PRODUCT KEY FACTS

BOCOM International Fund -
Global Strategic Emerging Markets Bond Fund

BOCOM INTERNATIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

April 2024

- ***This statement provides you with key information about Global Strategic Emerging Markets Bond Fund.***
- ***This statement is a part of the offering document and must be read in conjunction with the Explanatory Memorandum of BOCOM International Fund – Global Strategic Emerging Markets Bond Fund.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick facts

Manager:	BOCOM International Asset Management Limited
Trustee:	Bank of Communications Trustee Limited
Ongoing charges over a year#:	Class R HK$ (Acc): 2.56%#
	Class R HK$ (Dis): 2.56%#
	Class R US$ (Acc): 2.56%##
	Class R US$ (Dis): 2.56%##
	Class I HK$ (Acc): 2.11%##
	Class I US$ (Acc): 2.11%##
	Class A HK$ (Acc): 1.91%#
	Class A US$ (Acc): 1.91%#

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the period ended 31 December 2023. This figure may vary from year to year.
These figures are the Manager's best estimate of the expenses and the average net asset value of the classes over a 12 month period based on information available as the daily net asset values of Class I HK$ (Acc), Class I US$ (Acc), Class R US$ (Acc) and Class R US$ (Dis) represented by these figures were both zero during the entire 12 month period. The actual figures may be different upon actual operation of the classes and may vary from year to year.

Dealing frequency:	Daily
Base currency:	US$

Dividend policy:	Classes R HK$ (Acc), R US$ (Acc), I HK$ (Acc), I US$ (Acc), A HK$ (Acc) & A US$ (Acc): No distributions of income Classes R HK$ (Dis) & R US$:(Dis): Dividends, if declared, will be distributed on a semi annual basis (i.e. June and December each year)
Financial year end:	31 December each year
Minimum investment:	Classes R HK$ (Acc) & R HK$ (Dis): HK$20,000 minimum initial subscription HK$10,000 minimum subsequent subscription Classes R US$ (Acc) & R US$ (Dis): US$3,000 minimum initial subscription US$2,000 minimum subsequent subscription Class I HK$ (Acc): HK$4,000,000 minimum initial subscription HK$50,000 minimum subsequent subscription Class I US$ (Acc): US$500,000 minimum initial subscription US$10,000 minimum subsequent subscription Class A HK$ (Acc): HK$78,000,000 minimum initial subscription HK$1,000,000 minimum subsequent subscription Class A US$ (Acc): US$10,000,000 minimum initial subscription US$100,000 minimum subsequent subscription
Minimum holding:	Classes R HK$ (Acc) & R HK$ (Dis): Units with aggregate minimum value of HK$20,000 Classes R US$ (Acc) & R US$ (Dis): Units with aggregate minimum value of US$3,000 Class I HK$ (Acc): Units with aggregate minimum value of HK$800,000 Class I US$ (Acc): Units with aggregate minimum value of US$100,000 Class A HK$ (Acc): Units with aggregate minimum value of HK$8,000,000

	Class A US$ (Acc): Units with aggregate minimum value of US$1,000,000
Minimum redemption:	Classes R HK$ (Acc), R HK$ (Dis), I HK$ (Acc) & A HK$ (Acc): Units with aggregate minimum value of HK$10,000 Classes R US$ (Acc), R US$ (Dis), I US$ (Acc) & A US$ (Acc): Units with aggregate minimum value of US$2,000

What is this product?

- Global Strategic Emerging Markets Bond Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of BOCOM International Fund (the "Fund") which is a Hong Kong domiciled umbrella structure unit trust established by a trust deed dated 27th October 2010. It is governed by the laws of Hong Kong.
- The Sub-Fund is a bond fund which falls under Chapter 7 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve long term capital growth by investing mainly in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities in emerging markets countries which may generate a steady flow of income for the Sub-Fund.

Investment Strategy

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing a minimum of 75% of its net asset value in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities (such as government and corporate bonds, commercial papers and certificates of deposit) issued by governments and corporations and/or supranational institutions in emerging markets countries (such as Brazil, China, Mexico, Turkey, Russia, South Africa and Indonesia) which are denominated in US dollar, Euro or in the local currencies of the relevant emerging markets. Among the foregoing diversified portfolio of fixed income securities, a majority will consist of fixed income securities issued by governments, quasi-sovereign organisations and/or supranational institutions while a smaller portion of the Sub-Fund's assets will be invested in corporate bonds.

