BARINGS

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Barings Eastern Trust

August 2020

Baring Fund Managers Limited

- **This statement provides you with key information about Barings Eastern Trust (the "Trust").**
- **This statement is a part of the Prospectus.**
- **You should not invest in the Trust based on this statement alone.**

QUICK FACTS	
Fund Manager	Baring Fund Managers Limited (the "Manager")
Investment Manager	Baring Asset Management Limited (internal delegation, in the United Kingdom)
Sub-Investment Manager	Baring Asset Management (Asia) Limited (internal delegation, in Hong Kong)
Trustee	NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited
Ongoing charges over a year:	Distribution Unit Classes (Inc) Class A GBP Inc: 1.68%# Class A USD Inc: 1.68%+ Class I GBP Inc: 0.93%# Accumulation Unit Classes (Acc) Class A USD Acc: 1.68%# Class A GBP Acc: 1.68%# # The ongoing charges figure is based on the ongoing expenses chargeable to the respective unit class for the 12-month period ended 29 February 2020 expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value of the respective unit class for the same period and is based on the information in the latest interim financial statements (covering the period from 1 September 2019 to 29 February 2020) and the latest annual financial statements (covering the period from 1 March 2019 to 31 August 2019). This figure may vary from year to year. + As this unit class has been fully redeemed, the ongoing charges figure is an estimate only and is based on ongoing charges figure for a reference unit class which has a similar fee structure. The actual figure may be different upon actual operation of the unit class and the figure may vary from year to year.
Dealing frequency	Daily
Base currency	GBP
Dividend policy	Distribution Unit Classes (Inc): Dividend, if declared, will be paid. Accumulation Unit Classes (Acc): No dividend will be paid.
Financial year end	31 August
Min. investment:	**Initial min. investment:** / **Subsequent min. investment:** Distribution Unit Classes (Inc) Class A GBP Inc: GBP1,000 / GBP500 Class A USD Inc: USD5,000 / USD2,500 Class I GBP Inc: GBP10,000,000 / GBP500 Accumulation Unit Classes (Acc) Class A USD Acc: USD5,000 / USD2,500 Class A GBP Acc: GBP1,000 / GBP500

WHAT IS THIS PRODUCT?

Barings Eastern Trust is constituted in the form of a unit trust. It is domiciled in the United Kingdom and its home regulator is the Financial Conduct Authority.

OBJECTIVES AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Objectives

To achieve capital growth by investing in the Asia Pacific region excluding Japan.

Strategy

The Trust will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 70% of its total assets directly and indirectly in equities and equity-related securities of companies incorporated in, or exercising the predominant part of their economic activity in the Asia Pacific region excluding Japan, or quoted or traded on the stock exchanges in those countries, including developed and emerging markets.

For the remainder of its total assets, the Trust may invest directly and indirectly in equities and equity related securities of companies outside of the Asia Pacific region excluding Japan, as well as in fixed income and cash.

In order to implement the investment policy the Trust may gain indirect exposure through American depositary receipts, global depositary receipts and other equity related securities including participation notes, structured notes, equity-linked notes and debt securities convertible into equities. The Trust may also obtain indirect exposure through investments in collective investment schemes (including collective investment schemes managed by the Manager or an associate of the Manager) and other transferable securities.

The Trust's exposure to China A shares via the Shanghai Hong Kong Stock Connect Scheme and Shenzhen Hong Kong Stock Connect Scheme and/or through quotas approved under the qualified foreign institutional investor regulations and/or Renminbi qualified foreign institutional investor regulations will be limited to less than 30% of its total assets.

From time to time and in particular during periods of uncertain or volatile markets, the Manager may choose to hold a substantial proportion of the property of a Trust in money-market instruments and/or cash deposits.

The Trust adheres to the investment restrictions required to qualify as "equity fund" pursuant to section 2 paragraph 6 German Investment Tax Act (GITA) and continuously invests more than 50% of its net asset value in equity participations within the meaning of section 2 paragraph 8 GITA.

Subject to the above, the Trust may invest in any country and in securities issued by companies of any market size, of any industry or sector (as the case may be) in such proportions as the Investment Manager deems appropriate.

The Trust may use derivatives including futures, options, swaps, warrants and forward contracts for efficient portfolio management (including hedging).

