

SUPPLEMENT
Guinness China RMB Income Fund
Dated 7 April 2026

This Supplement contains information relating specifically to the Guinness China RMB Income Fund (the “Fund”), a Fund of Guinness Asset Management Funds plc (the “Company”), an open-ended umbrella fund with segregated liability between Funds authorised by the Central Bank on 19th December, 2007 as a UCITS pursuant to the UCITS Regulations.

This Supplement forms part of and should be read in the context of and in conjunction with the Prospectus for the Company dated 7 April 2026 (the “Prospectus”).

The Directors of the Company whose names appear in the Prospectus under the heading “Management and Administration” accept responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement and the Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Supplement and in the Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

An investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. Investors should read and consider the section of the Prospectus entitled “Risk Factors” before investing in the Fund.

Shareholders and prospective investors should note that all or part of the fees and expenses of the Fund may be charged to the capital of the Fund. If all or part of the fees and expenses of the Fund are charged to the capital of the Fund this would have the effect of lowering the capital value of an investment in the Fund. Capital may be eroded and “income” will be achieved by foregoing the potential for future capital growth. Thus, on redemptions of Shares, Shareholders may not receive back the full amount invested.

The Fund may invest substantially in deposits and/or in money market instruments. An investment in the Fund is neither insured nor guaranteed by any government, government agencies or instrumentalities or any bank guarantee fund. Shares of the Fund are not deposits or obligations of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank and the amount invested in Shares may fluctuate up and/or down.

Profile of a Typical Investor: Investment in the Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved (as detailed under the section of the Prospectus and Supplement headed “Risk Factors”), can tolerate a medium level of volatility and believe that the investment is suitable based upon investment objective and finance needs. Investment in the Fund should be viewed as medium to long term.

1. Interpretation

The expressions below shall have the following meanings:

“Business Day”	means any day (except Saturday or Sunday) on which banks in Dublin and London are generally open for business and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong is open for northbound trading through Bond Connect or such other day or days as may be determined by the Directors and notified to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, a day during which banks in Ireland are closed due to red weather warnings issued by the Met Éireann will not be a Business Day unless the Directors determine otherwise.
“Dealing Day”	means each Business Day or such other day or days as may be determined by the Directors and notified to Shareholders in advance provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day every fortnight.
“Dealing Deadline”	means 3.00 p.m. Irish time on each Dealing Day or such other time as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders provided always that the Dealing Deadline is no later than the Valuation Point.
“Sub-Investment Manager”	means EPIC Markets (UK) LLP, trading as EPIC Investment Partners, or any successor thereto duly appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank as the sub-investment manager in respect of the Fund.
“Sub-Investment Management Agreement”	means the agreement dated 8 th March, 2023 pursuant to which the Sub-Investment Manager was appointed with discretionary investment management authority in respect of the Fund.
“Valuation Point”	means 11.00 p.m. (Irish time) on each Dealing Day.

All other defined terms used in this Supplement shall have the same meaning as in the Prospectus.

2. Base Currency

The Base Currency shall be Renminbi (CNH).

3. Classes and Currency

The Company has established the following Classes:

Class	Minimum Subscription (*Initial Subscription)	Management Fee	Sub-Investment Management Fee
Y CNH Distribution	Nil	0.40%	0.20%
Y EUR Distribution	Nil	0.40%	0.20%
Y GBP Distribution	Nil	0.40%	0.20%
Y USD Distribution	Nil	0.40%	0.20%
Y EUR Hedged Distribution	Nil	0.40%	0.20%
F EUR Distribution	€100,000,000	0.31%	0.14%
F GBP Distribution	£100,000,000	0.31%	0.14%
F USD Distribution	\$100,000,000	0.31%	0.14%

Share Class Descriptions

The below provides a description of the typical type of investor the Company, in conjunction with the Distributor, would expect to invest into each Share Class. These are not exhaustive descriptions. There are a wide range of valid reasons why an investor might be in a particular Share Class.

Class Y Shares: (Clean Fee Shares) For investors where there is no arrangement for rebates or commissions to be paid from the Investment Manager. This share class is only available to EU investors who invest via a financial Intermediary if that financial intermediary is prohibited by the local laws or regulations applicable to them to receive and/or retain any commissions or other non-monetary benefits or who are approved by the Investment Manager or based on contractual arrangements with their clients.

Class F Shares: (Founder Shares) For those founder shareholders who subscribe as part of the initial offer of the Class F Shares, or unless otherwise explicitly agreed in writing with the Investment Manager.

4. Minimum Subscription

The Minimum Subscription (**Initial Subscription*) limits are detailed above under the section headed “3. Classes”.

Subject to and in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, the Directors in conjunction with the Investment Manager reserve the right to differentiate between Shareholders and to waive or reduce the Minimum Subscription.

5. Fees and Expenses

All or part of the fees and expenses of the Fund may be charged to the capital of the Fund. For further information on fees and expenses of the Fund, please refer to the section of the Prospectus headed “Fees and Expenses”.

Management Fee

The Manager will pay to the Investment Manager out of the assets of the Fund a maximum fee as detailed above in Section 3. Classes (plus VAT, if any, thereon), accrued at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears.

The fee for each Share Class is payable on the Net Asset Value of that Share Class at the rates detailed in Section 3. Classes.

