

**Baring International Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited**

- This statement provides you with key information about Barings Korea Feeder Fund (the “Fund”).
- This statement is a part of the offering document.
- You should not invest in the Fund based on this statement alone.

<b>QUICK FACTS</b>		
<b>Fund Manager &amp; AIFM</b>	Baring International Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited (the “Manager”)	
<b>Depository</b>	Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited	
<b>Ongoing charges over a year<sup>^</sup>:</b>	Accumulation Unit Classes (Acc) Class A USD Acc: 2.20% # # The ongoing charges figure is based on the ongoing expenses chargeable to the respective unit class for the 12-month period ended 31 October 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 May 2020 to 31 October 2020) and the latest annual financial statements (covering the period from 1 November 2019 to 30 April 2020). This figure may vary from year to year.	
<b>Dealing frequency</b>	Daily	
<b>Base currency</b>	USD	
<b>Dividend policy</b>	No dividend will be paid.	
<b>Financial year end</b>	30 April	
<b>Min. investment:</b>	<b>Initial min. investment:</b>	<b>Subsequent min. investment:</b>
Accumulation Unit Classes (Acc) Class A USD Acc	USD5,000	USD500

**WHAT IS THIS PRODUCT?**

Barings Korea Feeder Fund is an open-ended unit trust. It is domiciled in Ireland and its home regulator is the Central Bank of Ireland.

**OBJECTIVES AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY**

**Objectives and strategy**

To achieve long-term growth in the value of assets by investing in units of the Barings Korea Trust (the “Trust”), a unit trust constituted in the United Kingdom and authorised under the Financial Conduct Authority.

The investment objective of the Trust is to achieve capital growth by investing in Korea.

The manager of the Trust is Baring Fund Managers Limited.

The investment policy of the Trust is to invest 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 Korea, or quoted or traded on the stock exchanges in Korea.

For the remainder of its total assets, the Trust may invest directly or indirectly in equities and equity-related securities outside of Korea 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 which are managed by Baring Fund Managers Limited (“BFM”))

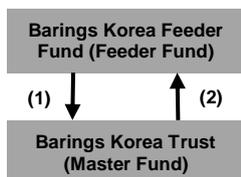
(the manager of the Trust) or an associate of BFM) and other transferable securities.

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 BFM deems appropriate.

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

## HOW DOES IT WORK?

The investment strategy of Barings Korea Feeder Fund is illustrated in the diagram below:



(1) Net proceeds investing in units of the Trust

(2) Provides an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the performance of Korean securities, net of fees, charges and indirect costs (if applicable)

## USE OF DERIVATIVES / INVESTMENT IN DERIVATIVES

The Barings Korea Feeder Fund will not use derivatives for any purposes.

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

## WHAT ARE THE KEY RISKS?

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

### 1. Investment risk

- The Fund is an investment fund and is not in the nature of a bank deposit. Investment in the Fund is subject to fluctuations in value and the Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of repayment of principal.

### 2. Concentration risk

- Due to the concentration of the investment portfolio of the Fund (through its investment in the Trust) in Korean companies, events that have an effect on this region will have a greater effect on the Fund than in the case of a less concentrated investment.
- The value of the Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory events affecting the Korean market.

### 3. Risk of investment in Korea

- The Trust will invest substantially in Korea. The risks inherent in Korean securities are of a nature and degree not typically encountered in investment in securities of listed companies on other major securities markets. Due to the outbreak of natural calamities, wars, conflict of arms or grave and sudden changes in domestic or foreign economic circumstances or other equivalent situations, the Ministry of Finance and Economy (MOFE) may temporarily suspend payment, receipt of transactions to which the relevant Foreign Exchange Transactions laws and regulations apply, or impose an obligation to safekeep, deposit or sell means of payment in or to certain Korean governmental agencies or financial institutions.
- The Trust's investments are concentrated in Korean markets which 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.
- If the international balance of payments and international finance are likely to be confronted with serious difficulty or the movement of capital between Korea and abroad is likely to bring about serious obstacles in carrying out Korean government's currency policies, exchange rate policies and other macroeconomic policies, the MOFE may require any person who intends to perform capital transactions to obtain permission or to deposit part of the payments received in such transactions at certain Korean governmental agencies or financial institutions, subject to certain limitations.