USE OF DERIVATIVES / INVESTMENT IN DERIVATIVES

The Trust's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Trust's Net Asset Value.

WHAT ARE THE KEY RISKS?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. **Investment risk**
   - The Trust's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Trust may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. **Risks of investment in equities and equity-related securities**
   - The Trust's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors. When the equity markets are extremely volatile the Trust's net asset value may fluctuate substantially.
   - The Trust may invest in equity-related securities. These are usually issued by a broker, an investment bank or a company and are therefore subject to the risk of insolvency or default of the issuer. If there is no active market in these instruments, this may lead to liquidity risk. Further, investment in equity-linked securities may lead to dilution of performance of the Trust when compared to the other funds which invest directly in similar underlying assets due to fees embedded in the notes. The aforesaid circumstances may adversely affect the net asset value per unit of the Trust.
   - Securities exchanges typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any instrument traded on that exchange. The governments or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. A suspension could render it impossible for the Investment Manager or an underlying fund manager to liquidate positions and thereby expose the Trust to losses and may have a negative impact on the Trust.

3. Risks of investment in small-capitalisation/mid-capitalisation companies

- The stock of small-capitalisation and mid-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger capitalisation companies in general. Risks include economic risks, such as lack of product depth, limited geographical diversification, increased sensitivity to the business cycle and organisational risk, such as concentration of management and shareholders and key-person dependence. Shares in smaller companies can be more difficult to buy and sell, resulting in less flexibility, and sometimes higher costs, in implementing investment decisions.

4. Risks associated with investment in specific regions

- The Trust's investments may be concentrated in markets in the Asia Pacific region excluding Japan. The value of the Trust may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the Trust may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting a market in the Asia Pacific region excluding Japan.

5. Risks associated with investment in emerging markets

- The Trust which invests in emerging markets may be subject to increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as liquidity risks, currency risks/control, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility. Currency conversion and repatriation of investment income, capital and proceeds of sale by the Trust may be limited or require governmental consents. The Trust could be adversely affected by delays in, or refusal to grant, any such approval for the repatriation of funds or by any official intervention affecting the process of settlement of transactions. Stock exchanges and other such clearing infrastructure may lack liquidity and robust procedures and may be susceptible to interference.
- High market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the markets may also result in significant fluctuations in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby may adversely affect the value of the Trust.

6. Risks of investing in convertible bonds

- Convertible bonds are a hybrid between debt and equity, permitting holders to convert into shares in the company issuing the bond at a specified future date. As such, convertibles will be exposed to equity movement and greater volatility than straight bond investments. Investments in convertible bonds are subject to the same interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and prepayment risk associated with comparable straight bond investments.