The Investment Manager shall be responsible for paying the administrative expenses of the Fund, to include establishment costs, fees and expenses payable to the Manager, the Depositary, the Administrator, including transfer agency transaction fees, Directors fees, any Paying Agent appointed by or on behalf of the Company, and general administrative expenses, which include but are not limited to legal and other professional advisory fees, company secretarial fees, Companies Registration Office filings and statutory fees, regulatory fees, auditing fees, translation and accounting expenses, taxes and governmental expenses applicable to the Fund, costs of preparation, translation, printing and distribution of reports and notices, all marketing material and advertisements and periodic update of the Prospectus, stock exchange listing fees, all expenses in connection with registration, listing and distribution of the Fund and Shares issued or to be issued, all expenses in connection with obtaining and maintaining a credit rating for the Fund or Classes or Shares, expenses of Shareholders meetings, Directors' insurance premia, expenses of the publication and distribution of the Net Asset Value, clerical costs of issue or redemption of Shares, postage, telephone, facsimile and telex expenses and any other expenses in each case together with any applicable value added tax. Expenses directly attributable to the generation of additional income for the Fund will be paid out of any such additional income; this may include tax reclaim fees and stock lending fees.

The Investment Manager may decide to reimburse a Shareholder, intermediary, distributor or other person or otherwise provide any of them with a rebate or commission out of all or part of any fees paid to it by the Company in respect of a Class of Shares. Subject to the requirements of the Central Bank, the terms of any such reimbursement, rebate or commission are a matter solely between the Investment Manager and the relevant Shareholder, intermediary, distributor or other person, provided always that a condition of any such arrangement is that the Fund shall not incur any additional obligation or liability whatsoever, and such arrangement is in accordance with applicable law.

For the avoidance of doubt, the portion of the Management Fee remaining after the payment of administration expenses (as described above) will be retained by the Investment Manager as an investment management fee.

Sub-Investment Manager Fee

The Investment Manager will pay to the Sub-Investment Manager, out of the assets of the Fund, a maximum fee as detailed above in Section 3. Classes (plus VAT, if any, thereon), accrued at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears.

The fee for each Share Class is payable on the Net Asset Value of that Share Class at the rates detailed in Section 3. Classes.

6. Classification of the Fund pursuant to the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (the “SFDR”)

The Fund is classified as Article 6 under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (“SFDR”). The Fund does not promote environmental or social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR and does not have sustainable investment as its objective within the meaning of Article 9 of the SFDR.

The investments underlying the Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The Fund’s investments do not contribute to any of the environmental objectives for which EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities have been defined in legislation. The Investment Manager does not consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as described in Article 7(1) of the SFDR.

7. Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investors with a combination of capital appreciation and investment income.

8. Investment Policy

The Fund will invest primarily in fixed and/or floating rate bonds, convertible bonds, money market instruments (such as commercial paper, treasury bills and bankers acceptance) and bank deposits, all of which will be denominated in Renminbi or hedged back to Renminbi (RMB). Investments denominated in currencies other than RMB will be limited to 10% of the Fund’s Net Asset Value. The bonds in which the Fund will invest may be rated or unrated by credit rating agencies such as S&P, Moody’s or Fitch. The Fund can invest up to 100% in onshore bonds issued by the sovereign itself and by the policy banks, which may be unrated by a Nationally Recognised Statistical Rating Organisation (“NRSRO”). Where the Fund invests in offshore bonds, which can be up to 100%, the Fund will only invest in bonds that are rated by an NRSRO. The Fund may invest without limitation in investment-grade securities and debt instruments. Investment grade securities are those securities that are rated by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (“NRSRO”) within one of the four highest long-term quality grades at the time of purchase (e.g., “Baa3” or better by Moody’s Investors Service (“Moody’s”) or “BBB-” or better by Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services (“S&P”) or Fitch, Inc. (“Fitch”)). The Fund may also invest in derivative instruments (as detailed below) denominated or hedged back into RMB. The securities in which the Fund may invest (ie. fixed and/or floating rate bonds, convertible bonds and money market instruments as detailed above) may be issued by governments, supra-national and corporate entities which may or may not (ie. maybe established or incorporated anywhere in the world) be established or incorporated in mainland China. The Fund may invest in instruments denominated in RMB traded in China, Hong Kong and on other regulated markets. The debt securities in which the Fund may invest are traded over the counter and are typically unsecured. The Fund will not invest in Russia/Russian securities.

The Fund may invest in debt securities (as detailed above) traded on the China Interbank Bond Market via The Foreign Access regime and/or the Bond Connect.

The philosophy of the Fund is to remain invested. When current market, economic, political or other conditions are unstable and would impair the pursuit of the Fund's investment objective, the Fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its assets in cash (subject to UCITS diversification requirements), cash investments such as bank deposits and certificates of deposit, or high quality short-term money market instruments such as commercial paper, treasury bills, bankers acceptance and other short-term debt securities. When the Fund takes a temporary defensive position, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

The financial derivative instruments which the Fund may utilise include futures, options and forward foreign exchange contracts (details of which are set out in the section of the Prospectus headed "Financial Derivative Instruments and Techniques for Efficient Portfolio Management") for efficient portfolio management purposes, hedging purposes, to reduce portfolio risk or to obtain in a more efficient way exposure that would otherwise be obtained by direct investment in debt securities in accordance with the investment objective and policies above, and as further detailed below. The leveraged exposure of the Fund through the use of derivatives will not exceed 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, as measured using the commitment approach in accordance with the UCITS Regulations. It is expected that the use of financial derivative instruments for efficient portfolio management purposes, hedging purposes and to indirectly gain exposure to underlying debt securities where the Sub-Investment Manager feels it is more efficient to do so, will actively reduce the risk profile of the Fund.