As regards the Sub-Fund's exposure to the China market, this may be gained by investing in fixed income securities which are issued and distributed outside Mainland China (including "Dim Sum" bonds, i.e. bonds issued outside of Mainland China but denominated in RMB). The Sub-Fund will not invest in any RMB-denominated fixed income securities which are issued and distributed in Mainland China.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 25% of its net asset value in fixed income securities (such as government and corporate bonds, commercial papers and certificates of deposit) issued by governments, corporations and/or supranational institutions in the United States or Western Europe. When the exposure in the aforementioned countries reaches 25% of its Net Asset Value, the Sub-Fund will not invest further in non-emerging market countries.

Not more than 40% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value may be invested in fixed income securities which are below investment grade (i.e. rated Ba1 or below by Moody's or BB+ or below by Standard & Poor's or equivalent ratings by recognised credit rating agencies) or which are unrated. For the purpose of the Sub-Fund, an "unrated" security is defined as a security which neither the security itself nor its issuer nor its guarantor has a credit rating.

Further, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net asset value in securities issued by or guaranteed by a single country with a credit rating below investment grade (for this purpose, a single country shall include a country, its government, a public or local authority or nationalised industry of that country).

When investing the assets of the Sub-Fund, the Manager does not intend to have an investment focus in terms of industry or sector.

The Sub-Fund may invest not more than 30% of its net asset value in debt instruments with loss-absorption features, e.g. non-preferred senior debt instruments, debt instruments issued under a regime of non-Hong Kong jurisdictions which implements the Financial Stability Board's standards for "Total Loss-absorbing Capacity Term Sheet", bank capital contingent convertible bonds, such as Tier 2 bonds and Additional Tier 1 bonds. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger events.

The Sub-Fund will invest in financial derivatives instruments ("**FDI**") (including but not limited to currency forwards, futures, options and swaps) for hedging purpose only. The Sub-Fund may hold both non-US dollar denominated fixed income securities and non-US dollar denominated currency positions. Therefore, movements in both non-US dollar denominated fixed income securities and non-US dollar denominated currencies can impact the Sub-Fund's return in US dollar terms. At the Manager's discretion, currency risks may be fully or partially hedged.

Under exceptional circumstances (e.g. market crash or major crisis), the Sub-Fund may be invested temporarily up to 100% in liquid assets such as deposits, treasury bills, certificates of deposit, short-term commercial papers for cash flow management.

The Manager may, on behalf of the Sub-Fund, enter into repurchase transactions for, when aggregated with the Sub-Fund's borrowing, up to 25% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund with a view to creating additional income. For the purpose of the Sub-Fund, repurchase transactions are transactions where the Sub-Fund sells securities such as bonds for cash and simultaneously agrees to repurchase the securities from the counterparty at a pre-determined future date for a pre-determined price. A repurchase transaction is economically similar to a secured loan, with the counterparty of the Sub-Fund receiving securities as collateral for the cash that it lends to the Sub-Fund. Any incremental income generated will be credited to the account of the Sub-Fund after deducting any fees charged by parties operating such transactions. Cash obtained in repurchase transactions will be used for liquidity management, re-investment and hedging purposes. Where cash received by the Sub-Fund will be used for re-investment, such cash may only be re-invested in accordance with the investment objective and the investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund in deposits with financial institutions, fixed income securities issued or guaranteed by governments, quasi-sovereign organisations and/or supranational institutions, money market instruments or money market funds. For the securities acquired by the cash obtained from a repurchase transaction, the Sub-Fund will not use them as collateral of another repurchase transaction to acquire more cash. The Manager currently does not intend to carry out any reverse repurchase transactions in respect of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in any structured deposits or products for hedging or non-hedging purposes. The Sub-Fund will not invest in equities and/or convertible bonds, other than in bank capital contingent convertible bonds as disclosed above.

The Sub-Fund seeks to maximize its risk adjusted returns via stringent country selection, strategic asset allocation, and optimal portfolio construction. The entire investment process is facilitated by varieties of qualitative analysis frameworks and quantitative analytical models.

Use of Derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

What are the key risks?

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

1. General investment risk

- The Sub-Fund is an investment fund. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal. The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses.

- There is also no guarantee of dividend or distribution payments during the period you hold the units of the Sub-Fund.

2. Emerging market and concentration risks

- The Sub-Fund mainly invests in emerging markets which may involve 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.

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in emerging markets countries. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fun having a more diverse portfolio of investments.

3. Risks relating to fixed income securities

- The Sub-Fund mainly invests in fixed income securities which may fall in value. Investors may suffer losses as a result. Investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to risks that apply to fixed income securities as follows:

Below investment grade and unrated securities risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest up to 40% of its assets in securities which are below investment grade or which are unrated. Such securities are generally subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than high-rated debt securities.

Interest rates risk

- The fixed income securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest are interest rate sensitive and subject to interest rate risk, which means that their value will fluctuate as interest rate fluctuate. In general, the prices of debt securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.