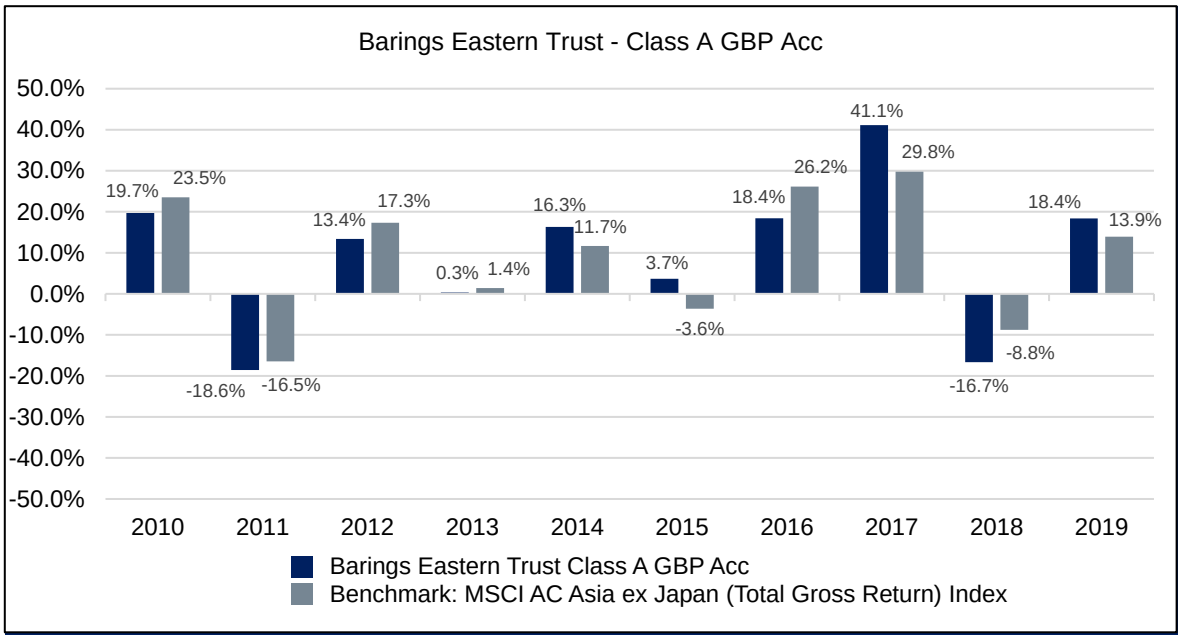
7. Currency risks

- The underlying investments of the Trust may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Trust. Also, a class of units of the Trust may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Trust. The net asset value of the Trust may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

8. Risks associated with derivatives

- In adverse situations, the Trust's use of derivatives for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management may become ineffective and the Trust may suffer significant losses. Risks associated with financial derivative instruments include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of a financial derivative instrument can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the financial derivative instrument by the Trust. Exposure to financial derivative instruments may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Trust.

HOW HAS THE TRUST PERFORMED?



Source: Barings

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-To-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the Class A GBP Acc increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in GBP, including taking into account charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Class A GBP Acc is selected as representative unit class as it is a unit class offered to the public in Hong Kong and is denominated in the Trust's base currency.
- The Trust formally adopted MSCI AC Asia ex Japan (Total Gross Return) Index as the benchmark performance comparator from August 2019. With effect from 31 August 2020, the benchmark performance comparator of the Trust is changed to MSCI AC Asia ex Japan (Total Net Return) Index as it is considered that a benchmark which is net of tax from dividends is more suitable due to general tax reclamation arranagements and is considered to be more aligned with the industry standard and practice. The Trust is not managed to a benchmark, however the Manager uses the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan (Total Gross Return) Index (or, with effect from 31 August 2020, MSCI AC Asia ex Japan (Total Net Return) Index) to assess the Trust's performance.
- Trust launch date: 22 April 1985
- Class A GBP Acc launch date: 22 April 1985

IS THERE ANY GUARANTEE?

The Trust does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

WHAT ARE THE FEES AND CHARGES?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Trust.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (Preliminary charge)	Class A Units: Up to 5% of the Dealing Price Class I Units: Nil

Switching fee	Up to 3% commission payable to your agent on the purchase of the Trust
Redemption fee (Redemption charge)	Not applicable

Ongoing fees payable by the Trust

The following expenses will be paid out of the Trust. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Trust's net asset value ("NAV")), unless otherwise specified
Management fee	Class A Units: 1.50% of the Trust's NAV attributable to the Class * Class I Units: 0.75% of the Trust's NAV attributable to the Class *
Trustee fee	The fee is calculated at the following rate: • NAV below £200 Million: 0.0175%** • NAV between £200 Million and £400 Million: 0.0150%** • NAV between £400 Million and £1,200 Million: 0.0100%** • NAV over £1,200 Million: 0.0050%**
Performance fee	Not applicable
Administration fee	Not applicable
Custody charges The Trust pays custody charges to the Trustee	0.0035% to 1.0800%**, which vary from country to country depending on the markets.
Transaction charges The Trust pays transaction charges to the Trustee	£8.5 to £110 per transaction**, which vary from country to country depending on the type of transaction involved.

* The fees may be increased up to a maximum level as specified in the Hong Kong offering documents by giving at least 60 days' prior notice to investors. Please refer to the Hong Kong offering documents for further details.

** The fees and charges may be increased up to maximum level as specified in the Hong Kong offering documents by giving at least 1 month's prior notice to investors. Please refer to the Hong Kong offering documents for further details.