Futures and options may be used to hedge against downward movements in the value of the Fund's portfolio, either by reference to specific securities (i.e. debt securities) or markets to which the Fund may be exposed.

Forward foreign exchange contracts will only be used for hedging purposes or to alter the currency exposure of the underlying assets in accordance with the limits set out by the Central Bank. The Fund will not be leveraged as a result of engaging in forward foreign exchange contracts.

Investment Strategy

Securities are selected using a top down approach in which markets are analysed based on their fundamental attractiveness in terms of yields relative to instruments of similar quality and maturity and yields of differing maturities. This analysis is based on information obtained from dedicated in-house market research and a variety of other sources including third-party data providers. The Sub-Investment Manager uses an investment process that focuses on managing credit risk and liquidity. The Sub-Investment Manager will seek to identify risk differentiation across issuers while attempting to manage credit, liquidity and interest rate risks.

The top-down approach developed by the Sub-Investment Manager is a proprietary investment process / scoring system based on a country's net foreign asset position in order to assess each debtor's ability to pay its debts. The portfolio will not track an index but weightings will vary according to which sectors, regions and issues are undervalued at a given time. Positioning will also vary according to perceived

economic environments, allocating more into safer credits during difficult economic periods in order to protect capital. As holdings return to or surpass fair value, the Sub-Investment Manager will attempt to sustain the upwards bias on capital appreciation by opportunistically adjusting the portfolio into undervalued credits where they identify mispricing.

9. Hedged Share Classes

With respect to hedged Share Classes, being those classes with the word “Hedged” in the share class name, the Sub-Investment Manager intends to hedge up to 100% of the Net Asset Value of each hedged Share Class from the Base Currency of the Fund into the currency of the Share Class. All costs and gains or losses of hedging transactions attributable to a specific Share Class will be borne by that Share Class. The intention is that the returns of a hedged Share Class expressed in the currency of that Share Class are approximately equivalent to the returns of an unhedged Share Class expressed in Base Currency terms less any costs associated with hedging and any impact of the hedged value not exactly matching the Net Asset Value, however there can be no guarantee that this will be successfully achieved. Please refer to the section of the Prospectus headed “Hedged Classes” for further details.

10. Offer

All Shares in the Fund are being issued at the Net Asset Value per relevant Share Class.

11. Application for Shares

Applications for Shares may be made through the Administrator (whose details are set out in the Application Form). Applications accepted and received by the Administrator prior to the Dealing Deadline for any Dealing Day will be processed on that Dealing Day. Any applications received after the Dealing Deadline for a particular Dealing Day will be processed on the following Dealing Day unless the Directors in their absolute discretion otherwise determine to accept one or more applications received after the Dealing Deadline for processing on that Dealing Day provided that such application(s) have been received prior to the Valuation Point for the particular Dealing Day. Applications received after the Dealing Deadline but prior to the Valuation Point will only be accepted in exceptional circumstances as determined and agreed by the Directors, and having regard to the equitable treatment of Shareholders.

Initial applications should be made using an Application Form obtained from the Administrator and may be sent by post or alternatively by telefax or email, without a requirement to submit an original Application Form, together and such other papers (such as documentation relating to money laundering prevention checks) as may be required by the Directors or their delegate. No redemptions will be processed until the Application Form and such other papers as may be required by the Directors have been received and all anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Subsequent applications to purchase Shares following the initial subscription may be made to the Administrator by telefax or email or such other means as may be permitted by the Directors without a requirement to submit original documentation and such applications should contain such information as may be specified from time to time by the Directors or their delegate. Amendments to a Shareholder's registration details and payment instructions will only be made following receipt of original written

instructions from the relevant Shareholder.

Fractions

Subscription monies representing less than the subscription price for a Share will not be returned to the investor. Fractions of Shares will be issued where any part of the subscription monies for Shares represents less than the subscription price for one Share, provided however, that fractions shall not be less than 0.01 of a Share.

Subscription monies, representing less than 0.01 of a Share will not be returned to the investor but will be retained by the Company in order to defray administration costs.

Method of Payment

Subscription payments net of all bank charges should be paid by CHAPS, SWIFT or telegraphic or electronic transfer to the bank account specified in the Application Form enclosed with this Prospectus. Other methods of payment are subject to the prior approval of the Company. No interest will be paid in respect of payments received in circumstances where the application is held over until a subsequent Dealing Day.

Currency of Payment

Subscription monies are payable in the currency of denomination of the relevant Share Class. However, subscriptions may be made in any freely convertible currency accepted by the Administrator but will be converted into the currency of denomination of the relevant Share Class at the rate of exchange available to the Administrator. The cost of conversion shall be deducted from the monies subscribed by an investor and the amount remaining will then be invested in Shares. The attention of investors is drawn to the fact that the value of Shares subscribed for in a currency other than the currency of denomination of the relevant Share Class will be subject to exchange rate risk in relation to the relevant currency of denomination.

Timing of Payment

Payment in respect of subscriptions must be received in cleared funds by the Administrator no later than 2 Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day provided that the Company reserves the right to defer the issue of Shares until receipt of cleared subscription monies by the Fund. If payment in cleared funds in respect of a subscription has not been received by the relevant time, the Manager or its delegate may (and in the event of non-clearance of funds, shall) cancel the allotment and/or charge the investor interest based on the Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA) as fixed by the Bank of England + 1.5% for the relevant subscribed currency, which will be paid to the Manager together with an administration fee of Stg£100, or its relevant subscribed currency equivalent. The Company may waive either of such charges in whole or in part. In addition, the Manager has the right to sell all or part of the investor's holding of Shares in the Fund or any other Fund of the Company in order to meet such charges.