### 4. Risk relating to master/feeder fund structure

- The Fund's performance may not be equal to the performance of the Trust due to the master/feeder fund structure and additional costs that may have been incurred at feeder fund level. The Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the Trust. The Fund does not have control of the investments of the Trust and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the Trust will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the net asset value of the Fund.
- The Fund may be adversely affected by the suspension of dealing of the master fund, the Trust. Dealing of the Fund may be suspended and the payment of redemption proceeds may be delayed during the period when dealing of the Trust is suspended. There is also no guarantee that the Trust will have sufficient liquidity to meet the Fund's redemption requests as and when made.

#### **5. 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 underlying fund manager to liquidate positions and thereby expose the Trust to losses and may have a negative impact on the Trust.
- High market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the Korean 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 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.

#### **7. Risks of investing in convertible bonds**

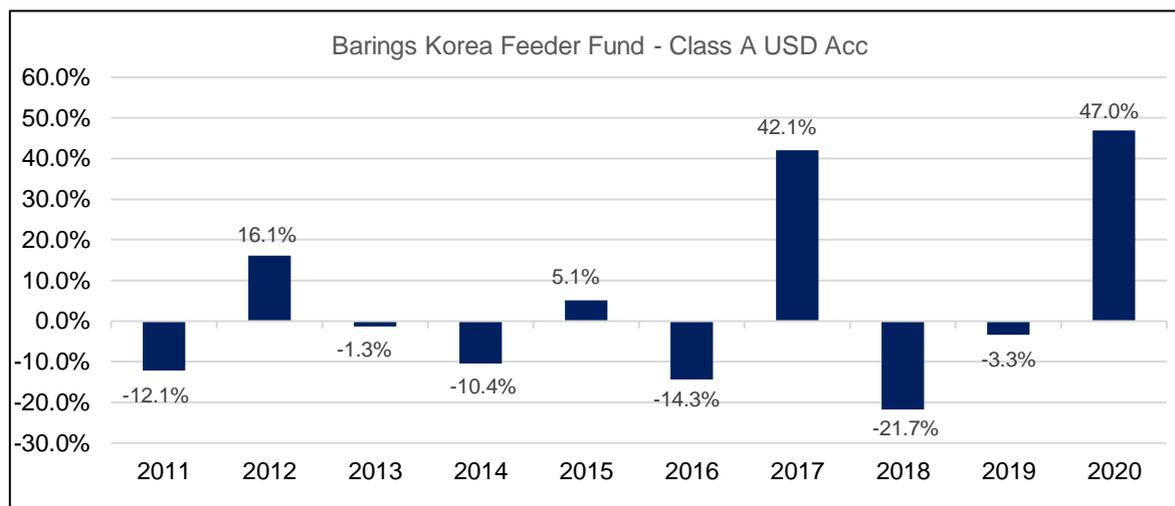
- Convertible bonds are a hybrid between debt and equity, permitting holders to convert into shares in the company issuing the bond at a specified future date. As such, convertibles will be exposed to equity movement and greater volatility than straight bond investments. Investments in convertible bonds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

#### **8. Currency risk**

- 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.

#### **9. Risks associated with derivatives**

- In adverse situations, the Trust's use of derivatives for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management may become unsuccessful 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 FUND 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 USD Acc increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in US dollars, including taking into account charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Class A USD 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 Fund's base currency.
- Fund launch date: 04 November 1992
- Class A USD Acc launch date: 04 November 1992

**IS THERE ANY GUARANTEE?**

The Fund 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 Fund.

Fee	What you pay
<b>Subscription fee (Preliminary charge)</b>	Up to 5% of the net asset value per unit
<b>Switching fee</b>	Not applicable
<b>Redemption fee (Redemption charge)</b>	Nil*

**Ongoing fees payable by the Fund**

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

	Annual rate (as a % of the Fund's net asset value ("NAV")), unless otherwise specified
<b>Management fee</b>	Nil**

<b>Trustee fee (Depositary fee)</b>	Up to 0.025%
<b>Performance fee</b>	Not applicable
<b>Administration fee***</b>	0.275%, subject to a minimum of £12,000 per annum
<b>Transaction fee</b> The Fund pays a transaction fee to the Depositary.	£50 per security transaction

\* At least 1 month's notice will be given to investors should any redemption fees be charged.

\*\* The Manager is entitled under the trust deed to charge a management fee at the rate not exceeding 0.5% per annum of the Fund's NAV. The management fee is currently waived. Please refer to the offering document for further details.

\*\*\* The Manager will pay the fees of the administrator (at such rate as may be agreed between the administrator and the Manager from time to time) out of the administration fee. Consistent with the terms referenced in the Unit Trust's Trust Deed, the remainder of the administration fee will be retained by the Manager for administrative services provided by the Manager to the Unit Trust.