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the units of the Trust. The Trust will also bear the costs which are directly attributable to it, as set out in the Prospectus.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- You generally subscribe and redeem units at the Trust's next-determined NAV per unit attributable to the relevant unit class after your request is received in good order by Baring Asset Management (Asia) Limited, our Hong Kong Representative by 5 p.m. Hong Kong time on a Hong Kong Business Day[1] which is also a Dealing Day or 12 noon London time on any Dealing Day. Dealing Days are business days on which The London Stock Exchange is open for business (or such other day as the Manager may determine). Before placing your subscription or redemption orders, please check with your distributor for the distributor's internal dealing deadline (which may be earlier than the Trust's dealing deadline).
- The NAV of the Trust is calculated and the prices of unit of the relevant unit classes are published for each Dealing Day, and are available online at www.barings.com[2].
- You may obtain the past performance information of other unit classes offered to Hong Kong investors from

[1] "Hong Kong Business Day" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks in Hong Kong are open for normal business, provided that where as a result of a number 8 typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, the period during which banks in Hong Kong are open on any day is reduced, such day shall not be a Hong Kong Business Day unless the Manager and the Trustee determine otherwise or such other day or days as the Manager and the Trustee may determine.

[2] This website has not been reviewed by the SFC and it may contain information of funds which are not authorised by the SFC.

www.barings.com[2].

IMPORTANT

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

產品資料概覽

霸菱東方明珠基金

2020年8月

Baring Fund Managers Limited

- 本概覽提供有關霸菱東方明珠基金（「信託基金」）的重要資料。
- 本概覽是基金章程的一部分。
- 閣下切勿單憑本概覽作出投資於信託基金的決定。

資料便覽	
基金經理	Baring Fund Managers Limited（「基金經理」）
投資經理	Baring Asset Management Limited（內部委派，英國 ）
副投資經理	霸菱資產管理（亞洲）有限公司 （內部委派，香港）
信託人	NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited
全年經常性開支比率：	分派單位類別（收入） A類別英鎊收入： 1.68%# A類別美元收入： 1.68%+ I類別英鎊收入： 0.93%# 累積單位類別（累積） A類別美元累積： 1.68%# A類別英鎊累積： 1.68%# # 經常性開支比率是根據截至2020年2月29日的12個月期間，各個單位類別應支付的經常性開支計算，並以各個單位類別於同一期間的平均資產淨值的百分比表示。此乃根據最新中期財務報表的資料（涵蓋2019年9月1日至2020年2月29日期間）及最新年度財務報表的資料（涵蓋2019年3月1日至2019年8月31日期間）。此比率每年均可能有所變動。 + 由於此單位類別已被悉數贖回，故經常性開支比率僅為估計數字，乃根據擁有類似收費結構的參考單位類別的經常性開支比率計算。在單位類別開始實際運作後，實際經常性開支比率可能有別於估計數字，及每年均可能有所變動。
交易頻次	每日
基本貨幣	英鎊
股息政策	分派單位類別（收入）：如有宣派股息，將會派發股息。 累積單位類別（累積）：將不會派發股息。
財政年度年結日	8月31日
最低投資額：	**首次最低投資額：** / **其後最低投資額：** 分派單位類別（收入） A類別英鎊收入 1,000 英鎊 / 500 英鎊 A類別美元收入 5,000 美元 / 2,500 美元 I類別英鎊收入 10,000,000 英鎊 / 500 英鎊 累積單位類別（累積） A類別美元累積 5,000 美元 / 2,500 美元 A類別英鎊累積 1,000 英鎊 / 500 英鎊

這是甚麼產品?

霸菱東方明珠基金以單位信託基金的形式組成。信託基金設於英國，而其成立地監管機構為英國金融市場行為監管局。

目標及投資策略

目標

透過投資於亞太區（日本除外），從而達致資本增長。

策略

信託基金將尋求透過把其總資產最少70%直接及間接投資於在亞太區（日本除外）註冊成立或進行其主要經濟活動，或在該等國家（包括已發展及新興市場）的證券交易所上市或買賣的公司的股票及股票相關證券，以達致其投資目標。

至於其總資產的其餘部分，信託基金可直接及間接投資於亞太區以外的地區（日本除外）的公司的股票及股票相關證券，以及投資於固定收益與現金。

為實施投資政策，信託基金可透過美國預託證券、全球預託證券及其他股票相關證券（包括參與票據、結構性票據、股票掛鈎票據及可轉換為股票的債務證券）取得間接投資參與。信託基金亦可透過投資於集體投資計劃（包括基金經理或基金經理的聯繫人士管理的集體投資計劃）及其他可轉讓證券取得間接投資參與。