Confirmation of Ownership

Confirmation of each purchase of Shares will be sent to Shareholders within 48 hours of the purchase being made. Confirmation will normally be dispatched by email or facsimile where the relevant and proper contact details have been provided to the Administrator, or alternatively by post at the discretion of the Administrator. Title to Shares will be evidenced by the entering of the investor's name on the Company's register of Shareholders and no certificates will be issued.

12. Redemption of Shares

Requests for the redemption of Shares should be made to the Administrator whose details are set out in the Application Form on behalf of the Company by way of a signed application form or facsimile or written communication or email or such other means as may be permitted by the Directors and should include such information as may be specified from time to time by the Directors or their delegate. Requests for redemption received prior to the Dealing Deadline for any Dealing Day will be processed on that Dealing Day. Any requests for redemption received after the Dealing Deadline for a Dealing Day will be processed on the next Dealing Day unless the Company in its absolute discretion determines otherwise. Redemption requests received after the Dealing Deadline but prior to the Valuation Point will only be accepted in exceptional circumstances as determined and agreed by the Directors, and having regard to the equitable treatment of Shareholders. Redemption requests will only be accepted for processing where cleared funds and completed documents including documentation relating to money laundering prevention checks are in place from original subscriptions. No redemption payment will be made from an investor holding until the subscription application form and all documentation required by or on behalf of the Company (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) has been received from the investor and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

The redemption price per Share shall be the Net Asset Value per Share.

Method of Payment

Redemption payments following processing of instructions received by telefax will only be made to the bank account detailed on the Application Form or as subsequently notified to the Administrator in writing.

Currency of Payment

Shareholders will normally be repaid in the currency of denomination of the relevant Share Class. If, however, a Shareholder requests to be repaid in any other freely convertible currency, the necessary foreign exchange transaction may be arranged by the Administrator (at its discretion) on behalf of the Shareholder and the cost of conversion shall be deducted from the redemption proceeds payable to the Shareholder.

Timing of Payment

Redemption proceeds in respect of Shares will be paid within 2 Business Days of the Dealing Deadline for the relevant Dealing Day provided that all the required documentation has been furnished to and received by the Administrator.

Withdrawal of Redemption Requests

Requests for redemption may not be withdrawn save with the written consent of the Company or its authorised agent or in the event of suspension of calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Compulsory/Total Redemption

Shares of the Fund may be compulsorily redeemed and all the Shares may be redeemed in the circumstances described in the Prospectus under the sub-headings “Compulsory Redemption of Shares” and “Total Redemption of Shares”.

13. Conversion of Shares

Subject to the Minimum Subscription requirements of the relevant Fund or Classes, Shareholders may request conversion of some or all of their Shares in one Fund or Class to Shares in another Fund or Class or another Class in the same Fund in accordance with the procedures specified in the Prospectus under the heading “Conversion of Shares”.

14. Dividends and Distributions

Distribution Shares

The Company may in general meeting declare dividends but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors. Dividends, if declared, will be paid semi-annually within four months of declaration. It is intended that the Fund will pursue a distribution policy so that the Fund will be able to obtain certification as a “Reporting Fund” under the United Kingdom Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009 for the purpose of United Kingdom taxation. A failure of the Fund to comply with this requirement will result in the Fund failing to obtain such certification.

If sufficient income is available in respect of the Fund, the Directors’ current intention is to make distributions in each financial year of substantially the whole of the net income (including interest and dividends) accruing to that proportion of the Fund attributable to the Distribution Share Classes in respect of the period from the relevant Ex Dividend Date (as set out below) to the following semi-annual period (a Distribution Period).

Dividends may be paid out of net investment income. Dividends will not be paid out of the capital of the Fund.

Fees and expenses may be charged against income, or against capital in order to enable the Fund to pay a larger distribution amount. Where fees and expenses are paid out of the capital of the Fund, the capital of the Fund may be eroded and income will be achieved by foregoing the potential for future capital growth.

The dividend distribution dates of the Fund are set out below.

Ex-Dividend Date	For Distribution By
First Business Day in January	Last Business Day in January
First Business Day in July	Last Business Day in July

Equalisation

The Fund operates equalisation in relation to all Distribution Share Classes. A Shareholder who has purchased Distribution Shares during a Distribution Period will receive a distribution made up of two amounts:

- income which has accrued from the date of purchase, and
- capital which represents the return of the equalisation element.

The effect is that income is distributed to Shareholders in proportion to the duration of their ownership of the Distribution Shares in the relevant Distribution Period. All Distribution Shares purchased during a Distribution Period will contain in their purchase price an amount called equalisation which represents a proportion of the income (if any) of the Fund, attributable to the relevant Distribution Share Class, that has accrued (but has not been distributed) up to the date of issue. The amount of equalisation is averaged across all the Shareholders of the relevant Distribution Share Class and is refunded to them as part of the first distribution after their purchase of Distribution Shares. Such returned equalisation may be treated as a return of capital for tax purposes depending on the tax rules in the country where a Shareholder pays tax. Shareholders of all Distribution Share Classes who redeem their Shares will receive an amount which will include the income accrued to the date of redemption and which may be treated as income for tax purposes, subject to the tax rules in the country where a Shareholder pays tax.

Shareholders of Distribution Shares may elect in their application for Shares either to receive dividends in cash or to reinvest the dividend amount in further Shares. In the absence of the Shareholder making the election as above, the Fund shall reinvest the dividend payment in Shares, until otherwise directed in writing by the Shareholder. If dividends are to be paid in cash, they will normally be paid by electronic transfer at the Shareholder's risk and expense.

