution.
5. The Manager will normally make distributions out of net income received or receivable by the Fund. However, in the event that the net income is insufficient to pay the distributions that it declares, the Manager may also, in its absolute discretion, determine that distributions be paid out of the capital of the Fund, or the Manager may, in its discretion, pay distributions out of its gross income while charging/ paying all or part of its fees and expenses to/ out of the capital of the Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of distributions by the Fund and therefore, the Fund may effectively pay distributions out of capital. This may reduce the capital that the Fund has available for investment in future and may constrain capital growth.
6. Investors should be aware that in circumstances where distributions are paid out of capital or effectively out of capital, this 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 capital or payment of distributions effectively out of capital (as the case may be) may result in an immediate decrease in the Net Asset Value per Unit.
7. Please refer to the offering document of the Fund for further details including investment objectives and policies, charges and expenses, risk factors, and the arrangement in the event that the Fund is delisted, before making any investment decision.

Distribution Composition for the Last 12 Months (as at 31 December 2023)

For the Year of	Currency	ISIN	Distributions per Unit (Note 2)	Composition of Distributions* per Unit	
				Paid out of Net Distributable Income*	Paid out of Capital
1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023	HKD	HK0000443447	HKD 0	HKD 0	HKD 0

Warning: Please note that a positive distribution yield does not imply a positive return. Investors should not make any investment decision solely based on information contained in the table above. Investors should read the relevant offering document (including the Product Key Facts Statement) of the Fund for further details including the risk factors.

1. The Manager will normally make distributions out of net income received or receivable by the Fund. However, in the event that the net income is insufficient to pay the distributions that it declares, the Manager may also, in its absolute discretion, determine that such distributions be paid out of the capital of the Fund, or the Manager may, in its discretion, pay distributions out of its gross income while charging / paying all or part of its fees and expenses to / out of the capital of the Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of distributions by the Fund and therefore, the Fund may effectively pay distributions out of capital. This may reduce the capital that the Fund has available for investment in future and may constrain capital growth.
2. **Investors should be aware that in circumstances where distributions are paid out of capital or effectively out of capital, this 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 capital or payment of distributions effectively out of capital (as the case may be) may result in an immediate decrease in the Net Asset Value per Unit. The Manager has the discretion to determine if and to what extent distributions will be paid out of capital of the Fund. No distributions will be paid by the Fund if the capital of the Fund is insufficient to pay the distributions.**
3. The Manager may in its discretion make distributions to Unitholders in each financial year as the Manager considers appropriate, having regard to the net income of the Fund. The amount of distributions (if any) may go up or down. The Manager has discretion as to whether or not to make any distributions for the Fund. The Manager also has the sole and absolute discretion to determine or vary the frequency, the dates and amount for distribution. However, there is no guarantee as to whether or not distributions will be made and the amount of distributions to be paid in a financial year. Investors should also note that there is no guarantee of regular distribution payments during the period investors hold the Units of the Fund.

* For the purpose of calculating the composition of distributions, “net distributable income” for a financial year = [income - fees and expenses + net realized gains or loss on disposal of investment (as the case may be) - distributions paid for such financial year].