信託基金透過滬港股票市場交易互聯互通機制及深港股票市場交易互聯互通機制及／或透過合資格境外機構投資者及／或人民幣合資格境外機構投資者下獲批准的額度對中國A股的投資參與，將限於其總資產的30%以下。

基金經理可不時及尤其在市況不明朗或波動的期間選擇將信託基金的大部分財產以貨幣市場工具及／或現金存款持有。

信託基金遵守根據德國投資稅法（GITA）第2章第6段符合「股票基金」資格所需的投資限制，並持續將其50%以上的資產淨值投資於GITA第2章第8段界定的股權參與。

在上文所述的規限下，信託基金可按投資經理認為適合的比例，投資於任何國家及由任何市場規模、任何行業或界別（視情況而定）的公司所發行的證券。

信託基金亦可為有效投資組合管理（包括對沖）而運用衍生工具，包括期貨、期權、掉期、認股權證及遠期合約。

運用衍生工具／投資於衍生工具

信託基金的衍生工具風險淨額可高達信託基金資產淨值的50%。

有什麼主要風險?

投資涉及風險。請參閱基金章程以了解風險因素等資料。

1. 投資風險

- 信託基金的投資組合的價值可能因下文任何主要風險因素而下跌，閣下於信託基金的投資因而可能蒙受損失。概不保證償還本金。

2. 投資於股票及股票相關證券的風險

- 信託基金於股本證券的投資須承受一般市場風險，其價值可能因多項因素（例如投資情緒、政治及經濟情況變化以及發行人特定因素）而波動。當股票市場極其波動時，信託基金的資產淨值可能會大幅波動。
- 信託基金可投資於股票相關證券。該等投資工具一般由經紀、投資銀行或公司發行，並因而須承受發行人的無力償債或違責風險。如該等投資工具並無活躍市場，可能會導致流動性風險。此外，與其他直接投資於類似相關資產的基金相比，投資於股票掛鈎證券可能會因票據附帶的費用而攤薄信託基金的業績表現。上述情況可能會對信託基金的每單位資產淨值構成不利影響。
- 證券交易所通常有權暫停或限制買賣任何在該交易所買賣的工具。政府或監管機構亦可實施可能影響金融市場的政策。暫停買賣可使得投資經理或相關基金經理無法進行平倉，因而致使信託基金蒙受虧損，並可能對信託基金造成負面影響。

3. 投資於小型／中型公司的風險

- 一般而言，小型及中型公司的股票可能有較低流動性，且其價格相對較大型公司的股價於面對不利經濟發展時會更為波動。風險包括經濟風險，例如有關產品深度欠奉、地域分散有限、對業務週期的敏感度較高及組織風險（例如集中管理及依賴股東及主要人員等）。較小型公司的股份可能較為難以買賣，以致執行投資決定時的靈活性較低，並有時可能須承擔較高成本。

4. 投資於特定地區附帶的風險

- 信託基金的投資可能集中於亞太區（日本除外）的市場。相對於投資組合更為多元化的基金，信託基金的價值可能較為波動。信託基金的價值可能較易受到影響亞太區（日本除外）中某一市場之不利經濟、政治、政策、外匯、流動性、稅務、法律或監管事件所影響。

5. 投資於新興市場附帶的風險

- 信託基金投資於新興市場可能涉及投資於較成熟市場時通常並不常有的額外風險以及特別考慮因素，如流動性風險、貨幣風險／管制、政治及經濟不確定因素、法律及稅務風險、結算風險、託管風險且波動很可能偏高。信託基金的貨幣兌換及將投資收益、資金及銷售所得款項調回的能力或會受到限制，或需得到政府同意。信託基金可能因資金調回的批准延誤或遭拒絕，或因任何影響交易結算程序的政府干預而受到不利影響。證券交易所及其他該等結算基礎設施可能缺乏流動性及穩健的程序，並可能會受到干擾。
- 該等市場的高市場波動性及潛在結算困難亦可能導致在該等市場買賣的證券價格大幅波動，並因而可能對信託基金的價值造成不利影響。

