

This document is important. If you are in any doubt as to the action you should take, you should consult your stockbroker, lawyer, accountant, tax adviser or other professional advisers.

An application was made to the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**") on 24 May 2023 for permission to list and deal in and for quotation of all the units of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") which may be issued from time to time. The Sub-Fund has received a letter of eligibility from the SGX-ST for the listing and quotation of its units on the Main Board of the SGX-ST. The SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed in this prospectus (the "**Prospectus**") or any of the reports referred to in this Prospectus. The Sub-Fund's eligibility-to-list on the Main Board of the SGX-ST and admission to the Official List of the SGX-ST is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the Sub-Fund or of its respective units or of CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as CGS-CIMB Securities (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.) (the "**Manager**"). Acceptance of applications for the units of the Sub-Fund is conditional upon the issue of the units of the Sub-Fund and permission being granted to list them on the SGX-ST. In the event that such permission is not granted, the subscription amounts received will be returned to the investors (without any interest).

See "Risk Factors" under paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Prospectus and see "Specific Risk Factors" under the relevant Appendix of each sub-fund of this Prospectus for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the sub-fund(s) of CGS SG ETF SERIES II offered pursuant to this Prospectus.

CGS SG ETF SERIES II

***a Singapore unit trust with the following sub-fund authorised under
Section 286 of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore and offered pursuant to this
Prospectus***

**CGS FULLGOAL CSI 1000 ETF
PROSPECTUS**

(Registered by the Monetary Authority of Singapore on 11 September 2026)

MANAGER

CGS INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.

DIRECTORY

MANAGER

CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd.
10 Marina Boulevard
#10-01 Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 2
Singapore 018983

TRUSTEE

BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited
20 Collyer Quay
#01-01, Singapore 049319

DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

Chan Swee Liang Carolina
Malcolm Koo Chin Wei
Chan Yuen May
Teo Chai Sio
Ho Wai Chu

CUSTODIAN/REGISTRAR/FUND

ADMINISTRATOR

BNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore Branch
20 Collyer Quay
#01-01, Singapore 049319

INVESTMENT ADVISOR

Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited
Room 2601 and 2608 Two Exchange Square
8 Connaught Place, Hong Kong

SOLICITORS TO THE MANAGER

Allen & Gledhill LLP
One Marina Boulevard
#28-00
Singapore 018989

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP
Level 18 North Tower
One Raffles Quay
Singapore 048583

SOLICITORS TO THE TRUSTEE

Dentons Rodyk & Davidson
80 Raffles Place #33-00
UOB Plaza 1, Singapore, 048624

CONTENTS

<u>PRELIMINARY</u>	1
<u>DEFINITIONS</u>	6
1. CGS SG ETF SERIES II	13
2. REGISTRATION AND EXPIRY DATE	13
3. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE	13
4. INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE SUB-FUND(S)	13
5. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS AND BORROWING POLICY	14
6. RISK FACTORS	14
7. RISK FACTORS RELATING TO THE INDICES	20
8. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	21
9. BROKERAGE TRANSACTIONS	32
10. SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSIONS OR ARRANGEMENTS	33
11. OPERATION OF THE SUB-FUND(S)	34
12. DEALING BY INVESTORS	37
13. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION	37
14. DIRECTED CASH DEALING	46
15. NO CERTIFICATES	46
16. DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE	47
17. SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS	48
18. DISTRIBUTION POLICY	49
19. FEES, CHARGES AND EXPENSES	50
20. REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS	52
21. ANNOUNCEMENT OF MATERIAL INFORMATION	52
22. TRUST DEED	52
23. MODIFICATION OF TRUST DEED	52
24. VOTING RIGHTS	53
25. RESTRICTIONS ON HOLDERS	53
26. TRANSFER OF UNITS	54
27. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST	54
28. REMOVAL OF THE MANAGER	57
29. RETIREMENT OF THE MANAGER	58
30. REMOVAL OF THE TRUSTEE	58
31. RETIREMENT OF THE TRUSTEE	58

32.	LIABILITY AND INDEMNITY OF MANAGER, TRUSTEE AND REGISTRAR	59
33.	EXCHANGE CLEARANCE AND SETTLEMENT	61
34.	TERMINATION	63
35.	TAXATION.....	66
36.	MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION	79
	<u>APPENDIX I – CGS FULLGOAL CSI 1000 ETF</u>	82
	<u>APPENDIX II – LIST OF PRESENT AND PAST PRINCIPAL DIRECTORSHIPS OF DIRECTORS OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS</u>	112

PRELIMINARY

This Prospectus has been prepared in connection with the offer in Singapore of units (“**Units**”) in the following sub-fund(s) (the “**Sub-Fund(s)**”) of the CGS SG ETF Series II (the “**Trust**”), an umbrella unit trust established under Singapore law by the deed of trust relating to the Trust dated 15 September 2023:

- CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF

The Directors of the Manager collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in this Prospectus and confirm after making all reasonable enquiries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this Prospectus constitutes full and true disclosure of all material facts about the Trust, the Sub-Fund(s) and the listing and quotation of the Units of the Sub-Fund(s), and the Directors are not aware of any facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Prospectus misleading. Where information in this Prospectus has been extracted from published or otherwise publicly available sources or obtained from a named source, the sole responsibility of the Directors of the Manager has been to ensure that such information has been accurately and correctly extracted from those sources and/or reproduced in this Prospectus in its proper form and context.

The collective investment scheme(s) offered in this Prospectus, the Sub-Fund(s), are authorised scheme(s) under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (the “**Securities and Futures Act**”). A copy of this Prospectus has been lodged with and registered by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (the “**MAS**”). The MAS assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Prospectus. Registration of this Prospectus with the MAS does not imply that the Securities and Futures Act, or any other legal or regulatory requirements have been complied with. The MAS has not, in any way, considered the investment merits of the Sub-Fund(s).

Applicants for Units should consult their financial advisers and take legal advice as appropriate as to whether any governmental or other consents are required, or other formalities need to be observed, to enable them to acquire Units and as to whether any taxation effects, foreign exchange restrictions or exchange control requirements are applicable.

Units are traded on SGX-ST at market prices throughout the trading day. Market prices for Units may, however, be different from their net asset value. Listing for quotation of the Units on the SGX-ST does not guarantee a liquid market for the Units.

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering, subscription, purchase, sale or transfer of the Units in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. The Manager requires persons into whose possession this Prospectus comes to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions at their own expense and without liability to the Manager. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase, any of the Units in any jurisdiction in which such offer or invitation would be unlawful. Persons to whom a copy of this Prospectus has been issued shall not circulate to any other person, reproduce or otherwise distribute this Prospectus or any information herein for any purpose whatsoever nor permit or cause the same to occur.

Restriction on U.S. Persons on subscribing to the Sub-Fund(s)

Persons to whom a copy of this Prospectus has been issued shall not circulate to any other person, reproduce or otherwise distribute this Prospectus or any information herein for any purpose whatsoever nor permit or cause the same to occur. In particular, please note that the Units have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**U.S. Securities Act**”) or any other applicable law of the United States. The Sub-Fund(s) have not been and will not be registered as an investment company under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Units are being offered and sold outside

the United States to persons that are not “U.S. persons” (as defined in Regulation S promulgated under the U.S. Securities Act) in reliance on Regulation S promulgated under the U.S. Securities Act. The Units are not being offered or made available to U.S. persons and nothing in this Prospectus is directed to or is intended for U.S. persons.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

The US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act and sections 1471 through 1474 of the US Internal Revenue Code together with Intergovernmental Agreements (“**IGAs**”) entered into by the US with various countries as well as local regulations and guidance in this respect (collectively referred to as “**FATCA**”) includes provisions under which a Trust with certain characteristics which causes it to be classified as a Foreign Financial institution (“**FFI**”), will be required enter into an agreement (“**FFI agreement**”) with the US Internal Revenue Service (“**IRS**”) or, comply with the terms of an IGA or local FATCA regulations and guidance. Failure to do so could result in the FFI being subject to a withholding tax (currently at the rate of 30 per cent) on certain payments. Payments subject to withholding under these rules generally include US source Fixed, Determinable, Annual Periodical (“**FDAP**”) income such as gross US-source dividend and interest income, gross proceeds from the sale of property that produces dividend or interest income from sources within the US and certain other payments made by or through “Participating Foreign Financial Institutions” to “recalcitrant account holders” and “Non-participating Financial Institutions”.

Singapore Government has concluded a Model I Intergovernmental Agreement (the “**Singapore-US IGA**”) with the US government in connection with implementation of FATCA. The Singapore-US IGA is intended to result in the automatic exchange of tax information under FATCA. Under the Singapore-US IGA, entities classified as “Reporting Singapore-based Financial Institutions” will be required to register with the IRS and perform due diligence and reporting obligations as required on the Sub-Fund(s)’ investors. The Trust will report the required information to the IRS via the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore (“**IRAS**”) on an annual basis. Singapore FATCA regulations apply to financial institutions who, amongst others, are incorporated or tax residents in Singapore. The Trust is obliged to comply with the provisions of FATCA under the terms of the Singapore-US IGA and under the terms of Singapore legislation implementing the IGA.

In order to comply with its FATCA obligations, the Trust and/or the Sub-Funds may be required to obtain certain information from its investors (or the controlling person, in certain circumstances) to ascertain their US tax status. Failure to comply with such requirements may result in the investors being classified as non-compliant and thus may be subject to reporting and/or withholding at 30% for US tax purposes on certain payments.

If any event causes the Trust to be unable to comply with its FATCA obligations and be subjected to the 30% FATCA withholding tax on certain payments made to it, the Trust and the investors may be adversely affected which may include a compulsory redemption of the investors’ holdings and/or 30% FATCA withholding.

Each prospective Sub-Fund(s) investor should consult their tax advisor with regard to FATCA obligations and documentations that may be required to be provided to the Trust.

Distributors and investors should note that it is the existing policy of the Manager that Units are not being offered or sold for the account of U.S. Persons and that subsequent transfers of Units to such U.S. Persons are prohibited. If Units are beneficially owned by such U.S. Person, the Manager or the Trustee may compulsorily redeem such Units.

Common Reporting Standard and Automatic Exchange of Information

The Common Reporting Standard (“**CRS**”) was developed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“**OECD**”) to be a global standard for the automatic exchange of financial account information for tax purposes, and it contains the due diligence and reporting rules for Financial Institutions. Jurisdictions committed to the CRS (each a “**Participating Jurisdiction**”) will either be a signatory to the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (“**MCAA**”) or will sign Bilateral Competent Authority Agreements with certain other Participating Jurisdictions, which are the legal basis for jurisdictions to exchange information.

With effect from 1 January 2017, the Income Tax (International Tax Compliance Agreements) (Common Reporting Standard) Regulations 2016 (“**Singapore CRS Regulations**”) have been promulgated to allow Singapore to implement the CRS.

The CRS Regulations require certain Singapore financial institutions (as defined in the CRS Regulations) to identify financial asset holders and establish if they are resident for tax purposes in jurisdictions with which Singapore has a bilateral exchange relationship for CRS in force or the jurisdictions that are signatory to the MCAA (the “**CRS Reportable Jurisdictions**”). Singapore financial institutions will report prescribed financial account information of the financial asset holder to the IRAS, which will thereafter automatically transfer this information to the respective CRS Reportable Jurisdictions on a yearly basis.

Accordingly, the Trust and/or the Manager may be required to obtain/ maintain certain information from/ of its financial account holders to ascertain their tax residency status. If the financial account holders (or the controlling person, in certain circumstances) are tax residents in a CRS Reportable Jurisdiction, or do not provide the requisite documentation, the Trust may need to report the requisite information to the IRAS, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to the financial account holders’ identities and tax residences of their accounts (and the controlling persons, if any), account details, account balance/value and income/sale or redemption proceeds.

If the Trust is not able to comply with the obligations under the Singapore CRS Regulations, it may also be subject to penalties under the local Singapore tax law.

By investing (or continuing to invest) in the Sub-Funds, investors shall be deemed to acknowledge that:

- (a) the Trust (or any person authorised by it such as the Manager or agent or distributor) may be required to disclose to the IRAS certain confidential information in relation to the investor, including but not limited to the investor’s name, address, tax identification number (if any) and certain information relating to the investor’s investment;
- (b) the IRAS will automatically exchange such information received as outlined above with the IRS and / or authorities of the Jurisdictions with which Singapore has a tax information sharing agreement;
- (c) the authorities may use such information received for the purpose of administering its tax legislation;
- (d) the Trust (or any person authorised by it such as the Manager or agent or distributor) may require the investor to provide additional information and/or documentation which the Trust may be required to disclose to the IRAS; and
- (e) in the event an investor does not provide the requested information and/or documentation, whether or not that actually leads to compliance failures by the Trust, or a risk of the Trust or its investors being subject to penalties under the relevant FATCA or CRS regulations, the Trust reserves the right to take any action and/or pursue all remedies at its disposal including, without limitation, compulsory redemption or withdrawal of the investor concerned.

By investing in any Sub-Fund(s) and/or continuing to invest in any Sub-Fund(s), the investor shall be deemed to acknowledge that further information may need to be provided to the Sub-Fund(s) and the Manager and the Sub-Fund(s) and the Manager's compliance with FATCA and CRS (collectively "**AEOI**") and/ or IGA may result in the disclosure of investor information, and investor information may be exchanged with overseas fiscal and taxation authorities.

Each investor acknowledges that Trust and the Manager may each take such action and/or pursue all remedies at its disposal (including, without limitation, compulsory redemption or withdrawal of the investor concerned) as they consider necessary in relation to such investor's holding or redemption proceeds to ensure that any withholding tax payable by the Trust, and any related costs, interest, penalties and other losses and liabilities suffered by the Trust, the Manager, or any other investor, or any agent, delegate, employee, director, officer, manager, member or affiliate of any of the foregoing persons pursuant to AEOI and/ or IGA, arising from such investor's failure to provide the requested information to the Sub-Fund(s) (whether or not such failure actually leads to compliance failures by the Trust or the Manager, or a risk of the Trust, the Manager or the investors being subject to withholding tax), is economically borne by such investor.

Each investor acknowledges that no investor affected by any such action or remedy shall have any claim against the Trust (or the Sub-Fund(s)) for any form of damages or liability as a result of actions taken or remedies pursued by or on behalf of the Sub-Fund(s) in order to comply with AEOI and/ or IGA.

All investors should consult with their professional advisors regarding their own obligation under CRS Regulations as well as the possible tax implications and other consequences with respect to the implementation of the CRS in Singapore and the jurisdictions which he/she has tax residency.

Data Protection

Each investor consents and acknowledges that all personal data provided by the investor provided to the Trust, the Sub-Fund(s), the Manager, the Trustee, or any delegate, agent or distributor appointed by the Manager or Trustee (including but not limited to the administrator, custodian, sub-custodians, registrar and any other third-party service provider which may be appointed) (collectively, the "**Entities**"), may be collected, used, disclosed or otherwise processed by any of the Entities for the purposes of: (i) enabling each of the aforesaid Entities to carry out their respective duties and obligations, or to enforce their respective rights and remedies, in connection with any investment by the investor into the Sub-Fund(s); (ii) compliance with any applicable law, rules, regulations, regulatory policies, guidelines or industry codes, orders, directions or requests issued by any court, legal or regulatory bodies (whether in Singapore or otherwise) including rules and regulations relating to anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism and the carrying out of audit checks, surveillance and investigation; (iii) providing client-related services, including providing customer support, responding to queries or feedback given by investors or persons acting on behalf of investors, and generating, communicating with and disseminating notices, reports, correspondence, statements, invoices, confirmations and advices to investors or persons acting on behalf of investors; (iv) verifying the identity of investors or persons acting on behalf of investors; (v) reviewing and approving investors' account(s), and the conduct of initial and anticipatory credit checks and assessments, relevant checks, ongoing assessment and verification of ongoing credit worthiness and standing; (vi) administering, operating, processing or managing the Sub-Fund(s); and (vii) sending investors information, promotions and updates in relation to marketing and advertising materials pertaining to products and services provided by the Manager.

Each investor consents and acknowledges that all personal data provided by the investor to any of the Entities may be disclosed and transferred to the following parties for the purposes set out above:

- (i) any of the other Entities, their related parties and/or affiliates; and
- (ii) any person or entity including government authorities, regulatory bodies, courts and tribunals to whom any Entity is under an obligation to make disclosure pursuant to any domestic or foreign legal process, legal obligation or regulatory obligation.

Each investor undertakes to ensure that all information (including any personal data) provided to any of the Entities is true, accurate and complete and that changes to any such information shall be notified to the relevant Entity in a timely manner.

All enquiries in relation to the Trust and Sub-Fund(s) should be directed to the Manager.

Manager's Right of Review

To the maximum extent permitted by applicable laws and unless expressly required under the Trust Deed (as defined below) and/or this Prospectus to be passed via a holder's resolution, the Manager (acting in its capacity as manager of the Sub-Fund(s)) shall have the right to, at any time, review the terms and conditions of the Trust Deed, this Prospectus and/or any subscription application form, and amend, supplement, modify, vary or replace such terms and conditions without holders' consent in its sole discretion including, inter alia: (a) revise the objectives, approaches and policies of the Sub-Fund(s); (b) revise any fees and charges payable in relation to the Sub-Fund(s); (c) reflect changes to the manager, sub-manager, investment adviser, trustee or other service providers to the Sub-Fund(s); (d) remove obsolete provisions, clarify ambiguities or correct errors; (e) revise any operational procedures or valuation/pricing calculation methodologies relating to the Sub-Fund(s) and (f) ensure compliance with any applicable laws, provided that any such amendment, supplementation, modification, variation or replacement shall not be inconsistent with any applicable laws. To the extent required in advance or as soon as practicable after the making of any amendment, supplementation, modification, variation or replacement, the Manager shall notify unitholders of any such amendment, supplementation, modification, variation or replacement in accordance with applicable laws (including without limitation and where applicable, the Code on Collective Investment Schemes) and holders' rights under the Trust Deed and this Prospectus. Where any amendment, supplementation, modification, variation or replacement made adversely or materially impacts the rights, obligations or interests of holders (as may be reasonably determined by the Manager in its sole discretion), the notice to holders issued shall, to the extent applicable, specify any rights or options available to holders arising from any such amendment, supplementation, modification, variation or replacement.

DEFINITIONS

In this Prospectus, unless the context requires otherwise, the following expressions have the meanings set out below.

“Application” means an application by a Participating Dealer to the Registrar and the Manager for the creation or redemption of Units, in accordance with the procedures for creation and redemption of Units set out in the Operating Guidelines, the relevant Participation Agreement and the terms of the Trust Deed.

“Application Basket” means, a portfolio of Index Securities fixed by the Manager at the start of business on the relevant Dealing Day and/or the cash equivalent of the Index Securities where applicable, and/or such other securities as may be approved by the Manager, for the purpose of the creation and redemption of Units in an Application Unit size, notified on the relevant date by the Manager in accordance with the Operating Guidelines for Applications.

“Application Basket Value” means the aggregate value of the Index Securities and/or the cash equivalent of the Index Securities where applicable and/or such other securities as may be approved by the Manager constituting the Application Basket at the Valuation Point on the relevant Dealing Day.

“Application Cancellation Fee” means the fee payable by a Participating Dealer, subject to the Participation Agreement, to the Sub-Fund in respect of a default, as set out in the Trust Deed, this Prospectus and the Operating Guidelines applicable at the time the relevant Creation Application or Redemption Application is made.

“Application Unit”, in relation to each Sub-Fund, means such number of Units of a Class or whole multiples thereof (if any) as specified in the relevant Appendix for a Sub-Fund or such other number of Units of a Class from time to time determined by the Manager with prior written notice to the Trustee and the Participating Dealers, either generally or for a particular Class or Classes or for a particular period of time.

“associate” has the meaning ascribed to it in the listing manual of the SGX-ST.

“Business Day”, in respect of CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF, means, unless the Manager and the Trustee otherwise agree, a day on which (a) the SGX-ST and the SZSE are open for normal trading, (b)(i) the relevant Market on which Index Securities are traded is open for normal trading or (ii) if there is more than one such Market, the Market designated by the Manager as being open for normal trading, and (c) the Index is compiled and published, or such other day or days as the Manager and the Trustee may agree from time to time.

“Cancellation Compensation” means an amount payable by a Participating Dealer to the Sub-Fund in respect of a default, as set out in the Trust Deed and the Operating Guidelines applicable at the time the relevant Creation Application or Redemption Application is made.

“Cash Component” means the difference between the aggregate Net Asset Value of the Units comprising an Application Unit and the Application Basket Value.

“CDP” means The Central Depository (Pte) Limited or any successor thereof established by the SGX-ST as a depository company which operates a central depository system for the holding and transfer of book-entry securities.

“ChiNext Market” means a sub-board of the SZSE established in October 2009 which aims to attract innovative and fast-growing enterprises, especially high-tech firms. It focuses on innovative growth companies and startups.

“Class” means any one of the classes of Units which may be issued in respect of a Sub-Fund pursuant to the Trust Deed.

“Code” means the Code on Collective Investment Schemes issued by the MAS (as may be amended from time to time).

“Code Guidelines” means the investment and borrowing guidelines as set out in Appendix 1 of the Code and the guidelines for index funds as set out in Appendix 5 of the Code, as the same may be modified, amended, supplemented or revised by the MAS from time to time.

“Connected Person” has the meaning ascribed to it under the Securities and Futures Act, and the Listing Rules, and in relation to any firm, limited liability partnership, corporation or company (as the case may be) means:

- (a) another firm, limited liability partnership or corporation in which the first mentioned firm, limited liability partnership or corporation has control of not less than 20 per cent. of the voting power in that other firm, limited liability partnership or corporation; or
- (b) a director, chief executive officer or substantial shareholder or controlling shareholder of the company or any of its subsidiaries or an associate of any of them.

“Creation Application” means an application by a Participating Dealer to the Registrar and the Manager for the creation and issue of Units in an Application Unit size in accordance with the relevant procedures set out in the Trust Deed and the Operating Guidelines.

“CSDCC” means the China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd.

“CSRC” means the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

“Custodian” means BNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore Branch or its successors, being the person or persons for the time being appointed by the Trustee as the custodian of the Trust to hold all assets of the Trust.

“Dealing Day” means each Business Day during the continuance of the relevant Sub-Fund, and/or such other day or days as the Manager may from time to time determine with the prior approval of the Trustee either generally or for a particular Class or Classes of Units.

“Dealing Deadline” in relation to any Dealing Day, means such time or times as the Manager may from time to time with the prior approval of the Trustee determine generally or for a particular Class or Classes of Units of a Sub-Fund.

“Deposited Property” means all the assets (including cash, if any), for the time being held or deemed to be held upon the trusts and subject to the terms of the Trust Deed (or if the context so requires, the part thereof attributable to the relevant Sub-Fund) but excluding any amount for the time being standing to the credit of the Distribution Account of such Sub-Fund.

“Duties and Charges” means, in relation to any particular transaction or dealing, all stamp and other duties, taxes, government charges, brokerage fees, bank charges, transfer fees, registration fees, transaction levies and other duties and charges whether in connection with the constitution of the Deposited Property or the increase or decrease of the Deposited Property or the creation, issue, transfer, cancellation or redemption of Units or the acquisition or disposal of Securities or otherwise which may have become or may be payable in

respect of, and whether prior to, upon or after the occasion of, any transaction or dealing and including but not limited to, in relation to an issue of Units or redemption of Units, a charge (if any) of such amount or at such rate as determined by the Manager to be made for the purpose of (i) compensating or reimbursing the Trust and/or the Sub-Funds for the difference between (a) the prices used when valuing the Securities of the Deposited Property for the purpose of such issue or redemption of Units and (b) (in the case of an issue of Units) the prices which would be used when acquiring the same Securities if they were acquired by the Trust and/or the Sub-Funds with the amount of cash received by the Trust and/or the Sub-Funds upon such issue of Units and (in the case of a redemption of Units) the prices which would be used when selling the same Securities if they were sold by the Trust and/or the Sub-Funds in order to realise the amount of cash required to be paid out of the Deposited Property upon such redemption of Units and (ii) preventing the Net Asset Value of the Trust and/or the Sub-Funds from being diluted by the high transactional costs which would be incurred by the Trust and/or the Sub-Funds in connection with a large or significant Creation Application or Redemption Application.

“Excluded Investment Product” means any capital markets product that belongs to a class of capital markets products listed in the Schedule to the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018, issued by the MAS (as may be amended from time to time).

“Extension Fee” means the fee payable by a Participating Dealer, subject to the Participation Agreement, to the Sub-Fund on each occasion that the Manager, upon a Participating Dealer’s request, grants the Participating Dealer an extended settlement in respect of a Creation Application or Redemption Application.

“FDIs” means financial derivative instruments.

“Feeder Fund” means a Sub-Fund which invests all or substantially all of its investments which are units or sub-units or participations in an underlying fund or underlying collective investment scheme and whose investment policy is the same or substantially the same as such Sub-Fund.

“Holder” means a person for the time being entered on the Register as the holder of Units, including the CDP, and where the context so admits as applicable, Joint Holders (as defined in the Trust Deed) so registered.

“Index” means the index against which a Sub-Fund may be benchmarked or may otherwise be referenced as set out in the relevant Appendix.

“Index Securities” means Securities of those companies which are at the relevant time the constituent companies of the Index, any Securities used to track the performance of such Securities constituting the Index at the relevant time or such other Securities designated by the Manager.

“Insolvency Event” occurs in relation to a person where (i) an order has been made or an effective resolution passed for the liquidation or bankruptcy of the person; (ii) a receiver or similar officer has been appointed in respect of the person or of any of the person’s assets or the person becomes subject to an administration order, (iii) the person enters into an arrangement with one or more of its creditors or is deemed to be unable to pay its debts, (iv) the person ceases or threatens to cease to carry on its business or substantially the whole of its business or makes or threatens to make any material alteration to the nature of its business, or (v) the Manager in good faith believes that any of the above is likely to occur.

“Issue Price” means in respect of each Sub-Fund (or Class), the price at which Units in that Sub-Fund (or Class) may be issued, determined in accordance with the Trust Deed.

“Listing Rules” means the listing rules issued by the SGX-ST applicable to the listing of each Sub-Fund as an investment fund on the SGX-ST (as amended or supplemented from time to time).

“Management Fee” means the management fee received by the Manager in relation to a Sub-Fund.

“Manager” means CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd. or such other person or persons for the time being duly appointed as manager or managers of the Trust in succession thereto in accordance with the Trust Deed.

“Market” means in relation to any Security, the SGX-ST or such other stock exchange from time to time determined by the Manager and any over-the-counter transaction conducted in any part of the world and in relation to any Security shall be deemed to include any bilateral agreement with a responsible firm, corporation or association in any country in any part of the world dealing in the Security which the Manager may from time to time elect.

“MAS” means the Monetary Authority of Singapore or its successors.

“Net Asset Value” means the net asset value of a Sub-Fund or, as the context may require, the net asset value of a Unit of a Sub-Fund (or Class thereof) calculated pursuant to the Trust Deed.

“Operating Guidelines” means, in respect of a Sub-Fund, the guidelines for the creation and redemption of Units of a Class as set out in the schedule to each Participation Agreement as may be amended, restated or supplemented from time to time by the Manager or the Trustee with the written approval of the other and following consultation, to the extent reasonably practicable, with the relevant Participating Dealers, including without limitation, the procedures for creation and redemption of Units subject always, in respect of the relevant Operating Guidelines for a Participating Dealer, to any amendment being notified in writing by the Manager in advance to the Participating Dealer. Unless otherwise specified, references to the Operating Guidelines shall be to the Operating Guidelines for the relevant Sub-Fund applicable at the time of the relevant Application.

“Participating Dealer” means a broker or dealer who has entered into a Participation Agreement in form and substance acceptable to the Manager and the Trustee.

“Participation Agreement” means an agreement entered into between the Trustee, the Manager and a Participating Dealer setting out, amongst other things, the arrangements in respect of the Applications.

“Permissible Investment” means such investment as may be permitted to be made by a Sub-Fund under the Trust Deed, the Code, (where applicable) the CPF Investment Guidelines and (for so long as Units of a Sub-Fund are Excluded Investment Products and Prescribed Capital Markets Products) the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018, or as may be permitted to invest in, by the MAS.

“PRC” means People’s Republic of China.

“PRC Broker” means brokers in the PRC appointed by the Manager for the purposes of buying and selling onshore securities in the PRC invested into by a Sub-Fund.

“Prescribed Capital Markets Product” means any capital markets product that belongs to a class of capital markets products listed in the Schedule to the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018.

“PRC Custodian” means, in the context of CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF, BNP Paribas (China) Limited.

“PRC Participation Agreement” means in the context of CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF, the participation agreement entered into amongst the Manager, the Trustee, the Custodian and the PRC Custodian, as amended from time to time.

“QFI” means a qualified foreign investor approved pursuant to the relevant PRC mainland laws and regulations, as may be promulgated and/or amended from time to time, including both qualified foreign institutional investor (QFII) (i.e. QFI to make investment in PRC mainland domestic securities and futures market by remitting foreign currencies) and/or RMB qualified foreign institutional investors (RQFII) (i.e. QFI to make investment in PRC mainland domestic securities and futures market by remitting offshore RMB), as the case may be, or, as the context may require, the QFII/RQFII regime.

“QFI Regulations” means the laws and regulations governing the establishment and operation of the QFI regime in the PRC (as amended from time to time).

“Recognised Stock Exchange” means an international stock exchange which is approved by the Manager.

“Redemption Application” means an application by a Participating Dealer to the Registrar and the Manager for the redemption of Units in Application Unit size in accordance with the Operating Guidelines and the Trust Deed.

“Redemption Value” means, in respect of a Unit of a Sub-Fund, the price per Unit at which such Unit is redeemed, calculated in accordance with the Trust Deed.

“Register” means, in respect of each Sub-Fund, the register of Holders to be kept in accordance with the Trust Deed.

“Registrar” means BNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore Branch, or such person as may from time to time be appointed by the Trustee as registrar in respect of each Sub-Fund pursuant to the Trust Deed to keep and maintain the Register.

“Replication Strategy” means a strategy where a Sub-Fund's assets are invested in substantially the same weightings as the relevant Index.

“RMB” means Renminbi Yuan, the lawful currency of the PRC.

“SAFE” means the State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC.

“Securities Account” means a securities account or sub-account maintained by a Depositor with the CDP.

“Securities and Futures Act” means the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (as may be amended or supplemented from time to time).

“Security” means any shares, stocks, debentures, loan stocks, bonds, securities, commercial paper, acceptances, trade bills, warrants, participation notes, certificates, structured products, treasury bills, instruments or notes of, or issued by or under the guarantee of, any body, whether incorporated or unincorporated, and whether listed or unlisted, or of any government or local government authority or supranational body, whether paying interest or dividends or not and whether fully-paid, partly paid or nil paid and includes (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing):-

- (A) any right, option or interest (howsoever described) in or in respect of any of the foregoing, including units in any Unit Trust or interests in a collective investment scheme;
- (B) any certificate of interest or participation in, or temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for or warrant to subscribe or purchase, any of the foregoing;
- (C) any instrument commonly known or recognised as a security;

- (D) any receipt or other certificate or document evidencing the deposit of a sum of money, or any rights or interests arising under any such receipt, certificate or document; and
- (E) any bill of exchange and any promissory note,

provided that each of such Security falling within paragraphs (A) to (E) of this definition shall be a Permissible Investment.

“SEHK” means the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or its successors.

“Settlement Day” means such Business Days in respect of the relevant Dealing Day as determined by the Manager in consultation with the Trustee from time to time and notified to the relevant Participating Dealers, either generally or for a particular Class or Classes of Units.

“SHSE” means the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

“SGX-ST” means the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited or its successors.

“STAR Market” means the Shanghai Stock Exchange Science and Technology Innovation Board, a sub-board of the SHSE established in 2019 for science and technology focused companies.

“SZSE” means Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

“Singapore dollar” or “S\$” means the lawful currency for the time being and from time to time of Singapore.

“Stock Connect” means the securities trading and clearing linked program developed by the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, the SHSE, the SZSE and CSDCC, with the aim of achieving mutual stock market access between PRC and Hong Kong. It comprises of the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect.

“Transaction Fee” means the fee, in respect of a Sub-Fund, payable by the Participating Dealer, subject to the Participation Agreement, to the Sub-Fund on each Application made by the relevant Participating Dealer.

“Trust Deed” has the meaning ascribed to it under paragraph 1 of this Prospectus.

“Trustee” means BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited or such other person or persons for the time being duly appointed as trustee or trustees hereof in succession thereto under the provisions of the Trust Deed.

“Unauthorised US Person” means (i) a US person within the meaning of Rule 902 of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (ii) a US resident within the meaning of the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or (iii) any person that would not qualify as a Non-United States person within the meaning of United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission Rule 4.7(a)(1)(iv).

“Underlying Fund” means, in the context of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF, the Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF.

“Underlying Fund Contract” means the fund contract relating to the Underlying Fund entered into between the Underlying Fund Manager, the Underlying Fund Custodian and the Underlying Fund unitholders, as the same may be amended from time to time.

“Underlying Fund Custodian” means, in the context of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF, Bank of China Limited.

“Underlying Fund Manager” means, in the context of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF, Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited.

“Unit” means a unit in a Class or Sub-Fund representing a certain number or fraction (including irregular fractions) of undivided shares in the Deposited Property attributable to a Sub-Fund which number shall be capable of variation (as between the Classes) in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

“Unit Trust” means any arrangement whose units are not quoted, made for the purpose, or having the effect, of providing facilities for the participation by persons, as beneficiaries under a trust, in profits or income arising from the acquisition, holding, management or disposal of Securities or any other property whatsoever or in respect of any such arrangement which offers more than one class of units to participating persons (each representing a separate portfolio acquiring, holding, managing or disposing as aforesaid) means each such class of units.

“US dollar” or “US\$” means the lawful currency for the time being and from time to time of the United States of America.

“US Person” means a US citizen or resident individual, a partnership or corporation organised in the US or under the laws of the US or any State thereof, a trust if (i) a court within the US would have authority under applicable law to render orders or judgements concerning substantially all issues regarding administration of the trust, and (ii) one or more US persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or an estate of a decedent that is a citizen or resident of the US.

“Valuation Point” in respect of each Sub-Fund, means the official close of trading on the Market on which the Index Securities are listed on each Dealing Day or if more than one such Market, the official close of trading on the last relevant Market to close or such other time or times as determined by the Manager with the prior approval of the Trustee who shall determine if the Holders should be informed of such change provided that there shall always be a Valuation Point on each Dealing Day other than where there is a suspension of the creation and redemption of Units.

Unless otherwise stated, all terms not defined in this Prospectus have the same meanings as used in the Trust Deed.

1. CGS SG ETF SERIES II

The Trust is a Singapore umbrella unit trust constituted under Singapore law and established by way of a deed of trust dated 15 September 2023 (hereinafter referred to as the **"Trust Deed"**).

The Trust will consist of a number of sub-funds. The Trust currently has 1 sub-fund established under it: CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF. Investors should note that the Manager may from time to time establish new sub-funds of the Trust that may be offered pursuant to this Prospectus.

The parties to the Trust Deed are CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd., as the manager (the **"Manager"**) and BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited, as the trustee (the **"Trustee"**). A copy of the Trust Deed is available for inspection by Holders and potential investors at the registered office of the Manager during usual business hours. Unless expressly provided for in the Trust Deed or allowed under applicable laws, the assets of the Trust and/or the Sub-Funds shall at all times belong to the Trust and/or the Sub-Funds and be segregated from the assets of the Trustee, and, subject always to the Trust Deed, shall not be used to discharge the liabilities of or claims against the Trustee or any other fund for which the Trustee acts as trustee.

Investors should note that the Sub-Funds differ from a typical unit trust offered in Singapore. The Units of a Sub-Fund are listed on the SGX-ST and trade like any other security listed on the SGX-ST. Only Participating Dealers may purchase or redeem Units directly from the Sub-Fund at the Net Asset Value. All other investors may purchase and sell Units in the Sub-Fund on the SGX-ST or through a Participating Dealer, subject to such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Participating Dealer.

2. REGISTRATION AND EXPIRY DATE

This date of registration of this Prospectus by the MAS is 11 September 2026. This Prospectus shall be valid for a period of 12 months after the date of registration and shall expire on 11 September 2027.

3. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of each Sub-Fund is stated in the relevant Appendix. Appendix I contains information in respect of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF.

4. INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE SUB-FUND(S)

4.1 Investment Approach

The investment approach of each Sub-Fund is stated in the relevant Appendix.

In accordance with Clause 9.2 of the Trust Deed, the Manager may from time to time subject to the prior approval from the relevant authorities which the Manager shall notify the Trustee upon receipt of the same and subject to the provisions of Clause 9 of the Trust Deed in its discretion (upon the prior written approval of the Trustee and upon giving not less than one month's prior written notification to Holders of the Sub-Fund) change the investment policy in respect of the Sub-Fund from investing all or part of its assets in the stated approved fund or funds ("original fund(s)") to investing all or part of its assets in other fund or funds ("new fund(s)") having substantially the same investment objective as the original fund(s). The circumstances under which the investment policy may be changed include, without limitation, the liquidation, termination, dissolution, amalgamation, merger, consolidation or reconstruction of the original fund(s) or, in the case where the investment policy is to invest the assets of the Sub-Fund in more than one fund, the Manager shall have the discretion to invest the assets of the Sub-Fund between any one of the funds in any proportion that it deems fit (after consultation with the Trustee). The Manager may in its discretion (with the prior written

approval of the Trustee and upon giving not less than one month's prior written notice to the Holders of the Sub-Fund) in respect of any Sub-Fund which invests all or part of its assets in one or more funds ("original fund(s)") change its investment policy to invest directly in investments which will result in substantially the same investment objective of the original fund(s). The Manager may, with the prior written approval of the relevant authorities and the Trustee and upon giving not less than one month's notice to the Holders of the Sub-Fund, change the investment policy of any Sub-Fund from investing directly in investments to investing all or part of its assets in one or more funds having substantially the same investment objective as the Sub-Fund.