If a dividend is not payable, all income and gains of the Fund will be accumulated within the Fund. Dividends which are not claimed or collected within six years of payment shall revert to and form part of the assets of the Fund. Dividends will be paid by cheque or bank transfer at the expense of Shareholders. Shareholders may elect to re-invest dividends in additional Shares in the Fund by ticking the appropriate box on the Application Form.

Accumulation Shares

Income attributable to Accumulation Share Classes will not be distributed but will be accumulated within the Fund.

15. Risk Factors

General

This Fund invests in debt securities that are traded over the counter. You may lose money by investing in this Fund if any of the following occur:

- Issuers do not make interest or principal payments when due, or “pre-pay” or “extend” their obligations;
- The Fund invests in unsecured debt instruments, and an issuer defaults;
- Interest rate fluctuations or adverse news about an issuer causes the Fund’s investments to decline in value;
- An increase in interest rates causes the Fund’s investments to decline in value, and a change in interest rates could have a greater effect on the Fund’s longer term investments;
- Political, social, currency-rate fluctuations or economic instability within China, or a decline in investor interest in China, cause the Fund’s investments to decline in value;
- The Fund’s investments are concentrated in sovereign debt of China, and weighted in issuers in the banking and finance industries, and these investment sectors decline in value;
- The Fund has difficulty selling holdings due to low liquidity and high volatility;
- The Fund has difficulty acquiring suitable investments due to competition for the limited number of issues, or liquidity limitations;
- The Fund invests in emerging markets, to include but not limited those countries which make up the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, which have different accounting, auditing and reporting standards;
- The Fund becomes adversely affected by restrictions on foreign ownership or currency exchange controls;
- Chinese currencies decline in value;
- Chinese Renminbi exchange rates (traded as “CNH” in Hong Kong and “CNY” in mainland China), diverge from each other and the Fund’s investments are negatively affected;
- Bond Connect trades are settled in Chinese currency, the renminbi (“RMB”), which is currently restricted and not freely convertible. As a result, the Fund will be exposed to currency risk, and it cannot be guaranteed that investors will have timely access to a reliable supply of RMB.
- The Fund’s use of derivatives is not effective in achieving the Fund’s investment objective;
- The Fund may hold large positions in a relatively small number of issues, which may expose the Fund to greater loss if there is a decline in value in the Fund’s investments;
- The Fund’s higher exposure to securities issued by companies economically tied to China exposes the Fund to greater market risk and potential monetary losses than if the Fund’s assets were diversified among other regions;
- The Sub-Investment Manager’s strategy does not achieve the Fund’s investment objective or the Sub-Investment Manager does not implement the strategy properly.

Specific Risks of Investing in Chinese Securities

The Fund may invest in securities of issuers located in the People’s Republic of China (“**PRC**”). In

addition to the risks disclosed under the heading “**Emerging Markets Risk**” in the Prospectus, investments in securities of Chinese issuers may involve a particularly high degree of risk and special considerations not typically associated with investing in more developed markets.

These additional risks include (without limitation): (a) inefficiencies resulting from erratic growth; (b) the unavailability of consistently-reliable economic data; (c) potentially high rates of inflation; (d) dependence on exports and international trade; (e) relatively high levels of asset price volatility, suspension risk and difficulties in settlement of securities; (f) small market capitalization and less liquidity; (g) greater competition from regional economies; (h) fluctuations in currency exchange rates, particularly in light of the relative lack of currency hedging instruments and controls on the ability to exchange local currency for U.S. dollars or other currencies; (i) the relatively small size and absence of operating history of many Chinese companies; (j) the developing nature of the legal and regulatory framework for securities markets, custody arrangements and commerce; and (k) uncertainty with respect to the commitment of the government of the PRC to economic reforms and development of the Foreign Institutional Investor (“**FII**”) program (including the qualified foreign institutional investor (“**QFII**”) program and/or the RMB qualified foreign institutional investor (“**RQFII**”) program, which are now merging into one program based on recent PRC regulatory developments), pursuant to which the Fund may invest in the PRC and which regulates repatriation and currency conversion. In addition, there is a lower level of regulation and enforcement activity in these securities markets compared to more developed international markets. These could potentially be a lack of consistency in interpreting and applying the relevant regulations and a risk that the regulators may impose immediate or rapid changes to existing laws or introduce new laws, rules, regulations or policies without any prior consultation with or notice to market participants which may severely restrict the Fund’s ability to pursue its investment objectives or strategies. There also exists control on foreign investment in China and limitations on repatriation of invest capital. Under the FII program, there are certain regulatory restrictions particularly on aspects including (without limitation to) investment scope, repatriation of funds, foreign shareholding limit and account structure. Although the relevant FII regulations have recently been revised to relax regulatory restrictions on the onshore investment and capital management by FIIs (including removing investment quota limit and simplifying process for repatriation of investment proceeds), it is a very new development and is therefore subject to uncertainties as to how well it will be implemented in practice, especially at the early stage. On the other hand, the recently amended FII regulations are also enhancing ongoing supervision on FIIs in terms of information disclosure among other aspects. In particular, FIIs are required to procure their underlying clients (such as any Fund investing in PRC securities via FII program) to comply with PRC disclosure of interests rules (e.g., the 5% substantial shareholder reporting obligation and the applicable aggregation with concerted parties and across holdings under various access channels including FII program and Stock Connect (if applicable)) and make the required disclosure on behalf of such underlying investors.