#### Ongoing fees payable by Barings Korea Trust (the "Trust")

The following expenses will be paid out of the Trust.

	<b>Annual rate (as a % of the Trust's NAV), unless otherwise specified</b>
<b>Management fee</b>	1.50% <sup>#</sup>
<b>Trustee fee</b>	The fee is calculated at the following rate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NAV below £200 Million: 0.0175% p.a.<sup>+</sup></li> <li>• NAV between £200 Million and £400 Million: 0.0150% p.a.<sup>+</sup></li> <li>• NAV between £400 Million and £1,200 Million: 0.0100% p.a.<sup>+</sup></li> <li>• NAV over £1,200 Million: 0.0050% p.a.<sup>+</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Performance fee</b>	Not applicable
<b>Administration fee</b>	Not applicable
<b>Custody charges</b> The Trust pays custody charges to the NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited.	0.0035% to 1.0800% <sup>+</sup> , which vary from country to country depending on the markets
<b>Transaction charges</b> The Trust pays transaction charges to the NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited.	£8.50 to £110 per transaction <sup>+</sup> , which vary from country to country depending on the type of transaction involved

# The fee may be increased up to 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 Fund. The Fund will also bear the costs which are directly attributable to it, as set out in the offering document.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

- You generally subscribe and redeem units at the Fund'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<sup>1</sup> which is also a Dealing Day or the Manager by 12 noon Irish time on a Dealing Day. Dealing Days are every business day on which banks in both Ireland and the United Kingdom are open for business (excluding Saturday or Sunday). 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 Fund's dealing deadline).
- The NAV of the Fund is calculated and the prices of unit of the relevant unit class are published for each Dealing Day, and are available online at [www.barings.com](http://www.barings.com)<sup>2</sup>.
- You may obtain the past performance information of other unit classes offered to Hong Kong investors from [www.barings.com](http://www.barings.com)<sup>2</sup>.

**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.

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<sup>1</sup> "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 Depositary determine otherwise or such other day or days as the Manager and the Depositary may determine.

<sup>2</sup> This website has not been reviewed by the SFC and it may contain information of funds which are not authorised by the SFC.

**Baring International Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited**

- 本概覽提供有關霸菱韓國聯接基金（「本基金」）的重要資料。
- 本概覽是發售文件的一部分。
- 閣下切勿單憑本概覽作出投資於本基金的決定。

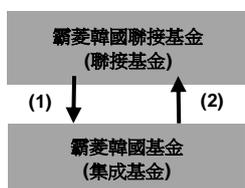
<b>資料便覽</b>			
基金經理及AIFM (另類投資基金經理)	Baring International Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited (「基金經理」)		
保管人	Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited		
全年經常性開支比率 <sup>^</sup> ：	累積單位類別（累積） A類別美元累積： 2.20% <sup>#</sup> <sup>#</sup> 經常性開支是根據乃根據截至2020年10月31日的12個月期間，各個單位類別應支付的經常性開支計算，並以各個單位類別於同一期間的平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2020年5月1日至2020年10月31日期間）及最新年度財務報表的資料（涵蓋2019年11月1日至2020年4月30日期間）。此比率每年均可能有所變動。		
交易頻次	每日		
基本貨幣	美元		
股息政策	將不派發股息。		
財政年度年結日	4月30日		
最低投資額：	累積單位類別（累積） A類別美元累積	首次最低投資額： 5,000 美元	其後最低投資額： 500 美元
<b>這是甚麼產品？</b>			
霸菱韓國聯接基金為設於愛爾蘭的開放式單位信託基金。其成立地監管機構為愛爾蘭中央銀行。			
<b>目標及投資策略</b>			
<b>目標及策略</b>			
透過投資於霸菱韓國基金（「信託基金」，於英國組成並得到英國金融市場行為監管局認可的單位信託基金）的單位，以達到長期資產增值。			
信託基金的投資目標為透過投資於韓國，以達到資本增值。			
信託基金的基金經理為Baring Fund Managers Limited。			
信託基金的投資政策為將其總資產最少70%直接及間接投資於在韓國註冊成立或進行其主要經濟活動，或在韓國的證券交易所上市或買賣的公司的股票及股票相關證券。			
至於其總資產的其餘部分，信託基金可直接或間接投資於韓國以外的地區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（包括由Baring Fund Managers Limited（「BFM」）（信託基金的基金經理）或BFM的聯營公司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。			
在上文所述的規限下，信託基金可按BFM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。

