Schroders

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Schroder International Selection Fund -Hong Kong Dollar Bond

April 2025 Issuer: Schroder Investment Management (Europe) S.A. This statement provides you with key information about this product. This statement is a part of the offering document. You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone. **Quick facts** Management company: Schroder Investment Management (Europe) S.A. Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd, located in Singapore, internal **Investment manager:** delegation Sub-investment Internal delegation to one or more sub-investment manager(s) (if any) and submanager(s) and subdelegate(s) (if any) as described in the section headed "Sub-Investment Managers delegate(s), if any: and Sub-Delegates" in the Hong Kong Covering Document. The list of the latest sub-investment manager(s) and sub-delegate(s) of the fund will be provided on request and shall be further disclosed in the periodic reports of Schroder International Selection Fund. **Depositary:** J.P. Morgan SE – Luxembourg Branch Ongoing charges over a Class A HKD Dis MF 1.02% Class A HKD Acc 1.02% year*: Class A1 HKD Acc 1.47% **Dealing frequency:** Daily **Base currency:** HKD A and A1 Accumulation share classes – Dividend will not be distributed but will **Dividend policy:** be reinvested into the fund. A and A1 Distribution share classes – The board of directors generally has discretion as to whether or not to make any distribution save for the distribution share classes with fixed dividend policy which are subject to the disclosures below. The distribution frequency is indicated in the share class designation as follows: M = monthly, Q = quarterly, S = semi-annual, A = annual Distributions may be paid out of capital and reduce the fund's net asset value. In respect of distribution share classes with fixed dividend policy, the distribution amount per share is calculated as follows: dividend rate ÷ distribution frequency over a year × net asset value per share on the record date. Details of the distribution share classes with fixed dividend policy are set out below: **Fixed Distribution Share** Distribution **Dividend Rate** Currency Class Frequency over a year Class A HKD Dis MF HKD Monthly (12) 4.50% per annum

Investors should note that a positive distribution yield does not imply a positive return. The board of directors will periodically review fixed distribution share classes and reserves the right to make changes.

Financial year end of	31 December
this fund:	

Minimum investment: A and A1 share classes: Initial – EUR1,000 or USD1,000 (or equivalent); Subsequent investment – EUR1,000 or USD1,000 (or equivalent)

* The ongoing charges figure is based on the expenses for the year ended 31 December 2024. This figure may vary from year to year.

What is this product?

This is a sub-fund of Schroder International Selection Fund, a mutual fund domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.

Objectives and investment strategy

Investment Objective

The fund aims to provide capital growth and income over a three to five year period^{Note} by investing in fixed and floating rate securities denominated in HKD.

^{Note} For clarification purpose, the three to five year period is considered as a medium to long term period, and is the period over which an investor should assess the fund's performance.

Investment Policy

The fund is actively managed and invests at least two-thirds of its assets in fixed and floating rate securities denominated in HKD issued by governments, government agencies, supra-nationals and companies worldwide and derivatives related to the above instruments.

The fund may invest in securities with an investment grade or sub-investment grade credit rating and aims to achieve an average credit quality equivalent to investment grade (as measured by Standard & Poor's or any equivalent grade of other credit rating agencies for rated bonds and implied Schroders ratings for non-rated bonds).

The fund may invest up to 30% of its assets in mainland China through the Qualified Foreign Investor ("QFI") scheme or regulated markets (including the CIBM via Bond Connect or CIBM Direct).

The fund may also invest up to one-third of its assets directly or indirectly in other securities (including other asset classes), countries, regions, industries or currencies, investment funds, warrants and money market investments, and hold cash (subject to the restrictions provided in Appendix I of the Prospectus).

The fund may not invest:-

- (a) more than 10% of its net asset value in Urban Investment Bonds (城投債), which means debt instruments issued by local government financing vehicles ("LGFVs") and traded on the PRC exchange-traded bond markets and interbank bond market. These LGFVs are separate legal entities established by local governments and/or their affiliates to raise financing for public welfare investment or infrastructure projects;
- (b) more than 5% of its net asset value in asset-backed securities (including mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed commercial papers); and
- (c) in structured deposits or structured products.