4.2 Investment Strategy

The investment strategy of each Sub-Fund is stated in the relevant Appendix.

5. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS AND BORROWING POLICY

Each Sub-Fund is subject to the investment guidelines, restrictions and borrowing limits set out in the Code, which guidelines, restrictions and borrowing limits may be amended from time to time by the MAS. For so long as the Units are Excluded Investment Products and Prescribed Capital Markets Products, the Sub-Fund will not invest in any product or engage in any transaction which may cause the Units not to be regarded as Excluded Investment Products and Prescribed Capital Markets Products (unless otherwise permitted by the MAS).

The CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF will comply with the requirements of the Circular No. CFC 03/2022 Guidance on Requirements that are Applicable to Exchange Traded Funds Participating in the SZSE-SGX ETF Link issued by the MAS.

Subject to the Code and to the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Trustee may at any time on the written instructions of the Manager make and vary arrangements for the borrowing (including entering into overdraft facilities) by the Trustee for the account of any Sub-Fund of any currency for the purpose of meeting redemptions and bridging requirements or such other purposes as permitted by the Code.

The Manager may from time to time formulate such other investment and borrowing restrictions to apply to the Sub-Fund, as it may in its sole discretion think fit, subject to the investment guidelines, restrictions and borrowing limits set out in the Code.

The Sub-Fund(s) currently do not intend to carry out securities lending or repurchase transactions but may do so in future.

To the extent that Units of a Sub-Fund are classified as Excluded Investment Products and Prescribed Capital Markets Products, the Manager may engage in securities lending or repurchase transactions for the Sub-Fund, where such securities lending or repurchase transactions are carried out solely for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and do not amount to more than 50% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, and is in line with the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018, issued by the MAS (as may be amended from time to time). Any securities lending or repurchase transactions which the Manager may engage in will be in accordance with Appendix 1 of the Code.

6. RISK FACTORS

The Sub-Fund(s) are subject to the following principal risks. The market price of Units and the Net Asset Value per Unit may fall or rise. There can be no assurance that you will achieve a return on your investments in the Units or a return on capital invested. Some or all of the following risks may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, yield, total return and/or its ability to achieve its investment objective. Investors

should note the following risk factors associated with investing in the Sub-Fund(s). The following statements are intended to be summaries of some of those risks. They are by no means exhaustive and they do not offer advice on the suitability of investing in the Sub-Fund(s). Investors should carefully consider the risk factors described below together with all of the other information included in this Prospectus before deciding whether to invest in Units of the Sub-Fund(s). You should be aware that an investment in the Sub-Fund(s) may be exposed to other risks of an exceptional nature from time to time.

6.1 Investment Objective Risk

There is no assurance that the investment objective of a Sub-Fund will be achieved. Whilst the Manager will implement strategies it believes are appropriate for the investment objective of each Sub-Fund, there can be no assurance that these strategies will be successful. It is possible that an investor may lose a substantial proportion or all of its investment in a Sub-Fund. As a result, each investor should carefully consider whether you can afford to bear the risks of investing in the relevant Sub-Fund.

6.2 Market Risk

The Net Asset Value of the Units of each Sub-Fund will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Securities held by the Sub-Fund. The price of Units and the income from them may go down as well as up. Investors may not get back their original investment. The capital return and income of a Sub-Fund is based on the capital appreciation and income of the Securities that it holds, less expenses incurred. A Sub-Fund's return may fluctuate in response to changes in such capital appreciation or income. Furthermore, each Sub-Fund may experience volatility and decline in response to changes in the relevant Index. Investors in a Sub-Fund are exposed to the same risks that investors who invest directly in the underlying Securities would face. These risks include, for example, interest rate risks (risks of falling portfolio values in a rising interest rate market); income risks (risks of falling incomes from a portfolio in a falling interest rate market); and credit risk (risk of a default by the underlying issuer of a Security that forms part of the Index).

6.3 Passive Investment Risk

Sub-Fund(s) which track an Index are not actively managed. Accordingly, such Sub-Fund(s) may be affected by changes in the market segments relating to the relevant Index or Indices. The Manager does not attempt to select Securities individually or to take defensive positions when the Index moves in an unfavourable direction. In such circumstances investors may lose a significant part of their respective investments. Each Sub-Fund invests (either directly or indirectly) in the Securities included in or representative of the relevant Index regardless of their investment merit, except to the extent of any representative sampling strategy. Investors should note that the lack of discretion on the part of the Manager to adapt to market changes due to the passive investment nature of the Sub-Fund(s) will mean that falls in the Index or Indices in the case of Sub-Fund(s) tracking the performance of the Index or Indices are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the Sub-Fund(s), and investors may lose substantially all of their investment.

6.4 Tracking Error Risk

In the case of a Sub-Fund which tracks an Index, factors such as fees and expenses of a Sub-Fund, imperfect correlation between a Sub-Fund's assets and the Index Securities, changes to the Index and regulatory policies may affect the Manager's ability to achieve close correlation with the performance of the relevant Index. A Sub-Fund's returns may therefore deviate from the relevant Index and there is no assurance that the Sub-Fund will be able to fully track the performance of the relevant Index. A Replication Strategy may be adopted to minimise tracking error, by investing a Sub-Fund's assets in substantially the same weightings as the relevant Index.

6.5 Concentration Risk

A Sub-Fund which tracks the performance of a single geographical region may be subject to concentration risk. Such a Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as a global or regional equity fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in the relevant region.

6.6 Foreign Exchange Risk

An investment in a Sub-Fund may directly or indirectly involve exchange rate risk. The Index Securities or the Securities of a Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. Fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the base currency may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund. As the Sub-Fund(s) primarily intend to provide investment results that track that of the Index, the Sub-Fund(s) do not have a hedging policy and do not intend to enter into any foreign exchange contract in this respect. The Sub-Fund(s) will also not be hedged against the Singapore dollar; hence a Singapore-based investor and an investor trading in Units in Singapore dollars will be exposed to exchange rate risks.

6.7 Units may trade at prices other than at Net Asset Value

The Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund represents the fair price for buying or selling Units. As with any listed fund, the secondary market price of Units may sometimes trade above or below this Net Asset Value. There is a risk, therefore, that Holders may not be able to buy or sell at a price close to this Net Asset Value. The deviation from Net Asset Value is dependent on a number of factors, but will be accentuated when there is a large imbalance between market supply and demand for Units on the SGX-ST. However, given that the Units can be created and redeemed in an Application Unit size by Participating Dealers, as applicable, it is not anticipated that large discounts or premiums will be sustained.

6.8 Absence of prior Active Market

Although an application has been made for the Units of a Sub-Fund to be listed for trading on the SGX-ST, there can be no assurance that an active trading market will be developed or be maintained. There is no certain basis for predicting the actual price levels at, or sizes in, which the Units may trade.

6.9 Creation and Redemption through Participating Dealers

Investors may generally not create or redeem Units directly with the Manager and in any event can only create or redeem Units through Participating Dealers if investors are clients of the relevant Participating Dealer. Units will normally only be issued or redeemed in an Application Unit size which is the number of Units specified in the relevant Appendix. The Participating Dealers are under no obligation to agree to do so on behalf of any investor and may impose terms and conditions in connection with such creation or redemption orders from investors. Each Participating Dealer may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to accept a creation order from an investor and can charge such fees as it may determine. The willingness of a Participating Dealer to redeem Units may depend upon, but is not limited to, that Participating Dealer's ability to sell the relevant Units as well as any agreement which may be reached between the investor and the Participating Dealer. The Participating Dealer will not be able to create or redeem Units during any period when, amongst other things, dealings on the SGX-ST are restricted or suspended, settlement or clearing of securities through the CDP is disrupted or the Index is not compiled or published. In addition, the Participating Dealer will not be able to create or redeem Units if some other event occurs which impedes the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund or disposal of the Sub-Fund's Securities cannot be effected.

6.10 Trading in Units on the SGX-ST may be suspended or delisted

Investors will not be able to purchase or sell Units on the SGX-ST during any period when the SGX-ST suspends trading in the Units. The SGX-ST may suspend the trading of Units whenever, amongst other factors, the SGX-ST determines that it is necessary or expedient in the interest of maintaining a fair, orderly and transparent market. The creation and redemption of Units may also be suspended in the event that the trading of Units on the SGX-ST is suspended. The SGX-ST imposes certain requirements for the continued listing of securities, including the Units, on the SGX-ST. Investors cannot be assured that the Sub-Fund(s) will continue to meet the requirements necessary to maintain the listing of Units on the SGX-ST or that the SGX-ST will not change the listing requirements. The Sub-Fund(s) may be terminated if Units are delisted from the SGX-ST or if the CDP is no longer able to act as the depository for the Units listed on the SGX-ST. Dealings of Units on the SGX-ST may not necessarily be suspended in the event that the creation and redemption of Units is temporarily suspended by the Manager in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed. If the creation and redemption of Units is temporarily suspended, the trading price of the Units may be adversely affected and differ from the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund(s).

6.11 The Sub-Fund(s) are not typical funds

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund(s) are not like the typical funds offered to the public in Singapore. Units may only be created and redeemed in an Application Unit size by Participating Dealers and Units may not be subscribed for, or redeemed, directly by investors. For so long as the Units are listed for quotation on the SGX-ST, investors shall have no right to request the Manager to redeem or purchase their Units. Participating Dealers will not be able to create or redeem Units during any period when, amongst other things, dealings on the SGX-ST are restricted or suspended, settlement or clearing of securities in CDP is disrupted or the Index is not compiled or published. Investors may generally only realise the value of their Units by selling their Units on the SGX-ST or through Participating Dealers. These features are not usually present in a typical fund offered to investors in Singapore, where units/interests can generally be purchased and redeemed directly with a manager or its approved distributors.

6.12 Risks related to Borrowings by a Sub-Fund

Subject to the Code, the Manager may pledge the assets of a Sub-Fund if the lender requires security to be provided in connection with any borrowings by the Manager for the account of the Sub-Fund. In the event that the Sub-Fund is unable to repay the principal or interest on such borrowing, the pledged assets may be disposed of by the lender. If the price received by the lender is insufficient to satisfy the outstanding due to the lender in full, the Sub-Fund may have to dispose of its investments to raise cash for payment of the shortfall to the lender. There may be an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund if such disposal is effected during any period when general market conditions are unfavourable.

6.13 Derivatives Risk

(a) Use of financial derivative instruments

The Manager may use or invest in FDIs on behalf of a Sub-Fund in accordance with the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 (to the extent that Units of a Sub-Fund are Excluded Investment Products and Prescribed Capital Markets Products) and Appendix 1 of the Code. Such FDIs may include, but are not limited to futures, options, warrants, forwards, contract for differences, extended settlement contracts, swaps or swap options. Subject to the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 (to the extent that Units of a Sub-Fund are Excluded Investment Products and Prescribed Capital Markets Products), the Manager may use or invest in FDIs on behalf of a Sub-Fund for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

(b) Risks associated with the use of FDIs

While the judicious use of FDIs can be beneficial, the ability to use such instruments successfully depends on the Manager's ability to accurately predict movements in stock prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates or other economic factors and the availability of liquid markets. If the Manager's predictions are wrong, or if the FDIs do not work as anticipated, the Sub-Fund could suffer greater losses than if the Sub-Fund had not used such FDIs.

In addition to the inherent risks of investing in FDIs, a Sub-Fund will also be exposed to credit risk on the counterparties with which it trades, particularly in relation to FDIs that are not traded on a recognised market. Such instruments are not afforded the same protection as may be afforded to participants trading such FDIs on a recognised market, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house. The Sub-Fund may be subject to the possibility of insolvency, bankruptcy or default of a counterparty with which that Sub-Fund trades, which could result in substantial losses to the Sub-Fund.

Investments in derivatives may require the deposit of initial margin and additional deposit of margin on short notice if the market moves against the investment positions. If no provision is made for the required margin within the prescribed time, the Sub-Fund's investments may be liquidated at a loss. In cases of FDIs which are derivatives on commodities, such transactions shall be settled in cash at all times.

(c) Exposure to FDIs

The global exposure of each Sub-Fund to FDIs or embedded FDIs will not exceed 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Such exposure would be calculated using an approach as specified in the relevant Appendix.

(d) Risk Management Process and Compliance Controls

In the event the Manager uses FDIs on behalf of a Sub-Fund, it is of the view that it has the necessary expertise to control and manage the risks relating to the use of FDIs. The Manager will ensure that the risk management and compliance procedures and controls adopted are adequate and have been or will be implemented and that they have the necessary expertise to control and manage the risks relating to the use of FDIs.

6.14 Taxation Risk

Investing in a Sub-Fund may have tax implications for a Holder depending on the particular circumstances of each Holder. Prospective investors are strongly urged to consult their own tax advisers and counsel on the possible tax consequences with respect to an investment in the Sub-Fund. Such tax consequences may differ in respect of different investors.

6.15 Securities Lending or Repurchase Transactions Risk

Securities lending or repurchase transaction involve counterparty risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, sufficiency of collateral risk, collateral investment risk, delivery risk and operational risk, as described below:

(a) Counterparty risk

A counterparty to such securities lending or repurchase transaction may default on its obligations by being insolvent or otherwise being unable to complete a transaction.

(b) Liquidity risk

A counterparty may not be able to settle its obligations under such securities lending or repurchase transaction for the full value when it is due but would be able to settle on some unspecified date thereafter. This may affect the ability of a Sub-Fund to meet its redemption obligations and other payment commitments.

(c) Sufficiency of collateral risk

Following a default by a counterparty, a Sub-Fund can sell its collateral in the market to raise funds to replace the lent securities. It will suffer a loss if the value of the collateral securities falls relative to the lent securities.

(d) Collateral investment risk

The value of the securities in which the Manager invests the cash collateral may decline due to fluctuations in interest rates or other market-related events.

(e) Delivery risk

Delivery risk occurs both when securities have been lent and collateral has not been received at the same time or prior to the loan, and when collateral is being returned but the loan has not been received.

(f) Operational risk

The custodian or the lending agent may not administer the program as agreed. This includes the failure to mark to market the collateralisation levels, call for additional margin or to return excess margin and to post corporate actions and income including all economic benefits of ownership.

6.16 Liquidity Risk

Trading volumes in the underlying investments of a Sub-Fund may fluctuate significantly depending on market sentiment. There is a risk that investments made by a Sub-Fund may become less liquid in response to market developments, adverse investor perceptions or regulatory and government intervention (including the possibility of widespread trading suspensions implemented by domestic regulators). In extreme market conditions, there may be no willing buyer for an investment and so that investment cannot be readily sold at the desired time or price, and consequently the relevant Sub-Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell the relevant investment or may not be able to sell the investment at all. An inability to sell a particular investment or portion of a Sub-Fund's assets can have a negative impact on the value of the relevant Sub-Fund or prevent the relevant Sub-Fund from being able to take advantage of other investment opportunities.

The Manager has established liquidity risk management policies which enable it to identify, monitor and manage the liquidity risks of the Sub-Fund(s). Such policies, combined with the liquidity management tools available, seeks to achieve fair treatment of Holders and safeguard the interests of remaining Holders against the redemption behaviour of other investors and mitigate against systemic risk.

The Manager's liquidity risk management policies take into account the relevant Sub-Fund's liquidity terms, asset class, liquidity tools and regulatory requirements.

The liquidity risk management tools available to manage liquidity risk include the following:

- (a) a Sub-Fund may borrow up to 10 per cent of the latest available Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund (or such other percentage as may be prescribed by the Code) at the time the borrowing is

incurred and the borrowing period should not exceed one month provided always and subject to the borrowing restrictions in the Code;

- (b) the Manager may pursuant to the Trust Deed and subject to the provisions of the Code, suspend the redemption of Units of the relevant Class or Sub-Fund, and/or delay the payment of any monies and transfer of any Securities in respect of any Redemption Application; and
- (c) the Manager may reduce the redemption requests rateably and pro rata amongst all Holders seeking to redeem Units on the relevant Dealing Day and carry out only sufficient redemptions which, in aggregate, amount to 10 per cent (or such higher percentage as the Manager may determine in respect of a Sub-Fund) of the Units of the relevant Class or Sub-Fund then in issue.

6.17 Epidemics, Pandemics, Disease Outbreaks and Public Health Risks

There is a risk that the activities of the Manager and the Sub-Fund(s) could be adversely affected by epidemics, pandemics, disease outbreaks and other public health issues that occur regionally or globally. In such situations, the global economy, global markets and supply chains may be negatively affected, both in the short-term and long-term. The issuers (into which the Sub-Fund(s) invest) could also be adversely impacted, which would lead to an impact on the Sub-Fund's performance.

7. RISK FACTORS RELATING TO THE INDICES

7.1 Errors or inaccuracies in the Index

There may be inaccuracies, errors, omissions or mistakes in the compilation or calculation of the Index, which may result in significant deviations between the Net Asset Value of the Units and the Index. The Manager and the Trustee are not responsible or involved in the compilation or calculation of the Index, and thus cannot be held responsible or liable for any inaccuracies, errors, omissions or mistakes in such compilation or calculation. The computation of the Index may be inaccurate or incomplete if, amongst other factors, the information received by the Index provider from the Market on which an Index Security has its primary listing is inaccurate or incomplete. Examples of types of errors which may occur include:

- (a) the closing price of an Index Security on a given day being incorrect;
- (b) a missed corporate event;
- (c) a missed Index methodology event (deviation from what is stated in the methodology document for the Index); and
- (d) a late announcement in respect of an Index Security.

7.2 Index is subject to fluctuations

The performance of the Units should correspond closely with the performance of the Index. The Index may experience periods of volatility in the future. If the Index experiences volatility or declines, the price of the Units will vary or decline accordingly.

7.3 Composition of and weightings in the Index may change

The Securities which comprise the Index may be changed by the Index provider from time to time. The price of the Units may rise or fall as a result of such changes. The composition of the Index may also change if one of the Securities were to be delisted or if a new Security were to be added to the Index. If this happens, the weighting or composition of the Index Securities invested by a Sub-Fund would be changed as considered

appropriate by the Manager in order to achieve the investment objective. Thus, an investment in the Sub-Fund will generally reflect the Index as its constituents change from time to time, and not necessarily the way it is comprised at the time of an investment in the Sub-Fund.

7.4 Licence to use the Index may be terminated

The Manager has been granted a licence by the Index provider to use each Index in connection with the operation, marketing and promotion of the relevant Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may be terminated if the Index licence agreement is terminated and the Manager is unable to identify or agree with the Index provider or any other index provider on the terms for the use of a suitable replacement index. In the event that the Index is no longer available for use by a Sub-Fund, the Manager will source for a suitable replacement index that gives, in the opinion of the Manager, the same or substantially similar exposure as the Index. Any such replacement index will be notified to Holders via SGXNET. Accordingly, investors should note that the ability of a Sub-Fund to track the Index depends on the continuation in force of the Index licence agreement in respect of the Index or a suitable replacement.

In the event that the licence for the use of the Index is terminated for any reason, the Manager will notify Holders of such termination via an announcement on SGXNET.

7.5 Compilation of the Index

No warranty, representation or guarantee is given as to the accuracy or completeness of the Index and its computation or any information related thereto. The process and the basis of computing and compiling the Index and any of its related formulae, constituent companies and factors may at any time be changed or altered by the Index provider without notice.

8. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

8.1 Manager

The Manager of the Trust is CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd. (“the **Manager**”), whose registered address is 10 Marina Boulevard, #10-01, Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 2, Singapore 018983.

The Manager was incorporated in Singapore on 10 June 1987 and has been managing discretionary funds in Singapore since 2021. The Manager holds a capital markets services licence granted by the MAS and provides fund management activities to institutional/accredited investors and retail clients. The issued and paid-up share capital of the Manager is S\$189.16 million as at 31 December 2025.

The Manager is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CGS International Securities Pte. Ltd. (“**CGSI**”). The CGSI Group refers to the CGSI group of companies, which includes the Manager. The CGSI Group is an award-winning and market-leading integrated financial services provider. The CGSI Group taps on its wealth of global and ASEAN insights to offer equities trading, leveraged products, wealth management, investment banking, equities research, Shariah-compliant financing, fixed income, currency and commodities, structured products and prime brokerage services in over 15 countries and regions. The Manager manages S\$910 million of assets under management as at 31 December 2025.

Along with its parent company, China Galaxy Securities Co., Ltd., a leading securities house in China, the CGSI Group is trusted by 18 million customers globally.

8.2 General Responsibilities of the Manager

The Manager has general powers of management over the assets of the Trust and/or the Sub-Fund(s). The Manager has covenanted in the Trust Deed to use its best endeavours to carry on and conduct its business in a proper and efficient manner and will ensure that the Trust and each Sub-Fund are carried on and conducted in a proper and efficient manner. The Manager shall ensure that all transactions with or on behalf of a Sub-Fund are or will be transacted at arm's length.

The Manager will also be responsible for ensuring compliance with the applicable provisions of the Securities and Futures Act and all other relevant legislation, the Listing Rules, the Code, the Trust Deed and all relevant contracts. The Manager will be responsible for all communications with Holders.

In the absence of fraud, wilful default or gross negligence by the Manager, it shall not incur any liability by reason of any error of law or any matter or thing done or suffered or omitted to be done by it in good faith under the provisions of the Trust Deed.

The Manager may delegate all or any of its duties, powers and discretions under the Trust Deed to any other person or corporation (including a Connected Person of the Manager) and notwithstanding such delegation the Manager shall remain entitled to receive and retain in full all sums payable to the Manager under any provision of the Trust Deed.

The Manager will remain as the manager of the Trust until it retires or is removed or replaced in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

If the Manager goes into liquidation (except a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee) or a receiver is appointed over any of its assets and is not discharged within 60 days or if a liquidator or judicial manager is appointed in respect of the Manager, the Trustee may by notice in writing to the Manager remove the Manager from office and/or terminate the Trust forthwith, in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Any change to the Manager will be announced on the SGXNET.

8.3 Directors of the Manager

The directors of the Manager are as follows:

Chan Swee Liang Carolina

Ms. Chan Swee Liang Carolina ("**Carol**"), of 10 Marina Boulevard, #10-01, Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 2, Singapore 018983 is the Group Chief Executive Officer of the CGSI Group ("**Group CEO**"). In her present role, Carol is responsible for the overall management and financial performance of the entire CGSI Group's business, a regional financial services franchise covering Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) as well as offices in London and New York. She was previously Group Head of Equities and Country Investment Banking CEO of the CIMB group of companies, where she was responsible for building up its investment banking business, and key client and regulator relationships in Singapore.

Carol's experience in financial markets spans over 35 years. She started her career at OCBC Bank and over the past 30 years, she has held a number of senior managerial positions in various stockbroking firms. She is also currently Chairman of the Singapore Exchange's Securities Advisory Committee and a board member of Securities Commission Malaysia's Securities Industry Development Corporation.

Carol is a recipient of the 2025 Asia's Top CEO award by Influential Brands, Excellence in Leadership award at the Women in Finance Asia Awards 2024 and Executive of the Year – Brokerage award at the Singapore

Business Review Management Excellence Awards 2023. Carol was conferred the IBF Distinguished Fellow award in 2016 in recognition of her role as a beacon of excellence for the financial industry.

Carol is a strong advocate for the empowerment of communities and individuals with lifelong skills in managing personal finances and making better investment decisions for a sustainable tomorrow.

Malcolm Koo Chin Wei

Mr. Malcolm Koo Chin Wei ("**Malcolm**"), of 10 Marina Boulevard, #10-01, Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 2, Singapore 018983, serves as the Chief Executive Officer of CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd., where he plays a crucial role in driving its growth and business development. With nearly 25 years of experience in the finance industry, Malcolm began his career at the Investment Banking division at Merrill Lynch. He has been with CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd. for more than 20 years, including more than 17 years as the Head of Institutional Equity Sales.

Malcolm holds a Bachelor of Science in Accounting and Finance (First Class Honours) from the London School of Economics and Political Science, and an MBA (Honours) from the University of Chicago Booth School of Business. He is also accredited as a Senior Accredited Director by the Singapore Institution of Directors.

Malcolm was conferred the Public Service Medal (Pingat Bakti Masyarakat) by President of the Republic of Singapore for rendering commendable public service.

Chan Yuen May

Ms. Chan Yuen May ("**Yuen May**"), of 10 Marina Boulevard, #10-01, Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 2, Singapore 018983 is the Group Chief Financial Officer of the CGSI Group ("**Group CFO**").

In her role as Group CFO, Yuen May partners closely with the Group CEO in charting the CGSI Group's future business and financial trajectory. Responsible for strategic financial leadership, Yuen May formulates the CGSI Group's financial strategy, ensuring it supports the overall business objectives. Yuen May provides management oversight for the CGSI Group in the areas of Finance, Securities & Leveraged Products, Prime Brokerage & Investment Solutions, Business Process & Assurance, Procurement, and International Business.

Yuen May has played pivotal and integral roles throughout her 20-year tenure in the CGSI Group. She has been instrumental in the CGSI Group's journey from CIMB-GK Securities to CGS-CIMB Securities, and then to CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd. She played a vital role throughout the CGSI Group's mergers & acquisitions and transformation programmes. Prior to her current role, Yuen May was the Deputy Group Chief Executive Officer and Co-Group Chief Financial Officer of the CGSI Group, responsible for the CGSI Group's overall operations in the areas of Governance, Compliance, Risk Management, Legal, IT Security & Governance, Business Process & Assurance, Internal Audit, and Brand & Marketing.

Yuen May is the recipient of the Excellence in Operations award at the Women in Finance Asia Awards 2025. Prior to joining the CGSI Group, Yuen May has 11 years of experience at Ernst & Young LLP, where she advised companies on regulatory compliance and process improvements, as well as audit matters.

She holds a Bachelor of Business from Charles Darwin University, Northern Australia.

Teo Chai Sio

Mr. Teo Chai Sio ("**Chai Sio**"), of 10 Marina Boulevard, #10-01, Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 2, Singapore 018983, is the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer of CGS International

Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd. His experience in the financial industry spans more than 35 years, covering Finance, Retail Sales Management, Operations, Credit Control and IT areas.

He has spent more than 15 years within the CGSI Group and has held various responsibilities in Operations and Credit Management. Currently, as Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Chai Sio oversees the entire Support functions of CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd.

Chai Sio holds a Bachelor of Accountancy from the National University of Singapore (“NUS”) and a post-graduate Diploma in Systems Analysis from the Institute of Systems Science, NUS.

Ho Wai Chu

Ms. Ho Wai Chu (“**Wai Chu**”), of 10 Marina Boulevard, #10-01, Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 2, Singapore 018983, is the Managing Director of Operations in CGS International Holdings Limited. She manages its day-to-day operations, coordinates across business functions, formulates, reviews, and updates the operations procedures to ensure full regulatory compliance, and supervises and approves the daily brokerage operations.

Wai Chu holds a Bachelor of Administrative Studies from York University.

8.4 Key Executives

The key executives of the Manager in respect of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF are:

Olopade Ayokunle Ademola Obafemi

Mr. Ademola Olopade currently serves as the Managing Director & Group Head, Prime Brokerage & Investment Solutions at CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd. and the Chief Executive Officer of CGS International Securities Mauritius Ltd. Before his current appointments, he was the Group Head of Prime Services from 2019 to 2022 and the Group Head of Investment Management in 2023.

Before joining CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd., Ademola was the Executive Vice President of Maybank Investment Group (Maybank Securities Singapore) between 2012 to 2018. He has held senior management roles with Cantor Fitzgerald Singapore between 2011 to 2012, and MF Global Singapore between 2008 to 2011.

Ademola holds a MSc. Economics of the European Union and a Bachelors of Economics from the University of Exeter, Devon, United Kingdom. Ademola was a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Securities and Investment, United Kingdom and holds a Diploma in Investment Compliance.

Gunawan Wijaya, CFA

Mr. Gunawan is the Portfolio Manager with the Portfolio Management team at CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd. and has 15 years of investment experience.

Prior to joining CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd., he was the Senior Analyst for Dauntless Management covering Emerging Markets between 2021 to 2023. He was the country portfolio manager for Taiwan on Morgan Stanley Investment Management’s Global Emerging Markets equity team and was responsible for technology and software coverage from 2017 to 2020. Before that, Gunawan was the head of Mergers & Acquisitions at StarHub between 2015 to 2017 and portfolio analyst at Ivaldi Capital covering Taiwan, Korea, Japan and Hong Kong between 2014 to 2015. He also worked at UOB Asset Management from 2008 to 2013 where he specialized in global tech investing and was a research associate at CLSA and RHB-Cathay Securities between 1999 to 2002.

Gunawan graduated from Nanyang Technological University with a Bachelor's Degree in Electronics and Electrical Engineering, and holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation.

Jake Damien Chow, CMT

Mr. Jake Chow is a Portfolio Manager with the Portfolio Management team at CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd.

His primary responsibilities include managing discretionary investment mandates for the team, conducting quantitative research to uncover new sources of alpha; building proprietary strategic/tactical asset allocation models, multi-factor equity strategies and mutual fund selection models.

Prior to his current role, Jake served as a market strategist for 5 years with CGS-CIMB Research Pte. Ltd., the firm's research arm. During this tenure, he pioneered the development of the firm's family of proprietary quantitative factor models, most notably the CQM Dual Momentum Models.

Jake holds a Bachelor of Business majoring in Economics and Finance from the RMIT University (Melbourne). He is a Chartered Market Technician® (CMT), member of the CMT Association and co-chair of the Singapore CMT Chapter.

8.5 Trustee

The Trustee of the Trust is BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited whose registered address is at 20 Collyer Quay, #01-01, Singapore 049319.

BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited (the "**Trustee**") was incorporated in Singapore on 10 January 2008, with an issued and paid-up share capital of S\$4,000,000 as of 31 December 2025. The Trustee does not have any material conflict of interest with its position as trustee of the Trust. The Trustee is regulated in Singapore by the MAS.

Under the Trust Deed, the Trustee is responsible for the safekeeping of the assets of the Trust and the Sub-Funds. Under and subject to the terms of the Trust Deed, the Trustee is entitled (for the purpose of indemnity against any actions, costs, claims, damages, liabilities, expenses or demands to which it may be put as trustee) to have recourse to the assets of the Trust and/or the Sub-Funds. The Trustee will remain as the trustee of the Trust until it retires or is removed or replaced in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

If the Trustee goes into liquidation (except a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation) or a receiver shall be appointed over any of its assets or if a liquidator or judicial manager is appointed in respect of the Trustee, the Manager may by notice in writing to the Trustee remove the Trustee from office in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Please refer to the Trust Deed for further information on the roles and responsibilities of the Trustee.

Any changes to the Trustee will be announced on the SGXNET and the Manager's website at <https://www.cgsi.com/home>.

8.6 Registrar

BNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore branch has been appointed as the registrar of the Trust (the "**Registrar**").

The register of Holders of the Sub-Funds (the “**Register**”) is kept and maintained at 20 Collyer Quay, #01-01, Singapore 049319 and is accessible for inspection by the Holders during normal business hours (subject to reasonable conditions and restrictions as the Manager or the Trustee may impose).

The Register is conclusive evidence of the number of Units held by each Holder. The entries in the Register will prevail if there is any discrepancy between the entries in the Register and the details appearing on any statement of holding, unless the Holder proves to the satisfaction of the Manager and the Trustee that the Register is incorrect.

If the Registrar goes into liquidation, the Registrar’s appointment may be terminated in accordance with the terms of the registrar agreement.

For so long as the Units are listed, quoted and traded on the SGX-ST, the Manager shall appoint The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (Company Registration No.: 198003912M) (the “**CDP**”) as the unit depository for the Trust and the Sub-Fund(s), and all Units issued and available for trading will be represented by entries in the Register maintained by the Registrar in the name of, and such Units will be deposited with, CDP as the registered Holder of such Units.

Any Changes to the Registrar will be announced on the SGXNET and the Manager’s website at <https://www.cgsi.com/home>.

8.7 Auditors

The auditors of the Trust are Ernst & Young LLP whose registered address is at Level 18 North Tower, One Raffles Quay, Singapore 048583.

Any changes to the auditors will be announced on the SGXNET and the Manager’s website.

8.8 Custodian

The Trustee has appointed BNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore Branch, with its registered address at 20 Collyer Quay, #01-01, Singapore 049319, as the global custodian of the Trust (“**Custodian**”). BNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore Branch is a licensed bank in Singapore regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Its banking license was granted with effect from 20 October 1999. BNP Paribas is a bank organised under the laws of France under No. 662 042 449 and a public limited company incorporated under the laws of France with its registered office at 16 boulevard des Italiens, 75009 Paris, France, and is authorised and supervised by the European Central Bank and by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution in France.

As at 31 December 2025, the share capital of BNP Paribas stood at EUR 2,203,201,214, divided into 1,101,600,607 shares with a nominal value of EUR 2 each.

Pursuant to a global custody agreement between the Trustee and the Custodian, the Custodian will act as the custodian of the Trust’s and the Sub-Funds’ assets, which may be held directly by the Custodian or through its agents, sub-custodians or delegates pursuant to the relevant custodial services agreement.

The Custodian is a global custodian with direct market access in certain jurisdictions. In respect of markets for which it uses the services of selected sub-custodians, the Custodian shall act in good faith and use reasonable care in the selection and monitoring of its selected sub-custodians. The criteria upon which a sub-custodian is appointed is pursuant to all relevant governing laws and regulations and subject to satisfying all requirements of the Custodian in its capacity as global custodian. Such criteria may be subject to change from time to time and may include factors such as the financial strength, reputation in the market, systems

capability, operational and technical expertise. All sub-custodians appointed shall be licensed and regulated under applicable law to carry out the relevant financial activities in the relevant jurisdiction.

The Custodian will remain as the custodian of the Trust until its appointment is terminated in accordance with the terms of its appointment.

In the event the Custodian becomes insolvent, the Trustee may by notice in writing, terminate the custodian agreement entered into with the Custodian and, in accordance with the Trust Deed, appoint such person as the new custodian to provide custodial services to the Trust.

Any changes to the Custodian will be announced on the SGXNET and the Manager's website.

8.9 Fund Administrator

BNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore Branch, whose details are set out above, has been appointed as the fund administrator of the Trust in respect of the Sub-Fund(s) (the **"Fund Administrator"**). The Manager has delegated its accounting and valuation functions in respect of the Trust to the Fund Administrator.

Any changes to the Fund Administrator will be announced on the SGXNET and the Manager's website.

8.10 Investment Advisor

Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited (the **"Investment Advisor"**) has been appointed as non-discretionary investment advisor of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF.

The Investment Advisor will provide the Manager with non-discretionary advice, recommendations and research services in relation to investment opportunities in respect of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF. The Investment Advisor will advise the Manager, upon request, concerning all actions which it appears to the Investment Advisor would be advantageous to the Manager in meeting the investment objective (as described in Appendix I of this Prospectus) of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF. The Investment Advisor will also provide such investment advice and investment research to the Manager on matters related to investments as the Manager may reasonably require. If required by the Manager, the Investment Advisor will also provide material for inclusion in reports of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF. The Investment Advisor may also provide such information and assistance as may be reasonably required in connection with the valuation of investments of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF.

The Investment Advisor will remain as investment advisor of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF until its appointment is terminated in accordance with the terms of the investment advisory agreement or otherwise agreed by the Investment Advisor and the Manager.

The Manager or the Investment Advisor may terminate the investment advisory agreement forthwith if, amongst others, the other party is liquidated or dissolved (except a voluntary liquidation or a voluntary dissolution for the purposes of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the notifying party) or be unable to pay its debts as they fall due or commit any act of bankruptcy under the laws of any jurisdiction to which that party may be subject or if a receiver is appointed over any of its assets.

An investment advisory fee shall be paid in S\$ in an amount equal to 50% of the remaining amount (if any) of the Management Fee, having deducted the set up costs, trailer fee, custodian fee, auditor fee, legal fee, all other fee, expenses and reimbursement payable in relation to the Sub-Fund, etc. (if applicable). The investment advisory fee will be paid out of the Management Fee which is received by the Manager.

A detailed description of the Investment Advisor is as follows:

Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited

Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited, was incorporated in Hong Kong on 12 January 2012. Its registered address is at Room 2601 and 2608 Two Exchange Square, 8 Connaught Place, Hong Kong and its issued and paid-up share capital as of the date of registration of this Prospectus is approximately HKD 150 million.

Founded in 2012, Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited (hereafter referred to as “**Fullgoal Hong Kong**”) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited (the Underlying Fund Manager, hereafter also referred to as “**Fullgoal Fund**”), headquartered in Shanghai, China. Fullgoal Hong Kong holds the Type 1 (Dealing in Securities), Type 4 (Advising on Securities) and Type 9 (Asset Management) issued by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong. Fullgoal Hong Kong also obtained approval from the China Securities Regulatory Commission to act as a Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (RQFII) and Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (QFII) respectively.