As a result of PRC regulatory requirements, the Fund may be limited in its ability to invest in securities or instruments tied to the PRC and/or may be required to liquidate its holdings in securities or instruments tied to the PRC. Under certain instances, such liquidations may result in losses for the Fund. In addition, securities exchanges in the PRC typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. The PRC government or relevant PRC regulators may also implement policies that may adversely affect the PRC financial markets. Such suspensions, limitations or policies may have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund’s investments.

Although the PRC has experienced a relatively stable political environment in recent years, there is no guarantee that such stability will be maintained in the future. As an emerging market, many factors may affect such stability – such as increasing gaps between the rich and poor or agrarian unrest and instability of existing political structures – and may result in adverse consequences to the Fund investing in securities and instruments economically tied to the PRC. Political uncertainty, military intervention and political corruption could reverse favourable trends toward market and economic reform, privatization and removal of trade barriers, and could result in significant disruption to securities markets.

The PRC is dominated by the one-party rule of the Communist Party. Investments in the PRC are subject to risks associated with greater governmental control over and involvement in the economy. The PRC manages its currency at artificial levels relative to the U.S. dollar rather than at levels determined by the market. This type of system can lead to sudden and large adjustments in the currency, which, in turn, can have a disruptive and negative effect on foreign investors. The PRC also may restrict the free conversion of its currency into foreign currencies. Currency repatriation restrictions may have the effect of making securities and instruments tied to the PRC relatively illiquid, particularly in connection with redemption requests. In addition, the government of the PRC exercises significant control over economic growth through direct and heavy involvement in resource allocation and monetary policy, control over payment of foreign currency denominated obligations and provision of preferential treatment to particular industries and/or companies. Economic reform programs in the PRC have contributed to growth, but there is no guarantee that such reforms will continue.

Natural disasters such as droughts, floods, earthquakes and tsunamis have plagued the PRC in the past, and the region's economy may be affected by such environmental events in the future. The Fund's investment in the PRC is, therefore, subject to the risk of such events. In addition, the relationship between the PRC and Taiwan is particularly sensitive, and hostilities between the PRC and Taiwan may present a risk to the Fund's investments in the PRC.

The application of tax laws (e.g., the imposition of withholding taxes on dividend or interest payments) or confiscatory taxation may also affect the Fund's investment in the PRC. Because the rules governing taxation of investments in securities and instruments economically tied to the PRC are unclear, the Company may provide for capital gains taxes on the Fund investing in such securities and instruments by reserving both realized and unrealized gains from disposing or holding securities and instruments economically tied to the PRC. This approach is based on current market practice and understanding of the applicable tax rules. Changes in market practice or understanding of the applicable tax rules may result in the amounts reserved being too great or too small relative to actual tax burdens. Investors should be aware that their investments may be adversely affected by changes in Chinese tax law and regulations, which may apply with retrospective effect and which are constantly in a state of flux and will change constantly over time.

In addition, the PRC securities markets, including the Shanghai Stock Exchange, Shenzhen Stock Exchange and Beijing Stock Exchange, are undergoing a period of growth and change which may lead to difficulties in the settlement and recording of transactions and interpreting and applying the relevant regulations.

Access to the China Inter-Bank Bond Market

To the extent permissible by the relevant PRC regulations or authorities the Fund may also directly invest in debt securities (as detailed within the investment policy) traded on the China Inter-Bank Bond Market (the “**CIBM**”) including via a direct access regime (the “**CIBM Direct Access**”) and/or Bond Connect, in compliance with the relevant rules issued by the People's Bank of China (“**PBOC**”), including its Shanghai Head Office, including but not limited to the Announcement [2016] No.3 and its implementing rules (“**CIBM Rules**”) through an application filed with the PBOC, without being subject to any investment quota restrictions.

Although there is no quota restriction under the CIBM Rules, relevant information about the Fund’s investments needs to be filed with PBOC and an updated filing may be required if there is any significant change to the filed information. It cannot be predicted whether PBOC will make any comments on or require any changes with respect to such information for the purpose of filing. If so required, the Sub-Investment Manager will need to follow PBOC instructions and make the relevant changes accordingly.

Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain debt securities in the CIBM may result in prices of certain debt securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. The Fund investing in such market is therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of such securities may be large, and the Fund may therefore incur significant trading and realisation costs and may even suffer losses when selling such investments.

To the extent that the Fund invests in the CIBM, the Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.

The CIBM is also subject to regulatory risks. The CIBM Rules are relatively new and are still subject to continuous evolution, which may adversely affect the Fund's capability to invest in the CIBM. In September 2020, PBOC, the China Securities Regulatory Commission and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange jointly released a consultation draft regarding investment in China’s bond markets by foreign institutional investors, which, if formally promulgated, will bring changes to access filing, custody model and other aspects of foreign investor’s investment in CIBM. In the extreme circumstances where the relevant PRC authorities suspend account opening or trading on the CIBM, the Fund’s ability to invest in the CIBM will be limited and the Fund may suffer substantial losses as a result.

PBOC will exercise on-going supervision on the Fund's trading under the CIBM Rules and may take relevant administrative actions such as suspension of trading and mandatory exit against the Fund and/or the Sub-Investment Manager in the event of any non-compliance with the CIBM Rules.