The fund is not subject to any limitation on the portion of its net asset value that may be invested in any country (including emerging market countries), region or sector.

The fund may invest less than 30% of its net asset value in debt instruments issued by financial institutions with loss-absorption features (e.g. contingent convertible bonds, Additional Tier 1, Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital notes, senior non-preferred notes, senior and subordinated bonds issued by holding companies of a financial

institution). These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger events.

The fund may invest up to 10% of its net asset value in insurance-linked securities ("ILS"), such as catastrophe bonds, issued outside Hong Kong and/or any ILS-related products, such as derivatives or structured products whose returns are linked to the performance of any ILS and collective investment schemes whose investment objective or principal investment strategy is investing in ILS. For the avoidance of doubt, the fund will not invest in ILS issued in Hong Kong and their repackaged products and derivatives.

Under exceptional circumstances (e.g. market crash or major crisis), the fund may be invested temporarily up to 100% of its net asset value in liquid assets such as bank deposits, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and treasury bills for cash flow management.

The fund may use derivatives, long and short, with the aim of achieving investment gains, reducing risk or managing the fund more efficiently. Derivatives may be employed for instance to generate additional income from exposure to credit risk in purchasing or selling protection through credit default swaps, adjusting the fund's duration through the tactical use of interest related derivatives, generating additional income through inflation or volatility linked derivatives or increasing its currency exposure through the use of currency related derivatives. Derivatives could also be employed to create synthetic instruments. Such derivatives include over-the-counter and/or exchange traded options, futures, warrants, swaps, forward contracts and/or a combination of the above.

<u>Benchmark</u>

The fund does not have a target benchmark. The fund's performance should be assessed against its objective of providing income and growth over a three to five year period by investing in fixed and floating rate securities denominated in HKD.

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

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

What are the key risks?

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

1. General investment risk

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 the repayment of principal.

2. Risk relating to investment in debt securities

- **Credit and counterparty risk** Investment in debt securities is subject to the credit/default risk of the issuer which may also adversely affect the settlement of the securities.
- Interest rate risks Investment in the fund is subject to interest rate risk. In general, the prices of debt securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.
- Credit ratings risk Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.
- Credit downgrading risk The credit rating of debt securities or their issuers may subsequently downgraded. In the event of such downgrading, the value of the fund may be adversely affected. The investment manager may not dispose of such securities immediately and the fund may therefore be subject to additional risk of loss.
- Liquidity and volatility risk Securities not listed or rated or actively traded may have low liquidity and higher volatility. The prices of such securities may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer

spread of their price may be high and the fund may therefore incur significant trading costs and may even suffer losses when selling such instruments.

 Valuation risk — Valuation of the fund's investment may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value calculation of the fund.

3. Risks related to investment in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC")

Investing in the securities market in the PRC is subject to the risks specific to the PRC market including change in political, social or economic policy risk, liquidity and volatility risk, currency and exchange risk.

- Change in political, social or economic policy risk The investment will be sensitive to any significant change in political, social or economic policy in the PRC which may adversely affect the capital growth and thus the fund performance.
- Legal and regulatory risk The regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in the PRC may not be as well developed as those of developed countries. PRC companies are required to follow the PRC accounting standards and practice which may deviate significantly from international accounting standards. The settlement and clearing systems of the Chinese securities markets may not be well tested and may be subject to increased risks of error or inefficiency. Securities exchanges in the PRC typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. The government or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. All these may have a negative impact on the fund.
- Liquidity and volatility risk Compared with the choice available in other markets, there is a low level
 of liquidity in the securities market in the PRC. This could potentially lead to severe price volatility.
- Currency and exchange risk The PRC government's control of currency conversion and exchange rates may adversely affect the operations and financial results of the companies invested in by the fund.
- PRC taxation consideration The fund investing in securities issued by companies resident in the
 PRC are subject to dividend withholding tax but are not currently subject to capital gains tax in the PRC.
 The tax laws, regulations and practice in the PRC are inherently uncertain and liable to change without
 prior notice. They may also be changed with retrospective effect. The fund does not currently make any
 provision for Chinese capital gains tax. If appropriate, a provision may be introduced for the fund to
 cover capital gains tax, withholding taxes or other taxes. Consequently, investors may be advantaged
 or disadvantaged depending upon the final rules.