Founded in April 1999, Fullgoal Fund is one of the first 10 fund management companies approved by the CSRC. Fullgoal Fund has a registered capital of RMB 520 million. Headquartered in Shanghai, it has branches in Beijing, Chengdu and Guangzhou, and subsidiaries in Shanghai and Hong Kong. Fullgoal Fund is one of very few “fully licensed” fund managers in the market, and has asset management qualifications including public offering fund, national social security fund, basic endowment insurance fund, entrusted investment of insurance funds, enterprise annuity, occupational annuity, asset management of specific clients, QDII, etc.

Fullgoal Hong Kong and Fullgoal Fund are among the first batch fund companies to participate in Hong Kong equity investment, and also among the most outstanding Hong Kong stock investment teams.

Fullgoal Hong Kong provides customised strategies for investors to invest in Chinese assets with the support of Fullgoal Fund. Since establishment in 2012, Fullgoal Hong Kong has grown a sophisticated clientele including sovereign wealth funds, insurers, pension funds, banks, university endowment in Europe, South East Asia, Middle East and Greater China region.

Development Milestones

Year	Description
1999	Fullgoal Fund was founded
2003	Fullgoal Fund became the first batch of Sino-foreign joint venture fund companies in the industry
2005	Fullgoal Fund became the first batch of fund managers that obtained enterprise annuity fund management qualifications
2008	- Fullgoal Fund obtained qualification to provide asset management services to specific clients - Fullgoal Fund obtained qualification as Qualified Domestic Institutional Investor (QDII)
2010	Fullgoal Fund obtained qualification as a fund manager of National Social Security Fund
2012	- Fullgoal Hong Kong was founded - Fullgoal Hong Kong obtained qualification as Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (RQFII) - Fullgoal Fund issued its first Hong Kong stock QDII equity fund - Fullgoal Fund obtained the qualification for the asset management for insurance assets

2015	• Fullgoal Hong Kong obtained qualification as Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (QFII) • Fullgoal Hong Kong launched its first privately offered fund product
2016	• Fullgoal Hong Kong launched its first publicly offered fund product in Luxembourg (UCITs) • Fullgoal Fund obtained qualification as a fund manager of Pension Fund
2018	• Fullgoal Hong Kong started overseas fixed-income investment
2019	• Fullgoal Hong Kong registered the first publicly offered fund product in Hong Kong
2024	• Fullgoal Hong Kong launched the first fixed-income fund product in Hong Kong
2026	• Fullgoal Hong Kong launched the first ETF product in Hong Kong

The investment advisor currently advises on Hong Kong equity research in respect of the funds set out below:

Fullgoal Hugangshen Value Selected Dynamic Allocation Hybrid Fund
Fullgoal Hugangshen Industry Select Dynamic Allocation Hybrid Initiating Fund
Fullgoal Hugangshen Performance Driven Hybrid Fund
Fullgoal Consumption Upgrade Hybrid Fund
Fullgoal Minyu Aggressive Hugangshen Growth Selected Hybrid Fund
Fullgoal Blue Chip Selected Equity Fund(QDII)
Fullgoal Dividend Selected Hybrid Fund(QDII)
Fullgoal Global Healthy Life Theme Hybrid Fund(QDII)
Fullgoal Global Technology Internet Equity Fund(QDII)
Fullgoal China Mid/Small-Cap (HK Listed) Hybrid Fund(QDII)
Fullgoal Asian Bond Fund(QDII)
Fullgoal Global Bond Fund (QDII)
Fullgoal Global Consumption Selected Hybrid Fund(QDII)
Fullgoal HK Strategic Selection Hybrid Fund
Fullgoal Hugangshen Quality Asset Hybrid Initiating Fund

The funds currently managed by the investment advisor are set out below:

Fullgoal International Funds SICAV – Fullgoal China Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund
Fullgoal International Funds SICAV – Fullgoal China A Share Fund
Fullgoal International Fund Series OFC – Fullgoal Select Investment Grade Bond Fund
Fullgoal Global Fund Series - Fullgoal Investment Grade Bond Fund
Fullgoal Global Fund Series - Fullgoal Asia Pacific Equity Dividend Fund
Fullgoal Hang Seng HK High Dividend ETF

The directors and principal officers of the Investment Advisor are:

Directors:

Mr. Chen Ge

Mr. Chen Ge is Chairman of the Board of Directors and Director of Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited and Chief Executive Officer and General Manager of Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited. Mr. Chen

joined Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited as research analyst in October 2000 and was promoted to Portfolio Manager, Head of Research, Deputy General Manager in subsequent years. Mr. Chen started his career at Guotai Junan Securities House as Research Analyst.

Mr. Chen holds a Master's degree in Economics from Shanghai University of Finance and Economics.

Ms. Li Xiaowei

Ms. Li Xiaowei is Managing Director of Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited and Deputy General Manager and Chief Investment Officer of Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited.

Ms. Li joined Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited as Managing Director of Alternative Investments in 2009. Prior to joining Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited, Ms. Li held various positions at Barclays Global Investors including Head of Greater China Active Equity Management, Senior Portfolio Manager and Senior Research Fellow. Previously, Ms. Li was Senior Research Fellow at Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCIBARRA).

Ms. Li holds a PhD degree in Economics from Stanford University.

Mr. Zhang Lixin

Mr. Zhang Lixin is Chief Executive Officer and Responsible Officer of Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited. He has over 25 years of legal and compliance experience in the industry.

Before joining Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited, Mr. Zhang served as Chief Legal and Compliance Officer at Haitong International Holdings Limited from 2009 to 2012. He served as General Manager of the Compliance and Supervision Department at Fullgoal Fund Management Company Ltd. from 2004 to 2009; and served as legal counsel at Shenyin Wanguo Securities Co., Ltd. from 1999 to 2004.

Mr. Zhang participates in external leadership councils and is the Vice Chairperson of Chinese Securities Association of Hong Kong, the Vice Chairperson of Chinese Asset Management Association of Hong Kong, Executive Chairperson of Hong Kong HeBei Finance Association, and Arbitrator of South China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission and Shenzhen Court of International Arbitration.

Mr. Zhang holds a Master's Degree in Law from Jilin University.

Mr. Chow Yuk Sing

Mr. Chow Yuk Sing is Managing Director and Responsible Officer of Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited. Prior to joining Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited, Mr. Chow was Executive Director at China International Capital Corporation from 2011 to 2012. From 1998 to 2011, Mr. Chow held various senior positions at MCL Assets Limited, Superfund Financial (HK) Limited, American Express Bank and MFS International Limited.

Mr. Chow started his asset management career as assistant director at Jardine Fleming Unit Trusts Limited from 1992 to 1998.

Mr. Chow has over 25 years of asset management experience in sales and marketing, business development and office management in Asia.

Mr. Zhang Feng

Mr. Zhang Feng is Chief Investment Officer and Responsible Officer of Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited and Fund Manager of Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited. Prior to this, Mr. Zhang was Deputy Head of Research of Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited from 2009 to 2011.

Prior to joining Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited, Mr. Zhang was Senior Director at Merrill Lynch (Asia Pacific) Limited and Executive Director at JP Morgan Securities (Asia Pacific) from 2004 to 2009. From 2001 to 2004, Mr. Zhang was Research Associate at Morgan Stanley and Analyst at Credit Lyonnais Securities (Asia).

Mr. Zhang has over 20 years of experience in equity research and investment management.

Mr. Zhang holds an MBA degree from London Business School and a MSc degree from Lancaster University.

Mr. Zhu Shaoxing

Mr. Zhu Shaoxing serves as the Director of Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited, and the Deputy CEO, CIO, and senior fund manager of Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited. Since June 2000, he has served successively as Head of Product Development, Fund Manager, General Manager of Research Department, General Manager of Equity Research Department, and Associate CEO at Fullgoal Fund Management Company Ltd. Previously, he served as an analyst at China Securities Research Institute.

Mr. Zhu holds a Doctor's and Master's degree from Shanghai Jiao Tong University.

Mr. Lin Zhisong

Mr. Lin Zhisong joined Fullgoal Fund Management Company Ltd. ("**Fullgoal Fund**") since Oct 1998 and now he is a deputy general manager and chief information officer of Fullgoal Fund. Prior to joining Fullgoal Fund, he was as a secretary of Zhangzhou Import and Export Commodity Inspection Bureau, the in-charge of Jinjiang Import and Export Commodity Inspection Bureau, also as a business manager of Xiamen Securities Company. Mr. Lin has received an EMBA from China Europe International Business School and a Bachelor's degree from Fudan University.

Ms. Lu Wenjia

Ms. Lu Wenjia joined Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited in May 2014 and now is a Deputy General Manager of Fullgoal Fund Management. Prior to Joining Fullgoal Fund, she started her career at China Construction Bank (Shanghai Branch), also as Marketing director in Hua An Fund Management Co., Ltd. Ms. Lu holds an EMBA from China Europe International Business School (CEIBS).

Mr. Zhang Peng

Mr. Zhang Peng is the director of Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited and General Manager's Assistant of Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited. Prior to this, Mr. Zhang had successively held the posts of deputy director, director and head of sales department of Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited since July 2011.

Prior to joining Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited, Mr. Zhang worked at Deutsche Bank, Harvest Fund Management Co., Ltd and Schroder Investment Management Limited.

Mr. Zhang holds a Master's degree in Finance from University of International Business and Economics and a Bachelor's degree in Finance from Guangdong University of Foreign Studies.

Responsible Officers:

Mr. Zhang Lixin

Please refer to Mr Zhang Lixin's biography set out above.

Mr. Chow Yuk Sing

Please refer to Mr Chow Yuk Sing's biography set out above.

Mr. Hui Hon Wah

Mr. Hui Hon Wah is Chief Operating Officer and Responsible Officer of Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited. Prior to joining Fullgoal Asset Management (HK) Limited, Mr. Hui was Operations Manager at Samsung Asset Management (HK) Limited. From 1997 to 2008, Mr. Hui was Operations Manager at DNB Asset Management (Asia) Limited.

Mr. Hui started his career as Operations Officer at HSBC Asset Management in 2012.

Mr. Hui holds a Master's degree in Financial Economics from University of London and a Master's degree in Information Technology from Curtin University.

Mr. Zhang Feng

Please refer to Mr Zhang Feng's biography set out above.

Any changes to the Investment Advisor will be announced on the SGXNET and the Manager's website.

The Manager may at its own discretion appoint any of its associated companies or subsidiaries to act as an investment adviser to the Manager in respect of the Trust, the costs of which shall be borne by the Manager out of its own remuneration. Subject to Clause 30.11 of the Trust Deed, the Trustee shall not be liable for any act or omission of the Manager or any person acting as agent of an adviser to the Manager.

9. BROKERAGE TRANSACTIONS

The brokerage and other agency transactions for the account of the Sub-Fund(s) may be executed through the Manager and/or other brokers or dealers connected to the Manager. The Manager shall ensure that it complies with the following requirements when executing transactions and/or transacting with brokers or dealers connected to the Manager, save to the extent permitted under the Code:

- (a) such transactions are on arm's length terms;
- (b) the Manager has used due care in the selection of brokers or dealers and ensure that they are suitably qualified in the circumstances;
- (c) the transaction execution is consistent with the best execution standards;
- (d) the fee or commission paid to any such broker or dealer in respect of a transaction shall not be greater than that which is payable at the prevailing market rate for a transaction of that size and nature;
- (e) the Manager shall monitor such transactions to ensure compliance with its obligations; and
- (f) the nature of such transactions and the total commissions and other quantifiable benefits received by such broker or dealer will be disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund's annual financial reports.

Where the Manager and/or other broker or dealers connected to the Manager execute brokerage and other agency transactions for the account of the Sub-Fund(s) as set out above, the Manager and such broker or dealers connected to the Manager may be entitled to receive any part of any brokerage charged to the Trust and/or the Sub-Fund(s), or any part of any fees, allowances and benefits (including the soft dollar commissions or arrangements mentioned below) received on purchases charged to the Trust and/or the Sub-Fund(s). The directors of the Trust will not be entitled to receive any part of any brokerage charged to the Trust and/or the Sub-Fund(s), or any part of any fees, allowances and benefits received on purchases charged to the Trust and/or the Sub-Fund(s).

The Manager will ensure that information barriers are in place which control the exchange of information between its employees and/or parts of its business where the interests of one client may conflict with the interests of another client or with the group's own interests. Well-established "Chinese Walls" policies and procedures designed to manage confidential information and prevent the inappropriate transmission of confidential or price sensitive information are also in place.

10. SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSIONS OR ARRANGEMENTS

The Manager may receive or enter into soft dollar commissions or arrangements in respect of the Trust and/or the Sub-Fund(s). The Manager will comply with applicable regulatory and industry standards on soft dollars. Subject to the Code, the soft dollar commissions which the Manager may receive include research, and payment of certain expenses, such as newswire and data processing charges, quotation services, and periodical subscription fees.

Soft dollar commissions or arrangements shall not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods and services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employees' salaries, direct money payment, or any other goods and services as may be prescribed from time to time in any code or guideline issued by the Investment Management Association of Singapore from time to time.

The Manager will not accept or enter into soft dollar commissions or arrangements unless such soft dollar commissions or arrangements would, in the opinion of the Manager, be reasonably expected to assist the Manager in their management of the Trust and/or the Sub-Fund(s), provided that the Manager shall ensure at all times that transactions are executed on a "best execution" basis taking into account the relevant market at the time for transactions of the kind and size concerned, and that no unnecessary trades are entered into in order to qualify for such soft dollar commissions or arrangements.

The Manager does not, and is not entitled to, retain cash or commission rebates for their own account in respect of rebates earned when transacting in Securities for account of the Trust and/or the Sub-Fund(s).

The Trust may be deemed to be paying for these services with "soft" or commission dollars. Although the Manager believes that the Trust will demonstrably benefit from the services obtained with "soft" dollars generated by trades, the Trust does not benefit from all of these "soft" dollar services because the Manager and other accounts managed by the Manager or its affiliates also derive substantial direct or indirect benefits from these services, particularly to the extent that the Manager uses "soft" or commission dollars to pay for expenses the Manager would otherwise be required to pay itself.

The Manager intends generally to consider the amount and nature of research, execution and other services provided by brokers (including but not limited to the brokerage arm of the Manager), as well as the extent to which such services are relied on, and attempt to allocate a portion of their brokerage business on the basis of that consideration. The investment information received from brokers (including but not limited to the brokerage arm of the Manager), however, may be used by the Manager and its affiliates in servicing other accounts and not all such information may be used by the Manager in connection with the Trust. The Manager

believes that such an allocation of brokerage business may help the Trust to obtain research and execution capabilities and provides other benefits to the Trust.

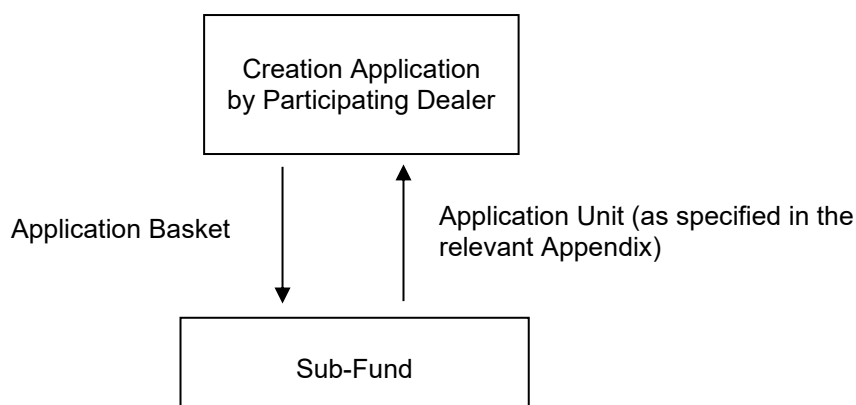
The relationships with brokerage firms that provide “soft” dollar services to the Manager (including but not limited to the brokerage arm of the Manager) may influence the Manager’s judgement in allocating brokerage business and create a conflict of interest in using the services of those broker-dealers to execute brokerage transactions. The brokerage commissions that the Manager will pay to those firms, however, will not differ materially from and will not be in excess of customary full brokerage commissions payable to other firms for comparable services.

11. OPERATION OF THE SUB-FUND(S)

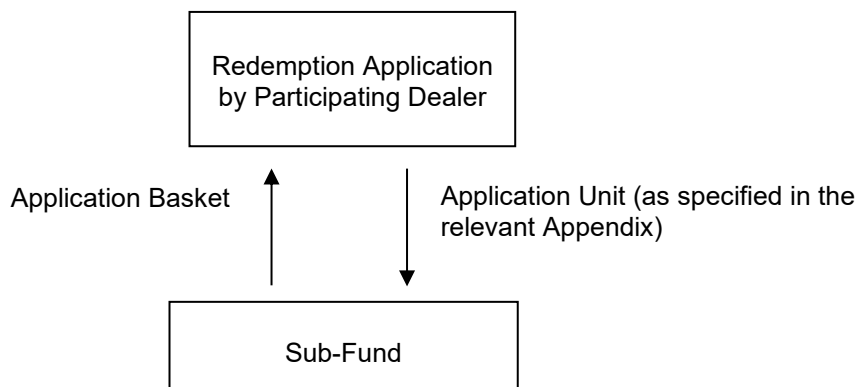
Only a Participating Dealer can create and redeem Units directly with a Sub-Fund. Any person, other than the Participating Dealer, who buys and sells Units of a Sub-Fund will have to effect this on the SGX-ST or through a Participating Dealer (subject to such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Participating Dealer). The diagrams below illustrate the methods of acquiring and disposing Units in a Sub-Fund after listing:

11.1 Direct creation and redemption by a Participating Dealer:

(i) Direct Creation by a Participating Dealer



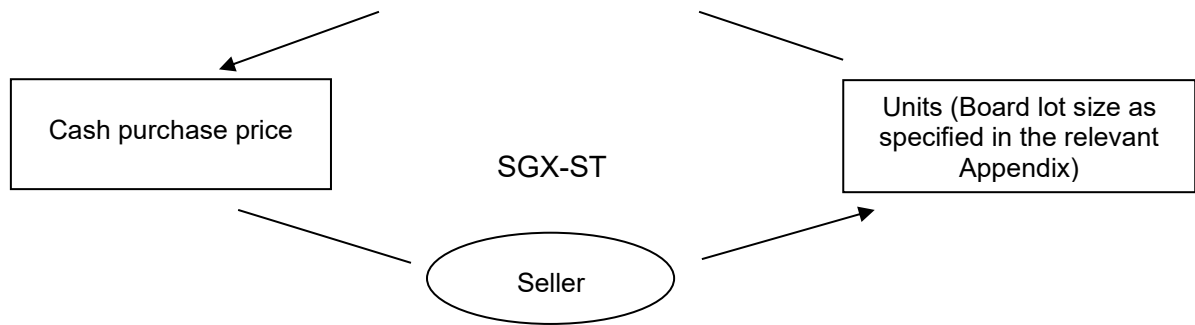
(ii) Direct Redemption by a Participating Dealer



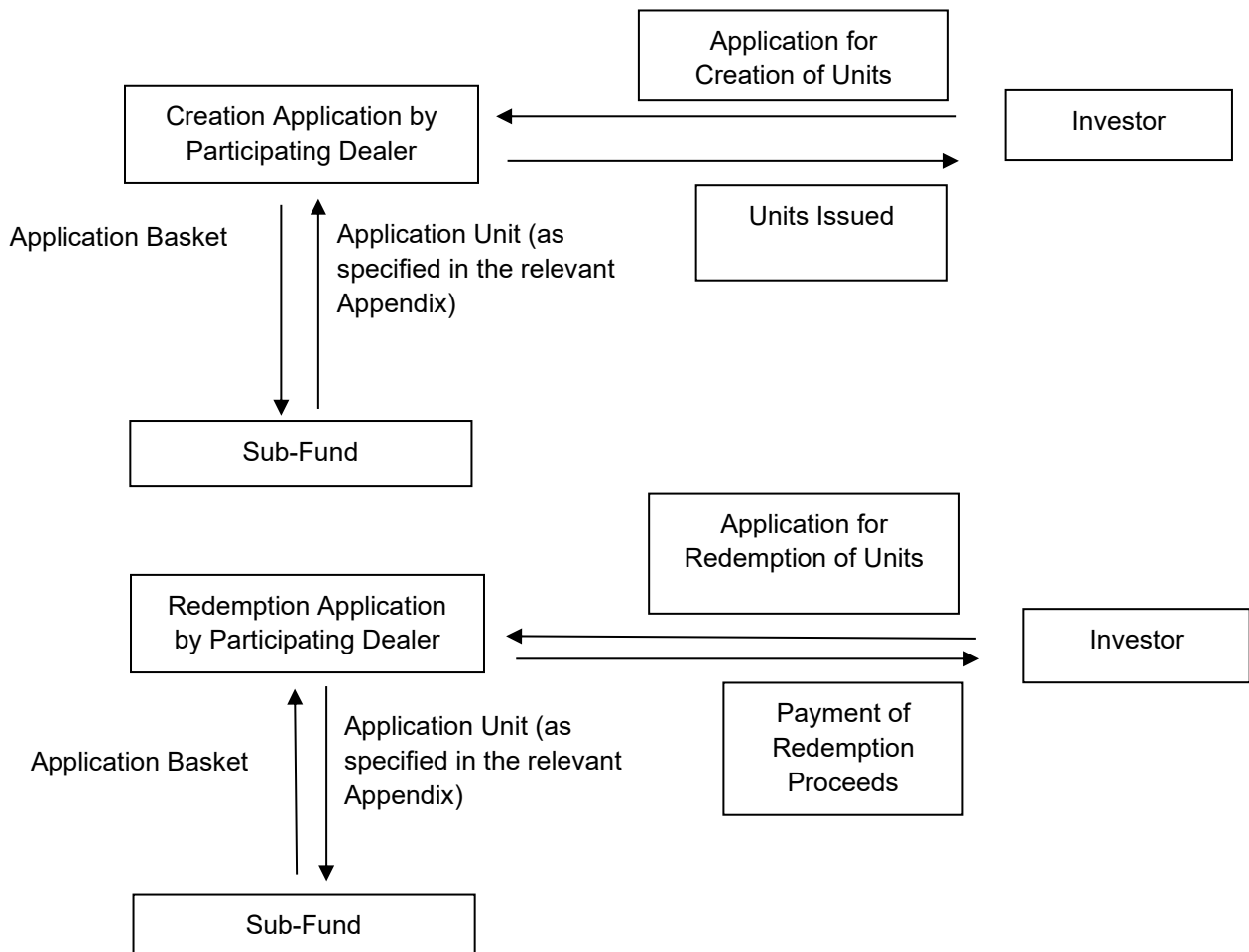
11.2 Investors other than Participating Dealers:

(i) Trading Units in the secondary market on the SGX-ST:





(ii) Subscribing and redeeming Units through a Participating Dealer¹



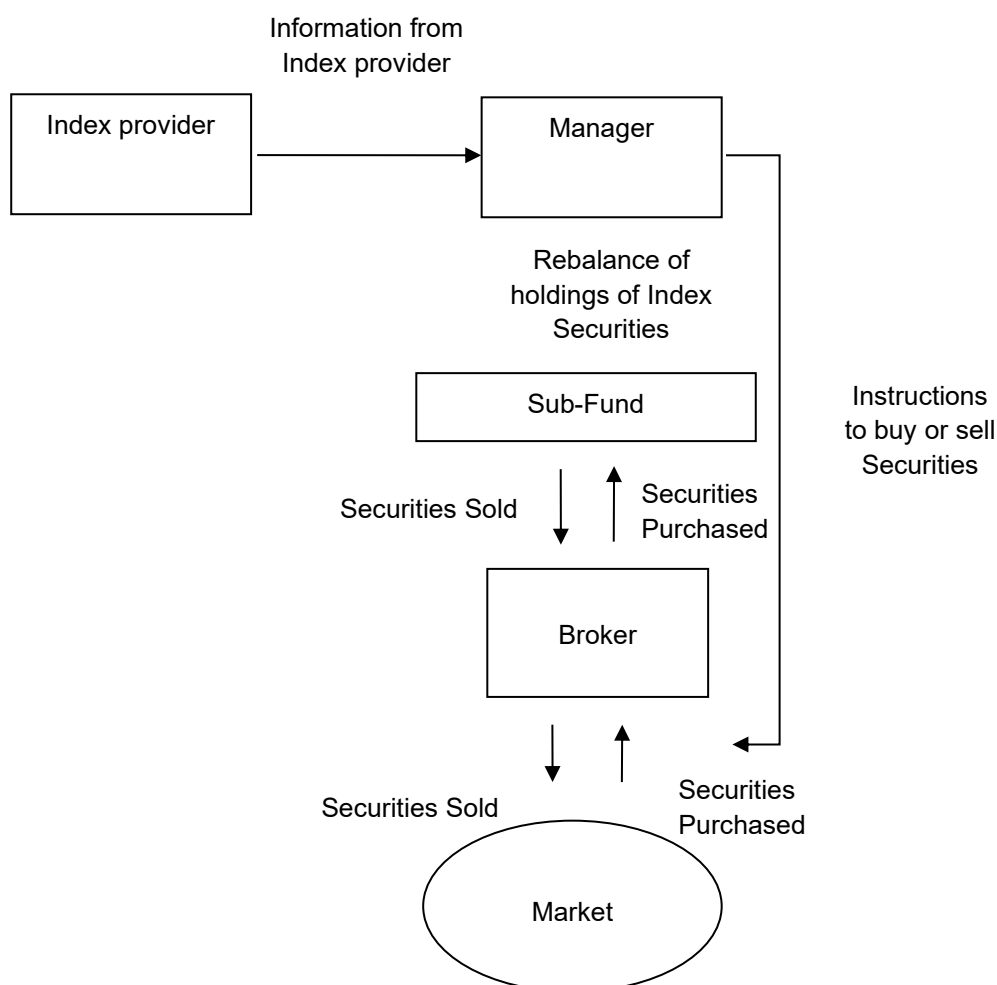
11.3 Index Rebalancing

The constituent Index Securities and their respective weightings within an Index will change from time to time. In order for a Sub-Fund or an Underlying Fund to achieve its investment objective of tracking the relevant Index, it will accordingly be necessary for the Manager or an Underlying Fund Manager to rebalance the Sub-Fund or the Underlying Fund's holdings of Index Securities comprised in the relevant Index. The Manager or

¹ Only for clients of Participating Dealers and subject to such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the relevant Participating Dealer.

the Underlying Fund Manager (as the case may be) will liaise with the Index provider with regard to such proposed rebalancing and/or derive public information announced by the Index provider and rebalance the holdings of Index Securities accordingly.

An Index will be reviewed on a periodic basis and minor rebalancing will be carried out as and when necessary. For Sub-Fund(s) or Underlying Fund(s) which adopt a Replication Strategy, it is expected that during the rebalancing, the Sub-Fund or the Underlying Fund's holding of the Index Securities will be realigned to reflect substantially the Index constituents. Minor rebalancing will only be carried out after cost considerations have been taken into account. The Sub-Fund's tracking error is targeted to be no more than 2% and the tracking difference of the Sub-Fund should not exceed 0.2%. You may obtain information on the tracking error and tracking difference of the relevant Sub-Fund from the Manager's website at <https://www.cgsi.com/home>. The diagram below represents the rebalancing of a Sub-Fund's holdings of Index Securities following the rebalancing of the Index:



11.4 Market Maker

A market maker is a broker or a dealer registered by the SGX-ST as a designated market maker to act as such by making a market for the Units in the secondary market on the SGX-ST. A designated market maker's obligations include quoting bid prices to potential sellers and offer prices to potential buyers when there is a wide spread between the prevailing bid prices and offer prices for Units on the SGX-ST. Designated market makers accordingly facilitate the efficient trading of Units by providing liquidity in the secondary market when it is required in accordance with the market making requirements of the SGX-ST. Subject to applicable

regulatory requirements, the Manager intends to ensure that there is at least one designated market maker for a Sub-Fund to facilitate efficient trading.

The designated market makers for each Sub-Fund are stated in the relevant Appendix. Any changes to the designated market makers will be announced on the SGXNET and the Manager's website.

11.5 Participating Dealer

The role of a Participating Dealer is to facilitate creation and redemption of Units in the Sub-Fund(s) from time to time. Under the terms of the Participation Agreement, only a Participating Dealer may apply to create Units in respect of an Application Unit by the presentation of Index Securities and/or the cash equivalent of the Index Securities where applicable. In its absolute discretion, a Participating Dealer may also apply to create Units on behalf of its clients from time to time, subject to such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the relevant Participating Dealer.

Any changes to the Participating Dealers will be announced on the SGXNET and the Manager's website.

12. DEALING BY INVESTORS

Investors cannot create or redeem Units directly in a Sub-Fund. However, investors may purchase or sell Units either through Participating Dealers (subject to such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the relevant Participating Dealer) or through the SGX-ST.

For a Sub-Fund listed on the SGX-ST, investors can place an order to buy or sell Units in cash during the trading day through a broker or any trading member of the SGX-ST as one would in the case of a security listed on the SGX-ST, at any time after dealings in the Units commence and for so long as the Units are listed on the SGX-ST. The trading price of Units may differ from the Net Asset Value per Unit and there can be no assurance that a liquid secondary market will exist for the Units.

Brokerage and other fees may be payable when purchasing and selling Units on the SGX-ST. Please see paragraph 19.4 "Fees and Charges Payable by Investors Dealing in Units on the SGX-ST" below.

13. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

13.1 Minimum Subscription Amount (applicable to Participating Dealers only)

The minimum subscription amount for a Sub-Fund through a Participating Dealer is 1 Application Unit. The Application Unit size for a Sub-Fund is the number of Units specified in the relevant Appendix. Investors who wish to acquire less than 1 Application Unit may only acquire such Units on the SGX-ST.

13.2 Continuous Offering of Units and Dealing Deadlines (applicable to Participating Dealers only)

Units in a Sub-Fund will, subject to any suspension of dealings by the Manager pursuant to the Trust Deed, be continuously offered to Participating Dealers who may apply for them on any Dealing Day on their own account or for the account of their clients in accordance with the Operating Guidelines. The Dealing Deadline for purposes of subscription or redemption of Units for each Sub-Fund is specified in the relevant Appendix. All dealing requests are dealt with at the same Net Asset Value at the same Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day (or such other time as may be determined by the Manager from time to time with the prior approval of the Trustee).

13.3 Procedures for Creation of Application Unit Size (applicable to Participating Dealers only)

Only Participating Dealers may apply directly to the Manager to create Units in a Sub-Fund.

The Manager shall instruct the Trustee and/or the Registrar in writing to effect, for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund, the creation of Units in Application Unit size in accordance with any of (a) or (b) below (or a combination of both):

- (a) in exchange for a transfer, by the Participating Dealer, to the Trustee for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund, of Index Securities constituting an Application Basket for the relevant Units, payment of a cash amount equivalent to any Duties and Charges and any incidental costs associated with the creation of Units payable plus, if the Cash Component is a positive value, a cash payment equivalent to the amount of the Cash Component; and if the Cash Component is a negative value, the Manager shall cause the Trustee to make a cash payment equivalent to the amount of the Cash Component (expressed as a positive figure) to the Participating Dealer, provided that in the event that the relevant Sub-Fund has insufficient cash required to pay any Cash Component payable by the relevant Sub-Fund, the Manager may effect the sale of all or some of the Deposited Property of the relevant Sub-Fund, or to borrow monies in accordance with the Trust Deed, to provide the cash required; or
- (b) in exchange for a cash payment by the Participating Dealer equivalent to the relevant Application Basket Value (which shall be accounted for as Deposited Property) for the relevant Units in the Sub-Fund, *plus* an amount equivalent to any Cash Component (if the Cash Component is positive), which the Manager may use (i) to purchase the Index Securities comprised in the Application Basket or (ii) to purchase such Securities as the Manager may consider appropriate or (iii) to apply such cash for entry into such contractual agreements (being FDIs or otherwise being in the nature of investments by the Sub-Fund) as the Manager consider appropriate, and if the Cash Component is a negative value, the Trustee shall be required to make a cash payment equivalent to the amount of the Cash Component (expressed as a positive figure) to the Participating Dealer, provided that (1) in the event that the relevant Sub-Fund has insufficient cash required to pay any Cash Component payable by the relevant Sub-Fund, the Manager may effect the sale of all or some of the Deposited Property of the relevant Sub-Fund, or to borrow monies in accordance with the Trust Deed, to provide the cash required, and (2) the Manager shall be entitled in its absolute discretion to (i) charge (for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund) to the Participating Dealer, such additional sum as represents the appropriate provision for Duties and Charges and any incidental costs associated with the creation of Units, and (ii) in respect of any difference (if any) between the prices used when valuing the Index Securities comprising the Application Basket of the relevant Sub-Fund for the purpose of such creation and the purchase prices actually paid or to be paid out of the Deposited Property in acquiring such Index Securities comprising the Application Basket by the Manager for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund (after the addition to the relevant purchase prices of any Duties and Charges and any incidental costs associated with such acquisition of such Index Securities), require the Participating Dealer to pay such difference to the Trustee (if the difference is negative), or cause to be paid to the Participating Dealer (if the difference is positive), an amount as is determined by the Manager in its sole discretion up to an amount equal to such difference.

The Manager shall have the right to reject, acting in good faith, any Creation Application under exceptional circumstances, including without limitation the following circumstances:

- (i) any period during which (i) the creation or issue of Units of the relevant Class or Sub-Fund is suspended pursuant to the Trust Deed, (ii) the redemption of Units of the relevant Class or Sub-Fund is suspended pursuant to the Trust Deed, and/or (iii) the determination of Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund is suspended pursuant to the Trust Deed;
- (ii) where in the opinion of the Manager, acceptance of the Creation Application would have an adverse effect on the Sub-Fund;

- (iii) where in the opinion of the Manager, acceptance of the Creation Application would have a material impact on the relevant Market on which a Security (that is a component of the Index for the relevant Sub-Fund) has its primary listing;
- (iv) where there is in existence any trading restriction or limitation such as the occurrence of a market disruption event, suspected market misconduct or the suspension of dealing in relation to any of the Securities in the relevant Index;
- (v) where acceptance of the Creation Application would render the Manager in breach of any regulatory restriction or requirement, internal compliance or internal control restriction or requirement of the Manager necessary for compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements;
- (vi) circumstances outside the control of the Manager make it for all practicable purposes impossible to process the Creation Application;
- (vii) any period when the business operations of the Manager, the Trustee, the Custodian or any agent of the Trustee on which the Trustee relies to effect the creation of Units in the relevant Sub-Fund are substantially interrupted or closed as a result of or arising from pestilence, acts of war, terrorism, insurrection, revolution, civil unrest, riot, strikes or acts of God; or
- (viii) an Insolvency Event occurs in respect of the relevant Participating Dealer.

Once the Units are created, the Manager shall effect, for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund, the issue of Units to the relevant Participating Dealer in accordance with the Operating Guidelines.

No fractions of a Unit shall be created or issued.

An Application for the creation and issue of Units shall only be made or accepted (as the case may be) on a Dealing Day and shall only be in respect of Units constituting an Application Unit size. All Creation Applications shall only be accepted if made by or through a Participating Dealer in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed and the relevant Participation Agreement.

Subject to the Trust Deed, a Creation Application once given cannot be revoked or withdrawn without the consent of the Manager.

The Issue Price of Units shall be based on forward pricing which means that the Issue Price of the Units shall not be ascertainable at the time of application for Units.

The creation and issue of Units pursuant to a Creation Application shall be effected on the Settlement Day in accordance with the Operating Guidelines but:

- (a) for valuation purposes only, Units shall be deemed created and issued after the Valuation Point on the Dealing Day on which the relevant Creation Application was received or deemed received; and
- (b) the Register will be updated on Settlement Day or the Dealing Day immediately following Settlement Day if the settlement period is extended pursuant to the Trust Deed.

If a Creation Application is received by the Registrar and accepted by the Manager with a trade date specified on a day which is not a Dealing Day, or with no trade date specified, that Creation Application shall be carried forward and deemed to be received at the opening of business on the next following Dealing Day, which shall be the Dealing Day for the purposes of that Creation Application.

If a Creation Application is received by the Registrar and accepted by the Manager after the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day, that Creation Application shall be carried forward and deemed to be received at the opening of business on the next following Dealing Day, which shall be the Dealing Day for the purposes of that Creation Application.

For every successful Creation Application, the Participating Dealer will be sent a confirmation detailing the number of Units allotted within 7 Business Days of the receipt and acceptance of the Application by the Manager. Investors who acquire Units constituting an Application Unit size through a Participating Dealer may request the Participating Dealer to apply to the CDP for his/her Units to be entered against his/her name on the records of the CDP in accordance with the CDP's terms and conditions.

The Manager may reject a Creation Application by a Participating Dealer if the Application is not in a form and substance satisfactory to, and accompanied by such certifications required in the Operating Guidelines (if any) in respect of creation of Units, together with such certifications and opinions of counsel (if any) as the Trustee and the Manager may consider necessary to ensure compliance with applicable securities and other laws in relation to the creation of Units which are the subject of the Creation Application or other documents as may be required by the Trustee and the Manager in accordance with the Trust Deed, the relevant Participation Agreement and the Operating Guidelines.