Credit risk

- The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the fixed income securities it invests in.

Risks relating to credit rating

- Credit ratings assigned by a rating agency are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.

Downgrading risk

- The credit rating of a debt instrument or its issuer may subsequently be downgraded. In the event of such downgrading, the value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the fixed income securities that are being downgraded.

Valuation risk

- Valuation of the Sub-Funds' investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value calculation of the Sub-Fund.

"Dim Sum" bond (i.e. bonds issued outside of mainland China but denominated in RMB) market risks

- The "Dim Sum" bond market is still a relatively small market which is more susceptible to volatility and illiquidity. The operator of the "Dim Sum" bond market as well as new issuances could be disrupted causing a fall in the net asset value of the Sub-Fund should there be any promulgation of new rules which limit or restrict the ability of issuers to raise RMB by way of bond issuances and/or reversal or suspension of the liberalisation of the offshore RMB (CNH) market by the relevant regulator(s).

Risks associated with investments in debt instruments with loss-absorption features

- Debt instruments with loss-absorption features are hybrid capital securities that absorb losses when the capital of the issuer falls below a certain level, and are subject to greater risks when compared to traditional debt instruments as, upon the occurrence of a predetermined event (known as a trigger event e.g. when the issuer is near or at the point of non-viability or when the issuer's capital ratio falls to a specified level), debt instruments with loss-absorption features will be converted into shares of the issuing company (potentially at a discounted price as a result of the deterioration in the financial condition of the issuing company), or cause the permanent write-down to zero of the principal investment and/or accrued interest such that the principal amount invested may be lost on a permanent or temporary basis. Trigger events are outside the issuer's control and are complex and difficult to predict.

  In the event of the activation of a trigger, there may be potential price contagion and volatility to the entire asset class. Debt instruments with loss-absorption features may also be exposed to liquidity, valuation and sector concentration risk.

  Contingent convertible bonds are risky and highly complex instruments. Upon the occurrence of the trigger event, contingent convertible bonds may be converted into shares of the issuer (potentially at a discounted price), or may be subject to the permanent write-down to zero. Coupon payments on contingent convertible bonds are discretionary and may at times also be ceased or deferred by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time.

The Sub-Fund may invest in senior non-preferred debts. While these instruments are generally senior to subordinated debts, they may be subject to write-down upon the occurrence of a trigger event and will no longer fall under the creditor ranking hierarchy of the issuer. This may result in total loss of principal invested.

4. Sovereign risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in fixed income securities issued by governments, quasi-government organisations and/or supranational institutions and thus may be exposed to political, social, economic and credit risks of such governments, quasi-government organisations and/or supranational institutions. In adverse situations, the sovereign issuers may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the Sub-Fund to participate in restructuring such debts. The Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt issuers.

5. Repurchase transaction risks

- In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which collateral has been placed, the Sub-Fund may suffer loss as there may be delays in recovering collateral placed out or the cash originally received may be less than the collateral placed with the counterparty due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral or market movements.

6. Volatility and liquidity risk

- The Sub-Fund’s investments in illiquid securities (such as bonds issued by corporations or governments of emerging markets which generally have less market depth and width than bonds issued by governments of developed countries) may be difficult or impossible to sell due to market conditions, which may affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

- The credit rating of a debt instrument or its issuer may subsequently be downgraded. In the event of such downgrading, the value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the debt instruments that are being downgraded.

7. Currency risk

- The Sub-Fund may be invested in part in assets quoted in currencies other than its base currency (i.e. US dollars). Also, a class of Units may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. The net asset value of the Sub-Fund may therefore be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rate between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

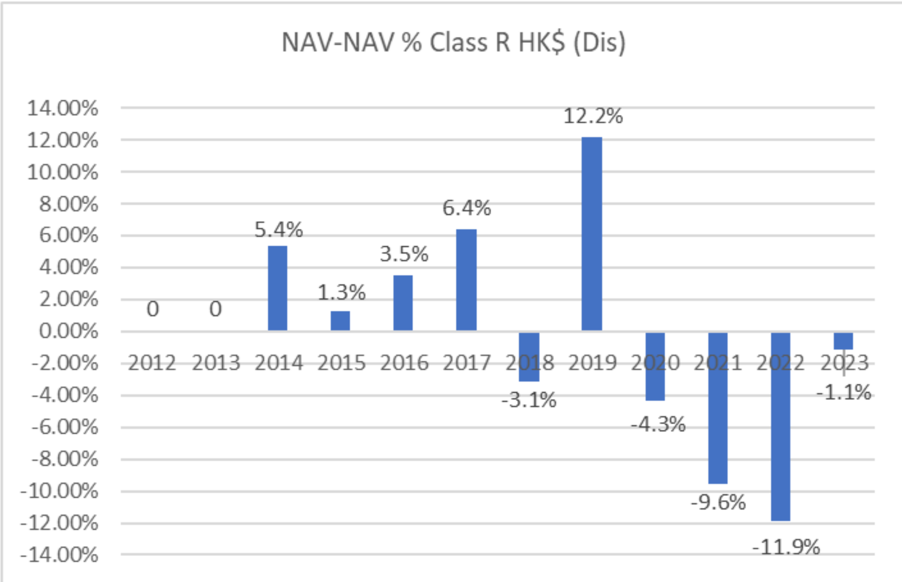
8. Derivative risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in FDI for hedging purpose. Risks associated with FDI include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to FDI may lead to a higher risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund. Further, there is no guarantee that hedging techniques will achieve their desired result.