4. QFI Risks

- QFI status: Investors should note that QFI status could be suspended or revoked/terminated or otherwise invalidated, which may have an adverse effect on the fund's performance as the fund may be required to dispose of its securities holdings and /or may be prohibited from trading of relevant securities and repatriation of the fund's monies. The funds may suffer substantial losses. There can be no assurance that the investment manager (as QFI Holder) will continue to maintain its QFI status which may result in a rejection of application for subscriptions or a suspension of dealings of the fund. Under the QFI regimes, the QFI Holder and the fund, which uses the investment manager's status as a QFI, are not subject to quota restrictions. There is no assurance, however, that PRC rules and regulations will not change or that quota restrictions will not be imposed in the future.
- Risks regarding application of QFI rules: The fund is subject to the QFI rules and application of such rules may depend on the interpretation given by the relevant Chinese authorities. The fund's ability to make the relevant investments or to fully implement or pursue its investment objective and strategy is subject to the applicable laws, rules and regulations (including restrictions on investments and repatriation of principal and profits) in the PRC, which are subject to change. Any changes to the rules, which may have potential retrospective effect, may have an adverse impact on investors' investment in the fund.

- Repatriation and liquidity risks: There is no assurance that PRC rules and regulations will not change or that lock-up periods or repatriation restrictions will not be imposed in the future. Any restrictions on repatriation of the invested capital and net profits may impact on the fund's ability to meet redemption requests.
- Cash deposited with China Custodian: If the China Custodian defaults, the fund may suffer substantial losses as the cash deposited in the cash accounts are not segregated from that of other creditors of the China Custodian and therefore become an unsecured debt owing from the China Custodian to the fund. The fund may face difficulty in recovering such debt and therefore suffer losses.
- PRC brokerage risk: The fund's execution or settlement of transactions may be adversely affected if the PRC broker defaults/bankrupts. The fund may therefore suffer losses.

5. Risks associated with the CIBM via CIBM Direct and/or Bond Connect

Investing in the CIBM via CIBM Direct and/or Bond Connect is subject to regulatory risks and various risks such as volatility risk, liquidity risk, settlement and counterparty risk as well as other risk factors typically applicable to debt securities. The relevant rules and regulations on investment in the CIBM via CIBM Direct and/or Bond Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant mainland Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading on the CIBM, the fund's ability to invest in the CIBM will be adversely affected. In such event, the fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected.

6. Sovereign debt risk

Investment in sovereign debt obligations issued or guaranteed by governments or their agencies of certain developing countries and certain developed countries may expose the fund to political, social and economic risks. A government entity's willingness or ability to repay principal and interest due in a timely manner may be affected by various factors. In the event that a government entity defaults on its sovereign debt, holders of sovereign debt, including the fund, may be requested to participate in the rescheduling of such debt and to extend further loans to the relevant government entity. The fund may suffer significant losses in such events.

7. Derivatives

The fund may use derivatives to meet its specific investment objective. There is no guarantee that the performance of derivatives will result in a positive effect for the fund. Derivative exposure may lead to a high risk of significant capital loss. Risks associated with derivatives include credit risk and counterparty risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk, over-the-counter transaction risks and hedging risk. The leverage element/component of derivatives can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the derivatives by the fund. There is no guarantee that the desired hedging instruments will be available or hedging techniques will achieve their desired result. In adverse situations, the use of hedging instruments may become ineffective in hedging and the fund may suffer significant losses.