The Manager may charge a Transaction Fee in respect of Creation Applications and may on any day vary the amount of the Transaction Fee it charges (but not as between different Participating Dealers). Subject always to the Participation Agreement, the Transaction Fee shall be paid by or on behalf of the Participating Dealer submitting the Creation Application(s) (and may be set off and deducted against any cash amount due to the Participating Dealer in respect of such Creation Application(s)) to the Sub-Fund.

Any commission, remuneration or other sum payable by the Manager to any agent or other person in respect of the issue or sale of any Unit shall not be added to the Issue Price of such Unit and shall not be paid from the Deposited Property of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Trustee shall be entitled to refuse to enter (or allow to be entered) Units in the Register if at any time it is of the opinion that the provisions of the Trust Deed in regard to the issue of Units, are being or may be infringed.

Numerical example of amount payable in the case of a cash Creation Application

The following is an illustration of the total amount payable by a Participating Dealer in making a cash Creation Application based on one Application Unit of 50,000 Units and a notional Issue Price per Unit of US\$1.000 plus Duties and Charges of US\$50 (purely for illustration purpose) and the Transaction Fee of US\$500.

(50,000 Units	x	US\$1.000)	+	US\$50	+	US\$500	=	US\$50,550
Number of Units proposed to be subscribed		Issue Price per Unit		Duties and Charges		Transaction Fee		Total amount payable

Note: The above example is for illustration purposes only and should not be taken as any forecast of future performance. Investors subscribing through a Participating Dealer (whether directly or through a stockbroker) should note that there may be other additional fees and charges (including brokerage fees and charges) payable to the Participating Dealer, and that the Participating Dealer may ultimately pass on fees and charges which it paid to the Manager and/or the Trustee for the Creation Application to the end investors. Investors should consult the relevant Participating Dealer for details on all additional fees and charges payable by investors.

13.4 Cancellation of Creation Application of Units and Extension of Settlement Period (applicable to Participating Dealers only)

The Manager shall instruct the Trustee to cancel Units created and issued in respect of a Creation Application if:

- (a) all the Index Securities and/or the cash equivalent of the Index Securities constituting the Application Basket deposited for exchange have not been vested by or on the relevant Settlement Day in the Trustee or to the Trustee's satisfaction or evidence of title and instruments of transfer satisfactory to the Trustee have not been produced to or to the order of the Trustee; or
- (b) the full amount of (i) any cash payable in connection with the relevant Creation Application and (ii) any Duties and Charges, incidental costs associated with the creation of Units and Transaction Fee payable have not been received in cleared funds by or on behalf of the Trustee or Registrar by such time on the relevant Settlement Day as prescribed in the Operating Guidelines,

provided that, in either event, the Manager with the approval of the Trustee, may at its discretion extend the settlement period (either for the Creation Application as a whole or for a particular Index Security or all the Index Securities and/or the cash equivalent of the Index Security(ies)), such extension to be on such terms and conditions (including as to the payment of any Extension Fee or collateral to the Manager or the Trustee or their Connected Persons or otherwise as it may determine) as the Manager with the approval of the Trustee, may determine, in accordance with the Operating Guidelines.

Upon the cancellation of any Creation Application as provided for above or if a Participating Dealer otherwise withdraws a Creation Application other than in the circumstances contemplated in the Trust Deed, the Index Securities and/or the cash equivalent of the Index Securities constituting the Application Basket as have been vested in the Trustee and/or any cash received by or on behalf of the Trustee in connection with the relevant Creation Application (in either case in respect of such cancelled Units) shall be redelivered to the Participating Dealer (excluding interest) and the relevant Units shall be deemed for all purposes never to have been created and the relevant Participating Dealer therefore shall have no right or claim against the Manager, the Trustee and/or the Registrar in respect of such cancellation provided that, and subject to the Participation Agreement:

- (a) the Manager may charge the relevant Participating Dealer (for the account of the Trustee and/or the Registrar) an Application Cancellation Fee;
- (b) the Manager may at its absolute discretion require the Participating Dealer to pay to the account of the relevant Sub-Fund, in respect of each Unit so cancelled Cancellation Compensation, being the amount (if any) by which the Issue Price of each such Unit exceeds the Redemption Value which would have applied in relation to each such Unit if a Participating Dealer had, on the date on which such Units are cancelled, made a Redemption Application in accordance with the Trust Deed, together with charges, expenses and losses incurred by the Sub-Fund as a result of any such cancellation;
- (c) the Transaction Fee, Extension Fee (if applicable), Application Cancellation Fee (if applicable) and/or Duties and Charges in respect of such Creation Application shall remain due and payable (notwithstanding that the Creation Application shall be deemed to never have been made) to the Sub-Fund; and
- (d) no previous valuations of the Deposited Property of the relevant Sub-Fund shall be re-opened or invalidated as a result of the cancellation of such Units.

13.5 The Manager's Discretion to Accept Cash Collateral for Creation and Issue of Units (applicable to Participating Dealers only)

If the Manager determines in its discretion (following an Application by a Participating Dealer) that any Index Security, included in an Application Basket is likely to be unavailable for delivery or available in insufficient quantity for delivery upon the creation of any Application Unit by a Participating Dealer, then the Manager shall have the right in its discretion to accept cash equal to or in excess of the market value at the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day of such Index Security in lieu of accepting such Security as constituting part of the Creation Application.

If the Manager (following an Application by a Participating Dealer) is satisfied upon a Creation Application by a Participating Dealer that the relevant Participating Dealer is restricted by regulation or otherwise from investing or engaging in a transaction in any Security, the Manager shall have the right in its discretion to accept cash equal to or in excess of the market value at the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day of such Security in lieu of accepting such Security constituting part of the relevant Creation Application.

In either scenarios above, the Manager shall be entitled in its discretion to charge (for the account of the Trust or Sub-Fund) to the applicant of any Units for which cash is paid in lieu of delivering any Security in accordance with the Trust Deed such additional sum as represents the appropriate provision for Duties and Charges and any incidental costs associated with the creation of Units (including but not limited to bid/ask spread and price slippage).

13.6 Procedures for Sale of Units via SGX-ST (applicable to investors other than Participating Dealers)

Investors who wish to dispose of less than an Application Unit size (as specified in the relevant Appendix) may do so by trading the Units on the SGX-ST.

Further, in the event that the Units cease at any time to be listed on the SGX-ST and any other stock exchange on which the Units may be listed or quoted on for a continuous period of 30 days, subject to paragraph 17 "Suspension of Dealings", the Manager may, within 14 days (or such other period as may be prescribed by the MAS or SGX-ST) from the end of such 30-day period, commence accepting redemption requests directly from investors subject to the provisions of the Trust Deed, and in the event that the Units are subsequently re-listed on the SGX-ST or a stock exchange, the Manager may, on reasonable notice given to investors, again require redemption requests to be made only through Participating Dealers (for Application Unit size) or SGX-ST (for Units less than an Application Unit size).

13.7 Procedures for Redemption of Application Unit Size (applicable to Participating Dealers only)

Only Participating Dealers may apply directly to the Manager to redeem Units. The Manager shall have the exclusive right, at any time and from time to time following a Redemption Application made by a Participating Dealer in accordance with the Trust Deed, the relevant Participation Agreement and the Operating Guidelines, by notice in writing to the Trustee to effect a reduction of the Deposited Property of the relevant Sub-Fund on the relevant Settlement Date by requiring the Trustee to cancel the number of Units specified in such notice.

An Application for the redemption and cancellation of Units shall only be made or accepted (as the case may be) on a Dealing Day, shall only be in respect of Units constituting an Application Unit size thereof and shall only be accepted if made by or through a Participating Dealer in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed and the relevant Participation Agreement.

The Redemption Value shall be based on forward pricing which means that the Redemption Value of the Units shall not be ascertainable at the time of Application to redeem the Units.

If a Redemption Application is received by the Registrar and accepted by the Manager with a trade date specified on a day which is not a Dealing Day, or with no trade date specified or after the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day, that Redemption Application shall be carried forward and deemed to be received at the opening of business on the next following Dealing Day, which shall be the relevant Dealing Day for the purposes of that Redemption Application.

If a Redemption Application is received and accepted by the Manager after the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day, that Redemption Application shall be carried forward and deemed to be received at the opening of business on the next following Dealing Day, which shall be the Dealing Day for the purposes of that Redemption Application.

The Manager shall, on receipt of a Redemption Application for a particular Sub-Fund from a Participating Dealer which complies with the requirements of the Trust Deed, effect the redemption of the relevant Units and transfer to the Participating Dealer either (a) the appropriate number of Index Securities constituting the Application Basket for the relevant Units or (b) a cash amount equivalent to the Application Basket Value for the relevant Units; plus, where the Cash Component is a positive value, a cash payment equivalent to the amount of the Cash Component. If the Cash Component is a negative value, the Participating Dealer shall be required to make a cash payment equivalent to the amount of the Cash Component (expressed as a positive figure) to or to the order of the Trustee. In the event that the relevant Sub-Fund has insufficient cash to pay any cash payable, the Manager may effect the sale of all or some of the Deposited Property of the relevant Sub-Fund, or borrow monies in accordance with the Trust Deed, to provide the cash required.

To be effective, a Redemption Application must:

- (a) be given by a Participating Dealer in accordance with the Trust Deed, the relevant Participation Agreement and the relevant Operating Guidelines;
- (b) specify the number of Units which is the subject of the Redemption Application; and
- (c) include the certifications required in the Operating Guidelines (if any) in respect of redemptions of Units, together with such certifications and opinions of counsel (if any) as the Trustee and the Manager may consider necessary to ensure compliance with applicable securities and other laws in relation to the redemption of Units which are the subject of the Redemption Application.

Subject to the Trust Deed, a Redemption Application once given cannot be revoked or withdrawn without the consent of the Manager.

Subject always to the Participation Agreement, the Manager may deduct from and set off against any cash amount payable to a Participating Dealer on the redemption of Units such sum (if any) which represents the appropriate provision for Duties and Charges, any incidental costs associated with the redemption of Units (including but not limited to bid/ask spread and price slippage), the Transaction Fee and the Extension Fee (if applicable). To the extent that the cash amount is insufficient to pay such Duties and Charges, any incidental costs associated with the redemption of Units (including but not limited to bid/ask spread and price slippage), the Transaction Fee and the Extension Fee (if applicable) payable on such redemption the Participating Dealer shall promptly pay the shortfall in base currency for the Sub-Fund to or to the order of the Trustee. The Trustee shall not be obliged to deliver (and shall have a general lien over) the Index Securities constituting the Application Basket, if applicable, to be transferred in respect of the relevant Redemption Application until such shortfall and any cash amount payable by the Participating Dealer under

the Trust Deed, the Transaction Fee and the Extension Fee (if applicable) are paid in full in cleared funds to or to the order of the Trustee.

The Trustee shall be under no obligation to check the calculation of the Redemption Value in connection with any redemption or cancellation of Units but shall be entitled at any time before the audited accounts of the Trust, covering the relevant Dealing Day, have been prepared, to require the Manager to justify its calculation of the Redemption Value.

Any Index Securities transferable and cash payable shall be transferred and paid on the Settlement Day in accordance with the Trust Deed provided that a Redemption Application duly signed by a Participating Dealer (to the satisfaction of the Manager and, where any amount is to be paid by telegraphic transfer to a bank account in Singapore, verified in such manner as may be required by, and to the satisfaction of, the Trustee) has been received in accordance with the Operating Guidelines and provided further that the Trustee shall have received the full amount of any cash amount payable by the Participating Dealer and any Duties and Charges, any incidental costs associated with the redemption of Units and the Transaction Fee and the Extension Fee (if applicable) payable have been deducted or otherwise paid in full.

On the relevant Settlement Day in relation to an effective Redemption Application: -

- (a) the Units, which are the subject of the Redemption Application, shall be redeemed and cancelled;
- (b) the Deposited Property shall be reduced by the cancellation of those Units but, for valuation purposes only, such Units shall be deemed to have been redeemed and cancelled after the Valuation Point as at the Dealing Day on which the Redemption Application was received; and
- (c) the name of the Holder of such Units shall be removed from the Register in respect of those Units on the relevant Settlement Day, and

the Trustee shall, based on the timeline set out in the relevant Participation Agreement, either, if applicable, transfer the Index Securities constituting the Application Basket relevant to the Redemption Application out of the Deposited Property of the relevant Sub-Fund to the Participating Dealer or, if applicable, pay the cash amount equivalent to the Application Basket Value and, where required under the Trust Deed, shall pay any cash amount (with such deductions as are permitted by the Trust Deed) in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Trust Deed as if the same were a distribution payable to the relevant Participating Dealer.

No Index Security shall be transferred and no cash amount shall be paid in respect of any Redemption Application unless Units, which are the subject of the Redemption Application, have been delivered to the Trustee free and clear of any encumbrance for redemption by such time as set out in the relevant Participation Agreement.

Payment will be made within 7 Business Days after the receipt and acceptance of the Redemption Application unless the realisation of Units has been suspended in accordance with paragraph 17 "Suspension of Dealings".

Numerical example of the amount of redemption proceeds payable in the case of a cash Redemption Application

The following is an illustration of the redemption proceeds a Participating Dealer will receive in making a cash Redemption Application based on one Application Unit of 50,000 Units and a notional Redemption Value per Unit of US\$1.000 minus Duties and Charges of US\$50 (purely for illustration purpose) and the Transaction Fee of US\$500.

(50,000 Units	x	US\$1.000)	-	US\$50	-	US\$500	=	US\$49,450
Number of Units proposed to be redeemed		Redemption Value per Unit		Duties and Charges		Transaction Fee		Redemption Proceeds

Note: The above example is for illustrative purposes only and should not be taken as any forecast of future performance. Investors redeeming through a Participating Dealer (whether directly or through a stockbroker) should note that there may be other additional fees and charges (including brokerage fees and charges) payable to the Participating Dealer, and that the Participating Dealer may ultimately pass on fees and charges which it paid to the Manager and/or the Trustee for the Redemption Application to the end investors. Investors should consult the relevant Participating Dealer for details on all additional fees and charges payable by investors.

13.8 Cancellation of Redemption Application of Units and Extension of Settlement Period (applicable to Participating Dealers only)

In the event that Units, which are the subject of a Redemption Application, are not delivered to the Trustee for redemption in accordance with the foregoing:

- (a) the Manager may charge the relevant Participating Dealer (for the account of the Trustee and/or the Registrar) an Application Cancellation Fee;
- (b) the Manager may at its discretion require the Participating Dealer to pay to the account of the Sub-Fund, in respect of each Unit so cancelled Cancellation Compensation, being the amount (if any) by which the Redemption Value of each such Unit is less than the Issue Price which would have applied in relation to each such Unit if the Participating Dealer had, on the final day permitted for delivery of the Units which are the subject of the Redemption Application, made a Creation Application in accordance with the Trust Deed plus any other amount as the Manager reasonably determines as representing any charges, expenses and losses suffered by the Sub-Fund as a result of such cancellation;
- (c) the Transaction Fee, the Extension Fee (if applicable) and/or Duties and Charges in respect of such Redemption Application shall remain due and payable (notwithstanding that the Redemption Application shall be deemed to never have been made) and once paid, shall be retained by and for the benefit of the Trustee and/or the Registrar; and
- (d) no previous valuations of the Deposited Property shall be re-opened or invalidated as a result of an unsuccessful Redemption Application.

The Manager with the approval of the Trustee may at its discretion extend the settlement period, such extension to be on such terms and conditions (including as to the payment of any Extension Fee to the Manager or the Trustee or their Connected Persons or otherwise as it may determine) as the Manager with the approval of the Trustee may determine, but in any event not later than a date more than one month from the receipt of an effective Redemption Application unless the Market(s) in which a substantial portion of investments of the relevant Sub-Fund is made is subject to legal or regulatory requirements (such as foreign currency controls) thus rendering the payment of redemption proceeds within the aforesaid time period not practicable. In such case, subject to all applicable legal and regulatory requirements, payments may be delayed but the extended time frame for the payment of the redemption proceeds shall reflect the additional time needed in light of the specific circumstances in the relevant Market(s).

The Manager may charge a Transaction Fee in respect of Redemption Applications and may on any day vary the amount of the Transaction Fee it charges (but not as between different Participating Dealers). Subject

always to the Participation Agreement, the Transaction Fee shall be paid by or on behalf of the Participating Dealer submitting the Redemption Application(s) (and may be set off and deducted against any cash amount due to the Participating Dealer in respect of such Creation Application(s)) to the Sub-Fund.

13.9 Deferral of Redemption Applications (applicable to Participating Dealers only)

In the event that Redemption Applications are received for the redemption of Units representing in aggregate more than ten per cent (or such higher percentage as the Manager may determine in respect of the Sub-Fund(s)) of the total number of Units in a Sub-Fund then in issue, the Manager may direct the Trustee in writing to reduce the requests rateably and pro rata amongst all Unitholders seeking to redeem Units on the relevant Dealing Day and carry out only sufficient redemptions which, in aggregate, amount to ten per cent (or such higher percentage as the Manager may determine in respect of a Sub-Fund) of the Units in the Sub-Fund then in issue. Units which are not redeemed but which would otherwise have been redeemed will be redeemed on the next Dealing Day (subject to further deferral if the deferred requests in respect of the relevant Sub-Fund themselves exceed ten per cent (or such higher percentage as the Manager may determine in respect of that Sub-Fund) of the Units in the relevant Sub-Fund then in issue) in priority to any other Units in the relevant Sub-Fund for which redemption requests have been received. Units will be redeemed at the Redemption Value prevailing on the Dealing Day on which they are redeemed.

13.10 Issue Price and Redemption Value (applicable to Participating Dealers only)

The Issue Price of Units, created and issued pursuant to a Creation Application, shall be the Net Asset Value per Unit truncated to four decimal places or to such other truncation or rounding as the Manager may from time to time determine with the approval of the Trustee.

The Manager may change the method of determining the Issue Price of a Unit, subject to the prior approval of the Trustee, and the Manager shall arrange for such change to be announced on SGXNET.

The Redemption Value of Units tendered for redemption and cancellation shall be the Net Asset Value per Unit truncated to four decimal places or to such other truncation or rounding as the Manager may from time to time determine with the approval of the Trustee.

The Manager may change the method of determining the Redemption Value of a Unit, subject to the prior approval of the Trustee, and the Manager shall arrange for such change to be announced on SGXNET.

14. DIRECTED CASH DEALING

Where a Participating Dealer subscribes or redeems in cash, the Manager may at its sole discretion (but shall not be obliged to) transact with a broker/dealer nominated by the Participating Dealer. Should the nominated broker/dealer default on, or change the terms for, any part of the transaction, the relevant Participating Dealer shall bear all the associated risks and costs. In such circumstances, the Manager has the right to transact with another broker/dealer and amend the terms of the Creation Application or Redemption Application to consider the default and the changes to the terms.

15. NO CERTIFICATES

Certificates will not be issued in respect of Units in the Sub-Fund(s). Units will be deposited, cleared and settled by the CDP, and held in book-entry form. CDP is the registered owner (i.e. the sole Holder on record) of all outstanding Units deposited with the CDP and is therefore recognised as the legal owner of such Units. Investors owning Units are beneficial owners as shown on the records of CDP or the Participating Dealers (as the case may be).

16. DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund will be determined by the Fund Administrator as at each Valuation Point applicable to the relevant Sub-Fund, which may be different from the close of any Market, by calculating the value of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund and deducting the liabilities of the relevant Sub-Fund, in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed.

Set out below is a summary of how the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund are valued, subject to the provisions of the Code:

- (a) Securities that are quoted, listed, traded or dealt in on any Market shall unless the Manager (in consultation with the Trustee) determines that some other method is more appropriate, be valued by reference to the price appearing to the Manager to be the official closing price or last known transacted price on the relevant Market, or, if there be no such official closing price or last known transacted price, the value shall be calculated by reference to the last traded price on a Market as the Manager may consider in the circumstances to provide fair criterion, provided that (i) if a Security is quoted or listed on more than one Market, the Manager shall adopt the relevant price quoted on the Market which in its opinion provides the principal market for such Security; (ii) if prices on that Market are not available at the relevant time, the value of the Securities shall be certified by such firm or institution making a market in such investment as may be appointed for such purpose by the Manager; (iii) interest accrued on any interest-bearing Securities shall be taken into account, unless such interest is included in the quoted or listed price; and (iv) the Manager and the Trustee shall be entitled to use and rely on electronic price feeds from such source or sources as they may from time to time determine, notwithstanding that the prices so used are not the official closing prices or last traded prices as the case may be;
- (b) the value of each interest in any unlisted mutual fund corporation or Unit Trust shall be the latest available net asset value per share or unit in such mutual fund corporation or Unit Trust or if not available or appropriate, the last available bid or offer price for such unit, share or other interest;
- (c) except as provided for in paragraph (a)(iii) or (b), the value of any investment which is not listed, quoted or ordinarily dealt in on a Market shall be the initial value thereof equal to the amount expended out of the relevant Sub-Fund in the acquisition of such investment (including, in each case the amount of stamp duties, commissions and other acquisition expenses) provided that the Manager may at any time in consultation with the Trustee and shall at such times or at such intervals as the Trustee shall request cause a revaluation to be made by a professional person approved by the Manager as qualified to value such investments (which may, if the Trustee agrees, be the Manager);
- (d) cash, deposits and similar investments shall be valued at their face value (together with accrued interest) unless, in the opinion of the Manager in consultation with the Trustee, any adjustment should be made to reflect the value thereof; and
- (e) notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager in consultation with the Trustee may adjust the value of any investment if, having regard to relevant circumstances, it determines that such adjustment is more appropriate to fairly reflect the value of the investment.

The Fund Administrator will perform any currency conversion at the rates which the Manager deems appropriate from time to time.

The above is a summary of the key provisions of the Trust Deed with regard to how the various assets of the relevant Sub-Fund are valued.

Any changes by the Manager to the method of determining the Net Asset Value as provided in Schedule 3 of the Trust Deed will require the prior written approval of the Trustee, the Trustee shall determine if the Holders should be informed of any such change. To the extent that Holders are to be informed of such change, this will be made via an announcement on SGXNET.

17. SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS

Subject to the provisions of the Code, the Manager shall, after giving notice to the Trustee, have the right to suspend the creation and/or redemption of Units and/or delay the payment of any monies and transfer of any Securities in respect of any Redemption Application in the following circumstances:

- (a) during any period when trading on the SGX-ST or any other Recognised Stock Exchange is closed;
- (b) during any period when trading on the SGX-ST or any other Recognised Stock Exchange is restricted or suspended;
- (c) during any period when a Market on which a Security (that is a component of the Index for the relevant Sub-Fund) has its primary listing, or the official clearing and settlement depository (if any) of such Market, is closed;
- (d) during any period when dealing on a Market on which a Security (that is a component of the Index for the relevant Sub-Fund) has its primary listing is restricted or suspended;
- (e) during any period when, in the opinion of the Manager, settlement or clearing of Securities in the official clearing and settlement depository (if any) of such Market is disrupted;
- (f) during the existence of any state of affairs as a result of which delivery or purchase of Securities or disposal of investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Manager, be effected normally or without prejudicing the interests of Holders of the relevant Sub-Fund;
- (g) during any period when the Index for the relevant Sub-Fund is not compiled or published;
- (h) during any breakdown in any of the means normally employed in determining the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund or the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class or when for any other reason the Value of any Securities or other property for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Manager, reasonably, promptly and fairly be ascertained;
- (i) during any period when the determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended pursuant to the Trust Deed;
- (j) any 48 hours period (or such longer period as the Manager and the Trustee may agree) prior to the date of any meeting of Holders, or any adjourned meeting thereof;
- (k) during any period when the business operations of the Manager, the Trustee, the Custodian or any agent of the Trustee on which the Trustee relies to effect the creation/redemption of Units in the relevant Sub-Fund are substantially interrupted or closed as a result of or arising from pestilence, acts of war, terrorism, insurrection, revolution, civil unrest, riot, strikes or acts of God;
- (l) during any period when the market value or fair value of a material portion of the relevant Sub-Fund's Deposited Property cannot be determined;

- (m) in respect of a Sub-Fund which is a Feeder Fund, any period when the dealings in units or shares of the Underlying Fund or Underlying Fund(s) into which it is invested are suspended or restricted and such restrictions or suspension has an adverse impact on dealings in the primary market of the Feeder Fund;
- (n) in the case of a Sub-Fund which is a Feeder Fund, any period when dealings on the market on which the relevant Underlying Fund is listed, or the official clearing and settlement depository (if any) of such market, is closed and such closure has an adverse impact on dealings in the primary market of the Feeder Fund;
- (o) during any period when the dealing of Units is suspended pursuant to any order or direction issued by the MAS; or
- (p) during any circumstances as may be required under the provisions of the Code.

Subject to the provisions of the Code, a suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value shall terminate upon the earlier of:

- (a) the Manager declaring the suspension is at an end; or
- (b) the first Dealing Day on which (i) the condition giving rise to the suspension has ceased to exist and (ii) no other condition under which suspension is authorised under the Trust Deed exists.

Whenever the Manager declares such a suspension, it shall within such timeframe as may be required under the Code and after any such declaration and at least once a month during the period of such suspension, publish an announcement on its website containing information about the suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value and/or suspension of dealings. Such suspension will also be publicly announced on the SGXNET.

No Units will be created or issued during any period of suspension. The Manager may at any time by notice to the Trustee and the MAS, suspend the issue of Units if, as a result of the issue of such Units, a Sub-Fund would breach a provision of the Code Guidelines, and the relevant provisions relating to suspension of the right of Holders to redeem Units shall also apply in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

18. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Manager will adopt a distribution policy for each Sub-Fund as set out in the relevant Appendix.

The Manager may make distributions out of distributable income and/or the capital of the Sub-Fund. Distributions (whether out of income and/or capital) may have the effect of lowering the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund and this will be reflected in the Redemption Value of the Units. Moreover, distributions out of capital may amount to a reduction of a Holder's original investment. Holders redeeming their Units may therefore receive an amount less than their initial investment. Such distributions may also result in reduced future returns to Holders.

Distributions will only be paid to the extent that they are available for distribution pursuant to the Trust Deed. Distributions are not guaranteed and are subject at all times to the Manager's discretion.

On a distribution, the Trustee, in accordance with the instructions of the Manager, will allocate the amount available for distribution and will pay such amount to the CDP who will in turn allocate and make the necessary payment to the Holders based on the number of Units held by each Holder on the record of the CDP or its depository agents.

Amounts to be distributed in respect of each Unit shall be rounded to the nearest S\$0.01 per Unit (or US\$0.01 per Unit, depending on the base currency of the relevant Sub-Fund) unless otherwise described in the relevant Appendix for a Sub-Fund. Subject to the Trust Deed, any unclaimed distributions payable to a Holder may at the expiration of 6 years from the date upon which the same became payable paid into court subject to the right of the Trustee to deduct therefrom any expenses it may incur in making such payment.

19. FEES, CHARGES AND EXPENSES

19.1 Management Fee

The Manager is entitled to receive a Management Fee for each Sub-Fund, accrued daily and calculated as at each Dealing Day and payable monthly in arrears. The current Management Fee percentage in respect of each Sub-Fund is set out in the relevant Appendix.

Under the terms of the Trust Deed, the Manager may, on giving not less than one month's notice to the Trustee and the Holders of the relevant Sub-Fund, increase the rate of the Management Fee payable up to the maximum rate as permitted by the Trust Deed without the sanction of an extraordinary resolution.

19.2 General Expenses

Any promotional expenses incurred by any marketing agents and any fees imposed by such marketing agents on their customers investing in a Sub-Fund will not be paid (either in whole or in part) out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund(s).

All the expenses incurred in connection with the convening of meetings of Holders and all other transactional costs and operating costs (relating to the administration of a Sub-Fund) shall be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The cost and expenses for the preparation of this Prospectus and any supplementary, replacement or updated prospectus, trust deed and any deeds supplemental or amendment and restating deeds, product highlights sheets, reports and/or other statements to Holders will be borne by the relevant Sub-Fund(s).

The costs of establishing the Trust and the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF (which shall not exceed S\$250,000) may be paid out of the Deposited Property of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF and may be amortised over a period of up to 5 years from the date of the first issue of Units of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF.

19.3 Fees and Charges Payable by Participating Dealers

The fees and charges payable by Participating Dealers in respect of a Sub-Fund are summarised as follows:

<i>Creation of Units:</i>	
Transaction Fee ²	As specified in the relevant Appendix of a Sub-Fund.
Application Cancellation Fee ³	As specified in the relevant Appendix of a Sub-Fund.

² A Transaction Fee is the fee, in respect of a Sub-Fund, payable by a Participating Dealer, subject to the Participation Agreement, to the Sub-Fund on each Application made by the relevant Participating Dealer.

³ The Application Cancellation Fee is the fee payable by a Participating Dealer, subject to the Participation Agreement, to the Sub-Fund in respect of a Default (as defined in the Participation Agreement), as set out in the Trust Deed, this Prospectus and the Operating Guidelines applicable at the time the relevant Creation Application or Redemption Application is made.

Extension Fee ⁴	As specified in the relevant Appendix of a Sub-Fund.
Redemption of Units:	
Transaction Fee	As specified in the relevant Appendix of a Sub-Fund.
Application Cancellation Fee ³	As specified in the relevant Appendix of a Sub-Fund.
Extension Fee ⁴	As specified in the relevant Appendix of a Sub-Fund.

The above fees and charges payable by the Participating Dealers may be passed on to the end investors (those who choose to subscribe and/or redeem Units through a Participating Dealer) in full or in part, depending on the relevant Participating Dealer.

19.4 Fees and Charges Payable by Investors Dealing in Units on the SGX-ST

The fees and charges payable by investors dealing in Units in a Sub-Fund on the SGX-ST are summarised as follows:

Subscription / Redemption fee	Nil
Brokerage	Market rates. Investors will have to bear brokerage fees charged by their stockbrokers.
Clearing fee and SGX access fee	Currently the clearing fee and SGX access fee for trading Units on the SGX-ST are 0.0325% and 0.0075% of the transaction value [#] respectively and subject to the prevailing goods and services tax ("GST").

[#] Subject to change at SGX-ST's discretion.

19.5 Fees and Charges Payable by a Sub-Fund

The fees and charges payable by a Sub-Fund are summarised as follows and are subject to the fee arrangement as specified in the relevant Appendix of a Sub-Fund:

Management Fee	As specified in the relevant Appendix of a Sub-Fund.
Trustee's Fee	As specified in the relevant Appendix of a Sub-Fund.
Custodian Fee	The Custodian Fee may exceed 0.10% per annum of the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund depending on, amongst others, the size of the Sub-Fund and the number of transactions carried out.
Other fees and charges	Other fees and charges include fund administration and valuation fees, audit fees, accounting fees, licensing fees,

⁴ The Extension Fee is the fee payable by a Participating Dealer, subject to the Participation Agreement, to the Sub-Fund on each occasion that the Manager, upon a Participating Dealer's request, grants the Participating Dealer an extended settlement in respect of a Creation Application or Redemption Application.

	corporate secretarial fees, printing costs and out-of-pocket expenses. Such fees and charges are subject to agreement with the relevant parties and may amount to or exceed 0.10% per annum of the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund, depending on the proportion each fee or charge bears to the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund.
--	--

20. REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS

The financial year-end of the Trust is 31 December every year. Audited accounts and the annual report will be prepared and made available on the Manager's website at <https://www.cgsi.com/home> within three months of each financial year-end (unless otherwise waived or permitted by the MAS). Semi-annual unaudited accounts and the semi-annual report will be prepared and made available on the Manager's website within two months of the end of the period covered by the relevant accounts and report (unless otherwise waived or permitted by the MAS). Printed copies of the audited accounts and annual report, semi-annual unaudited accounts and the semi-annual reports are not sent to Holders. Holders may obtain electronic copies of these accounts and reports from the Manager's website. However, Holders who would like to receive printed copies of the accounts and reports may submit the relevant request to the Manager. The Trustee will also make available, or cause to be made available, hardcopies of the accounts and reports to any Holder who requests for them within 2 weeks of any request from such Holder (or such other period as may be permitted by the MAS). The contents of the reports will comply with the requirements of the Code and the Listing Rules.

Copies of the audited accounts, the annual reports, the semi-annual unaudited accounts and the semi-annual reports will also be made available on SGXNET.

21. ANNOUNCEMENT OF MATERIAL INFORMATION

The Manager will arrange for all material information that affects the Trust to be announced on SGXNET and on the Manager's website.

22. TRUST DEED

The Trust is established under Singapore law by the Trust Deed made between the Manager and the Trustee. All Holders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of, the provisions of the Trust Deed. In the event of any conflict between any of the provisions of this Prospectus and those of the Trust Deed or Participation Agreement, the provisions of the Trust Deed or the Participation Agreement shall prevail. The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee and the Manager and their respective agents and their relief from liability in certain circumstances. Holders and intending applicants are advised to consult the terms of the Trust Deed. All material amendments to the Trust Deed will be announced on the SGXNET.

23. MODIFICATION OF TRUST DEED

The Trustee and the Manager may by deed supplemental or restated to the Trust Deed jointly modify, alter or add to the provisions of the Trust Deed provided that in the opinion of the Trustee such modification, alteration or addition (i) does not materially prejudice the interests of Holders in any Sub-Fund and does not operate to release to any material extent the Trustee or the Manager from any responsibility to the Holders in the relevant Sub-Fund, or (ii) is necessary in order to comply with applicable fiscal, statutory or official requirements (whether or not having the force of law) or (iii) is to be made to remove obsolete provisions or to correct manifest errors. In all other cases modifications require the sanction of an extraordinary resolution

of the Holders affected passed at separate meetings of the Holders of Units in each Sub-Fund affected by such modification, alteration or addition provided that where, in the opinion of the Manager and the Trustee, all Holders of Units in all Sub-Funds are affected in the same way, then such sanctions may be by way of an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of Holders which may be attended by the Holders of Units in all of the Sub-Funds.

24. VOTING RIGHTS

The Trustee or the Manager may (and the Manager shall at the request in writing of Holders together registered as holding not less than one-tenth in value of the Units in issue) at any time convene a meeting of Holders, of Units of any Class or Sub-Fund at such time and place as it may think fit.

These meetings may be used to modify the terms of the Trust Deed, including to increase the maximum fees payable to the service providers, to remove the Trustee or to terminate the Trust or any Sub-Fund at any time. Such amendments to the Trust Deed must be passed by a 75% majority of the votes cast. For meetings to pass ordinary resolutions, Holders will be given at least 14 calendar days' notice (inclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which the notice is given) of such meeting. For meetings to pass extraordinary resolutions, Holders will be given at least 21 calendar days' notice (inclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which the notice is given) of such meeting.

The Trustee, the Manager, the Custodian and their Connected Persons are prohibited from voting their beneficially owned Units at, or counted in the quorum for, the meeting at which they have a material interest (including, for the avoidance of doubt, interested party transactions (as defined in the Listing Rules and/or the listing rules of other Recognised Stock Exchange) in the business to be contracted).

In respect of voting rights where the Manager may face a conflict between its own interest and that of the Holders, the Manager shall cause such voting rights to be exercised in consultation with the Trustee.

25. RESTRICTIONS ON HOLDERS

Every person purchasing Units will be deemed to have represented, agreed and acknowledged that it is not an Unauthorised US Person.

The Manager and/or the Trustee shall have power to impose such restrictions as the Manager and/or the Trustee may think necessary for the purpose of ensuring that no Units are acquired or held directly, indirectly or beneficially by:-

- any person in breach of the law or requirements of any country or governmental authority or any stock exchange on which the Units are listed;
- any person or persons in circumstances (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person or persons and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other persons, connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Manager to be relevant) which in the opinion of the Manager might result in the Trust or any Sub-Fund, the Trustee or the Manager incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other potential or actual pecuniary disadvantage or would subject the Manager, the Trustee, the Trust or any Sub-Fund, to any regulatory compliance which the Trust or the relevant Sub-Fund, the Trustee or the Manager might not otherwise have incurred, suffered or been subject to; or
- any person in breach of, or reasonably deemed by the Manager to be in breach of, any applicable anti-money laundering or FATCA or identification verification or national status or residency requirements imposed on him (whether under the terms of any underlying investment arrangement or otherwise)

including without limitation the issue of any warranty or supporting document required to be given to the Trustee, the Registrar or the Manager.

If it shall come to the notice of the Manager or the Trustee that any Units are owned directly, indirectly or beneficially by any person in contravention of any such restrictions as are referred to in the Trust Deed, the Manager or the Trustee may give notice to such person requiring him to transfer such Units to a person who would not thereby be in contravention of any such restrictions as aforesaid or to request in writing the redemption of such Units in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed. If any person upon whom such a notice is served pursuant to the Trust Deed does not within 30 days after such notice transfer such Units as aforesaid or establish to the satisfaction of the Manager or the Trustee (whose judgment shall be final and binding) that such Units are not held in contravention of any such restrictions he shall be deemed upon the expiration of 30 days after such notice to have requested in writing the redemption of all such Units pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Deed.

A person who becomes aware that he is holding or owning Units in contravention of any such restrictions as are referred to in the Trust Deed shall forthwith either transfer all such Units to a person who would not thereby be in contravention of any such restrictions as aforesaid or request in writing the redemption of all such Units pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Deed.