## 如何運作？

霸菱韓國聯接基金的投資策略闡明如下：



(1) 所得款項淨額投資於信託基金單位。

(2) 提供投資於韓國證券表現的經濟收益／虧損（不計費用、收費及間接成本（如適用））。

## 運用衍生工具／投資於衍生工具

霸菱韓國聯接基金將不使用衍生工具作任何用途。

霸菱韓國基金的衍生工具風險承擔淨額可高達其資產淨值的50%。

## 有什麼主要風險？

投資涉及風險。請參閱發售文件以了解風險因素等資料。

### 1. 投資風險

- 本基金為一項投資基金，不屬銀行存款性質。於本基金的投資會有價值波動，而本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，閣下於本基金的投資因而可能蒙受損失。概不保證償還本金。

### 2. 集中風險

- 由於本基金的投資組合（透過其於信託基金的投資）集中投資於韓國公司，如發生任何對該地區造成影響的事件，將對本基金帶來比較不集中的投資為大的影響。
- 相對於投資組合更為多元化的基金，本基金的價值可能較為波動。本基金的價值可能較易受到影響韓國市場之不利經濟、政治、政策、外匯、流動性、稅務、法律或監管事件所影響。

### 3. 投資於韓國的風險

- 信託基金將重大投資於韓國。韓國證券所附帶的風險的性質及程度與其他主要證券市場的上市公司之證券投資一般所需承擔的風險不同。因發生天災、戰爭、武裝衝突或本國或外國經濟環境發生嚴重而突然的變化或出現其他相等的情況時，財務經濟部（財經部）可暫時中止相關「外匯交易法例及規例」所適用的付款及接納交易事項，或者強制將支付工具交予某些韓國政府機構或金融機構保管、存放或出售予該等機構。
- 信託基金的投資集中於韓國市場，可能涉及投資於較成熟市場時通常並不牽涉到的額外風險及特別考慮因素，如流動性風險、貨幣風險／管制、政治及經濟不確定性、法律及稅務風險、結算風險、託管風險，且波幅很可能偏高。
- 若國際收支平衡和國際財政可能遇到嚴重困難，或者韓國與外國的資金活動對於韓國政策的貨幣政策、匯率政策及其他宏觀經濟政策的施行可能造成嚴重障礙，則財經部可規定任何打算進行資本交易的人士必須取得許可，或者規定將從該等交易收取到的付款的一部分存入某些韓國政府機構或金融機構，惟須受若干限制。

### 4. 有關集成／聯接基金結構的風險

- 由於集成／聯接基金結構及其可能在聯接基金水平招致的額外成本，本基金的表現可能不如信託基金的表現。本基金將承受與信託基金相關的風險。本基金對信託基金的投資並無控制權，並概不保證將成功達致信託基金的投資目標及策略，而可能對本基金的資產淨值造成不利影響。
- 本基金可能會受到集成基金—信託基金暫停交易的不利影響。在信託基金暫停交易期間，本基金的交易可能會暫停並可能會延遲支付贖回所得款項。亦不保證信託基金將具備足夠的流動性以滿足本基金當時的贖回請求。

### 5. 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。當股票市場極端波動，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，因此承受發行人無力償債或違責的風險。倘該等工具並無活躍市場，則可能導致流動性風險。此外，與直接投資於類似相關資產的其他基金相比，投資於股票掛鈎證券可能因票據附帶的費用而導致攤薄信託基金的業績表現。上述情況可能對信託基金的每單位資產淨值造成不利影響。
- 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。
- 韓國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。