6. 投資於可換股債券的風險

- 可換股債券是債務與股票之間的混合體，准許持有人於指定的未來日期轉換為發行債券的公司之股份。因此，可換股債券將面對股本變動及較傳統債券投資承受較大波動性。於可換股債券的投資承受與可比較傳統債券投資相關的相同利率風險、信貸風險、流動性風險及提前還款風險。

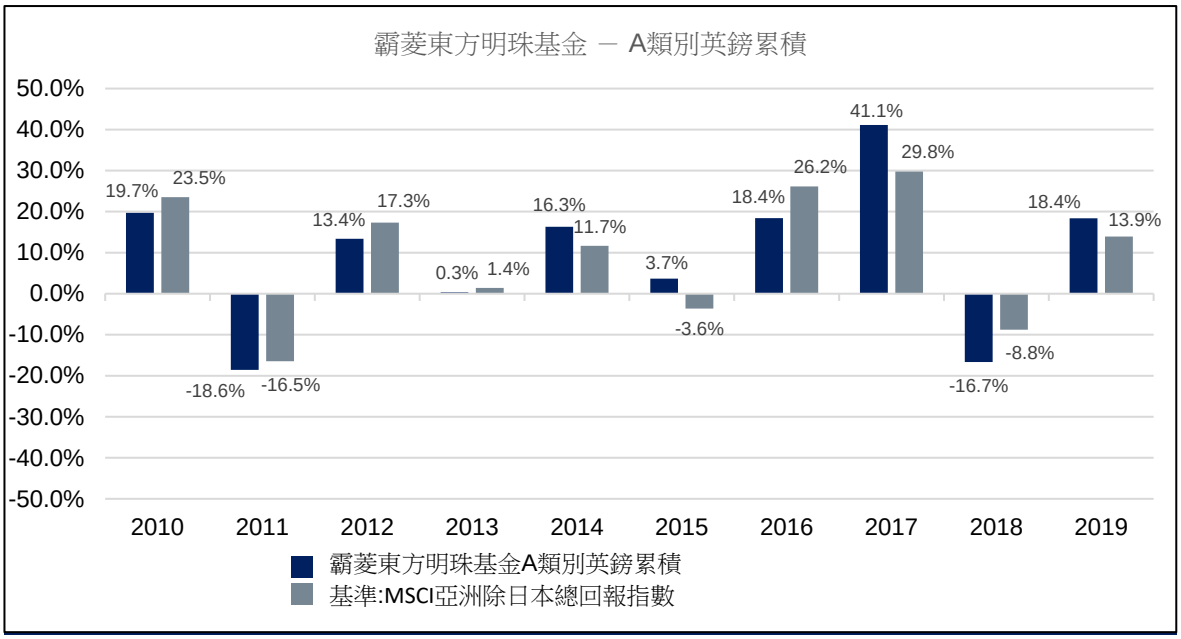
7. 貨幣風險

- 信託基金的相關投資可能以信託基金的基本貨幣以外的貨幣計值。此外，信託基金的單位類別可指定以信託基金的基本貨幣以外的貨幣結算。信託基金的資產淨值可能因該等貨幣與基本貨幣之間的匯率波動及匯率管制的變動而受到不利影響。

8. 衍生工具附帶的風險

- 在不利情況下，信託基金為對沖及／或有效投資組合管理而運用衍生工具可能失效，而信託基金可能會蒙受重大損失。與金融衍生工具相關的風險包括對手方／信貸風險、流動性風險、估值風險、波動性風險及場外交易風險。金融衍生工具的槓桿元素／組成部分可導致損失遠大於信託基金投資於金融衍生工具的金額。投資於金融衍生工具可導致信託基金蒙受重大損失的高風險。