The Manager or the Trustee may at any time and from to time, by notice in writing, call upon any person holding directly or beneficially any Units to provide to the Manager or the Trustee such information and evidence as they shall require upon any matter concerned with or in relation to such person's holding of or interest in, or the ultimate beneficial owners of (or intermediate holders or owners of), the Units. The exercise by the Manager or the Trustee of the powers conferred by Clauses 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 or 7.23 of the Trust Deed shall not be questioned or invalidated in any case on the ground that there was insufficient evidence of ownership of Units by any person or that the true ownership of any Units was otherwise than appeared to the Manager or the Trustee at the relevant date, provided that the said powers shall have been exercised in good faith. Save where the Manager or the Trustee is found by a court of competent jurisdiction that it has been fraudulent, in wilful default or negligent, the Manager or the Trustee shall have no liability whatsoever to any person for any special, direct, indirect, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) on account of anything done or omitted by the Manager or Trustee in exercising its duties and right to restrict or prevent ownership of Units by an Unauthorised US Person or any person falling under Clause 3.4 of the Trust Deed.

26. TRANSFER OF UNITS

Units held by Holders may be transferred by an instrument in writing and must be signed (and, in the case of a body corporate, signed on behalf of or sealed) by the transferor and the transferee. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the Holder of the Units transferred until such time as the name of the transferee is entered in the Register pursuant to the transfer. All charges in relation to transfers, as may be imposed by the Trustee, shall be borne by the Holder who is the transferor.

For so long as the Units are listed on the SGX-ST, transfers of Units between depositors (i.e. direct account holders with the CDP and depository agents whose names are entered in CDP's register in respect of Units held by them) shall be effected electronically through the CDP making an appropriate entry in CDP's electronic register of the Units that have been transferred in accordance with CDP trading requirements, and the above paragraph will not apply to such transfers.

27. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The following inherent or potential conflicts of interest should be considered by prospective investors before investing in the Trust and/or Sub-Fund(s). Where any potential conflict of interest arises, the Manager will endeavour to ensure that any such conflict is resolved in a fair and equitable manner and in the best interest

of the Trust and/or Sub-Fund(s) and its Holders.

- (a) The Manager and other service providers or their respective agents, delegates or associated parties may engage in or possess an interest in other business ventures of every kind and description, including (i) investments for their own account in securities held by the Trust and/or Sub-Fund from time to time (save and except for the Manager); or (ii) investment advisory or supervisory services with respect to securities or other types of financial investments. Each of the parties will ensure that the performance of their respective duties will not be impaired by any such involvement. If a conflict of interest does arise, the parties will endeavour to ensure that it is resolved fairly and equitably and in the interest of the Trust or the relevant Sub-Fund(s). Moreover, each of them will devote to the Trust or the relevant Sub-Fund(s), as the case may be, only so much of their time as they deem necessary or appropriate in connection with the activities of the Trust or the relevant Sub-Fund(s) (as the case may be).
- (b) The Manager may from time to time act as administrator, registrar, secretary, custodian, cash custodian, manager or investment adviser or carry out other functions as may be required from time to time in relation to, or be otherwise involved in or with, other funds and clients which have similar investment objectives to those of the Trust or the relevant Sub-Fund(s). It may, in the course of business, have potential conflicts of interest with the Trust or the relevant Sub-Fund(s). It will, at all times give due regard in such event to its obligations to the Trust and the relevant Sub-Fund(s) and will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly. To the extent that there are similar investment objectives, the Manager will, as far as practicable, endeavour to have the same Securities holdings for such overlapping areas with such Securities allocated on a fair and equitable basis among the relevant funds.
- (c) The Manager and its affiliates, delegates and their key personnel may, in certain circumstances, take positions in accounts of other clients opposite to those taken in relation to a Sub-Fund and/or take positions in accounts of other clients which involve conflicts or potential conflicts with positions taken by such Sub-Fund. These positions could adversely affect the performance of investments held by a Sub-Fund. Subject to the investment strategy adopted by a Sub-Fund as specified in the relevant Appendix, the Manager may also decline to make an investment for a Sub-Fund out of concern that such investment might harm another client of the Manager or any of their respective affiliates or key personnel.
- (d) To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Manager and/or any of its affiliates or delegates may have a monetary or non-monetary interest in the transactions and/or a potential conflict of interest including the fact that the Manager and/or its affiliates or delegates may provide services for the creation and redemption of Units, services to other parties in the same transactions and in turn earn profits from such services, including without limitation, investment management and advisory services, brokerage services, marketing services, providing research reports, consultancy services, acting in the same transactions as agent for more than one customer, and none of the Manager and its affiliates and delegates shall be liable to account for any profits earned from any aforementioned transactions, provided that such transactions are conducted on an arm's length basis.
- (e) Without limiting the generality of the forgoing paragraph (d), to the extent permitted by applicable law and the Code, the Manager may execute and/or enter into portfolio transactions for or with the Trust and/or Sub-Fund either as agent, in which case it may receive and retain brokerage commissions, or as principal with the Trust and/or Sub-Fund provided that such transactions are carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated on an arm's length basis, consistent with best execution standards and subject to such commissions being charged at rates which do not exceed customary full service brokerage rates.

- (f) The Manager may share with any other person (including, but not limited to, any investor or any person introducing investors) any fees and other benefits to which it is entitled to receive from the Trust or a Sub-Fund. The Manager and any person connected with it, including any shareholder, director, officer and employee of the Manager or its associated companies, may invest in a Sub-Fund, and the Manager may allow to any such person a reduction or rebate of any fees to which the Manager is entitled.
- (g) The Manager may manage other funds and/or accounts and will remain free to provide such services to additional funds and accounts, including for their own accounts, in the future. The Manager may vary the investment strategies employed on behalf of a Sub-Fund from those used for itself and/or for other clients. No assurance is given that the results of the trading by the Manager on behalf of a Sub-Fund will be similar to that of other funds and/or accounts concurrently managed by the Manager. It is possible that such funds and accounts and any additional funds and accounts to which the Manager in the future provides such services may compete with a Sub-Fund for the same or similar positions in the markets. Where the Manager is managing or advising other funds or accounts with similar investment policies to a Sub-Fund, it will ensure that appropriate investment opportunities are allocated on a fair and equitable basis between the Sub-Fund and such other funds or accounts.
- (h) The Manager, the Fund Administrator, the Custodian, the Registrar, the Trustee and/or their respective Connected Persons, employees or agents may contract with or enter into any financial, banking or other transaction with the Trust and/or Sub-Fund, any Holder or any company or body whose assets are held by or on behalf of the Sub-Fund. The Manager, the Fund Administrator, the Custodian, the Registrar, the Trustee and/or their respective Connected Persons, employees or agents may deal, as principal or agent, with the Trust and/or Sub-Fund if such dealings are carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated on an arm's length basis. In addition, any of the foregoing may own Units and hold, dispose or otherwise deal with the Units as well as hold or deal in any investments notwithstanding that similar investments may be held by or on behalf of the Sub-Fund. The Manager, Fund Administrator, the Custodian, the Registrar, the Trustee and their respective Connected Persons, employees or agents shall not be liable to account to any person for any profits or benefits made or derived by them in connection with any such transaction.
- (i) The Manager and its Connected Persons may, from time to time, acting on an arm's length basis, receive fees from portfolio companies for structuring, negotiating documentation, monitoring and administering of the facilities and securities of the portfolio companies.
- (j) Each Sub-Fund bears its own expenses. However, common expenses will be incurred on behalf of a Sub-Fund and one or more other clients. The Manager will seek to allocate those common expenses among the Sub-Fund(s) and the other clients in a manner that is fair and equitable over time. However, expense allocation decisions will involve potential conflicts of interest (e.g., conflicts relating to different expense arrangements with certain clients). The Manager may use a variety of methods to allocate common expenses among the Sub-Fund(s) and the other clients, including methods based on assets under management, relative use of a product or service, the nature or source of a product or service, the relative benefits derived by the Sub-Fund(s) and the other clients from a product or service, or other relevant factors. Nonetheless, because the Manager's expense allocations often depend on inherently subjective determinations, the portion of a common expense that the Manager allocates to the Sub-Fund(s) for a particular product or service may not reflect the relative benefit derived by such Sub-Fund(s) from that product or service in any particular instance.
- (k) The Custodian (a related party to the Trustee) is presently providing fund administration, registrar/transfer agency and valuation services to the Sub-Funds. These services are provided on an

arm's length basis and the fees for these services are permitted to be paid out of the Deposited Property of the relevant Sub-Fund under the provisions of the Trust Deed.

The Manager and the Trustee will conduct all transactions with or for the Sub-Funds on an arm's length basis.

The Manager and/or the Trustee or each of its related entities, officers and employees may own, hold, dispose or otherwise deal with Units in any Sub-Fund for their respective individual accounts as though the Manager and/or the Trustee were not a party to the Trust Deed. In the event of any conflict of interest arising as a result of such dealing, the Manager and the Trustee, following consultation with each other, will resolve such conflict in a just and equitable manner as the Manager and the Trustee deem fit. Such dealings, where entered into, will be on an arm's length basis.

In the event of a conflict of interest, the Trustee will endeavour to resolve such conflict quickly and in the interest of the Holders in an equitable manner. Associates of the Trustee (the "Trustee's Associates") may be engaged to provide financial, banking and brokerage services to a Sub-Fund. Such services where provided will be on an arm's length basis and the Trustee's Associates shall not be liable to account to any person for any profits or benefits made or derived by them in connection with any such services. Connected Persons of the Manager may also be engaged to provide financial, banking or brokerage services to the Sub-Funds and make profits from these activities. Such services, where provided and such activities, where entered into, by Connected Persons of the Manager or associates of the Trustee, will be on an arm's length basis.

28. REMOVAL OF THE MANAGER

If any of the following events shall occur, namely:-

- (a) the Manager shall go into liquidation (except a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously notified in writing to the Trustee) or if a receiver is appointed over any of its assets and shall not be discharged within 60 days or if a liquidator or judicial manager is appointed in respect of the Manager;
- (b) the Manager ceases to carry on business;
- (c) the Trustee shall form the opinion for good and sufficient reason, and shall so state in writing to the Manager that a change of manager is desirable in the interests of the Holders, provided that if the Manager within one month after such statement expresses its dissatisfaction in writing with such opinion, the matter shall then forthwith be referred to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act, 2001 of Singapore, before three arbitrators, the first of whom shall be appointed by the Manager, the second of whom shall be appointed by the Trustee and the third of whom shall be jointly appointed by the Manager and the Trustee (failing which appointment, the third arbitrator shall be appointed by the President of the Court of Arbitration of the Singapore International Arbitration Centre) and any decision made pursuant thereto shall be binding upon the Manager, Trustee and the Holders;
- (d) the Holders (for which purpose Units held or deemed to be held by the Manager shall not be included) by extraordinary resolution duly passed at a meeting of Holders, shall so decide; or
- (e) the MAS directs the Trustee to remove the Manager,

the Trustee may, by notice in writing to the Manager remove the Manager from office and upon service of such notice, the Manager shall cease to be the manager of the Trust.

29. RETIREMENT OF THE MANAGER

The Manager shall have the power to retire in favour of another manager which is suitably qualified and which has been approved by the Trustee, upon giving not less than 120 days' written notice to the Trustee and to the Holders and subject to such person entering into a deed or deeds providing for the matters mentioned under the Trust Deed. The Trustee shall as soon as practicable and by not more than 30 days after the Manager has indicated its intention to retire, give notice to Holders to convene a meeting of Holders to consider an extraordinary resolution to approve some other person considered by the Trustee to be suitably qualified to act as manager of the Trust.

Any change to the manager of the Trust will be announced forthwith on the SGXNET and on the Manager's website.

30. REMOVAL OF THE TRUSTEE

The Manager may by notice in writing to the Trustee remove the Trustee from office if any of the following shall occur, namely:

- (a) the Trustee shall go into liquidation (except a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously notified in writing to the Manager) or if a receiver is appointed over any of its assets or if a liquidator or judicial manager is appointed in respect of the Trustee;
- (b) the Trustee ceases to carry on business;
- (c) the Trustee fails or neglects after reasonable notice in writing from the Manager to carry out or satisfy any material obligations that may be imposed on the Trustee under the Trust Deed, and the Manager is of the opinion and states so in writing to the Trustee that a change of the Trustee is desirable and in the best interests of Holders as a whole;
- (d) the Holders (for which purpose Units held or deemed to be held by the Trustee shall not be regarded as being outstanding) by extraordinary resolution duly passed at a meeting of Holders, shall so decide; or
- (e) the MAS directs that the Trustee be removed.

31. RETIREMENT OF THE TRUSTEE

Under the terms of the Trust Deed, the Trustee shall not be entitled to retire voluntarily except upon the appointment of a new trustee. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Trust Deed, the Trustee may retire from office by giving not less than 120 days' written notice (or 30 days' written notice in the event of liquidation of the Manager, or a material breach by the Manager of its obligations under the Trust Deed) to the Manager. In the event of the Trustee desiring to retire the Manager shall find within 120 days (or, as the case may be, 30 days) from the date the Trustee notifies the Manager of such desire a new trustee to act as trustee and the Manager shall by deed supplemental hereto appoint such new trustee to be the trustee in the place of the retiring Trustee. If within a period of 120 days (or, as the case may be, 30 days) after the date on which the Trustee expresses in writing to the Manager its desire to retire, the Manager shall have failed to appoint a new trustee, the Trustee shall be entitled (but not obliged) to appoint a new trustee on the same basis as aforesaid or to terminate the Trust in accordance with the Trust Deed. The Trustee may only retire where adequate arrangements reasonably acceptable to the Manager have been made (i) for another trustee approved by the MAS to assume responsibility for the administration of the Trust, (ii) for another trustee to become a party to the Trust Deed, (iii) for the Trustee's interest in the Deposited Property to be transferred to that trustee (including all books, documents and records), and (iv) for the Trustee to retire at the same time

as the new trustee replaces it. The Manager shall as soon as practicable after the date when a change of trustee is effective give notice to the Holders of such change of trustee specifying the name and the address of the office of the new trustee in accordance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

32. LIABILITY AND INDEMNITY OF MANAGER, TRUSTEE AND REGISTRAR

Please note that the following paragraphs are extracts from the Trust Deed and investors should refer to the Trust Deed for full details on the clauses relating to exemptions from liability (as well as indemnities) provided to the Trustee and the Manager pursuant to the Trust Deed.

None of the Trustee, the Manager or the Registrar or each of their duly appointed agents or delegates (including any sub-delegates and including a custodian, co-custodian or sub-custodian) (hereinafter referred to as “**appointees**” for purposes of this paragraph 32 “Liability and Indemnity of Manager, Trustee, and Registrar”) shall incur any liability in respect of any action taken or thing suffered by them in reliance upon any notice, resolution, direction, consent, certificate, affidavit, statement, certificate of stock, plan of reorganisation or other document of title, or other paper or document believed to be genuine and to have been passed, sealed or signed by the proper parties.

None of the Trustee, the Manager, the Registrar or each of their appointees shall be responsible for the authenticity of any signature on or any seal affixed to any endorsement on any certificate or to any instrument of transfer or form of application, request for realisation, endorsement or other document affecting the title to or transmission of Units (including signatures on such documents received by mail, facsimile, electronic mail or otherwise) or be in any way liable for any forged or unauthorised signature on or seal affixed to such endorsement, transfer, form or other document or for acting or relying on or giving effect to any such forged or unauthorised signature or seal or for exercising their discretion not to act on such instructions received by mail, facsimile, electronic transmission or otherwise.

The Trustee, the Manager and each of their appointees may rely upon the established practice and rulings of any Recognised Stock Exchange and any committees and officials thereof on which any dealing in any investment is from time to time effected in determining what shall constitute a good delivery and any similar matters and such practice and rulings shall be conclusive and binding upon all persons under the Trust Deed.

None of the Trustee, the Manager or the Registrar or each of their appointees shall be responsible for acting upon any resolution purporting to have been passed at any meeting of Holders in a particular Sub-Fund or (as the case may be) of all the Holders of Units, in respect whereof minutes shall have been made and signed even though it may be subsequently found that there was some defect in the constitution of the meeting or the passing of the resolution or that for any reason the resolution was not binding upon all the Holders in that Sub-Fund, or (as the case may be) all the Holders of Units.

None of the Trustee, the Manager or the Registrar or each of their appointees shall incur any liability to the Holders or any of them for doing or (as the case may be) failing to do any act or thing which by reason of any provision of any present or future law or regulation made pursuant thereto or of any decree, order or judgment of any court or by reason of any request, announcement or similar action (whether of binding legal effect or not) which may be taken or made by any person or body acting with or purporting to exercise the authority of any government or regulatory authority (whether legally or otherwise) either they or any of them shall be directed or requested to do or perform or to forbear from doing or performing. If for any reason it becomes impossible or impracticable to carry out the provisions of the Trust Deed, none of the Trustee, the Manager or the Registrar or each of their appointees shall be under any liability therefor or thereby.

The Trust Deed includes indemnities given in favour of the Trustee and the Manager and any indemnity expressly given to the Trustee or to the Manager or each of their appointees in the Trust Deed is in addition to and without prejudice to any indemnity allowed by law.

Nothing in any of the provisions of the Trust Deed shall (i) exempt either the Trustee, the Manager or each of their appointees (as the case may be) from or against any liability in respect of, or responsibility for, losses incurred to Holders due to its fraud, wilful default or gross negligence or any liability to Holders imposed by virtue of any Singapore law in relation to its duties nor (ii) indemnify either the Trustee or the Manager (as the case may be) against such liability by Holders or at Holders' expense.

The Trustee and the Manager may act upon any advice of or information obtained from any bankers, accountants, brokers, lawyers, agents or other persons acting as agents or advisers either of the Trustee or of the Manager and shall not be liable for anything done or omitted or suffered in good faith in reliance upon such advice or information.

Any advice, communication, instruction or information may be obtained or sent by letter, telegram, facsimile transmission or electronic mail and neither the Trustee nor the Manager shall be liable for acting on any advice, communication, instruction or information purported to be conveyed by any such letter, facsimile transmission or electronic mail notwithstanding that the same shall contain some error or shall not be authentic.

None of the Trustee, the Manager or the Registrar or each of their appointees shall be under any liability except such liability as may be expressly imposed by the Trust Deed nor shall any of them (save as herein otherwise appears) be liable for any act or omission of the other of them.

Subject to the terms of the Trust Deed, the Manager and the Trustee and any of their appointees shall be indemnified out of the Deposited Property against any action, costs, claims, damages, liabilities, expenses or demands (other than those arising out of any liability or obligation to the Holders imposed on the Trustee or Manager pursuant to the laws of Singapore or the proper law of the Trust Deed (if different)) to which it may be put as trustee or manager (as the case may be) and for this purpose shall have recourse to the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund in respect of which such action, costs, claims, damages, liabilities, expenses or demands have been made or arose out of or, where such action, costs, claims, damages, liabilities, expenses or demands relate to the Trust as a whole, the Deposited Property or any part thereof. This indemnity, subject to the Trust Deed, shall survive the retirement, removal or discharge of the Trustee or the Manager. For the purposes of such indemnity and reimbursement, the Trustee or the Manager may from time to time realise such property of the Deposited Property in such manner and at such time as the Trustee or the Manager thinks fit upon prior written notice to the Manager or the Trustee, as appropriate.

For the avoidance of doubt, any reference to the Trustee in this paragraph 32 shall be construed to mean the Trustee in its own capacity and, where appropriate, in its capacity as the Registrar of the Trust.

The Trustee or the Manager or the Registrar or any custodian appointed by the Trustee or any Connected Person, employee or agent of those respective parties may contract or enter into any financial, banking or other transaction with one another or with any Holder or any company or body any of whose shares or Securities, financial instruments or investment products form part of any Sub-Fund or may be interested in any such contract or transaction provided that such contract or transaction shall be conducted at arm's length, and the Trustee, the Manager, the Registrar, the Custodian and such Connected Person, employee or agent of those respective parties shall not be in any way liable to account to the Trust or any Sub-Fund or the Holders or any of them for any profit or benefit made or derived thereby or in connection therewith.

The Trustee shall not be under any obligation to institute, acknowledge service of, appear in, prosecute or defend any action or suit in respect of the provisions of the Trust Deed or in respect of any Sub-Fund or any part thereof or any corporate or shareholders' action which in its opinion would or might involve it in expense or liability unless the Manager shall so request in writing and the Trustee shall be indemnified out of the Deposited Property of the relevant Sub-Fund to its satisfaction against any costs or expenses in connection

with the Trustee instituting, acknowledging servicing of, appearing, prosecuting or defending such action or suits.

Provided that the Trustee has exercised reasonable care and diligence in the selection, appointment and ongoing monitoring of any agent, nominee, custodian, co-custodian, sub-custodian or delegate (each a “**Correspondent**”) (having regard to the market in which the relevant Correspondent is located), the Trustee shall not be liable for any loss to the Trust (including any Sub-Fund) incurred by reason of any act or omission of, or liquidation, insolvency or bankruptcy of any Correspondent, save where such loss arises directly as a result of the fraud, wilful default or gross negligence of the Trustee.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Trust Deed under no circumstances shall the Trustee have any liability:

- (a) for any loss, damage, claim, cost or expense resulting from or caused by the liquidation, bankruptcy, insolvency, administration, act or omission of, any prime broker or central securities depositary or clearing system or settlement system or clearing system depositary or any other person with which any authorised investments and other property or assets acquired in relation to any Sub-Fund are deposited;
- (b) for any loss, damage, claim, cost or expense resulting from or caused by the authorised investments and other property or assets acquired in relation to any Sub-Fund which have been placed with any portfolio managers, futures commission merchants, bankers, lenders, agents, nominees, brokers, prime brokers or other intermediaries upon the instructions of the Manager or the Manager’s delegates;
- (c) for any loss, damage, claim, cost or expense resulting from or caused by the authorised investments and other property or assets acquired in relation to any Sub-Fund not registered in the name of the Trustee or its nominee; and
- (d) for any loss, damage, claim, cost or expense resulting from or caused by the insolvency of or act or omission of any agent, nominee or custodian not appointed by it.

Subject to the terms of the Trust Deed, the Trustee and the Manager shall not be liable to any person for any indirect or consequential loss, loss of business, goodwill, opportunity or profit or any special or punitive damages of any kind whatsoever; in each case however caused or arising and whether or not foreseeable, even if advised of the possibility of such loss or damage.

In the absence of gross negligence, fraud, or wilful and intentional wrongdoing by the Manager or the Trustee, neither of them shall incur any liability by reason of any loss which any Holder may suffer by reason of any depletion in the Net Asset Value of any Sub-Fund which may result from any borrowing arrangements made hereunder by reason of fluctuations in rates of exchange or otherwise and (save as otherwise expressly provided in the Trust Deed) the Manager and the Trustee and its duly appointed agents shall be entitled to be indemnified out of and have recourse to the relevant Sub-Fund in respect of any liabilities, costs, claims or demands which it may suffer arising directly or indirectly from the arrangements referred to in the Trust Deed.

33. EXCHANGE CLEARANCE AND SETTLEMENT

For the purpose of trading on the SGX-ST, a board lot for the Units will comprise such number of Units as stated in the relevant Appendix.

Upon listing and quotation on the SGX-ST, the Units will be traded under the electronic book-entry clearance and settlement system of CDP. All dealings in and transactions of the Units through the SGX-ST will be

effected in accordance with the terms and conditions for the operation of Securities Accounts, as amended from time to time.

CDP, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Singapore Exchange Limited, is incorporated under the laws of Singapore and acts as a depository and clearing organisation. CDP holds securities for its accountholders and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between accountholders through electronic book-entry changes in the Securities Accounts maintained by such accountholders with CDP.

33.1 Clearance and Settlement under the Depository System

The Units will be registered in the name of CDP or its nominee and held by CDP for and on behalf of persons who maintain, either directly or through depository agents, Securities Accounts with CDP. Persons named as direct Securities Account holders and depository agents in the depository register maintained by CDP will be treated as Holders in respect of the number of Units credited to their respective Securities Accounts. Investors should note that as long as the Units are listed on the SGX-ST, Units may not be withdrawn from the depository register kept by CDP.

Transactions in the Units under the book-entry settlement system will be reflected by the seller's Securities Account being debited with the number of Units sold and the buyer's Securities Account being credited with the number of Units acquired and no transfer stamp duty is currently payable for the transfer of Units that are settled on a book-entry basis.

Units credited to a Securities Account may be traded on the SGX-ST on the basis of a price between a willing buyer and a willing seller. Units credited into a Securities Account may be transferred to any other Securities Account with CDP, subject to the terms and conditions for the operation of Securities Accounts and a transfer fee payable to CDP (investors should refer to the CDP's website at www.sgx.com for the latest applicable transfer fee). All persons trading in the Units through the SGX-ST should ensure that the relevant Units have been credited into their Securities Account, prior to trading in such Units, since no assurance can be given that the Units can be credited into the Securities Account in time for settlement following a dealing. If the Units have not been credited into the Securities Account by the due date for the settlement of the trade, the buy-in procedures of the CDP will be implemented.

Trading of the Units on the SGX-ST will be carried out in the currency(ies) as specified in the relevant Appendix and will be effected for settlement in CDP on a scripless basis. Settlement of trades on a normal "ready" basis on the SGX-ST generally takes place on the second Business Day following the transaction date (or such other period as may be determined by CDP). CDP holds securities on behalf of investors in Securities Accounts. An investor may open a direct account with CDP or a sub-account with any CDP depository agent. A CDP depository agent may be a member company of the SGX-ST, bank, merchant bank or trust company.

33.2 Clearing Fees

A clearing fee and an SGX access fee for the trading of Units on the SGX-ST is payable at the rate of 0.0325% and 0.0075% of the transaction value respectively (or such other rate of clearing fee and SGX access fee as the SGX-ST may determine from time to time). The clearing fee, access fee, instrument of transfer, deposit fee and unit withdrawal fee may be subject to the prevailing GST.

33.3 Dual Currency Trading

A Sub-Fund may be traded in different currency denominations on the SGX-ST, as specified in the relevant Appendix. Investors can buy and/or sell Units in a currency specified in the relevant Appendix, regardless of the currency in which it was first bought and/or sold.

Unit holdings will be consolidated in investors' CDP accounts so that the total number of Units can be viewed at a glance, for example, 1,000 US\$-denominated Units and 2,000 S\$-denominated Units will be reflected as 3,000 Units in an investor's CDP account.

In most cases, the traded prices in the two currency counters should theoretically be equivalent or close to each other, taking into consideration the prevailing foreign exchange rate. However, in certain cases, due to market supply and demand factors in the respective counters and the market activity of the market makers, the price relationship and difference between the two counters might not necessarily be the foreign exchange rate between both counters.

Investors should refer to the SGX website at www.sgx.com for more information on dual currency trading.

34. TERMINATION

The Trust is of indeterminate duration and shall continue until terminated in the manner provided in the Trust Deed.

The Trust may be terminated by the Trustee giving prior written notice to the Manager and the Holders if any of the following events shall occur, namely:

- (a) if the Manager goes into liquidation (except a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously notified in writing to the Trustee) or if a receiver is appointed over any of its assets and shall not be discharged within 60 days or if a liquidator or judicial manager is appointed in respect of the Manager;
- (b) the Manager ceases to carry on business;
- (c) the Trustee forms the opinion for good and sufficient reason and shall so state in writing to the Manager that the Manager is incapable of performing its duties under the Trust Deed satisfactorily;
- (d) any law or regulation is passed or amended or any regulatory directive or order is imposed that affects the Trust and which renders the Trust illegal, impracticable or inadvisable in the good faith opinion of the Trustee to continue;
- (e) the Trustee shall be unable to find a person acceptable to the MAS to act as the new manager within 120 days after the retirement or removal of the Manager for the time being pursuant to the Trust Deed;
- (f) the Trustee shall have decided to retire pursuant to the Trust Deed, but after the expiration of 120 days after the Trustee giving notice to the Manager of its desire to retire, the Manager shall be unable to find a suitable person who is willing to act as trustee; or
- (g) the MAS directs the termination of the Trust.

The Trustee may, in its absolute discretion, terminate the Trust under any of the circumstances set out above, by giving three months' prior notice in writing to the Manager, save that the Trustee may terminate the Trust forthwith pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b), (d) and (g) above.

The Trustee may by notice in writing to the Manager, terminate one or more Sub-Funds if:

- (a) the Trustee forms the opinion for good and sufficient reason that the Manager is incapable of performing its duties under the Trust Deed satisfactorily in respect of the relevant Sub-Fund; or

- (b) any law or regulation is passed or amended or any regulatory directive or order is imposed that affects the relevant Sub-Fund and which renders the relevant Sub-Fund illegal, impracticable or inadvisable in the good faith opinion of the Trustee to continue.

The Trustee may, in its absolute discretion, terminate a Sub-Fund under any of the circumstances set out above, by giving three months' prior notice in writing to the Manager, save that the Trustee may terminate a Sub-Fund forthwith pursuant to paragraph (b) above.

The Trust may be terminated by the Manager in its absolute discretion by notice in writing to the Trustee and the Holders if:

- (a) after one Year from the date of the Trust Deed, the aggregate Net Asset Value of all the Units in each Sub-Fund outstanding hereunder shall be less than S\$20 million;
- (b) any law or regulation is passed or amended or any regulatory directive or order is imposed that affects the Trust and which renders the Trust illegal, impracticable or inadvisable in the good faith opinion of the Manager to continue; or
- (c) within a reasonable time and using commercially reasonable endeavours, the Manager shall be unable to find a person acceptable to the Manager to act as the new trustee after deciding to remove the Trustee for the time being pursuant to the Trust Deed.

The Manager may, in its absolute discretion, terminate the Trust under any of the circumstances set out above, by giving three months' prior notice in writing to the Trustee, save that the Manager may terminate the Trust forthwith pursuant to paragraph (b) above.

One or more Sub-Funds may be terminated by the Manager in its absolute discretion by notice in writing to the Trustee if:

- (a) after one Year from the date of establishment of the relevant Sub-Fund, the aggregate Net Asset Value of all the Units in the relevant Sub-Fund outstanding hereunder shall be less than S\$20 million;
- (b) any law or regulation shall be passed or amended or any regulatory directive or order is imposed that affects a Sub-Fund and which renders such Sub-Fund illegal, impracticable or inadvisable in the good faith opinion of the Manager to continue;
- (c) in the case where the Manager decides to retire, the Trustee shall be unable to find a person acceptable to the MAS to act as the new manager after the expiration of 120 days from the Manager giving the Trustee notice of its intention to retire pursuant to the Trust Deed;
- (d) the Index is no longer available for benchmarking or the Index license agreement is terminated and no suitable replacement Index is available to the Sub-Fund;
- (e) the Units of the relevant Sub-Fund are no longer listed on the SGX-ST or any other Recognised Stock Exchange (as the case may be);
- (f) the CDP or any other central depository system for the holding and transfer of book-entry securities is no longer able to act as the depository for the Units listed on the SGX-ST or any other Recognised Stock Exchange (as the case may be);
- (g) the MAS revokes or withdraws the authorisation of the Sub-Fund under the Securities and Futures Act;
- (h) at any time, the relevant Sub-Fund ceases to have any Participating Dealer;

- (i) the Manager is unable to implement its investment strategy in respect of the relevant Sub-Fund;
- (j) at any time, the relevant Sub-Fund ceases to have any market maker;
- (k) there is an amalgamation, reconstruction, reorganisation, dissolution, liquidation, merger or consolidation of any one of the Underlying Funds or a change in the investment manager or investment adviser of the Underlying Fund(s); or
- (l) where a Sub-Fund is a Feeder Fund, where the Underlying Fund or any one of the Underlying Funds is terminated or where the Underlying Fund or any one of the Underlying Funds is delisted from an exchange on which the relevant Underlying Fund was previously listed as at the date of inception of the relevant Sub-Fund which is a Feeder Fund.

The Manager may, in its absolute discretion, terminate a Sub-Fund under any of the circumstances set out above, by giving three months' prior notice in writing to the Trustee, save that the Manager may terminate a Sub-Fund forthwith pursuant to paragraphs (b), (e), (f) and (g) above.

The party terminating the Trust or relevant Sub-Fund shall give notice thereof to the Holders and by such notice fix the date at which such termination is to take effect which date shall not be less than three months after the service of such notice (unless otherwise stated). Any such notice to be given to Holders in relation to the termination of the Trust and/or a Sub-Fund will also be published on the Manager's website and SGXNET.

Further, the Holders may at any time authorise the termination of the Trust and/or a Sub-Fund by extraordinary resolution passed at a duly convened meeting of Holders.

Upon the Trust or any Sub-Fund being terminated, subject to authorisations or directions (if any) given to it by the Holders by extraordinary resolution:

- (a) No Participating Dealer may submit a Redemption Application.
- (b) The Manager shall arrange the sale of all investments then comprised in each Sub-Fund being terminated and such sale shall be carried out and completed in such manner and within such period after the termination of the relevant Sub-Fund as the Manager shall consider advisable.
- (c) The Trustee shall from time to time distribute to the Holders in each Sub-Funds being terminated rateably in accordance with the number of Units held by them respectively all net cash proceeds derived from the realisation of the investments comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund and available for the purposes of such distribution except that in the event that circumstances exist as a result of which, in the sole opinion of the Manager notified to the Trustee, it is not reasonably practicable to realise all the investments comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund, the Trustee shall, where possible, distribute to the Holders in each Sub-Fund rateably in accordance with the number of Units held by them respectively the investments available *in specie* at a valuation determined by the Manager (provided that no Holder will be required to accept the distribution to him of any assets *in specie* without his written consent).
- (d) All payments in respect of such distributions shall be made in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Trust Deed. Every such distribution shall be made only upon delivery to the Trustee of such form of request for payment as the Trustee shall in its absolute discretion require.

- (e) The Trustee shall not be bound (except in the case of the final distribution) to distribute any of the monies for the time being comprised in each Sub-Fund the amount of which is insufficient to pay US\$0.01 in respect of each Unit.
- (f) The Trustee shall be entitled to retain out of any monies comprised in the Trust or any Sub-Fund such sum as it shall determine to be full provision for all costs, charges, expenses, claims, demands, actions and proceedings incurred, made or instituted against or apprehended by the Trustee in connection with or arising out of the Trust or the termination thereof or of any Sub-Fund and shall, out of the monies so retained, be indemnified and saved harmless against any such costs, charges, expenses, claims, demands, actions and proceedings.
- (g) Subject to a deed supplemental hereto having been duly executed pursuant to the Trust Deed and in accordance with the provisions of such deed, and paragraph (c) above, the Trustee may distribute the whole or any part of the entitlement of a Holder *in specie* or kind.
- (h) Any unclaimed proceeds or other monies held by the Trustee may at the expiration of 6 years from the date upon which the same became payable be paid into court subject to the right of the Trustee to deduct therefrom any expenses it may incur in making such payment.

In the event that the Trust or any Sub-Fund is terminated by the Trustee or the Manager in accordance with the terms of this Prospectus or the Trust Deed, notice of such termination will be announced on the SGXNET and the Manager shall notify the MAS and the SGX-ST of such termination at least 7 days before the effective date of the termination of the Trust or any Sub-Fund.

35. TAXATION

The following summary of the principal Singapore income tax consequences applicable to the Sub-Fund(s) is based upon the proposed conduct of the activities to be carried out by the Trust, the Sub-Fund(s) and the Manager as described in this Prospectus. The following summary does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not address non-Singapore withholding taxes or other taxes that may be applicable to the income and gains derived from the investments of the Sub-Fund(s). The comments in this summary could be adversely affected if any of the material facts on which they are based should prove to be inaccurate.

The summary is based on the existing provisions of the relevant Singapore income tax laws and the regulations thereunder, the circulars issued by the MAS and practices and interpretation of such income tax laws in effect as of the date hereof, all of which are subject to change and differing interpretations at any time, either on a prospective or retrospective basis. Any such changes could adversely affect the summary herein. The summary does not purport to be comprehensive.

In addition, the comments herein are not binding on the Singapore tax authorities and there can be no assurance that the authorities will not take a position contrary to any of the comments herein. The summary is not intended to constitute a complete analysis of all the tax considerations relating to investment in the Units. It is emphasised that none of the Trust, the Sub-Fund(s), the Manager or any other persons involved in the preparation of the Prospectus accepts responsibility for any tax effects or liabilities resulting from the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Units. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisers concerning the tax consequences of their particular situations.

35.1 Singapore Taxation

The Singapore tax information herein is based on section 13U of the Income Tax Act 1947 of Singapore (“**Income Tax Act**”) and Income Tax (Exemption of Income Arising from Funds Managed by Fund Manager

in Singapore) Regulations 2010 (the “**Section 13U Regulations**”) (hereafter referred to as the “**Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme**”), as well as the Section 13D of the Income tax Act and Income Tax (Exemption of Income of Prescribed Persons Arising from Funds Managed by Fund Manager in Singapore) Regulations 2010 (the “**Section 13D Regulations**”) (hereafter referred to as the “**Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme**”), read with relevant circulars issued by the MAS in this regard from time to time. It should be noted that the changes announced during the Singapore Budget 2019 on 18 February 2019, Singapore Budget 2022 and Singapore Budget 2024, further details of which were released in the MAS circular dated 7 June 2019, 19 September 2022 and 1 October 2024 respectively, have been legislated on 24 November 2025. It should be noted that the details in the above Section 13U Regulations have not been updated to reflect the references to the Section 13U of the 2020 Revised Edition of the Income Tax Act coming into operation on 31 December 2021. It should be noted that the changes released in the MAS circular dated 31 October 2026 have not yet been legislated.