#### **7. 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。

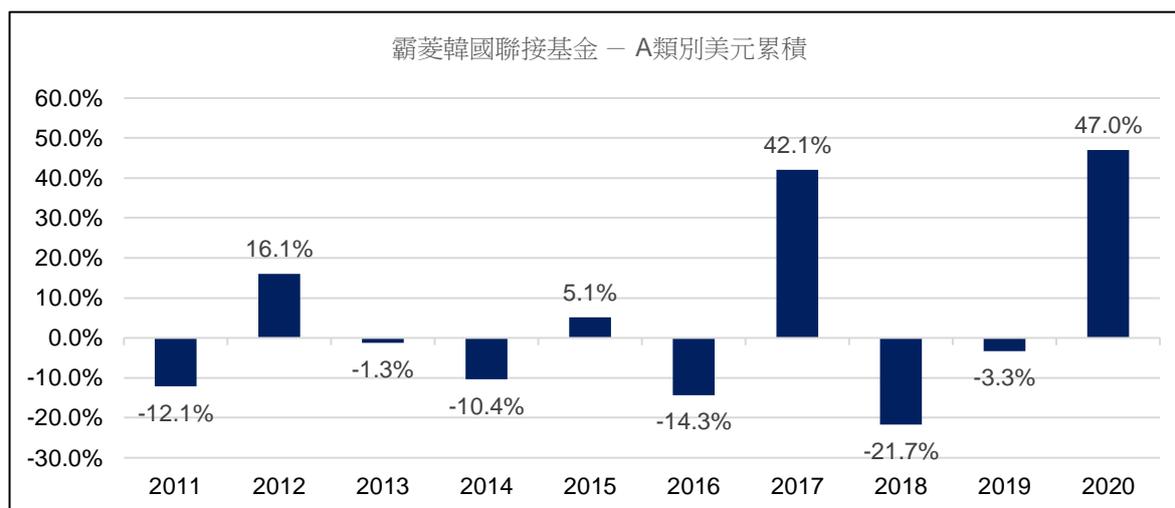
#### **8. 貨幣風險**

- 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。

#### **9. 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並不成功，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類別美元累積總值在有關曆年內的升跌幅度。業績表現以美元計算，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類別美元累積為向香港公眾提呈發售的單位類別，並以本基金的基本貨幣計值，故獲選為代表單位類別。
- 基金發行日：1992年11月4日
- A類別美元累積發行日：1992年11月4日

## 有否提供保證？

本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

當進行本基金單位交易時，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）	每單位資產淨值之最多5%
轉換費	不適用
贖回費（贖回費用）	無*

### 本基金應支付的持續費用

以下費用將從本基金中支付。該等費用將使閣下的投資回報減少。

	年率（佔本基金資產淨值（「資產淨值」）的百分比）如另有載述，則不在此限
管理費	無**

信託人費用（保管人費用）	最多0.025%
表現費	不適用
行政費用***	0.275%，年度費用最低限額為12,000英鎊
交易費用 本基金會向保管人支付交易費用。	每宗證券交易收取50英鎊交易費

\* 如有徵收任何贖回費用，本基金將會向投資者發出最少1個月通知。

\*\*根據信託契據，基金經理有權按不高於本基金的資產淨值的0.5%年率收取管理費。目前豁免管理費。請參閱發售文件以了解進一步詳情。

\*\*\*基金經理將自行政管理費中撥付行政管理人費用（按行政管理人及基金經理可能不時協定的費率計算）。在符合單位信託基金的信託契據所述的條款下，基金經理將保留剩餘行政管理費以支付基金經理向單位信託基金提供的行政服務。

#### 霸菱韓國基金（「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。

	年率（佔信託基金資產淨值的百分比）如另有載述，則不在此限
管理費	1.50% <sup>#</sup>
信託人費用	保管人費用會以下列費率計算： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 資產淨值在2億英鎊以下：每年0.0175%<sup>+</sup></li> <li>• 資產淨值在2億至4億英鎊：每年0.0150%<sup>+</sup></li> <li>• 資產淨值在4億至12億英鎊：每年0.0100%<sup>+</sup></li> <li>• 資產淨值在12億英鎊以上：每年0.0050%<sup>+</sup></li> </ul>
表現費	不適用
行政費用	不適用
託管費用 信託基金會向NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited支付託管費用。	0.0035%至1.0800% <sup>+</sup> ，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NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited支付交易費用。	每宗交易收取8.50英鎊至110英鎊 <sup>+</sup> ，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，加增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，加增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

當進行本基金單位交易時，閣下可能須支付其他費用。本基金亦將須承擔與其直接相關的費用，而該等費用列明於發售文件中。

**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<sup>1</sup>（亦為交易日）下午五時正（香港時間）或之前，或基金經理於交易日中午十二時正（愛爾蘭時間）或之前收妥閣下的要求後，閣下一般按本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。交易日指愛爾蘭及英國的銀行均營業的每個營業日（不包括星期六或星期日）。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（其可能較本基金的最後交易時間為早）。
- 本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](http://www.barings.com)<sup>2</sup>查閱。
- 閣下可於[www.barings.com](http://www.barings.com)<sup>2</sup>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。

<sup>1</sup> 「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，除非基金經理及保管人另行決定或基金經理及保管人可能釐定的該等日子。

<sup>2</sup> 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。