本信託基金過往的業績表現如何？



資料來源：霸菱

- 往績並非預測日後業績表現的指標。投資者未必能取回全部投資本金。
- 基金業績表現以曆年末的資產淨值作為比較基礎，股息會滾存再作投資。
- 上述數據顯示A類別英鎊累積總值在有關曆年內的升跌幅度。業績表現以英鎊計算，當中計及基金的費用，但不包括基金可能向閣下收取的認購費及贖回費。
- 由於A類別英鎊累積為向香港公眾提呈發售的單位類別，並以信託基金的基本貨幣計值，故獲選為代表單位類別。
- 信託基金自2019年8月起正式採用MSCI亞洲除日本總回報指數作為業績表現比較的基準。信託基金的業績表現比較基準自2020年8月31日起更改為MSCI亞洲除日本淨總回報指數，因為已從股息扣除稅款的基準被認為更適合整體稅款收回安排及與行業標準及慣例更加一致。信託基金並非依據基準予以管理，然而，基金經理使用MSCI亞洲除日本總回報指數(或，自2020年8月31日起，使用MSCI亞洲除日本淨總回報指數)評估信託基金的表現。
- 信託基金發行日：1985年4月22日
- A類別英鎊累積發行日：1985年4月22日

有否提供保證?

信託基金並不提供任何保證。閣下未必能全數取回投資金額。

有什麼費用及收費?

閣下應支付的收費

當進行信託基金單位交易時，閣下可能須支付下列費用。

費用	支付金額
認購費（初期手續費）	A類別單位：最多為交易價格之5% I類別單位：無
轉換費	最多為應就購買信託基金而向閣下的代理支付3%佣金

贖回費（贖回費用）	不適用

信託基金應支付的持續費用

以下費用將從信託基金中支付。該等費用將使閣下的投資回報減少。

	年率（佔信託基金資產淨值（「資產淨值」）的百分比）如另有載述，則不在此限
管理費	A類別單位：類別應佔信託基金資產淨值的1.50%* I類別單位：類別應佔信託基金資產淨值的0.75%*
信託費	信託費會以下列費率計算： • 資產淨值在2億英鎊以下：0.0175%** • 資產淨值在2億至4億英鎊：0.0150%** • 資產淨值在4億至12億英鎊：0.0100%** • 資產淨值在12億英鎊以上：0.0050%**
表現費	不適用
行政費用	不適用
託管費用 信託基金會向信託人支付託管費用	0.0035%至1.0800%**，各國計算收費的方法均不同，視乎市場而定。
交易費用 信託基金會向信託人支付交易費用	每宗交易收取8.5英鎊至110英鎊**，各國計算收費的方法均不同，視乎所涉交易的種類而定。

* 費用可透過向投資者發出最少60日事先通知，增加至香港發售文件列明的最高水平。請參閱香港發售文件以了解進一步詳情。

** 費用及收費可透過向投資者發出最少1個月事先通知，增加至香港發售文件列明的最高水平。請參閱香港發售文件以了解進一步詳情。

其他費用

當進行信託基金單位交易時，閣下可能須支付其他費用。信託基金亦將須承擔與其直接相關的費用，而該等費用列明於基金章程中。

其他資料

- 當香港代表霸菱資產管理（亞洲）有限公司於香港營業日[1]（亦為交易日）下午五時正（香港時間）或之前，或於任何交易日中午十二時正（倫敦時間）或之前收妥閣下的要求後，閣下一般按信託基金下一個釐定的相關單位類別每單位資產淨值認購及贖回單位。交易日指倫敦證券交易所營業的營業日（或基金經理可能釐定的有關其他日子）。閣下在下達認購或贖回指示前，請聯絡閣下的分銷商核實有關分銷商的內部最後交易時間（其可能較信託基金的最後交易時間為早）。
- 信託基金將就各交易日計算資產淨值，而相關單位類別的單位價格則在各交易日公佈，並可於www.barings.com[2]查閱。
- 閣下可於www.barings.com[2]取得其他向香港投資者銷售的單位類別之過往業績資料。

重要資料

閣下如有疑問，應尋求專業意見。

證監會對本概要的內容概不承擔責任，對其準確性或完整性亦不作出任何陳述。

[1]「香港營業日」指香港銀行開放正常營業的日子（星期六或星期日除外），惟倘因懸掛8號風球、黑色暴雨警告或其他類似事件，使香港銀行於任何日子開放營業的時間縮短，則該日並非香港營業日，除非基金經理及信託人另行決定或基金經理及信託人可能釐定的該等日子。

[2] 此網站並未經證監會審閱，並可能載有未經證監會認可的基金的資料。