35.1.1 Income Tax

Singapore income tax is imposed on income accruing in or derived from Singapore, and on foreign-sourced income received or deemed to have been received in Singapore, subject to certain exemptions. The corporate income tax rate in Singapore is currently 17%.

Gains on Disposal of Investments

Singapore does not impose tax on capital gains with limited exception of capital gains which are captured under Section 10L of the Income Tax Act 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the “**Income Tax Act**”). However, gains from the disposal of investments may be construed to be of an income nature and subject to Singapore income tax. Generally, gains on disposal of investments are considered income in nature if they arise from or are otherwise connected with the activities of a trade or business carried on in Singapore.

As the investment and divestment of assets of the Trust is managed by the Manager, the Trust may be construed to be carrying on activities of a trade or business in Singapore. Accordingly, income from and gains on disposal of investments derived by the Trust should be considered as income accruing in or derived from Singapore and subject to Singapore income tax, unless the income and gains on disposal are exempted from tax pursuant to the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme or Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme.

Section 10L

Section 10L of the Income Tax Act commenced operation on 1 January 2024. Under Section 10L of the Income Tax Act, the gains derived by a member of a “relevant group” from the sale or disposal of any movable (which includes tangible properties, shares, debt securities, etc) or immovable property situated outside Singapore at the time of such sale or disposal or any rights or interest thereof, that are received in Singapore from outside Singapore on or after 1 January 2024, are treated as income chargeable to tax under Section 10(1)(g) of the Income Tax Act for the year of assessment relating to the basis period in which the gains are received in Singapore. This is applicable if the gains would not otherwise be chargeable to tax as income under Section 10(1) of the Income Tax Act, or if the gains would otherwise be exempt from tax under the Income Tax Act.

An entity is a member of a “group” if its assets, liabilities, income, expenses and cash flows: -

- (i) are included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent entity of the group; or
- (ii) are excluded from the consolidated financial statements of the parent entity of the group solely on size or materiality grounds or on the grounds that the entity is held for sale.

A group is a “relevant group” if —

- (i) the entities of the group are not all incorporated, registered or established in a single jurisdiction; or

(ii) any entity of the group has a place of business in more than one jurisdiction.

If an entity's assets, liabilities, income, expenses and cash flows are not included in any consolidated financial statements and the reason is not due to size, materiality grounds, or on the grounds that the entity is held for sale, then such entity will not fall within the scope of Section 10L. This is a typical outcome for investment funds which are able to rely upon an exemption from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial accounts.

Where an entity is a member of a relevant group, disposal gains from the sale or disposal of a foreign asset will not be subject to tax if the entity has adequate economic substance in the basis period in which the sale or disposal occurs.

The circular issued by the MAS on 4 April 2024 has clarified that a fund under the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme will automatically be regarded as meeting the economic substance requirement for the basis period covered by the annual declaration if the fund submits an annual declaration to MAS and meets the qualifying criteria for the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme. If a fund relies on the tax exemption scheme under Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme or does not meet conditions of the scheme for a year, it may still meet the economic substance requirement via the investment service agreement, set out below.

A fund will be considered to have met the outsourcing rules under the economic substance requirements, if:

- (a) The investment activity (which includes discretionary and non-discretionary investment management, as well as advisory services) has been outsourced to a Singapore-based fund manager;
- (b) The investment strategy has been documented;
- (c) The investment service agreement with the Singapore-based fund manager sets out - (i) the duties and responsibilities of the Singapore-based fund manager, and (ii) provision for termination of services of the Singapore-based fund manager;
- (d) The Singapore-based fund manager has set aside dedicated resources to perform its functions and responsibilities; and

The Singapore-based fund manager charges an arm's length fee for its services.

Domestic Top-up Tax

Singapore is a member of the Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting ("BEPS"). International tax reforms which are broadly referred to as BEPS 2.0 include the introduction of a global minimum tax of 15% for multi-national enterprises with global revenue of €750m or more. As part of the adoption of these measures, a domestic top-up tax will apply in Singapore. This will be effective for financial years starting on or after 1 January 2025. The operation of these provisions is complex.

While investment funds are generally excluded, it is possible that these provisions may apply to a fund if it is consolidated on a line-by-line basis into the consolidated financial statements of a parent entity. If Singapore's domestic top-up tax applies to the Fund, tax may be imposed on income and gains of the Fund that would be otherwise exempt under the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme or Section 13U Tax Incentive Scheme.

The Trust will initially rely on the tax exemption scheme under Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme. In the future, the Trust intends to apply for tax exemption under Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme once it is able to meet the relevant conditions, whereupon the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme will cease to apply.

(a) Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme

Under the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme, "specified income" derived by "prescribed person" in respect of "designated investments" is exempt from tax in Singapore, if the funds of the "prescribed person" are managed by a "fund manager" in Singapore and the prescribed conditions under the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme are met.

The Trustee of the Trust, will be a “prescribed person” for the purpose of the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme, if at all times during the basis period for the year of assessment:

- (i) it does not, in its capacity as trustee of the trust fund, have a permanent establishment in Singapore (other than a fund manager for that trust fund);
- (ii) it does not, in its capacity as trustee of the trust fund, carry on any business in Singapore apart from acting as such trustee; and
- (iii) its income, in its capacity as trustee of the trust fund, is not derived from investments transferred (other than by way of a sale on market terms and conditions) from a person carrying on a business in Singapore where the income derived by that person from those investments was not, or would not have been if not for the transfer, exempt from tax.

A “fund manager” for the purpose of the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme means a fund company holding a capital markets services licence under the SFA for fund management or one that is exempt under the SFA from holding such a licence. The Manager holds a capital markets services licence under the SFA for fund management and is thus a “fund manager” for the purpose of the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme.

The Manager will endeavour to conduct the affairs of the Trust and each Sub-Fund(s) such that it will qualify for the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme. There is, however, no assurance that the Manager will be able, on an ongoing basis, to ensure that the Trust will always meet all the qualifying conditions for the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme. Upon any such disqualification, the Trust may be exposed to Singapore tax on its income and gains, wholly or partially, as the case may be, at the prevailing corporate tax rate.

The Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme is currently available until 31 December 2029. As long as the Trustee of the Trust is a “prescribed person” at all times before 1 January 2030, the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme would continue to apply for the life of the Trust even if the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme is not extended beyond this date, provided that all the Section 13D Conditions continue to be met. No application or approval from the MAS is required for the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme.

With effect from 1 January 2025, the MAS has updated the ongoing conditions of the Section 13D Tax Incentive Scheme. These are subject to a grace period for existing award holders. The conditions as they will apply to the Trust are summarised as follows. The Trust must be managed or advised directly by a “fund manager” in Singapore, where the “fund manager” employs at least one investment professional⁵ in each FY with effect from the FY ending in 2027 (Year of Assessment (“YA”) 2029) (inclusive) to avail of the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme in the corresponding YA. This criterion will be self-assessed by the Trust for the purposes of availing of the S13D tax exemption.

“Specified Income”

Unless specifically excluded, all income and gains derived on or after 19 February 2022 from “designated investments” will be considered as “specified income”. Excluded income or gains are defined to be:

- (i) distributions made by a trustee of a real estate investment trust (as defined in Section 43(10) of the Income Tax Act) that is listed on the Singapore Exchange;

⁵ Investment professionals refer to portfolio managers, research analysts and traders who are engaging substantially in the qualifying activity of management of the fund. For ease of compliance, there is no specific salary requirement.

- (ii) distributions made by a trustee of a trust who is a resident of Singapore or a permanent establishment in Singapore, other than a trust that enjoys tax exemption under Sections 13D, 13F, 13L or 13U of the Income Tax Act;
- (iii) income or gain derived or deemed to be derived from Singapore from a publicly-traded partnership and/or non-publicly traded partnership, where tax is paid or payable in Singapore on such income of the partnership by deduction or otherwise; and
- (iv) income or gain derived or deemed to be derived from Singapore from a limited liability company, where tax is paid or payable in Singapore on such income of the limited liability company by deduction or otherwise.

“Designated Investments”

The list of “designated investments” on or after 19 February 2022 is defined to mean:

- (i) stocks and shares of any company, other than an unlisted company that is in the business of trading or holding of Singapore immovable properties (other than one that is in the business of property development);
- (ii) debt securities (i.e. bonds, notes, commercial papers, treasury bills and certificates of deposits), other than non-qualifying debt securities⁶ issued by an unlisted company that is in the business of trading or holding of Singapore immovable properties (other than one that is in the business of property development);
- (iii) real estate investment trusts, exchange traded funds or any other securities excluding securities which are issued by any unlisted company that is in the business of trading or holding of Singapore immovable properties (other than one that is in the business of property development);
- (iv) futures contracts held in any futures exchanges;
- (v) immovable property situated outside Singapore;
- (vi) deposits held with any financial institution;
- (vii) foreign exchange transactions;
- (viii) interest rate or currency contracts on a forward basis, interest rate or currency options, interest rate or currency swaps, and financial derivatives relating to any designated investment specified in this list or financial index;
- (ix) units in any unit trust, except:
 - (A) a unit trust that invests in Singapore immovable properties;
 - (B) a unit trust that holds stock, shares, debt or any other securities, that are issued by any unlisted company that is in the business of trading or holding of Singapore immovable properties (other than one that is in the business of property development); and
 - (C) a unit trust that grants loans that are excluded under paragraph 35.1.1(c)(x) below;

⁶ “Non-qualifying debt securities” will refer to debt securities that do not enjoy the “Qualifying Debt Securities” tax status as defined under Section 13(16) of the Income Tax Act.

- (x) loans, including secondary loans, credit facilities and advances, except:
 - (A) loans granted to any unlisted company that is in the business of trading or holding of Singapore immovable properties (other than one that is in the business of property development);
 - (B) loans to finance/re-finance the acquisition of Singapore immovable properties; or
 - (C) loans that are used to acquire stocks, shares, debt or any other securities, that are issued by an unlisted company that is in the business of trading or holding of Singapore immovable properties (other than one that is in the business of property development);
- (xi) commodity derivatives⁷;
- (xii) physical commodities, other than physical investment precious metals mentioned in (xxvi), if:
 - (A) the trading of those physical commodities by the “prescribed person” in the basis period for any year of assessment is done in connection with and is incidental to its trading of commodity derivatives (referred to in this sub-paragraph as related commodity derivatives) in that basis period; and
 - (B) the trade volume of those physical commodities traded by the “prescribed person” in that basis period does not exceed 15% of the total trade volume of those physical commodities and related commodity derivatives traded in that basis period;
- (xiii) units in a registered business trust;
- (xiv) emission derivatives⁸ and emission allowances;
- (xv) liquidation claims;
- (xvi) structured products (as defined in Section 13(16) of the Income Tax Act);
- (xvii) Islamic financial products⁹ and investments in prescribed Islamic financing arrangements under Section 34B of the Income Tax Act that are commercial equivalents of any of the other “designated investments” specified in this list;
- (xviii) private trusts that invest wholly in “designated investments”;
- (xix) freight derivatives¹⁰;

⁷ Commodity derivatives means derivatives the payoffs of which are wholly linked to the payoffs or performance of the underlying commodity.

⁸ Emission derivatives means derivatives, the payoffs of which are wholly linked to the payoffs or performance of the underlying emission allowances.

⁹ Recognised by a Shariah council, whether in Singapore or overseas.

¹⁰ Freight derivatives means derivatives, the payoffs of which are wholly linked to the payoffs or performance of the underlying freight rates.

- (xx) publicly-traded partnerships that do not carry on a trade, business, profession or vocation in Singapore¹¹;
- (xxi) membership or similar interests in a company formed under the laws of any state of the United States of America as a limited liability company, or under the laws of any other foreign country as a limited liability company or its equivalent, that do not carry on any trade, business, profession or vocation in Singapore;
- (xxii) bankers' acceptances issued by financial institutions;
- (xxiii) accounts receivables and letters of credits;
- (xxiv) interests in Tokumei Kumiai ("TK")¹² and Tokutei Mokuteki Kaisha ("TMK")¹³;
- (xxv) non-publicly-traded partnerships that:
 - i. do not carry on a trade, business, profession or vocation in Singapore; and
 - ii. invest wholly in designated investments specified in this list; and
- (xxvi) physical investment precious metals.¹⁴

Taxation of Holders

Provided that the Trustee is a "prescribed person" and the Trust only derives "specified income" in respect of "designated investments", the Singapore income tax consequences to a Holder of the Trust will, among others, depend on whether or not the Holder is a "qualifying investor" and the Holder's individual circumstances.

A "qualifying investor" of a "prescribed person" will not be subject to payment of a financial penalty to the Singapore Comptroller of Income Tax ("CIT") in Singapore.

A "qualifying investor" of a "prescribed person" is:

- (i) an individual investor;
- (ii) a bona fide non-resident non-individual investor that:
 - i. does not have a permanent establishment in Singapore (other than a fund manager) and does not carry on a business in Singapore; or
 - ii. carries on an operation in Singapore through a permanent establishment in Singapore but does not use funds from its operation in Singapore to invest in the Trust, where

¹¹ The allocation of profits from such partnerships to the fund vehicle will be considered as specified income. However, the fund vehicle would not be entitled to a refund of any taxes that was imposed on the partnership profits. This would relate to the publicly-traded partnerships' profits which are derived or deemed to be derived from Singapore, and examples of such income are payments that fall within section 12(6) and (7) of the Income Tax Act.

¹² A TK is a contractual arrangement under which one or more silent investors (the TK investor) makes a contribution to a Japanese operating company (the TK operator) in return for a share in the profit/loss of a specified business conducted by the TK operator (the TK business).

¹³ A TMK is generally a type of corporation formed under Japanese law. It is a structure/entity used for securitisation purposes in Japan.

¹⁴ With effect from 1 August 2026. Prior to 1 August 2026, investments in physical investment precious metals are only designated investments if the investment in those physical investment precious metals does not exceed 5% of the total investment portfolio, calculated in accordance with the formula $A \leq 5\% \text{ of } B$, where –

- i. A is the average month-end value of the total investment portfolio in physical IPMs over the basis period; and
- ii. B is the value of the total investment portfolio as at the last day of the basis period.

a bona fide non-resident non-individual investor is one, which carries out substantial business activities for genuine commercial reasons and has not as its sole purpose the avoidance or reduction of tax or penalty under the Income Tax Act;

(iii) a "designated person", which means;

- i. GIC Private Limited, as renamed from time to time;
 - ii. any of the following companies as renamed from time to time, but only if the company is wholly owned (directly or indirectly) by the Minister in the Minister's capacity as a corporation established under the Minister for Finance (Incorporation) Act:
 - a. GIC (Ventures) Pte. Ltd.;
 - b. GIC (Realty) Private Limited;
 - c. Eurovest Pte. Ltd.;
 - iii. a company that is wholly owned (directly or indirectly) by any company that is a "designated person" by reason of paragraph ii;
 - iv. any other company that is wholly owned (directly or indirectly) by the Minister in the Minister's capacity as a corporation established under the Minister for Finance (Incorporation) Act 1959, and is approved by the Minister or an authorised body; or
 - v. any statutory board;
- (iv) an "approved company" under Section 13O or an "approved limited partnership" under Section 13OA of the Income Tax Act which, at all times during the basis period for the year of assessment for which the income of the "prescribed person" is exempt from tax under Section 13D of the Income Tax Act satisfies the conditions in regulation 3(2) of the Income Tax (Exemption of Income of Approved Companies Arising from Funds Managed by Fund Manager in Singapore) Regulations 2010;
- (v) an "approved person" under Section 13U of the Income Tax Act which, at all times during the basis period for the year of assessment for which the income of the "prescribed person" is exempt from tax under Section 13D of the Income Tax Act, satisfies the conditions in regulation 3(2) of the Income Tax (Exemption of Income Arising from Funds Managed by Fund Manager in Singapore) Regulations 2010;
- (vi) A Section 13D trust or unit trust which, at all times during the basis period for the year of assessment satisfies the conditions to claim tax exemption for that period under Section 13D; or
- (vii) for the purposes of Section 13D(2), (4) and (6) of the Income Tax Act and Regulation 2(7), where the issued securities, value of trust fund or equity interest, as the case may be, is held by a trustee of a trust, the relevant owner, relevant beneficiary or person shall be the beneficiary of the trust administered by the trustee;
- (viii) for the purposes of the paragraph (vi), if a person is a beneficiary of a trust (referred to in this paragraph as a first level trust entity) whose trustee holds (including by virtue of one or more applications of this paragraph), in its capacity as trustee of the first level trust entity, interests of another trust (referred to in this paragraph as a second level trust entity), then the person is taken to beneficially own interests of the second level trust entity; and the percentage which the value of those interests bears to the total value of all interest of the second level trust entity shall be computed in accordance with the following formula:

$A \times B$,

where A is the percentage which the value of the interest of the first level trust entity beneficially

owned by the person bears to the total value of all interests of the first level trust entity; and

B is the percentage which the value of the interest of the second level trust entity beneficially owned by the trustee of the first level trust entity bears to the total value of all interests of the second level trust entity; and

- (ix) an investor other than those listed in paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) which, alone or with its associates:
 - i. beneficially owns not more than 30% of the "prescribed person" if the "prescribed person" has less than 10 investors; or
 - ii. beneficially owns not more than 50% of the "prescribed person" if the "prescribed person" has 10 or more investors.

For the purpose of determining whether an investor of the "prescribed person" is an associate of another investor of the "prescribed person", the two investors (except where either of the investors is a "designated person" or an individual) shall be deemed to be associates of each other if:

- (a) at least 25% of the total value of the issued securities in one investor is beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by the other; or
- (b) at least 25% of the total value of the issued securities in each of the two investors is beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by a third person except where the third person is an individual or a "designated person".

The "deemed association" tests in (a) and (b) above do not apply where:

- (i) any of the two investors is a listed entity and each does not beneficially own, directly or indirectly, 25% or more of the total value of the issued securities in the other;
- (ii) no third person (other than an individual or a "designated person") beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, at least 25% of the total value of issued securities of the two investors and at least 25% of the total value of the issued securities in each of the two investors is owned either directly by an individual or a "designated person", or indirectly through a nominee company or a trust fund by an individual or a "designated person"; or
- (iii) one of the investors is an "approved person" under Section 13U of the Income Tax Act which, at all times during the basis period for the year of assessment for which the income of a "prescribed person" is exempt from tax under Section 13D of the Income Tax Act:
 - i. beneficially owns directly any of the issued securities of the "prescribed person"; and
 - ii. satisfies all the conditions in regulation 3(2) of the Income Tax (Exemption of Income Arising from Funds Managed by Fund Manager in Singapore) Regulations 2010.

Holders should take note of this aggregation rule. Holders should also note that for the purposes of determining whether other investors of the Trust who are connected with them are associates under this aggregation rule, Units of non-resident non-individual investors connected to them may be aggregated (notwithstanding that these persons are themselves "qualifying investors") in assessing whether the relevant thresholds have been exceeded.

The Trustee, the Manager, and the Fund Administrator (on behalf of the Trust) reserve the right to request such information as any of the Trustee, Manager and Fund Administrator (as the case may be) at its absolute discretion may deem necessary to ascertain whether investors are associates with each other for the purposes of the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme.

Non-qualifying investor

A "non-qualifying investor", which is an investor other than a "qualifying investor", will have to pay a financial penalty to the CIT, subject to the exception noted below. Such financial penalty is computed as follows:-

Financial penalty = $A \times B \times C$, where:

A: is the percentage of the total value of the "prescribed person" which is beneficially owned by the "non-qualifying investor" on the relevant day;

B: is the amount of income of the "prescribed person" as reflected in its audited accounts for the basis period relating to that year of assessment; and

C: is the corporate tax rate applicable to that year of assessment.

The "value" in relation to the "prescribed person" means the net asset value of the Trust as at the relevant day.

The relevant day means the last day of the basis period for the year of assessment of the "prescribed person" or the last day the "prescribed person" avails of the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme.

Where the "non-qualifying investor" is a non-bona fide non-resident entity, it is not subject to the financial penalty. Instead, the CIT will "look-through" that entity. A beneficial owner of that entity (excluding a person who falls within (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) of the definition of a "qualifying investor") which:

- (a) either alone or together with its associates, beneficially owns at least 30% (if the "prescribed person" has less than 10 investors) or 50% (if the "prescribed person" has 10 or more investors) of the total value of all equity interests of the "prescribed person" on the relevant day; and
- (b) is not itself a non-bona fide entity;

shall be liable to pay the financial penalty in proportion to its equity interests in the "prescribed person". Reference to "non-qualifying investor" in the formula for computing financial penalty as discussed above would then be replaced by reference to such beneficial owner.

The status of whether an investor is a "qualifying investor" will be determined on the relevant day of the "prescribed person". If a "non-qualifying investor" can prove to the CIT that the applicable investment limit is exceeded for reasons beyond his reasonable control, the CIT may allow him a three-month grace period from the relevant day to reduce its percentage of ownership in the "prescribed person" to meet the allowable investment limit.

If it appears to the Trust that any Holder may be potentially characterised as a "non-qualifying investor", the Trust may but have no obligation to compulsorily redeem such number of Units to the extent necessary to ensure that the Holder will not be treated as a "non-qualifying investor".

The taxation of income derived by the investors from the Trust, will depend on the particular situation of the Holders. This is notwithstanding that the investor may have paid a financial penalty to the CIT. We strongly advise that prospective Holders consult their own tax advisors on the tax laws that would apply to their particular situations, in relation to their investments in the Trust.

Reporting Obligations

To enable Holders to determine their investment stakes in the Trust, in respect of any financial year ("FY") of the Trust, the Manager is required to issue an annual statement to each Holders of the Trust, showing:

- (i) the gain or profit of the Trust for that FY as per the audited financial statements;

- (ii) the total value of the of the Trust as at the last day of that FY;
- (iii) the total value of the of the Trust held by the Holders as at the last day of that FY; and
- (iv) whether the Trust had less than 10 investors as at the last day of that FY.

With effect from the year of assessment 2020, instead of issuing an annual statement to each investor, the Manager can choose to publish the information stated above on its website for investors to assess if they are liable to pay a financial penalty. Whichever method chosen, it should be applied consistently.

The Manager is also required to submit a declaration to the CIT within one month after the date of issue of the audited accounts of the Trust, where there are "non-qualifying investors" and furnish the CIT with the details of any such Holders. In this regard, Holders should note that they are each responsible for the computation of the aggregate of the shareholdings held by them and their associates in the Trust and may be required by the Manager to disclose such computation to the Manager from time to time.

Holders should also note that they will be required to acknowledge in their Subscription Agreement that the Trust, the Fund Administrator or the Manager may disclose to each other, to any other service provider to the Trust, or to any regulatory body in any applicable jurisdiction copies of their Subscription Forms and any information concerning them and their associates provided by them to the Trust, the Fund Administrator or the Manager and any such disclosure shall not be treated as a breach of any restriction upon the disclosure of information imposed on such person by law or otherwise.

(b) Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme

Subsequent to the fund size of the Trust being at least S\$50 million and subject to satisfying other prescribed conditions, the Trust may apply to the MAS to be an "approved person" for the purpose of the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme.

Under the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme, "specified income" derived by an "approved person" in respect of "designated investments" is exempt from tax in Singapore, if the funds of the "approved person" are managed directly by a "fund manager" in Singapore and the prescribed conditions under the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme are met.

The Trust, together with its Sub-Fund(s), should qualify as an "approved person" for the purpose of the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme, if the Trust is approved by the MAS for this purpose and satisfies the following conditions, amongst others (the "**Section 13U Conditions**"):

- (i) the Trust has a minimum fund size of at least S\$50 million at the time of application for approval under the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme;
- (ii) the Trust is managed or advised directly throughout each basis period for any year of assessment by a fund management company in Singapore, where the fund management company:
 - (A) must hold a capital markets services licence for the regulated activity of fund management under the SFA or is exempt from the requirement to hold such a licence under the SFA, or as otherwise approved by the Minister or such other persons as he may appoint; and
 - (B) must employ at least three investment professionals who are tax residents of Singapore, exercising employment in Singapore and earning more than S\$3,500 per month each. The investment professionals must also be substantially engaged in qualifying activities throughout the basis period relating to any year of assessment for which the tax exemption is sought. Examples include portfolio managers, research analysts and traders;

- (iii) the Trust incurs at least S\$200,000 in local business spending (i.e., spending in Singapore) in each basis period relating to any year of assessment for which the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme is sought;
- (iv) the Trust must not change the investment strategy after being approved for the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme unless the MAS is satisfied that the change is made for a bona fide commercial purpose and approval is obtained from the MAS before the change takes effect;
- (v) the Trust cannot concurrently enjoy other tax incentive schemes; and
- (vi) any other conditions as may be specified in the letter of approval issued by the MAS approving the Trust for the purpose of the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme.

Except for the condition in paragraph 35.1.1(b)(i) above which is required to be complied with at the time of application only, the Section 13U Conditions will have to be fulfilled by the Trust throughout the life of the Trust.

With effect from 1 January 2025, the MAS has updated the ongoing conditions of the Section 13U Tax Incentive Scheme. These are subject to a grace period for existing award holders. The conditions as they will apply to the Fund are summarised as follows. The Fund must:

- (i) have a minimum fund size of S\$50 million of assets under management invested in “designated investments” at the point of application;
- (ii) be managed or advised by a Singapore “fund manager”, where the “fund manager” employs at least three investment professionals. An individual has to be a Singapore tax resident to be considered an investment professional. Investment professionals refer to portfolio managers, research analysts and traders who are earning more than S\$3,500 per month and must be engaging substantially in the qualifying activity;
- (iii) incur at least S\$200,000 in local business spending in Singapore each basis period. The Trust will need to incur annual local spending of at least S\$300,000 if it has AUM in designated investments of S\$250m or greater, or S\$500,000 if it has AUM in designated investments of S\$2bn or greater;
- (iv) use a Singapore-based fund administrator;
- (v) serves only investment purposes¹⁵;
- (vi) not concurrently enjoy other tax incentive schemes; and
- (vii) ensure any other conditions as specified in the letter of approval are met.

The terms “fund manager”, “specified income” and “designated investments” have the same meanings as set out in “Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme” above, except that any reference to “prescribed person” therein is modified to refer to “approved person”.

In the event that the “approved person” fails to satisfy any of the Section 13U Conditions for any basis period, the Trust will not enjoy the tax exemption on “specified income” derived from “designated investments” for the basis period concerned. If at any time the Trust ceases to meet the conditions of the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme, the Trust has to inform the MAS in writing within 1 week of such

¹⁵ The investment objective / strategy of the fund should be within the scope of what the fund is mandated to do via its offering document or investment management agreement (or its equivalent). Prior MAS approval for change of investment objective/strategy is no longer required. Section 13U funds should continue to update MAS of any change in investment strategy/objective for information.

event. The Trust can however continue to enjoy the tax exemption in any subsequent basis period, if the Trust is able to satisfy the Section 13U Conditions in that subsequent period. In the case of an umbrella trust, the above conditions should be fulfilled at the level of the umbrella trust (and not at each sub-fund level).

The Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme is currently available until 31 December 2029. As long as the Trust, together with its Sub-Fund(s), is approved as an “approved person” before 1 January 2030, the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme would continue to apply for the life of the Trust even if the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme is not extended beyond this date, provided that all the Section 13U Conditions continue to be met.

The Manager will endeavour to conduct the affairs of the Trust and each Sub-Fund(s) such that it will qualify for the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme. There is, however, no assurance that the Manager will be able, on an ongoing basis, to ensure that the Trust will always meet all the qualifying conditions for the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme. Upon any such disqualification, the Trust may be exposed to Singapore tax on its income and gains, wholly or partially, as the case may be, at the prevailing corporate tax rate. Any Sub-Funds subsequently set up under the Trust will not be required to separately apply to the MAS for the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme, so long as the investment objective and strategy of such Sub-Fund is aligned to the investment objective and strategy previously approved by the MAS for the Trust.

(c) Reporting Obligations

Unlike the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme, there are no restrictions on the profile of investors under the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme. As the concept of “non-qualifying investor” and financial penalties are not applicable, the Manager is not required to issue an annual statement to each Holder of the Trust.

Where the Trust has been approved as an “approved person” for the purpose of the Section 13U Tax Exemption Scheme, it will be required to submit an annual income tax return to IRAS. Additionally, the Trust will be required to submit an annual declaration to the MAS within four (4) months of each financial year-end.

35.1.2 Goods and Services Tax

Goods and Services Tax (“**GST**”) applies in Singapore at the rate of 9%.

Supplies made by a Singapore supplier who is GST registered will generally be subject to GST if it is made to a foreign customer who belongs in Singapore. Offshore investment funds are taken to belong in Singapore if they have a business establishment and/or a fixed establishment in Singapore. This includes where an offshore fund wholly relies upon a Singapore fund manager to oversee or carry out its activities.

An administrative remission applies where a “qualifying fund” is only taken to belong in Singapore by virtue of the appointment of a Singapore manager. An offshore fund is a qualifying fund where it relies upon the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme and continues to satisfy the approval conditions of this incentive. Supplies made by GST registered suppliers in these circumstances can be zero-rated. This administrative remission should be applicable in the present case having regard to the governance and operations of the Fund, and the nature of the services provided by the Manager.

Investment funds are generally not required to themselves become GST registered. It is however possible that an investment fund may be required to register under the reverse charge. This may be applicable where the Sub-Fund imports, or is expected to import, services with a value of S\$ 1 million or more during a 12 month period. If the Sub-Fund is taken not to belong in Singapore by virtue of the administrative remission noted immediately above, it should not be required to register under the reverse charge.

Investment funds relying on the Section 13D Tax Exemption Scheme are able to reclaim a fixed percentage of GST charged on supplies made by Singapore GST registered suppliers and on imported services which are subject to the reverse charge. This is subject to certain conditions and exceptions. The current reclaim percentage is 89% for the 2026 calendar year and is revised annually. An investment fund that is GST registered can use the reclaim percentage in calculating its entitlement to input tax credits.

35.2 Disposal or redemption of Units

Singapore does not impose tax on capital gains. Any gains on disposal or redemption of Units are not liable to Singapore income tax provided Units are held as investment assets. Where Units are held as trading assets of a trade or business carried on in Singapore, any gains on disposal or redemption of Units are liable to Singapore income tax under Section 10(1)(a) of the Income Tax Act. Where Units were purchased with the intention or purpose of making a profit by disposal or redemption and not with the intention to be held for long-term investment purposes, any gains on disposal or redemption of Units could be construed as “gains or profits of an income nature” liable to tax under Section 10(1)(g) of the Income Tax Act.

Holders who have adopted or are required to adopt Financial Reporting Standard 109 – Financial Instruments (“**FRS 109**”), Financial Reporting Standard 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (“**FRS 39**”) or their equivalents under the Singapore Financial Reporting Standard International (“**SFRS(I)**”) for financial reporting purposes may, for Singapore income tax purposes, be required to recognise gains or losses (not being gains or losses in the nature of capital) on Units, irrespective of disposal.

Holders and prospective Holders of the Sub-Fund should consult their own accounting and tax advisers on the Singapore income tax consequences of their acquisition, holding or disposal of Units arising from the adoption of FRS 39, FRS 109 or their equivalents under the SFRS(I).

36. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

36.1 Inspection of Documents

Copies of the following documents are available for inspection free of charge at the offices of the Manager during usual business hours on each Business Day, subject to reasonable restrictions as the Manager may impose:

- Trust Deed; and
- the latest available annual report and audited accounts, and the latest semi-annual report and unaudited semi-annual accounts of the Trust (once available).

Investors may request for a separate copy of the Trust Deed at a charge of S\$25 per copy (or such other amount as the Manager and the Trustee may from time to time agree in writing), with such charge being payable to the Manager.

36.2 Online publication of dealing prices

The Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund(s) and the respective Dealing Day to which the Net Asset Value per Unit relates to will be published on the Manager’s website at <https://www.cgsi.com/home> on the Business Day following each Dealing Day.

The Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund(s) will also be announced on SGXNET at the end of each week.

36.3 Information on the Internet

The Manager will publish information with respect to the Trust and the Sub-Fund(s) on the Manager's website at <https://www.cgsi.com/home> and on SGXNET including:

- this Prospectus and the Product Highlights Sheet of each Sub-Fund (as may be updated, replaced or supplemented from time to time);
- the latest available annual report and audited accounts, and the latest semi-annual report and unaudited semi-annual accounts of the Trust (once available);
- any removal or retirement of the Manager;
- any public announcements made by the Trust, including information with regard to the Indices, notices of the suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value, changes in fees, suspension and resumption of trading and changes in the Participating Dealer(s);
- the holdings, the closing Net Asset Value and Net Asset Value per Unit and fund performance information, in respect of each Sub-Fund;
- list of Participating Dealers in respect of each Sub-Fund;
- any material events relating to the management of the Trust; and
- tracking error and tracking difference in respect of each Sub-Fund.

Material information on the Index of each Sub-Fund will be available on the website of the relevant Index provider.

36.4 Anti-Money Laundering Regulations

As part of the Manager's and the Trustee's responsibility for the prevention of money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism and to comply with all applicable laws, regulations, notices, codes and guidelines to which the Manager, the Trustee, the Trust or any Sub-Fund is subject, the Manager, the Registrar or the Trustee may require a detailed verification of an investor's identity and the source of payment of any subscriptions. Depending on the circumstances of each application, a detailed verification may not be required where:

- the investor makes the payment from an account held in the investor's name at a recognised financial institution; or
- the application is made through a recognised intermediary.

These exceptions will only apply if the financial institution or intermediary referred to above is within a country recognised by the Trustee and the Manager as having sufficient anti-money laundering regulations.

36.5 Queries and Complaints

If you have questions concerning the Trust or any Sub-Fund, you may call the Manager at telephone number +65 6225 1228. You may also email us at sg.investorservices@cgsi.com.

The information relating to the Index of each Sub-Fund as presented in the relevant Appendix has been provided by the relevant Index provider and/or extracted from publicly available information that have not been prepared or independently verified by the Manager, the Trustee or advisers in connection with the offering and listing of Units and none of them makes any representations as to or takes any responsibility for the accuracy, adequacy, timeliness or completeness of such information contained in the relevant Appendix. Any liability for errors or omissions in the relevant Appendix, or for any action taken in reliance on the information contained therein is hereby expressly disclaimed. No warranty of any kind, implied, express or statutory, including but not limited to the warranties of non-infringement of third-party rights, title, merchantability, satisfactory quality or fitness for a particular purpose, is given in conjunction with the relevant Appendix or any information contained therein.

APPENDIX I – CGS FULLGOAL CSI 1000 ETF

A. KEY INFORMATION

1. Summary of Information

The following table is a summary of key information in respect of the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF and should be read in conjunction with the full text of this Prospectus.

Investment Objective	To provide investment results that, before fees, costs and expenses (including any taxes and withholding taxes), closely correspond to the performance of the Index.
Investment Strategy	The Sub-Fund is a Feeder Fund investing into the Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF (the “ Underlying Fund ”), which is traded on the SZSE. The Underlying Fund tracks the Index by adopting a full Replication Strategy.
Index	CSI 1000 Index
Index Provider	China Securities Index Co., Ltd. (“ CSI ”)
Listing Date	9 November 2023
Exchange Listing	SGX-ST – Main Board
SGX Counter Name / Code	<u>USD Class</u> Primary Currency: CGS FG CSI 1000 US\$ / GRU Secondary Currency: CGS FG CSI 1000 S\$ / GRO
Trading Board Lot Size	1 Unit
Currency of Account (Base Currency)	USD
Trading Currencies (Primary Market Creation / Redemption)	<u>USD Class:</u> Primary Currency: United States dollars (US\$) Secondary Currency: Singapore dollars (S\$)
Trading Currencies (Secondary Market Trading)	<u>USD Class</u> Primary Currency: United States dollars (US\$) Secondary Currency: Singapore dollars (S\$)
Distribution Policy	Cash distribution, at the discretion of the Manager. Distributions in respect of each counter will be made in cash.
Creation / Redemption (only applicable to Participating Dealers): -	Application Unit size of 50,000 Units (or such higher number of Units in multiples thereof) or such other subscription amount as may be determined by the Manager. All payments shall be made in cash.
Dealing Deadline for subscription or redemption	11:00am (Singapore time) (or such other time as the Manager may determine with prior notification to Participating Dealers)
Fees and Charges Payable by Participating Dealers	<u>Creation and Redemption of Units</u> Transaction Fee: US\$500 per Application Application Cancellation Fee: US\$1,200 per Application Extension Fee: US\$1,200 per Application

Management Fee	Currently 0.90% per annum of the Net Asset Value*. Maximum 1.50% per annum of the Net Asset Value. <i>*The Management Fee is retained by the Manager as the Manager does not pay any trailer fees with respect to the Sub-Fund. Please note that an investment advisory fee will be paid out of the Management Fee which is received by the Manager. Please refer to paragraph 8.10 of this Prospectus for more details.</i>
Trustee Fee	Up to 0.25% per annum of the Net Asset Value, subject always to a minimum of US\$10,000 per annum (or such other sum as may be agreed in writing from time to time between the Trustee and the Manager).
Custodian Fee	The Custodian fee may exceed 0.10% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund depending on amongst others, the size of the Sub-fund and the number of transactions carried out.
Other fees and charges	Other fees and charges include fund administration and valuation fees, audit fees, accounting fees, licensing fees, corporate secretarial fees, printing costs and out-of-pocket expenses. Such fees and charges are subject to agreement with the relevant parties and may amount to or exceed 0.10% of the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund, depending on the proportion each fee or charge bears to the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund.
Fees and Charges payable by Underlying Fund	Underlying Fund Manager Fee: Currently 0.15% p.a. of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund. Underlying Fund Custodian Fee: Currently 0.05% p.a. of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund.
Investor Profile	This Sub-Fund is <u>only</u> suitable for investors who: • seek capital growth through exposure to China equity markets; • understand the risks associated with emerging market equities and China and are willing to accept those risks in search of potential higher returns; • are comfortable with the volatility and risk of a fund which seeks to track the Index by investing all, or substantially all, of the Sub-Fund's assets into the Underlying Fund.