9. RMB currency and conversion risk

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange control policies and restrictions.
- Non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' base currencies (for example Hong Kong Dollar) will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investor's investment in the Sub-Fund.

How has the sub-fund performed?



Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
NAV-NAV % Class R HK$ (Dis)	**N/A**	**N/A**	5.4%	1.3%	3.5%	6.4%

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
NAV-NAV % Class R HK$ (Dis)	-3.1%	12.2%	-4.3%	-9.6%	-11.9%	-1.1%

- 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 distributions reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the Class R HK$ (Dis) increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in HK$ including ongoing

charges and excluding initial charge and redemption charge you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown, there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- The launch date of the Sub-Fund and Class R HK$ (Dis) Units was 4 February 2013.
- The Manager selected Class R HK$ (Dis) Units as the representative class because it is reflecting the total return of the Sub-Fund and also the most popular class of the Sub-Fund which is available for the public in Hong Kong**.**

Is there any guarantee?

This Sub-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 Sub-Fund.

Fees and Charges	**What you pay**
Preliminary Charge (Subscription fee) (% of Issue Price)	Classes R HK$ (Acc) & R HK$ (Dis): Up to 5% Classes R US$ (Acc) & R US$ (Dis): Up to 5% Class I HK$ (Acc): Up to 2% Class I US$ (Acc): Up to 2% Class A HK$ (Acc): Nil Class A US$ (Acc): Nil
Switching Charge (Switching fee) (% of issue price of the sub-fund being switched into)	All Classes: Up to 1%
Redemption Charge (Redemption fee) (% of Redemption Price)	All Classes: Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

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

Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's net asset value)

Management Fee	Classes R HK$ (Acc) & R HK$ (Dis): 1.25% p.a.* Classes R US$ (Acc) & R US$ (Dis): 1.25% p.a.*

	Class I HK$ (Acc): 0.80% p.a.* Class I US$ (Acc): 0.80% p.a.* Class A HK$ (Acc): 0.60% p.a.* Class A US$ (Acc): 0.60% p.a.*
Trustee Fee	All Classes: 0.125% to 0.15% p.a. (subject to a minimum monthly fee of HK$40,000 for this Sub-Fund *
Performance Fee	All Classes: Nil
Administration Fee	All Classes: Nil

Other fees and charges

You may have to pay other fees and charges when dealing in the Units of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund will also bear the costs which are directly attributable to it, as set out in its Explanatory Memorandum.

*You should note that some fees may be increased, up to a specified permitted maximum, by giving unitholders at least one month's prior notice. For details, please refer to page 56 of the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional Information

- You generally buy and/or redeem Units of the Sub-Fund at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value after the Authorised Distributor(s) or the Manager receives your request in good order on or before 5:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) (the Dealing Deadline) on the relevant Dealing Day (which is generally every Business Day i.e. generally any day (except Saturday) when banks in Hong Kong are open for normal banking business or such other day or days as the Manager and the Trustee may agree from time to time).

- Investors should note that Authorised Distributor(s) may impose different dealing deadlines for receiving instructions for subscriptions, redemptions or switching. Investors should pay attention to the arrangements of the Authorised Distributor(s) concerned.

- Investors may obtain information on the Authorised Distributor(s) from the following website: www.bocomgroup.com*.

- The net asset value of this Sub-Fund is calculated at the close of business in the last relevant market to close on each Dealing Day, and the price of Units will be available online at www.bocomgroup.com*.

- Please refer to http://www.bocomgroup.com/en/asset-management/am-latest-fund-price.html* for performance information of all classes.

- The offering document, any circulars, notices and announcements issued in relation to the Sub-Fund, and the latest financial reports of BOCOM International Fund (when issued) are available at www.bocomgroup.com*.

* Please note that the websites have not been reviewed by the SFC and may contain information on funds which are not authorized by the SFC.

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.

SFC authorization is not a recommendation or endorsement of a scheme nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of a scheme or its performance. It does not mean the scheme is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.