Except for interest income from certain bonds (i.e. government bonds, local government bonds and railway bonds which are entitled to a 100% enterprise income tax exemption and 50% enterprise income tax exemption respectively in accordance with the Implementation Rules to the Enterprise Income Tax Law and a circular dated 16 April 2019 on the Announcement on Income Tax Policies on Interest Income from Railway Bonds), interest income derived by non-resident institutional investors from other bonds

traded through the CIBM Direct Access to the CIBM is PRC-sourced income and subject to PRC withholding income tax at a rate of 10% and VAT at a rate of 6%.

According to the Circular on the Enterprise Income Tax and Value-Added Tax Policies for Foreign Institutions investing in Onshore Bond Markets, the enterprise income tax and VAT of the coupon interest income gained by overseas institutions in China bond markets will be temporarily exempted from 7 November 2018 to 6 November 2021, which has been extended to 31 December 2025 pursuant to the Announcement on the Renewal of Enterprise Income Tax and Value-Added Tax Policies for Foreign Institutions Investing in the Onshore Bond Markets issued on 22 November 2021. The scope of the enterprise income tax exemption has excluded bond interest gained by foreign institutions' onshore entities/establishment that are directly connected with such onshore entities/establishment.

Capital gains derived by non-resident institutional investors from the trading of CIBM bonds are technically considered as non-PRC sourced gains hence not taxable for PRC withholding income tax. While the PRC tax authorities are currently enforcing such non-taxable treatment in practice, no clear guidance is available on such non-taxable treatment under the current tax regulations.

Pursuant to another circular dated 30 June 2016 on the Supplementary Circular on VAT Policies on Interbank Transactions of Financial Institutions under Caishui [2016] No. 70, the capital gains derived by foreign institutions approved by PBOC from the investment in the local currency markets of CIBM shall be exempted from VAT.

In addition, the tax law and regulations of the PRC are constantly changing, and they may be changed with retrospective effect. The interpretation and applicability of the tax law and regulations by tax authorities are not as consistent and transparent as those of more developed nations, and may vary from region to region. As a result, the PRC taxes and duties payable by the Sub-Investment Manager and which are to be reimbursed by the Fund to the extent attributable to the assets held through CIBM Direct Access to the CIBM may change at any time.

Risks relating to investment in the CIBM via CIBM Direct Access

Under the CIBM Direct Access, an onshore trading and settlement agent shall be engaged by the Sub-Investment Manager to make the filing on behalf of the Fund and conduct trading and settlement agency services for the Fund.

Since the relevant filings and account opening for investment via the CIBM Direct Access have to be carried out via an onshore settlement agent, the Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of the onshore settlement agent.

Under the CIBM Direct Access, the CIBM Rules allow foreign investors to remit investment amounts in RMB or foreign currency into China for investing in the CIBM. For repatriation of funds out of China by the Fund, the ratio of RMB to foreign currency should generally match the original currency ratio when the investment principal was remitted into China, with a maximum permissible deviation of 10%. Such requirements may change in the future which may have an adverse impact on the Fund's investment in the CIBM.

In September 2020, CIBM direct RFQ trading service was launched by China Foreign Exchange Trade System & National Interbank Funding Center (“**CFETS**”). Under such service, foreign investors under CIBM Direct Access may solicit cash bond trading with domestic market makers by requesting for quotation (“**RFQ**”) and confirm the trades in CFETS system. As a novel arrangement under CIBM Direct Access, CIBM direct RFQ trading may be subject to further adjustments and uncertainties in implementation, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund’s investment to the extent the Fund transacts via CIBM direct RFQ trading mechanism.

Risks relating to investment in the CIBM via Bond Connect

The Bond Connect initiative was launched in July 2017 to facilitate CIBM access between Hong Kong and Mainland China. It was established by CFETS, China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd (“**CCDC**”), Shanghai Clearing House (“**SHCH**”) and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and Central Moneymarkets Unit (“**CMU**”).

The Bond Connect scheme is designed to be efficient and more convenient for offshore investors at an operational level, by using familiar trading interfaces of established electronic platforms without requiring investors to engage an onshore settlement agent. Orders are executed electronically with any of the eligible onshore participating dealers who are recognized by CFETS. Cash is exchanged offshore in Hong Kong. The infrastructure contemplates two-way access between Hong Kong and China, enabling eligible foreign investors to invest through Hong Kong into the CIBM (generally referred to as “**Northbound Trading Link**”) and eligible domestic investors to invest into overseas bonds market (generally referred to as “**Southbound Trading Link**”). Under the Northbound Trading Link, eligible foreign investors utilising Bond Connect are required to appoint the CFETS or other institutions recognised by the PBOC as registration agents to apply for registration with the PBOC.

Investing in the China Interbank Bond Market through Bond Connect is also subject to regulatory risks. The relevant rules and regulations are subject to change, which may have potential retrospective effect, and there can be no assurance that Bond Connect will not be discontinued or abolished. Furthermore, the securities regimes and legal systems of China and Hong Kong differ significantly and issues may arise based on these differences. In the event that the relevant authorities suspend account opening or trading on the China Interbank Bond Market, the Fund’s ability to invest in the China Interbank Bond Market will be adversely affected and limited. In such event, the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected and, after exhausting other trading alternatives, the Fund may suffer substantial losses as a result. Further, if Bond Connect is not operating, the Fund may not be able to acquire or dispose of bonds through Bond Connect in a timely manner, which could adversely affect the Fund’s performance.

The Northbound Trading Link under Bond Connect adopts a multi-layered custody arrangement whereby CCDC/SHCH performs the primary settlement function as the ultimate central securities depository, which handles bond custody and settlement for the CMU in Mainland China. The CMU is the nominee holder of CIBM bonds acquired by overseas investors via the Northbound Trading Link. The CMU handles custody and settlement for the accounts opened with it for the beneficial ownership of those overseas investors.