2. Designated Market Maker(s)

The current designated market maker is Phillip Securities Pte. Ltd..

Please approach the Manager or refer to the Manager's website for the current list of designated market maker(s) of this Sub-Fund. Any changes to the designated market maker(s) will be announced on the SGXNET.

3. Participating Dealers

Please approach the Manager or refer to the Manager's website for the current list of Participating Dealers of this Sub-Fund. Any changes to the Participating Dealers will be announced on the SGXNET.

4. Dealing Deadline

The Dealing Deadline for purposes of subscription or redemption of Units in cash is 11:00 am (Singapore time) (or such other time as the Manager may determine with prior notification to Participating Dealers).

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, APPROACH AND STRATEGY

1. Investment Objective

The investment objective of this Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees, costs and expenses (including any taxes and withholding taxes), closely correspond to the performance of the CSI 1000 Index.

2. Investment Approach and Strategy

The Sub-Fund is a feeder fund which in seeking to achieve its investment objective, will invest at least 90% of its Net Asset Value into the Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF (the “**Underlying Fund**”), which is traded on the SZSE directly and /or indirectly via the QFI status granted to the Manager, the Stock Connect, and/or through any permissible means available to the Sub-Fund under prevailing laws and regulations. The Underlying Fund’s equity portfolio is constructed in accordance with the constituent stocks of the Index (“**Index Securities**”) and their weights, and is adjusted accordingly to changes in the constituent stocks of the Index and their weights. The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value into money market instruments for cash management purposes.

The Sub-Fund will, as a feeder fund, primarily hold units in the Underlying Fund but may also directly hold Index Securities from time to time for the purposes of, and to facilitate, any subscription or redemption of units in the Underlying Fund.

The Underlying Fund invests in Index Securities, comprised of securities of 1,000 small and liquid A-share stocks, excluding the CSI 800 constituents, and reflects the stock price performance of a group of small-cap companies in the Chinese A-share market. The Underlying Fund is domiciled in China and is regulated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“**CSRC**”). The Underlying Fund Manager is Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited (the “**Underlying Fund Manager**”). The Underlying Fund is not authorised by the MAS and will not be directly offered to the public in Singapore. The Sub-Fund will invest in the Underlying Fund via the primary market (i.e. through creation and/or redemption applications with the Underlying Fund) and/or via the secondary market (i.e. through the SZSE on which the Underlying Fund is listed).

Investment Objective, Focus and Approach of the Underlying Fund

The investment objective of the Underlying Fund is to closely track the Index by adopting a full Replication Strategy, and to minimise tracking deviation and error.

The Underlying Fund’s investment in constituent stocks and alternative constituent stocks (both including depositary receipts) of the Index shall not be less than 90% of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund and shall not be less than 80% of the non-cash assets of the Underlying Fund, except in cases restricted by the applicable laws and regulations. The Underlying Fund mainly invests in constituent stocks and alternative constituent stocks of the Index (both including depositary receipts). To better achieve the investment objective, the Underlying Fund may invest in some non-constituent stocks (including the Main Board, GEM and other stocks permitted to be issued by the CSRC), depositary receipts, bonds (government bonds, central bank bills, local government bonds, government-backed agency bonds, government-backed bonds, financial bonds, corporate bonds, subordinated bonds, convertible bonds, exchangeable bonds, separable bonds,

convertible bonds, short-term financing bonds (including ultra-short-term financing bonds, medium-term notes, etc.), asset-backed securities, bond repurchases, bank deposits, interbank certificates of deposit, derivatives (stock index futures, stock options, etc.), money market instruments and other financial instruments that the CSRC allows the Underlying Fund to invest in (subject to the relevant regulations of the CSRC).

The Underlying Fund may engage in securities lending or repurchase transactions permitted and in accordance with laws, regulations and relevant rules of the regulatory authorities without holding a general meeting of holders. Where the Underlying Fund engages in securities lending or repurchase transactions such securities lending or repurchase transactions will be carried out solely for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and will not amount to more than 50% of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund.

The investment portfolio of the Underlying Fund will be reviewed every six months. The description of the index methodology is available at www.csindex.com.cn. CSI reviews and publishes the composition of the Index semi-annually and the latest information relating to the Index is available at www.csindex.com.cn.

When the market is in normal conditions, the Underlying Fund's average daily tracking difference in its absolute value is not more than 0.2%, and the annual tracking error is not more than 2%. If the tracking difference and tracking error go beyond the above range due to the adjustment of the index methodology or other factors, the Underlying Fund Manager shall take reasonable measures to prevent the tracking difference and tracking error from further expanding.

The Manager has no ability to control the manner in which the Underlying Fund Manager will make investments in accordance with the Underlying Fund's investment objective and strategy (which may change from time to time). The Sub-Fund's performance and its ability to meet its investment objective are largely dependent on the Underlying Fund's performance. There can be no assurance that the Underlying Fund's investment objective and strategies will be successfully achieved or that the Sub-Fund or the Underlying Fund will yield attractive returns.

Please refer to the Schedule to this Appendix for more information on the Underlying Fund.

3. Investment Restrictions

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Manager does not intend to invest this Sub-Fund's assets in options, warrants, commodities, futures contracts, unlisted securities and precious metals.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Units of this Sub-Fund are classified as Excluded Investment Products and Prescribed Capital Markets Products. For so long as the Units of this Sub-Fund are Excluded Investment Products and Prescribed Capital Markets Products, this Sub-Fund does not and will not invest in any product or engage in any transaction which may cause the Units not to be regarded as Excluded Investment Products and Prescribed Capital Markets Products.

The Sub-Fund currently does not intend to carry out securities lending or repurchase transactions but may do so in future. The Manager may engage in securities lending or repurchase transactions for this Sub-Fund, where such securities lending or repurchase transactions are carried out solely for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and do not amount to more than 50% of the Net Asset Value of this Sub-Fund, and is in line with the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018, issued by the MAS (as may be amended from time to time). Any securities lending or repurchase transactions which the Manager may engage in will be in accordance with Appendix 1 of the Code.

To the extent that the Manager invests this Sub-Fund's assets in FDIs, such FDIs may be used for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 and Appendix 1 of the Code.

The global exposure of this Sub-Fund to FDIs or embedded FDIs will not exceed 100%. Such exposure would be calculated using the commitment approach (as described in the Code).

There will be no change to the investment objective and/or investment policy of this Sub-Fund during the 3-year period commencing from the date of this Prospectus, unless any such change is approved by an extraordinary resolution of Holders in a general meeting or such prohibition on changes to the investment objective and/or investment policy of this Sub-Fund is waived by the SGX-ST. Where there is any change to the investment strategy adopted for this Sub-Fund, such changes will be announced by the Manager through SGXNET. A list of the holdings of this Sub-Fund will be published in the monthly fund factsheet which is available on the Manager's website.

C. SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

In addition to the risk factors described under paragraphs 6 "Risk Factors" and 7 "Risk Factors Relating to the Indices" of this Prospectus, investors should also consider the specific risks associated with investing in this Sub-Fund set out below before deciding whether to invest in this Sub-Fund.

(a) Feeder risk

A sub-fund which invests all or substantially all of its assets into an underlying collective investment scheme is subject to the specific risks applicable to the collective investment scheme. Before investing in the Sub-Fund, prospective investors should familiarise themselves with the risk factors associated with the Underlying Fund. The Sub-Fund invests into the Underlying Fund under the SZSE-SGX ETF Link ("**ETF Connect**"), which rules are subject to change from time to time, as may be determined by the SGX-ST, SZSE and the relevant regulatory authorities. In the event that the Sub-Fund is unable to comply with the ETF Connect rules on a continuing basis, the Sub-Fund may not be able to continue investing in the Underlying Fund or may be required to divest its investment in the Underlying Fund and invest into other underlying funds which track the Index. This may adversely impact the Sub-Fund's value, depending on the ETF Connect rules, as amended from time to time.

The Sub-Fund invests substantially in the Underlying Fund and may therefore be subject to the risks associated with the Underlying Fund. The performance of the Sub-Fund depends on the price of the Underlying Fund. The ability of the Sub-Fund to meet its investment objective is also largely dependent on the Underlying Fund. Past performance of the Underlying Fund is not necessarily a guide to future performance of the Underlying Fund or the Sub-Fund.

The performance of the Sub-Fund may deviate from the performance of the Underlying Fund due to the Sub-Fund's holdings in investments other than the Underlying Fund, as well as the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses. While the Sub-Fund seeks to minimise the tracking difference/tracking error arising from the Underlying Fund, there is no guarantee that the Sub-Fund may achieve such objective via investments other than investments in the Underlying Fund, due to various factors (e.g. timing differences/delays in adjusting the Sub-Fund's investments).

The Sub-Fund does not have control of the investments of the Underlying Fund and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the Underlying Fund will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Unitholders also do not have any direct interest in the units of the Underlying Fund and will not be able to exercise any voting right in respect of the Underlying Fund.

There may be additional costs involved when investing into the Underlying Fund. By investing in the Underlying Fund, the Sub-Fund will bear a proportion of the fees and charges of the Underlying Fund. Such fees and charges of the Underlying Fund will be deducted from the net asset value of the Underlying Fund and reflected in the net asset value per unit of the Underlying Fund.

There is also no guarantee that the Underlying Fund will always have high trading volume and sufficient liquidity and the Sub-Fund may not be able to realise or liquidate its investment in the Underlying Fund at such time as it wants to. There is no assurance that the liquidity of the Underlying Fund will always be sufficient to meet realisation requests. Further, there could be trading suspension of the Underlying Fund in the secondary market in PRC and these factors may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund and its unitholders.

(b) Duplication of costs when investing in the Underlying Fund

The Sub-Fund incurs costs of its own management and trustee fees. It should be noted that, in addition, the Sub-Fund incurs similar costs in its capacity as an investor in the Underlying Fund, which in turn pays similar fees to its manager and other service providers. Further, the investment strategies and techniques employed by the Underlying Fund may involve frequent changes in positions and a consequent fund turnover. This may result in brokerage commission expenses which exceed those of underlying funds of comparable size. As a consequence, the direct and indirect costs borne by the Sub-Fund is likely to represent a higher percentage of the Net Asset Value than would typically be the case with funds which invest directly in securities (and not through other underlying collective investment schemes).

(c) Small and medium capitalisation companies risk

Investments in companies with small or medium capitalisation generally carry greater risk than is customarily associated with companies with larger capitalisation. Examples of such risks are less public information, more limited financial resources and product lines, greater volatility, higher risk of failure than larger companies and less liquidity. This may result in greater volatility in the share prices of such companies. You should be aware that investments in single country, sector or regional funds which may present greater opportunities and potential for capital appreciation may be subject to higher risks as they may be less diversified than a global portfolio.

(d) Trading in Index Securities on the SHSE and/or the SZSE may be suspended

The Index Securities may be temporarily or permanently suspended from trading. When the Index Securities are suspended from trading on a large scale, the Underlying Fund may not be able to sell the Index Securities in time to obtain sufficient redemption monies as required. In such cases, the Underlying Fund Manager may take measures to suspend redemption, and the investors will be exposed to the risk of being unable to redeem all or part of their Units.

(e) Fluctuations risk

The performance of the Underlying Fund should, before fees and expenses, correspond closely with the performance of the Index. If the Index experiences volatility or declines, the price of the Index Securities will vary or decline accordingly.

(f) Licence to use Index may be terminated

The Underlying Fund Manager is granted a licence by the Index Provider to use the Index to create the relevant Underlying Fund based on the Index and to use certain trade-marks and any copyright in the Index.

The Underlying Fund may not be able to fulfil its objective and may be terminated if the licence agreement is terminated. The initial term of the licence agreement may be limited in period and thereafter renewable for only short periods. There can be no guarantee that the relevant licence agreement will be perpetually renewed. The Underlying Fund will be terminated if the Index ceases to be compiled or published and if there is no replacement index using the same or substantially similar formula for the method of calculation as used in calculating the Index.

In addition, the Manager has been granted a licence by the Index Provider to use the Index in specific circumstances, including but not limited to publication in marketing materials for the Sub-Fund and disclosure of Index data in this Prospectus. There can be no guarantee that this licence will be perpetually renewed. Termination grounds of the licence agreement entered into between the Manager and the Index Provider include any unforeseen circumstances (such as force majeure, war, turmoil, natural disaster, material change in political or economic policies, change in regulations of the competent authorities or a major adverse incident occurring in the stock market within the term of the agreement that prevents the performance of the agreement), company closure, failure to launch the Sub-Fund within 1 year from the date of the licence agreement, termination in writing by the Manager or failure to pay Index fees.

(g) Compilation of Index risk

The Index Securities are determined and composed by the Index Provider without regard to the performance of the Underlying Fund. The Underlying Fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the Index Provider. The Index Provider makes no representation, warranty, express or implied, to investors in the Underlying Fund or other persons regarding the advisability of investing in Index Securities generally or in the Underlying Fund particularly. The Index Provider has no obligation to take the needs of the Underlying Fund Manager or investors in the Underlying Fund into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Index. There is no assurance that the Index Provider will compile the Index accurately, or that the Index will be determined, composed or calculated accordingly. In addition, the process and the basis of computing and compiling the Index and any of its related formulae, constituent companies and factors may at any time be changed or altered by the Index Provider without notice. Consequently there can be no guarantee that the actions of the Index Provider will not prejudice the interests of the Underlying Fund, the Underlying Fund Manager or investors.

(h) Trading Differences risk

As the SZSE 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. Furthermore, the market price of Index Securities listed on the SZSE or SHSE may not be available during part or all of the SGX-ST trading sessions due to trading hour differences which may result in the trading price of the Sub-Fund deviating away from the Net Asset Value. Securities listed in stock exchanges in the PRC are subject to trading bands which restrict increases and decreases in the trading price. Units listed on the SGX-ST are not. This difference may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to its Net Asset Value. There may also be a time lag in terms of disclosure of information that is likely to affect the price of the Underlying Fund's units, and such disclosures will be made in Chinese. Singapore investors will be notified of such information in English. Singapore investors will also be notified, in English, of any public information released relating to the Underlying Fund that is likely to materially affect the price of the Sub-Fund's Units in a timely manner after it has been made publicly available by the Underlying Fund.

(i) Delisting risk of Underlying Fund

The Underlying Fund is subject to the listing rules of the SZSE and may be delisted if it is unable to comply with the said rules or at the discretion of the SZSE. In such event, the Sub-Fund will no longer be able to

invest into the Underlying Fund and may not be able to invest into any other underlying fund in order to meet its investment objective. This may have a negative impact on the value of the Units and may result in the termination of the Sub-Fund.

(j) Initial Offer Period risk

As a Feeder Fund, the subscription monies raised during the Initial Offer Period will be invested into the Underlying Fund after the close of the Initial Offer Period and prior to listing of the Units on the SGX-ST, in order for units in the Underlying Fund to be issued to the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF on or by the said listing date. There is a possibility that the value of the Units on the listing date may deviate from the Initial Offer Price of the Units due to fluctuations in the value of the Underlying Fund during the period when the subscription monies are invested into the Underlying Fund and the listing date.

Risks relating to the PRC generally

(k) China Market risks

The Sub-Fund invests in the China market and is subject to the relevant risks associated with the China market, including but not limited to QFI regime associated risks, RMB distribution risks, PRC tax risks and RMB currency and conversion risks.

(l) PRC economic, political and social conditions as well as government policies

The economy of China, which has been in a state of transition from a planned economy to a more market-oriented economy, differs from the economies of most developed countries in many respects, including the level of government involvement, its state of development, its growth rate, control of foreign exchange, and allocation of resources. Although the majority of productive assets in China are still owned by the PRC government at various levels, in recent years, the PRC government has implemented economic reform measures emphasising the use of market forces in the development of the economy of China and a high level of management autonomy. The economy of China has experienced significant growth in the past 20 years, but growth has been uneven both geographically and among various sectors of the economy. Economic growth has also been accompanied by periods of high inflation. The PRC government has implemented various measures from time to time to control inflation and restrain the rate of economic growth and carried out economic reforms to achieve decentralisation and utilisation of market forces to develop the economy of the PRC. Any adjustment and modification of those economic policies may have an adverse impact on the securities market in the PRC as well as the Index Securities which are constituents of the Index and/or the underlying issuers of the Shares or interests issued by PRC companies and listed on the SZSE or the SHSE (the “China A-Shares”) in the investment portfolio of the Underlying Fund. Furthermore, the PRC government may from time to time adopt corrective measures to control the growth of the PRC economy which may also have an adverse impact on the capital growth and performance of the Sub-Fund. Political changes, social instability and adverse diplomatic developments in the PRC could result in the imposition of additional government restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some or all of the property held by the underlying issuers of the China A-Shares in the investment portfolio of the Underlying Fund and/or the Index.

(m) PRC government control of currency conversion and future movements in exchange rates

The value of the Sub-Fund’s investment portfolio will reflect the dividends and distributions received from the underlying issuers of the China A-Shares in the investment portfolio of the Underlying Fund which are

converted at the prevailing foreign exchange rate. The existing PRC foreign exchange regulations have significantly reduced government foreign exchange controls for transactions under the current account, including trade and service related foreign exchange transactions and payment of dividends. However, we cannot predict whether the PRC government will continue its existing foreign exchange policy and when the PRC government will allow free conversion of the RMB to foreign currency. Foreign exchange transactions under the capital account, including principal payments in respect of foreign currency-denominated obligations, currently continue to be subject to significant foreign exchange controls and require the approval of the SAFE.

(n) PRC laws and regulations

The PRC legal system is based on written statutes and their interpretation by the Supreme People's Court. Prior court decisions may be cited for reference but have no precedent value. Since 1979, the PRC government has been developing a comprehensive system of commercial laws, and considerable progress has been made in introducing laws and regulations dealing with economic matters such as foreign investment, corporate organisation and governance, commerce taxation and trade. However, because these laws and regulations affecting securities markets are relatively new and evolving, and because of the limited volume of published cases and judicial interpretation and their non-binding nature, interpretation and enforcement of these regulations involve significant uncertainties. In addition, as the PRC legal system develops, no assurance can be given that changes in such laws and regulations, their interpretation or their enforcement will not have a material adverse effect on their business operations.

(o) PRC market risk/Volatility of China A-Shares

You should note that the SZSE or SHSE on which China A-Shares are traded are undergoing development and the market capitalisation of, and trading volumes on those exchanges are lower than those in more developed financial markets. Generally, investments in or linked to emerging markets, such as the market for China A-Shares, may involve increased risk such as the likelihood of a high degree of market volatility, lack of a liquid trading market, currency risks/control, political and economic uncertainties, legal, regulatory and taxation risks, custody risks and settlement risks in the China A-Share markets. The China A-Share markets may be more volatile and unstable (e.g. due to suspension of particular stocks or government intervention) than those in the more developed markets. All these may result in significant fluctuations in the prices of China A-Shares which are Index Securities, which may in turn adversely affect the net asset value of the Underlying Fund and the Sub-Fund.

(p) Risks relating to dependency on China A-Share and China A-Share ETF market

The existence of a liquid trading market for China A-Shares and ETFs listed in the PRC (such as the Underlying Fund) may depend on whether there is supply of, and demand for, such China A-Shares and ETFs. The price at which the China A-Shares may be purchased or sold by the Underlying Fund may be adversely affected if trading markets for China A-Shares are limited or absent. This may have an impact on the price at which units of the Underlying Fund may be purchased or sold by the Sub-Fund.

Further, the price at which units of the Underlying Fund may be purchased or sold by the Underlying Fund and the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected if trading markets for the Underlying Fund are limited or absent.

Investors should note that the SZSE and the SHSE on which China A-Shares and the Underlying Fund are traded are undergoing development and the market capitalisation of those stock exchanges are lower than those in more developed markets. The China A-Share and China A-Share ETF market may be more volatile and unstable (for example due to the risk of suspension of a particular stock or government intervention)

than those in more developed markets. A Participating Dealer may not be able to create and redeem Units if the units of the Underlying Fund are not available.

Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the China A-Share and ETF markets may also result in significant fluctuations in the prices of the China A-Shares and ETFs traded on such markets and thereby may affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

(q) Risks relating to suspension of the China A-Share and China A-Share ETF market

Securities exchanges in the PRC typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange; a suspension will render it impossible for the Manager to liquidate positions and can thereby expose the Sub-Fund to losses. Under such circumstances, while creation/redemption of the Sub-Fund's Units may be suspended, subject to the Manager's discretion, the trading of the Sub-Fund on the SGX-ST may or may not be suspended. If trading of the Underlying Fund on the SZSE is suspended, it may be difficult for the Manager to determine the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Where trading of the Underlying Fund on the SZSE is suspended, the Manager may determine to suspend the creation and redemption of Units of the Sub-Fund, and/or delay the payment of any monies in respect of any Redemption Application. If the trading of the Sub-Fund on the SGX-ST continues when the trading of the Underlying Fund is suspended, the trading price of the Sub-Fund may deviate away from its Net Asset Value.

As a result of the trading band limits imposed by the stock exchanges in the PRC on China A-Shares and China A-Share ETFs (including the Underlying Fund), it may not be possible for Participating Dealers to create and/or redeem Units of the Sub-Fund on a Dealing Day, because the Underlying Fund may not be available if the trading band limit has been exceeded or it is impossible to liquidate positions. This may lead to higher tracking error and may expose the Sub-Fund to losses. Further, the price of the Units of the Sub-Fund may be traded at a premium or discount to its Net Asset Value.

(r) Accounting and Reporting Standards

Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to PRC companies may be different to those standards and practices applicable to countries that have more developed financial markets. For example, there are differences in the valuation methods of properties and assets and in the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

(s) QFI Regulations risk

The current QFI Regulations include rules on investment restrictions applicable to a Sub-Fund. Transaction sizes for QFIs are relatively large (with the corresponding heightened risk of exposure to decreased market liquidity and significant price volatility leading to possible adverse effects on the timing and pricing of acquisition or disposal of securities).

Onshore PRC securities are registered in the joint names of the Manager and the Sub-Fund in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations, and maintained in electronic form via a securities account with the CSDCC. The Manager selects the PRC Broker to act on its behalf in the onshore PRC securities market as well as the PRC Custodian to maintain its assets in custody in accordance with the terms of the PRC Participation Agreement.

In the event of any default of either the relevant PRC Broker or the PRC Custodian in the execution or settlement of any transaction or in the transfer of any funds or securities in the PRC, a Sub-Fund may encounter delays in recovering its assets which may in turn adversely impact the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

The regulations which regulate investments by QFIs in the PRC and the repatriation of capital from QFI investments are relatively new. The application and interpretation of such investment regulations are therefore relatively untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied as the PRC authorities and regulators have been given wide discretion in such investment regulations and there is no certainty as to how such discretion may be exercised now or in the future.

Changes to the foreign investment regulation in the PRC may be made at any time by the CSRC and the SAFE, and such changes may have a detrimental impact on the ability of a Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective.

(t) PRC Custodian and PRC Broker risk

Onshore PRC assets will be maintained by the PRC Custodian in electronic form via a securities account with the CSDCC and a special deposit account with the PRC Custodian.

The Manager also selects the PRC Broker to execute transactions for a Sub-Fund in the PRC markets. When selecting PRC Broker(s), the Manager will have regard to factors such as the competitiveness of commission rates, size of the relevant orders and execution standards. If the Manager considers appropriate, it is possible that a single PRC Broker will be appointed for the SZSE. Should, for any reason, the Manager be unable to use the relevant broker in the PRC, the operation of a Sub-Fund would be adversely affected and may cause Units to trade at a premium or discount to the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value or unable to track the relevant Index. A Sub-Fund may also incur losses due to the acts or omissions of either the PRC Broker(s) or the PRC Custodian in the execution or settlement of any transaction or in the transfer of any funds or securities. Subject to the applicable laws and regulations in the PRC, the Manager will make arrangements to ensure that the relevant PRC Broker and PRC Custodian have appropriate procedures to properly safe-keep a Sub-Fund's assets.

According to the QFI Regulations and market practice, the securities and special deposit accounts for a Sub-Fund in the PRC are maintained in the joint names of the Manager, as the QFI holder, and the Sub-Fund. As a matter of PRC law, the QFI holder should have no ownership interest in the securities and the Sub-Fund should be ultimately and exclusively entitled to ownership of the securities. However, given that the QFI holder belongs to a group of companies, there is a risk that creditors of the group may incorrectly assume that the Sub-Fund's assets belong to the group or to the QFI holder and such creditors may seek to gain control of the Sub-Fund's assets to meet the liabilities of the QFI holder or its group.

Investors should note that cash deposited in the special deposit account of a Sub-Fund with the PRC Custodian will not be segregated but will be a debt owing from the PRC Custodian to the Sub-Fund as a depositor. Such cash will be co-mingled with cash belonging to other clients of the PRC Custodian. In the event of bankruptcy or liquidation of the PRC Custodian, a Sub-Fund will not have any proprietary rights to the cash deposited in such special deposit account, and the Sub-Fund will become an unsecured creditor, ranking pari passu with all other unsecured creditors, of the PRC Custodian. A Sub-Fund may face difficulty and/or encounter delays in recovering such debt, or may not be able to recover it in full or at all, in which case the Sub-Fund will suffer losses.

(u) Repatriation risk

Repatriations by QFIs in respect of an investment fund such as the Sub-Fund conducted in RMB based on the net balance of subscriptions or redemptions each day are permitted daily and are not subject to any lockup periods or prior approval. The realised cumulative profits generated from investments via the QFI

for the account of the Sub-Fund may be repatriated out of the PRC, as and when the Manager instructs the PRC Custodian to do so and after the completion of the audit of such net realised cumulative profits by a PRC registered accountant and the issuance of the tax payment certificate or tax filing certificate (if any). There is no assurance, however, that PRC rules and regulations will not change or that repatriation restrictions/requirements will not be cancelled or additionally imposed in the future. Any new restrictions on repatriation of the invested capital and net profits may impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests.

(v) QFI status risk

There can be no assurance that the QFI status of the Manager will not be suspended or revoked. Such event may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's performance as it may not be possible to implement the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund at all, which in the worst case scenario may lead to termination of the Sub-Fund.

(w) Clearing and settlement risk

The Sub-Fund may be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties under the laws of the PRC and the rules of the SZSE. For cross-boundary trades initiated in a market, the clearing house of that market will on the one hand clear and settle with its own clearing participants, and on the other hand undertake to fulfil the clearing and settlement obligations of its clearing participants with the counterparty clearing house. As the national central counterparty of the PRC's securities market, CSDCC operates a comprehensive network of clearing, settlement and stock holding infrastructure. CSDCC has established a risk management framework and measures that are approved and supervised by the CSRC. The chances of CSDCC's default are considered remote. If CSDCC defaults in delivering the securities, the trade may be cancelled and the Sub-Fund may need to find another counterparty to complete the transaction, which may be at a less favourable price and thus adversely affecting the value of the Sub-Fund. Any transaction via exchange markets may also be subject to settlement delays.

(x) Onshore RMB and offshore RMB differences risk

While both onshore RMB and offshore RMB are the same currency, they are traded in different and separated markets. Onshore RMB and offshore RMB are traded at different rates and their movement may not be in the same direction. Although there has been a growing amount of RMB held offshore (i.e. outside the PRC), offshore RMB cannot be freely remitted into PRC and is subject to certain restrictions, and vice versa. You should note that subscriptions and realisations of Units will be in the relevant Class currency, and will be converted to/from offshore RMB and you will bear the foreign exchange expenses associated with such conversion and the risk of a potential difference between the onshore RMB and offshore RMB rates. The liquidity and Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund may also be adversely affected by the rate and liquidity of RMB outside the PRC.

(y) Risks relating to cross-border nature of the product

The Sub-Fund invests substantially in the SZSE-listed Underlying Fund, which in turn directly invests in China A-Share market (which is a market with restricted access). In light of the cross-border nature of the Sub-Fund, it is more risky than traditional exchange traded funds which invest directly in markets other than the China A-Share market and therefore, is subject to operational and settlement risks. Operational risks may arise from technical failures of communication and trading systems, and any breaches of the relevant operational policies

or guidelines by the relevant staff of the Manager. Whilst the Manager has in place internal control systems, operational guidelines and contingency procedures to reduce the chances of such operational risks, there is no guarantee that events beyond the control of the Manager (e.g. trading errors or system errors) will not occur. The occurrence of such events may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures. Any significant delays in the settlement of transactions or the registration of a transfer may affect the ability to ascertain the value of the Sub-Fund portfolio and adversely affect the Sub-Fund.

(z) Risks associated with the ChiNext Market or STAR Market

The Sub-Fund will have exposure to stocks listed on the ChiNext Market of SZSE or STAR Market of SHSE.

(i) Higher fluctuation of stock prices

Listed companies on the ChiNext Market or STAR Market are usually of emerging nature with smaller operating scale. Hence, they 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 ("**SZSE Main Board**") or the Main Board of the SHSE ("**SHSE Main Board**").

(ii) Over-valuation risk

Stocks listed on the ChiNext Market or STAR 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.

(iii) Differences in regulation

The rules and regulations regarding companies listed on ChiNext Market or STAR Market are less stringent in terms of profitability and share capital than those in the SZSE Main Board or SHSE Main Board.

(iv) Delisting risk

It may be more common and faster for companies listed on the ChiNext Market or STAR Market to delist. This may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund if the companies that it invests in are delisted. Investments in the ChiNext Market or STAR Market may result in significant losses for the Sub-Fund and its investors.

(aa) Risks associated with Stock Connect

The Sub-Fund may invest through the Stock Connect and is subject to the following additional risks:

Quota limitations risk. The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations. In particular, once the remaining balance of the Northbound Daily Quota drops to zero or the Northbound Daily Quota is exceeded during the opening call session, new buy orders will be rejected (though investors will be allowed to sell their cross-boundary securities regardless of the quota balance). Therefore, quota limitations may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in the eligible securities through the Stock Connect on a timely basis, and the Sub-Fund may not be able to effectively pursue its investment strategies.

Suspension risk. It is contemplated that each of the SEHK, the SHSE and the SZSE would reserve the right to suspend Northbound and/or Southbound trading if necessary for ensuring an orderly and fair market and that risks are managed prudently. Consent from the relevant regulator would be sought before a suspension

is triggered. Where a suspension in the Northbound trading through the Stock Connect is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to access the PRC mainland market will be adversely affected.

Differences in trading day. The Stock Connect only operates on days when both the PRC mainland (SHSE and SZSE) and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. So it is possible that there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the PRC mainland market but Hong Kong investors (such as Sub-Fund) cannot carry out any trading via the Stock Connect. The Sub-Fund may be subject to a risk of price fluctuations in the relevant securities during the time when the Stock Connect is not trading as a result.

Operational risk. The Stock Connect provides a channel for investors from Hong Kong and overseas to access the PRC stock market directly. The Stock Connect is premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. Market participants are able to participate in this program subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house. It should be appreciated that the securities regimes and legal systems of the two markets differ significantly and in order for the program to operate, market participants may need to address issues arising from the differences on an on-going basis. Further, the "connectivity" in the Stock Connect program requires routing of orders across the border. This requires the development of new information technology systems on the part of the SEHK and exchange participants (i.e. a new order routing system ("**China Stock Connect System**") was set up by the SEHK to which exchange participants need to connect). There is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both markets. In the event that the relevant systems failed to function properly, trading in both markets through the program could be disrupted. The Sub-Fund's ability to access the PRC market (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) will be adversely affected.

Restrictions on selling imposed by front-end monitoring risk. PRC regulations require that before an investor sells any SHSE Securities and/or SZSE Securities, there should be sufficient SHSE Securities or SZSE Securities (as the case may be) in the account; otherwise the SHSE or the SZSE will reject the sell order concerned. The SEHK will carry out pre-trade checking on SHSE Securities and SZSE Securities sell orders of its participants (i.e. the stock brokers) to ensure there is no over-selling. If the Sub-Fund desires to sell certain SHSE Securities and/or SZSE Securities it holds, it must transfer such SHSE Securities or SZSE Securities (as the case may be) to the respective accounts of its brokers before the market opens on the day of selling (referred to in this paragraph as a "**trading day**"). If it fails to meet this deadline, it will not be able to sell SHSE Securities or SZSE Securities on the trading day. Because of this requirement, the Sub-Fund may not be able to dispose of holdings of SHSE Securities or SZSE Securities in a timely manner.

Recalling of eligible securities risk. When a security is recalled from the scope of eligible securities for trading via the Stock Connect, the security can only be sold but restricted from being bought. This may affect the investment portfolio or strategies of the Sub-Fund, for example, when the Manager wishes to purchase a security which is recalled from the scope of eligible securities.

Clearing and settlement risk. The HKSCC and CSDCC have established the clearing links and each has become a participant of each other to facilitate clearing and settlement of cross-boundary trades. For cross-boundary trades initiated in a market, the clearing house of that market would on one hand clear and settle with its own clearing participants, and on the other hand undertake to fulfil the clearing and settlement obligations of its clearing participants with the counterparty clearing house. As the national central counterparty of the PRC's securities market, CSDCC operates a comprehensive network of clearing, settlement and security holding infrastructure. CSDCC has established a risk management framework and measures that are approved and supervised by the CSRC. The chances of CSDCC default are considered to be remote. Should the remote event of CSDCC default occur and CSDCC be declared as a defaulter,

HKSCC's liabilities in Northbound trades under its market contracts with clearing participants will be limited to assisting clearing participants in pursuing their claims against CSDCC. HKSCC will in good faith, seek recovery of the outstanding securities and monies from CSDCC through available legal channels or through CSDCC's liquidation. In that event, the Sub-Fund may suffer delay in the recovery process or may not be able to fully recover its losses from CSDCC.

Nominee arrangements in holding SHSE Securities and SZSE Securities risk. HKSCC is the "nominee holder" of the SHSE Securities and the SZSE Securities acquired by Hong Kong and overseas investors through the Stock Connect. The CSRC Stock Connect Rules expressly provide that investors enjoy the rights and benefits of SHSE Securities and SZSE Securities acquired through the Stock Connect in accordance with applicable laws. The CSRC Stock Connect Rules are departmental regulations having legal effect in the PRC. However, the application of such rules is untested, and there is no assurance that PRC courts will recognise such rules, e.g. in liquidation proceedings of PRC companies. It should be noted that, under the CCASS rules, HKSCC as nominee holder shall have no obligation to take any legal action or court proceeding to enforce any rights on behalf of the investors in respect of the SHSE Securities and the SZSE Securities in the PRC mainland or elsewhere. Therefore, although the Sub-Fund's ownership may be ultimately recognised, the Sub-Fund may suffer difficulties or delays in enforcing its rights in SHSE Securities and SZSE Securities.

Participation in corporate actions and shareholders' meetings risk. HKSCC will keep CCASS participants informed of corporate actions of SHSE Securities and SZSE Securities. Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Sub-Fund) will need to comply with the arrangement and deadline specified by their respective brokers or custodians (i.e. CCASS participants). The time for them to take actions for some types of corporate actions of SHSE Securities and SZSE Securities may be as short as one business day only. Therefore, the Sub-Fund may not be able to participate in some corporate actions in a timely manner. Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Sub-Fund) are holding SHSE Securities and SZSE Securities traded via the Stock Connect program through their brokers or custodians. According to existing mainland practice, multiple proxies are not available. Therefore, the Sub-Fund may not be able to appoint proxies to attend or participate in shareholders' meetings in respect of the SHSE Securities and the SZSE Securities.

No Protection by Investor Compensation Fund. Investment through Stock Connect is conducted through broker(s), and is subject to the risks of default by such brokers in their obligations. Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund is established to pay compensation to investors of any nationality who suffer pecuniary losses as a result of default of a licensed intermediary or authorised financial institution in relation to 87 exchange-traded products in Hong Kong. The Investor Compensation Fund also covers investors' losses in relation to securities traded on a stock market operated by the SHSE and the SZSE and in respect of which an order for sale or purchase is permitted to be routed through the northbound link of a Stock Connect arrangement. On the other hand, since the Sub-Fund is carrying out Northbound trading through securities brokers in Hong Kong but not PRC brokers, they are not protected by the China Securities Investor Protection Fund in the PRC. Therefore the Sub-Fund is exposed to the risks of default of the broker(s) it engages in its trading in SHSE Securities and SZSE Securities through the programme.

Regulatory risk. The Stock Connect is subject to regulations promulgated by regulatory authorities and implementation rules made by the stock exchanges in the PRC and Hong Kong. Further, new regulations may be promulgated from time to time by the regulators in connection with operations and cross-border legal enforcement in connection with cross-border trades under the Stock Connect. It should be noted that the regulations are untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. Moreover, the current regulations are subject to change. There can be no assurance that the Stock Connect will not be abolished. The Sub-Fund, which may invest in the PRC mainland markets through the Stock Connect, may be adversely affected as a result of such changes.