Under the multi-layered custody arrangement of Bond Connect

- 1) the CMU acts as “nominee holder “of CIBM bonds; and
- 2) overseas investors are the “beneficial owners” of CIBM bonds through CMU members.

Overseas investors invest through offshore electronic trading platforms where trade orders are executed on CFETS, CIBM's centralised electronic trading platform, between investors and onshore participating dealers.

The settlement and custody of bonds traded in the China Interbank Bond Market under Bond Connect will be effected through the settlement and custody link between the CMU, as an offshore custody agent, and the CDCC and the SCH, as onshore custodians and clearing institutions in the PRC. Under the settlement link, the CDCC or the SCH will effect gross settlement of confirmed trades onshore and the CMU will process bond settlement instructions from CMU members on behalf of eligible foreign investors in accordance with its relevant rules. Pursuant to the prevailing regulations in the PRC, the CMU, as the offshore custody agent recognized by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, will open omnibus nominee accounts with the onshore custody agent recognized by the People's Bank of China (i.e., CDCC and SCH). All bonds traded by eligible foreign investors through Bond Connect will be registered in the name of the CMU, which will hold such bonds as a nominee owner. Therefore, the Fund will be exposed to custody risks with respect to the CMU. In addition, as the relevant filings, registration with the People's Bank of China, and account opening have to be carried out by third parties, including the CMU, CDCC, SCH, and CFETS, the Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of such third parties.

The precise nature and rights of the Fund as the beneficial owner of the bonds traded in the China Interbank Bond Market through the CMU as nominee is not well-defined under PRC law. There is a lack of a clear definition of, and distinction between, legal ownership and beneficial ownership under PRC law. The exact nature and methods of enforcement of the rights and interests of the Fund under PRC law are also uncertain. In the unlikely event that the CMU becomes subject to winding up proceedings in Hong Kong there is a risk of dispute on whether the bonds traded in the China Interbank Bond Market are held for the beneficial ownership of the Fund or as part of the general assets of the CMU available for general distribution to its creditors.

Under Northbound Trading Link, bond issuers and trading of CIBM bonds are subject to market rules in China. Any changes in laws, regulations and policies of the China bond market or rules in relation to Northbound Trading Link may affect prices and liquidity of the relevant CIBM bonds and the Fund's investment in relevant bonds may be adversely affected.

Trading through Bond Connect is performed through newly developed trading platforms and operational systems. There is no assurance that such systems will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in the market. In the event that the relevant systems fails to function properly, trading through Bond Connect may be disrupted. The Fund's ability to trade through Bond Connect (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) may therefore be adversely affected. In addition, where the Fund invests in the China Interbank Bond Market through Bond Connect, it may be subject to risks of delays inherent in the order placing and/or settlement systems.

The attention of investors is drawn to the “Risk Factors” section in the Section of the Prospectus entitled “The Company”, in particular the following risk factors:

- Emerging Markets Risk
- Emerging Trading Market Risk
- Debt Securities Risk
- China Currency Risk
- Non-Diversification Risk
- Market Risk
- Redemption Risk
- Liquidity and Default Risk

Sustainability Risk

The management of sustainability risk forms an important part of the due diligence process implemented by the Sub-Investment Manager.

Sustainability risk means the risk that environmental, social or governance (“ESG”) factors may have a material negative impact on the value of an investment.

When assessing sustainability risk associated with potential and existing investments, the Sub-Investment Manager considers a range of ESG factors (which may include climate and environmental indicators, social and human capital factors and governance factors) in order to assess the risk that the value of such investments could be materially negatively impacted by such factors. The Sub-Investment Manager undertakes analysis of sustainability risks using ESG research derived from proprietary analysis and/or information obtained from third-party data providers. This analysis is reviewed on a regular basis by the Sub-Investment Manager and forms part of the broader investment process.

While the Sub-Investment Manager integrates sustainability risk into the Fund’s investment decision making process, the output of such sustainability risk integration is not the determining factor considered in the investment decisions of the Sub-Investment Manager in respect of the assets which the Fund may buy and/or hold. The assessment of sustainability risk may influence a decision by the Sub-Investment Manager to not make an investment or dispose of an existing investment that would otherwise be considered as attractive to invest in, or to invest in and/or retain an investment when confining the factors considered to financial-related elements such as financial opportunities and returns.

The occurrence of a sustainability risk could have a negative impact on the value of a Fund’s investments and therefore may adversely affect the returns of the Fund.

16. Investment Restrictions

Notwithstanding Point 3.1 of Appendix I – Investment Restrictions in the Prospectus, the Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in aggregate in other collective investment schemes.

17. Sub-Investment Manager

EPIC Markets (UK) LLP, trading as EPIC Investment Partners, is appointed as the Sub-Investment Manager with discretionary powers pursuant to the Sub-Investment Management Agreement. The Sub-Investment Manager is a limited liability partnership incorporated under the laws of England and Wales on 8 December 2003 and is regulated by the FCA with registration number 231778.

Pursuant to the terms of the Sub-Investment Management Agreement entered into between the Company, the Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager, the appointment of the Sub-Investment Manager will continue in force unless and until terminated by any party giving each other party not less than six months' prior written notice although in certain circumstances (e.g. the insolvency of any party, unremedied breach after notice, etc) the Agreement may be terminated immediately. For the avoidance of doubt, the Investment Manager maintains overall responsibility for all such matters so delegated which shall not be affected by the sub-delegate appointment.