Taxation risk. On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance and the State of Administration of Taxation have jointly promulgated Caishui [2014] No.81 (“Notice No.81”) in relation to the taxation rule on the Stock Connect. Under Notice No.81, corporate income tax, individual income tax and business tax will be temporarily exempted on gains derived by Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Sub-Fund) on the trading of China A-Shares through the Stock Connect. However, dividends will be subject to 10% withholding tax and the company distributing the dividend has the withholding obligation. If the recipient of the dividend is entitled to a lower treaty rate, it can apply to the in-charge tax bureau of the payor for a refund. Investments in the Sub-Fund may be subject to the risks associated with changes in the PRC mainland tax laws and such changes may have retrospective effect and may adversely affect the Sub-Fund.

(bb) Risks relating to cross-border nature of the product

The Sub-Fund is an USD-denominated exchange traded fund which invests substantially in the SZSE-listed Underlying Fund, which in turn directly invests in China A-Share market (which is a market with restricted access). In light of the cross-border nature of the Sub-Fund, it is more risky than traditional exchange traded funds which invest directly in markets other than the China A-Share market and therefore, is subject to operational and settlement risks. Operational risks may arise from technical failures of communication and trading systems, and any breaches of the relevant operational policies or guidelines by the relevant staff of the Manager. Whilst the Manager has in place internal control systems, operational guidelines and contingency procedures to reduce the chances of such operational risks, there is no guarantee that events beyond the control of the Manager (e.g. trading errors or system errors) will not occur. The occurrence of such events may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures. Any significant delays in the settlement of transactions or the registration of a transfer may affect the ability to ascertain the value of the Sub-Fund portfolio and adversely affect the Sub-Fund.

D. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Distributions, if any, will be determined by the Manager in the event that there are determinable distributions arising from the Underlying Fund. To the extent that any distributions will be determined by the Manager, such distributions will be declared to Holders annually in December of each year or at such other times as the Manager may determine. Investors should note that the declaration of annual distributions is not guaranteed and the Manager may review the distribution policy in the future depending on prevailing market conditions.

E. PERFORMANCE AND BENCHMARK OF THIS SUB-FUND

The benchmark against which the performance of this Sub-Fund will be measured is the CSI 1000 Index. The past performance of the Sub-Fund as at 30 June 2026 is as follows:

	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	Since Launch
	Total Return	Average Annual Compounded Return			
CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF (Listing Date: 9 November 2023)	45.66%	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.80%

CSI 1000 Index	47.69%	13.82%	4.12%%	0.22%%	19.18%
-----------------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

Notes:

The returns are calculated on a single pricing basis, with all dividends and distributions reinvested (net of reinvestment charges). Figures for the last one year show the percentage change, while figures exceeding one year show the average annual compounded return. There is no subscription fee or realisation charge for the Underlying Fund payable presently or during the duration of the periods for which the returns are calculated.

You should note that the past performance of the Sub-Fund or its benchmark or the Underlying Fund is not necessarily indicative of the future or likely performance of the Sub-Fund or the Underlying Fund. The Underlying Fund's past performance is not a proxy for the future performance of the Sub-Fund.

F. EXPENSE RATIO

The expense ratio¹⁶ of the Sub-Fund for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 is **2.24%**.

G. TURNOVER RATIO

The turnover ratio¹⁷ of the Sub-Fund based on the annual report of the Sub-Fund for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025] is **3.93%**.

H. INFORMATION ON THE INDEX

1. Description of the Index

The Index is compiled and maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd ("**CSI**"). The Index is designed to reflect the performance of small market cap companies ranked between 801-1800 that are listed in Shanghai and Shenzhen.

The Manager is not related to CSI and has been granted a license by CSI to use the Index.

2. Index methodology

CSI is responsible for the daily calculation, production and operation of the Index.

The description of the Index methodology is available at www.csindex.com.cn.

¹⁶ The expense ratio will be calculated in accordance with the requirements in the Investment Management Association of Singapore's guidelines on the disclosure of expense ratios and based on figures in the latest audited accounts of this Sub-Fund. The following expenses (where applicable) are excluded from the calculation of the expense ratio:

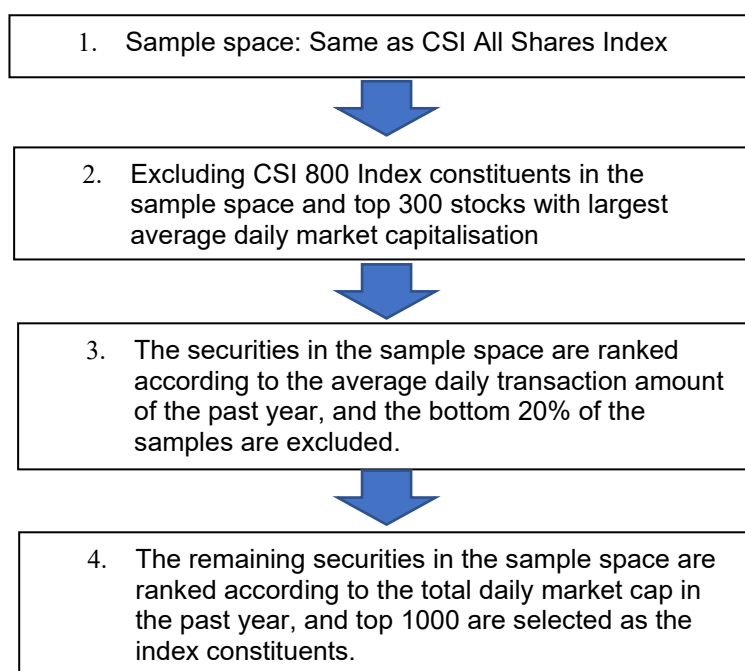
- (a) interest expenses;
- (b) brokerage and other transaction costs associated with the purchase and sales of investments (such as registrar charges and remittance fees);
- (c) foreign exchange gains and losses of the Sub-Fund, whether realised or unrealised;
- (d) tax deducted at source or arising from income received, including withholding tax;
- (e) front-end loads, back-end loads and other costs arising on the purchase or sale of a foreign exchange unit trust or mutual fund;
- (f) dividends and other distributions paid to Holders.

¹⁷ The turnover ratio means a ratio of the number of times per year that a dollar of assets is reinvested. The turnover ratio of this Sub-Fund will be calculated based on the lesser of purchases or sales of underlying investments of this Sub-Fund expressed as a percentage of daily average net asset value of this Sub-Fund.

3. Characteristics and composition of the index

The Index is a tradable, capitalisation-weighted, free float adjusted index that is designed to replicate the performance of small and mid-cap growth stocks in China, and to obtain exposure to companies with higher growth potential, in innovative industries such as electronics, medical and computer, as well as cyclical industries such as basic chemical industry, non-ferrous metal and machinery.

Index compilation method:



Formula of CSI 1000 Index:

$$\text{Index} = \frac{\text{Current Total Adjusted Market Cap}}{\text{Divisor}} \times 1000, \text{ where}$$
$$\text{Current Total Adjusted Market Cap} = \sum (\text{Security Price} \times \text{Number of Free Float Adjusted Shares})$$

Where:

Current Total Adjusted Market Cap = $\sum$ (security price x number of free float adjusted shares). For the calculation of the number of adjusted share capital and the correction of divisor, please refer to the calculation and maintenance rules.

The Index is composed of 1000 constituents and is reviewed semi-annually on the next trading day of the second Friday of June and December to screen for the eligibility of the respective companies, and to assign an index weight to each index constituent.

For the CSI 1000 Index, the sample proportion of each adjustment is generally no more than 10%. A buffer zone is set for sample adjustment. Older samples ranked in the top 90% of the sample space in terms of average daily turnover can participate in the next ranking of average daily total market capitalization; new

samples ranked within 800 in terms of average daily total market capitalization are given priority to enter, while older samples ranked before 1200 are retained. The Index may also be adjusted temporarily under special circumstances.

4. Constituents of the Index

As at 11 August 2026, the 10 largest constituents in the Index are as follows:

No.	Stock Name	Weighting (%)
1.	Guangdong Fenghua Advanced Technology (Holding) Co., Ltd.	0.58
2.	Peric Special Gases Co., Ltd.	0.54
3.	PUYA Semiconductor (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	0.47
4.	CIG Shanghai Co., Ltd.	0.46
5.	Yunnan Lincang Xinyuan Germanium Industry Co., Ltd.	0.45
6.	Nantong Jianghai Capacitor Co., Ltd.	0.45
7.	Dosilicon Co., Ltd.	0.40
8.	Shenzhen Jingzhida Technology Co., Ltd.	0.40
9.	Joulwatt Technology Co., Ltd.	0.39
10.	Shenyang Fortune Precision Equipment Co., Ltd.	0.39

Source: Wind

5. Index publication

Information on the Index can be retrieved from the Index provider's website: www.csindex.com.cn.

I. INDEX PROVIDER DISCLAIMER

All information contained herein is provided for reference only and is not intended to provide professional advice and shall not be relied upon in that regard. China Securities Index Co., Ltd. ("CSI") makes no warranty or representation as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of any of the information contained herein. The trademarks of “中证®”、“中证指数®”、“CSI®” are exclusively owned by the Shanghai Stock Exchange and/or CSI.

J. SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

1. Minimum Subscription Amount

The minimum subscription amount for this Sub-Fund is 50,000 Units (or such higher number of Units in multiples thereof) or such other subscription amount as may be determined by the Manager.

Investors who wish to acquire less than 50,000 Units may acquire such number of Units on the SGX-ST.

2. Minimum Holding Amount

The minimum holding amount is 50,000 Units.

For investors who have subscribed through the Participating Dealers, please check with the relevant Participating Dealer on the applicable minimum holding amount.

3. Minimum Redemption Amount

The minimum redemption amount is 50,000 Units (or such higher number in multiples thereof) or such other redemption amount as may be determined by the Manager.

Investors who wish to redeem less than 50,000 Units may do so through the Participating Dealers. Please check with the Participating Dealers for the applicable minimum redemption amount.

Investors who wish to redeem less than 50,000 Units may acquire such number of Units on the SGX-ST.

SCHEDULE TO APPENDIX I – FULLGOAL CSI 1000 ETF

The information on Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF (the “**Underlying Fund**”) below has been extracted from public sources and/or the Underlying Fund’s prospectus and is subject to change over time. Investors in the CGS Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF (the “**Sub-Fund**”) will only own units in the Sub-Fund and do not own any shares/units/interest in the Underlying Fund itself.

1. Basic Information

1.1. Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF

The Underlying Fund is traded on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (“**SZSE**”) with stock code 159629. The Underlying Fund was listed on the SZSE on 3 August 2022. The Underlying Fund invests in securities which are constituent securities of the Index (“**Index Securities**”). As at 30 June 2026, the fund size of the Underlying Fund was RMB 1.31 billion. The Underlying Fund is domiciled in China and is regulated by the CSRC. The Underlying Fund Manager is Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited (the “**Underlying Fund Manager**”).

1.2. Date of Underlying Fund Prospectus and Expiry Date of Underlying Fund Prospectus

The CSRC approved the Underlying Fund for registration on March 9, 2022 (CSRC Permit No. [2022] 481 “Approval for the Registration of Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF”). The Underlying Fund Prospectus was updated as of 13 May 2026. The Underlying Fund Manager is required to update the Underlying Fund Prospectus and publish it on the designated websites within 3 working days if there are substantial changes to the information set out in the Underlying Fund Prospectus; and at least once a year if there are changes to other information set out in the Underlying Fund Prospectus.

1.3. Underlying Fund Contract

The Underlying Fund was constituted by way of an Underlying Fund Contract dated July 27 2022. The parties to the Underlying Fund Contract include the Underlying Fund Manager, Underlying Fund Custodian and Underlying Fund unitholders. The Underlying Fund Contract contains indemnities between the Underlying Fund Manager and the Underlying Fund Custodian in relation to violations of the provisions of the Law of the People’s Republic of China on Securities Investment Funds or violations of the provisions of the Underlying Fund Contract. According to the Underlying Fund Contract, the relevant parties will not be indemnified out of the assets of the Underlying Fund. Investors should note that the terms of the Underlying Fund Contract may be subject to change from time to time.

1.4. Accounts and Reports

I. Accounting policies of the Underlying Fund

1. The Underlying Fund Manager shall be the fund accounting responsible party of the Underlying Fund, and the Underlying Fund trustee shall be responsible for the review;

2. The fiscal year of the Underlying Fund is from January 1 to December 31 of the Gregorian calendar year. The fiscal year for the initial fund raising shall be in accordance with the following principles: if the Underlying Fund contract takes effect less than 2 months, it can be incorporated into the next fiscal year for disclosure;

3. RMB is the accounting standard currency and RMB yuan is the accounting unit in fund accounting;

4. The accounting system shall implement the relevant national accounting system;
5. The Underlying Fund establishes accounts independently;
6. The Underlying Fund Manager and the Underlying Fund custodian shall respectively keep complete accounting accounts and vouchers and conduct daily accounting, and prepare fund accounting statements in accordance with relevant provisions;
7. The Underlying Fund custodian shall check and confirm in writing with the Underlying Fund Manager on the accounting and statement preparation of the Underlying Fund on a monthly basis.

II. Annual audit of the Underlying Fund

1. The Underlying Fund Manager engages an accounting firm and its certified public accountants, which are independent of the Underlying Fund Manager and the Underlying Fund Custodian and comply with the provisions of the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China, to audit the annual financial statements of the Underlying Fund.
2. The CPA firm shall obtain the prior consent of the fund administrator for the replacement of the certified public accountant in charge.
3. If the Underlying Fund manager considers that there are sufficient reasons to change the accounting firm, it must inform the Underlying Fund custodian. The change of accounting firm shall be announced in the prescribed websites (as defined below) within 2 days.

The Underlying Fund Manager shall prepare the Underlying Fund's annual report within three months from the end of each year and publish the annual report through such internet websites stipulated in the Measures for Information Disclosures ("**prescribed websites**"¹⁸), and the indicative announcement of the annual report through such national newspapers that meet the requirements specified by the CSRC ("**prescribed newspapers**"). The financial and accounting reports in the Underlying Fund's annual report shall be audited by an accounting firm that complies with the conditions stipulated in the China Securities Law.

The Underlying Fund Manager shall prepare the Underlying Fund's interim report within two months from the end of first half year, and publish the interim report on the prescribed website, and the indicative announcement of the interim report on the prescribed newspaper.

The Underlying Fund Manager shall prepare the Underlying Fund's quarterly report within 15 working days from the end of the quarter, and publish the quarterly report on the prescribed website, and the indicative announcement of the quarterly report in the prescribed newspaper.

2. Management

2.1. The Underlying Fund Manager

The Underlying Fund Manager is Fullgoal Fund Management Company Limited, incorporated in Mainland China and situated at 27-30F, Century Link Tower 2, No.1196 Century Avenue, Pudong

¹⁸ This term refers to websites of the Underlying Fund Manager, which may be accessed at this link: <http://www.fullgoal.com.cn/funds/zhishu/159629/index.html>. Please note that the prescribed websites may be subject to change from time to time.

New District, Shanghai. The Underlying Fund Manager was established on 13th April 1999 and is firmly established as a pioneer within China's evolving domestic fund management sector. The approving authority of the Underlying Fund Manager is the CSRC for its activities in managing collective investment schemes in the PRC, and the approval document number is **1999 No.11**.

The registered capital of the Underlying Fund Manager is USD 74 million. As of 31 December 2022, the Underlying Fund Manager managed 287 public funds with total assets under management (AUM) of USD 192.3 billion. The Underlying Fund Manager has managed collective investment schemes or discretionary funds since 1999.

Through its national network, the Underlying Fund Manager provides investment management solutions to both domestic and international clients. It also operates two distinct asset management subsidiaries, Fullgoal Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited and Fullgoal Asset Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

The Underlying Fund Manager is appointed for an indeterminate period and its appointment will continue until the appointment is terminated in accordance with the Underlying Fund Contract.

2.2. Directors of the Underlying Fund Manager

Mr. Pei Changjiang, Chairman of the Board, has a postgraduate degree. He is currently the deputy general manager of Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. Prior to this, he was a researcher in the research department of Shanghai Wanguo Securities Company, assistant general manager and general manager of Zhabei Sales Department, general manager of Zhabei Sales Department of Shenyin Wanguo Securities Company, deputy general manager of Zhejiang Management Headquarters and deputy general manager of Brokerage Headquarters, investment director of Huabao Trust Investment Co.

Mr. Chen Ge, Director, has a postgraduate degree. He is currently the General Manager of Fullgoal Fund Management Co., Ltd. He used to serve as a researcher at the Research Institute of Guotai Junan Securities Co., Ltd, a researcher, fund manager, general manager of research department, assistant general manager and deputy general manager of Fullgoal Fund Management Co., Ltd.

Ms. Constance Mak, Director, B.A., B.Com, Canadian Chartered Accountant. She is currently the General Manager, Asia, BMO Global Asset Management, a member of the Board of Directors of the China-Canada Business Council and a member of the Advisory Board of Chinese Canadian Television. She was previously a teacher at St. Margaret's College and a partner at KPMG Canada.

Mr. Fang Rongyi, Director, Doctor, senior Accountant. He is currently the Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, supervisor and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Shenwan Hongyuan Group Co., Ltd and Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Co., Ltd. He successively served as Deputy Director of Information Center of Research Institute of Beijing Yonyou Electronic Finance Technology Co., Ltd., Associate professor of Business Administration Education Center of Xiamen University, Deputy Director of Accounting Division of Shenzhen Central Sub-branch of the People's Bank of China, Director of Supervision Division of Non-bank Financial Institutions of Shenzhen Central Sub-branch of the People's Bank of China, Director of financial Accounting Division and Director of State-owned Bank Supervision Division of Shenzhen Regulatory Bureau of China Banking Regulatory Commission, Chief Financial Officer of Shenyin Wanguo Securities Co., Ltd., deputy general manager, member of Executive Committee, Chief Financial Officer and secretary of the Board of Directors of Shenwan Hongyuan Securities Co., Ltd.

Mr. Zhang Xinjun, Director, has a postgraduate degree. He is currently the Chief Financial Officer of Haitong Securities Company Limited, the Deputy General Manager and Chief Financial Officer of

Haitong International Holdings Limited, a Non-Executive Director of Haitong International Securities, and a Non-Executive Director of Haitong Bank. He was an employee of the Planning and Finance Department of Haitong Securities Company Limited, Deputy Manager/Manager of the Asset Management Department of the Planning and Finance Department, Chief Financial Officer of Haitong International Securities Group Limited, and Chief Risk Officer of Haitong International Holdings Limited.

Mr. Wu Huiming, Director, Master. He is currently the General Manager of the Planning and Financial Management Headquarters of Shenyin Hongyuan Securities Co. He was an employee of Trading Department of Puxi Management Headquarters of Shanghai Shenyin Securities Company, an employee of Brokerage Management Headquarters, Office Secretary, Finance Manager of Fixed Income Headquarters, Director of Party Committee Office and also Deputy Director of Party Committee Organization Department, Deputy General Manager of Human Resources Headquarters of Shenyin Wanguo Securities Co.

Ms. Xiaoyan Zhang, Director, Ph. Currently Chief Risk Officer of BMO Asia and BMO (China) Ltd. She was previously a researcher in the Department of Chemistry at the California Institute of Technology, an assistant professor in the Department of Chemistry at the University of Toronto, Canada, a senior analyst, senior risk manager and divisional director in the Corporate Operational Risk Department of Bank of Montreal, a vice president and director in the Trading Risk Management Department of TD Securities, a vice president and head of market risk control and analysis in the Global Risk Management Department of OCBC Bank, and a senior vice president and head of risk management in the Risk Management Department of Singapore Exchange Head of Risk Management, Singapore Exchange.

Mr. Wang Ping, Director, Master, Senior Accountant. He is currently the Chief Financial Officer of Shandong Province International Trust Co. He has previously served as deputy manager and manager of the Planning and Finance Department of Shandong Luxin Industrial Group Company, manager of the Finance Department of Shandong Luxin Investment Group Company Limited and Shandong Luxin Real Estate Investment and Development Company Limited, CFO of Luxin Venture Capital Group Company Limited and CFO of Luxin Capital Management Company Limited.

Mr. Li Yu, independent director, graduate degree, senior economist. He is currently Vice Chairman and Executive Vice President of Shanghai Zijiang (Group) Co., Ltd, Chairman of Shanghai Wiltek Industrial Automation Co. Ltd. He was previously the head of the research department, manager of the president's office, special assistant to the president, director, vice president, and chairman of Shanghai Zijiang Enterprise Group Co.

Mr. Ji Wenguan, an independent director, has a postgraduate degree. He has previously served as Deputy Chief of Planning Section, Deputy Director of Office, Director of Office and Deputy Director of Shanghai Instrument Research Institute, Deputy Director of Office, Director of Office, Assistant Director, Deputy Director and Deputy Secretary of Party Group of Shanghai Pudong New Area Comprehensive Planning and Land Bureau, Director of Office, Director of Foreign Affairs Office and Member of Party Group of Shanghai Pudong New Area Government, Member of Standing Committee and Deputy Governor of Songjiang District, Shanghai, Deputy Director of Shanghai Financial Services Office, Deputy Director of the Shanghai Municipal Financial Services Office, Secretary of the CPC Shanghai Municipal Financial Working Committee, Member of the Standing Committee of the Shanghai Municipal Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, Director of the Ethnic and Religious Committee of the Shanghai Municipal Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, Executive Vice Chairman of the Shanghai Financial Industry Federation. He is now retired.

Mr. Li Qi'an, an independent director, holds a Bachelor's degree. He has previously served as Vice President of Citibank Canada, Director of Asian Business Development of Royal Canadian Real Estate Services Limited, Executive Director of MKI Group Limited (a listed company in Hong Kong), Senior Vice President of the China Division of Waldo Financial Services Limited (a subsidiary of HSBC in Hong Kong), Senior Vice President of Mando Property Development Limited in Hong Kong, General Manager of Group Finance of Dah Chong Hong Holdings Limited (a subsidiary of CITIC Pacific Group) in Hong Kong and was assigned as General Manager of Shanghai Branch. Ltd. (a subsidiary of CITIC Pacific Group), Senior Vice President of the Private Banking Division of HSBC Bank (Hong Kong) and General Manager of Wealth Management of the Shanghai Branch, and Chief Financial Officer of Mando Project Management Co. He is now retired.

Ms. Liu Jiangning, independent director, PhD, associate professor. She is currently a researcher at the Institute of Globalization and China Modernization of the University of International Business and Economics. She was previously a teacher at Shandong University of Finance and Economics.

2.3. Underlying Fund Portfolio Manager

Dr JIN Zeyu, PHD

Dr. JIN Zeyu is a quantitative fund manager of Fullgoal Fund's Quantitative Investment Department. Since July 2022, he has been the fund manager of Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF. Since November 2022, he has been the fund manager of Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF Feeder Fund. Dr. JIN joined Fullgoal Fund Management Co., Ltd in July 2018 and has been managing investments since July 2018. He has served as an assistant quantitative researcher and quantitative researcher successively. Dr. JIN acquired his Ph.D. degree in Finance from Fudan University.

3. The Underlying Fund Custodian

The Underlying Fund Custodian is Bank of China Limited, situated at No. 1 Fuxingmennei Street, Xicheng District, Beijing, and its activities as a custodian in the PRC are regulated by the CSRC with a registered capital of RMB 294,387,791,241.

Established in 1998, the Custody Business Department of Bank of China has more than 110 employees, most of whom have rich experience in banking, securities, funds and trusts, and have overseas working, studying or training experience, and more than 60% of them have master's degrees or senior titles. In order to provide customers with professional custodian services, Bank of China has launched custodian businesses in both domestic and overseas branches.

As one of the first commercial banks in China to launch securities investment fund custody business, Bank of China has a complete range of products such as securities investment funds, funds (one-to-many, one-to-one), social security funds, insurance funds, QFII, RQFII, QDII, overseas three types of institutions, brokerage asset management plans, trust plans, corporate annuities, bank wealth management products, equity funds, private equity funds, fund custody, etc. Bank of China is the first bank in China to launch a performance-based custody business system. In China, Bank of China is the first bank to provide value-added services such as performance evaluation and risk analysis, and to provide personalized value-added custodian services to various customers.

As of March 31, 2022, Bank of China has hosted 1,006 securities investment funds, including 958 domestic funds and 48 QDII funds, covering various types of funds such as equity, bond, hybrid, currency, index and FOF, meeting the diversified investment and financial needs of different customers, and ranking among the top in the industry in terms of fund custody scale. The Underlying Fund Custodian shall keep the register of Underlying Fund unitholders. If the Underlying Fund

Custodian fails to properly keep the register of Underlying Fund unitholders, the Underlying Fund Manager shall report to the CSRC, and perform the duty of keeping the register of Underlying Fund unitholders on behalf of the Underlying Fund Custodian.

The Underlying Fund Custodian is appointed for an indeterminate period and its appointment will continue until the appointment is terminated in accordance with the Underlying Fund Contract.

4. Other Parties

4.1. Underlying Fund Auditors

The auditors of the Underlying Fund are Ernst & Young Hua Ming Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership). The registered office address is at 16F, Ernst & Young Building, Oriental Plaza, No.1 East Chang'an Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing and its office address is 50F, World Financial Center, 100 Century Avenue, Pudong New Area, Shanghai.

4.2. Index Provider

The Index Provider of the Underlying Fund is China Securities Index Co., Ltd. (“**CSI**”). The Index Provider is not related to the Underlying Fund Manager. An index licensing agreement was signed between CSI and the Underlying Fund Manager.

CSI has authorized the Underlying Fund Manager to use the Index for various purposes as stated in and subject to the conditions of the index licensing agreement entered into between CSI and the Underlying Fund Manager, including using the Index as the performance benchmark for the Underlying Fund.

The Underlying Fund is not in any way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by CSI and CSI makes no warranty or representation whatsoever, expressly or impliedly, either as to the results to be obtained from the use of the Index and/or the figure at which the Index stands at any particular time on any particular day or otherwise. The Index is administered, calculated and published by CSI. CSI shall not be liable (whether in negligence or otherwise) to any person for any error in the Underlying Fund and the Index and shall not be under any obligation to advise any person of any error therein.

CSI 1000 Index (the “**Index**”)

The Index is compiled and calculated by CSI. Please refer to Section H of Appendix I for information relating to the compilation of the Index.

Index Construction

The Index is reviewed on a semi-annual basis and has a basket size of 1000 stocks.

Calculation Times

On any Business Day, the Index is calculated on a real-time basis. The official closing value of the Index is calculated on an end-of-day basis.

5. Structure of the Underlying Fund

The Underlying Fund is traded on the SZSE and invests in Index Securities. The Underlying Fund is domiciled in China. The base currency of the Underlying Fund is RMB.

6. Investment Considerations

6.1. Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Underlying Fund is to track the Index by adopting a full Replication Strategy, with minimum tracking deviation and tracking error.

6.2. Investment Focus and Approach

Please refer to Section B2 of Appendix I for information on the Investment Focus and Approach of the Underlying Fund.

6.3. Distribution Policy

I. Principles of fund income distribution

1. Each share of the Underlying Fund has equal distribution rights.
2. There is no limit to the number of income distributions per year, and the principle of determining the amount of each income distribution is to make the growth rate of the net asset value of the shares of the Underlying Fund after the income distribution as close as possible to the growth rate of the Index in the same period. Based on the nature and characteristics of the Underlying Fund, the Underlying Fund's income distribution is not subject to the premise of making up for losses, and it is possible that the net asset value of the Underlying Fund's shares after income distribution may be lower than the par value, i.e. the net asset value of the Underlying Fund's shares on the base date of income distribution (i.e. the income evaluation date) minus the amount of income distribution per unit of the Underlying Fund's shares.
3. Income distribution may not be made if the Underlying Fund Contract has been in effect for less than 3 months.
4. The Underlying Fund's income shall be distributed in cash.
5. If the laws and regulations or the regulatory authorities provide otherwise, such provision shall be complied with.

Subject to compliance with laws, regulations and regulatory authorities, and without material adverse effect on the interests of fund shareholders, the Underlying Fund Manager may adjust the fund income distribution principles and payment methods after consulting with the fund custodian and following the appropriate procedures in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory authorities, without the need to convene a fund shareholders' meeting, and shall announce the changes in the prescribed websites before the implementation date.

The proportion of each income distribution of the Underlying Fund will be detailed in the announcement issued by the Underlying Fund Manager at that time.

II. Income distribution plan

The Underlying Fund income distribution plan shall contain the profit available for distribution as of the base date of income distribution, the target of fund income distribution, the time of distribution, the amount and proportion of distribution, and the distribution method.

III. Determination, announcement and implementation of the earnings distribution plan

The Underlying Fund's income distribution plan is prepared by the Underlying Fund Manager, reviewed by the Underlying Fund Custodian and announced in the prescribed websites within 2 days.

IV. Expenses incurred in the distribution of fund income

Bank transfer or other handling fees incurred in the distribution of fund income are the responsibility of the investor.

7. Fees, Charges and Expenses

7.1. Fees and Charges Payable by the Underlying Fund

Investors are to note that the fees below are charged by the Underlying Fund Manager and paid out of the deposited property of the Underlying Fund, and the fees below will not be paid directly by investors of the Sub-Fund.

Underlying Fund Manager's fee	Currently 0.15% p.a. of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund
Underlying Fund Custodian fee	Currently 0.05% p.a. of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund

8. Underlying Fund Valuation

The Underlying Fund shall be valued on every trading day of the relevant securities trading venues of the Underlying Fund and every non-trading day when the net asset value of the Underlying Fund shall be disclosed as required by PRC laws and regulations. The net asset value of Underlying Fund shares is calculated by dividing the net asset value of the Underlying Fund by the balance of the Underlying Fund shares on each valuation date after the market closes on that day.

The Underlying Fund Manager shall calculate the net asset value of the Underlying Fund and the net asset value of the Underlying Fund units on each valuation day, and disclose the results as required.

The Underlying Fund Manager shall value the Underlying Fund assets on each valuation day, except when the Underlying Fund Manager suspends the valuation according to laws and regulations or the Underlying Fund Contract. After valuing the Underlying Fund assets on each valuation day, the Underlying Fund Manager shall send the net asset value results of Underlying Fund shares to the Underlying Fund Custodian for review and disclose such results to the public after approval by the Underlying Fund Custodian. Such net asset value results will be disclosed to the public via the following websites: <http://www.szse.cn/English/disclosures/fund/index.html> and <http://www.fullgoal.com.cn/funds/zhishu/159629/index.html>.

9. Removal of Underlying Fund Manager

The fund contract shall be terminated and the Underlying Fund Manager shall be removed after the relevant procedures are fulfilled if any of the following circumstances apply.

1. The Underlying Fund share holders' meeting decides to terminate;
2. The duties of the Underlying Fund Manager and Underlying Fund custodian are terminated, and no new fund manager or fund custodian takes over the duties within 6 months;
3. In the event that the Index does not meet the requirements (except for the circumstances caused by factors other than the change of index preparation method such as the price fluctuation of constituent shares), the Index preparation institution withholds, etc., the Underlying Fund manager calls the

Underlying Fund share holders' meeting to vote on the solution, but the Underlying Fund share holders' meeting fails to hold successfully or fails to vote on the above matters;

4. The number of Underlying Fund share holders is less than 200 or the net asset value of the Underlying Fund is less than 50 million yuan in 50 consecutive working days;

5. Other circumstances stipulated in the Underlying Fund contract;

6. Other circumstances stipulated by relevant laws and regulations and CSRC.

10. Termination of the Underlying Fund Contract

The Underlying Fund contract shall be terminated after the relevant procedures are fulfilled if any of the following circumstances apply.

1. The Underlying Fund share holders' meeting decides to terminate;

2. The duties of the Underlying Fund Manager and Underlying Fund custodian are terminated, and no new fund manager or fund custodian takes over the duties within 6 months;

3. In the event that the Index does not meet the requirements (except for the circumstances caused by factors other than the change of index preparation method such as the price fluctuation of constituent shares), the index preparation institution withholds, etc., the Underlying Fund manager calls the Underlying Fund share holders' meeting to vote on the solution, but the Underlying Fund share holders' meeting fails to hold successfully or fails to vote on the above matters;

4. The number of Underlying Fund share holders is less than 200 or the net asset value of the Underlying Fund is less than 50 million yuan in 50 consecutive working days, the Underlying Fund contract shall be terminated without the need to convene an Underlying Fund shareholders' meeting.

5. If the laws and regulations or the CSRC provide otherwise, the provisions shall apply.

11. Circumstances and treatment of suspension, resumption, restoration or termination of listing of the Underlying Fund on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange

In the event of suspension, resumption, restoration or termination of listing of the Underlying Fund shares after listing on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, the relevant prescribed business rules, notices, guidelines and guidance of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities Investment Funds on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange shall be followed.

In the event that the Underlying Fund is no longer eligible for listing and should be terminated as stipulated in the relevant regulations of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, the Underlying Fund will be changed to an unlisted open-ended index fund as stipulated in the Underlying Fund Contract and the name of the Underlying Fund will be changed to "Fullgoal CSI 1000 ETF" without the need to convene a general meeting of the Underlying Fund's shareholders. No general meeting of shareholders is required. After the Underlying Fund's transformation and termination of listing, the rules for the handling of the Underlying Fund's OTC shares shall be formulated and announced by the Underlying Fund Manager in advance.

If the Underlying Fund Manager already has an index fund using the index as the underlying index, the Underlying Fund Manager will, in accordance with the principle of safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the Underlying Fund's shareholders, merge with the index fund or select another suitable index as the underlying index after fulfilling the appropriate procedures. For details,

please refer to the Underlying Fund Manager's announcement at that time.

12. Taxation of the Underlying Fund

The tax obligations of each tax subject involved in the operation of the Underlying Fund shall be carried out in accordance with the national tax laws and regulations. Taxes related to the investment of the Underlying Fund's property shall be borne by the Underlying Fund's shareholders and withheld and paid by the Underlying Fund's manager or other withholding agents in accordance with the relevant national tax collection regulations.

13. Borrowing and Securities Lending by the Underlying Fund

In order to better achieve the investment objectives, on the premise of strengthening risk control and complying with the principle of prudence, the Underlying Fund may participate in the financing and securities lending business according to the needs of investment management. The Underlying Fund will reasonably determine the scope, duration and proportion of securities lending based on the analysis of market conditions, investor type and structure, redemption history of the Underlying Fund and the liquidity of lent securities.

The securities lending business engaged by the Underlying Fund shall meet the following requirements:

The average daily net asset value of the Underlying Fund in the past 6 months shall not be less than 200 million RMB. The assets involved in the securities lending business shall not exceed 30% of the net asset value of the Underlying Fund, of which the loaned securities with a lending period of more than 10 trading days shall be classified as liquidity-restricted assets. The number of single security involved in the securities lending business shall not exceed 30% of the total number of the security held by the Underlying Fund. The average remaining maturity of securities lending shall not exceed 30 days, and the average remaining maturity shall be calculated on the basis of a market capitalization-weighted average.

**APPENDIX II – LIST OF PRESENT AND PAST PRINCIPAL DIRECTORSHIPS OF DIRECTORS OVER
THE LAST 5 YEARS**

Current Directorships	Past Directorships of Last 5 Years
Chan Swee Liang Carolina	
CGS International Securities Pte. Ltd.	Genting Singapore PLC
CGS International Consultants Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Leukemia and Lymphoma Foundation
CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd.	
CGS International Securities Hong Kong Limited	
CGS International Securities India Private Limited	
CGS International Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	
CGS International Securities Group Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	
CGS International Securities Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	
City Developments Limited	
Securities Industry Development Corporation	
CGSI CAIP ID I Pte. Ltd.	
CGSI CAIP Partners I Pte. Ltd.	
Malcolm Koo Chin Wei	
CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Nil
CGS International Capital Singapore Pte. Ltd.	
Chan Yuen May	
CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Nil
CGS International Securities (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	
CGS International Securities Hong Kong Limited	
CGS International Securities India Private Limited	
CGS International Securities Mauritius Ltd.	
CGS International Securities Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	
CGS International Capital Singapore Pte. Ltd.	
CGS International Consultants Singapore Pte. Ltd.	

CGS International Futures Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	
CGSI Public Markets Solution VCC	
Teo Chai Sio	
CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd.	STK Fund VCC
CGS International Securities Mauritius Ltd.	
CGS International Capital Singapore Pte. Ltd.	
CGS International Consultants Singapore Pte. Ltd.	
Ho Wai Chu	
CGS International Securities Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Nil
CGS International Securities UK Ltd.	
CGS International Nominees Malaysia (Asing) Sdn. Bhd.	
CGS International Nominees Malaysia (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	

CGS SG ETF SERIES II

PROSPECTUS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CGS INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.

Signed:



Chan Swee Liang Carolina
Director

Signed:



Malcolm Koo Chin Wei
Director

Signed:

Chan Yuen May
Director

Signed:

Ho Wai Chu
Director

Signed:



Teo Chai Sio
Director

CGS SG ETF SERIES II

PROSPECTUS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CGS INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.

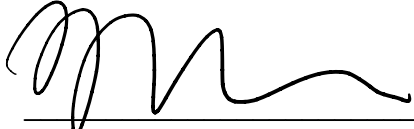
Signed:

Chan Swee Liang Carolina
Director

Signed:

Malcolm Koo Chin Wei
Director

Signed:



Chan Yuen May
Director

Signed:

f



Ho Wai Chu
Director

Signed by Teo Chai Sio as agent for and on behalf
of Ho Wai Chu

Signed:



Teo Chai Sio
Director