8. Concentrated geographical locations

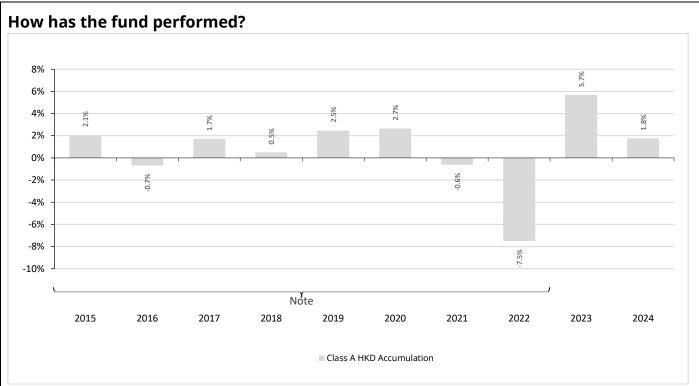
The fund investing in concentrated geographical locations may be subject to a higher level of risks comparing to a fund investing in a more diversified portfolio/strategy. The value of the fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the relevant geographical locations.

9. Emerging and less developed markets

The fund may invest in emerging and less developed markets. Investing in emerging and less developed markets is subject to greater risks than investing in securities of developed countries such as ownership and custody risks, political and economic risks, market and settlement risks, liquidity and volatility risk, legal and regulatory risks, execution and counterparty risk, and currency risk, which may adversely affect the net asset value per share of the fund and investors may as a result suffer losses.

10. Risks relating to distributions

- For distribution share classes with a general dividend policy, expenses will be paid out of capital rather than out of gross income. The amount of distributable income therefore increases and the amount so increased may be considered to be dividend paid out of capital; capital growth will be reduced and in periods of low growth capital erosion may occur.
- Distribution share classes with a fixed dividend policy will distribute the dividends based on a fixed amount or fixed percentage of the net asset value per share. This may result in share classes with fixed distributions either paying out both income and capital in distribution payments, or not substantially distributing all the investment income which a share class has earned.
- Investments in distribution share classes with fixed dividend policy are not an alternative to a savings account or fixed-interest paying investment. The percentage of distributions paid by distribution share classes with fixed dividend policy is unrelated to expected or past income or returns of these share classes or the fund. The distribution can thus be higher or lower than the income and return that were effectively realised.
- Distribution share classes with fixed dividend policy will continue to distribute in periods that the fund has negative returns or is making losses, which further reduces the net asset value of the distribution share classes with fixed dividend policy. In extreme circumstances, investors may not be able to get back the original investment amount.
- Investors should note that a positive distribution yield does not imply a positive return. Distribution share classes with a fixed dividend policy do not distribute a fixed amount and the constant percentage of distribution results in higher absolute distributions when the net asset value of the relevant distribution share classes with fixed dividend policy is high, and lower absolute distributions when the net asset value of the relevant distribution share classes with fixed dividend policy is low.
- You should note that in the circumstances where the payment of distributions are paid out of capital, this represents and amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of the amount you originally invested or capital gains attributable to that and may result in an immediate decrease in the net asset value per share.



- 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 fund's Class A HKD Accumulation increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in HKD including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Fund launch date: 2002
- Class A HKD Accumulation launch date: 2002
- The management company views the Class A HKD Accumulation, being the retail share class denominated in the base currency of the fund, as the most appropriate representative share class of the fund.

Note: The performance of these years was achieved under circumstances that no longer apply. During 2015 to 2022, there were material changes to the fund, namely, changes of investment objective and policy, reduction of fee(s) and removal of target benchmark.

Is there any guarantee?

This 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 shares of the fund.

Fee	What you pay	
Share class	A	A1
Subscription fee (Initial charge)	Up to 3.00% of the total subscription amount	Up to 2.00% of the total subscription amount
Switching fee (Switching charge)	Up to 1.00% of the value of the shares to be switched	
Redemption fee (Redemption charge)	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 net asset value of the fund)		
Share class	A	A1	
Management fee (Annual Management Charge)	0.75%		
Depositary fee	Up to 0.005%		
Performance fee	Nil		
Administration fee	Up to 0.25%		
Distribution charge (Annual Distribution Charge)	Nil	0.50%	
Custody safekeeping fee	Up to 0.3%		
Transaction fees (charged by the Depositary)	Up to USD75 per transaction		
Fund accounting and valuation fees	Up to 0.0083%		

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the shares of the fund. Please refer to the offering document for fees payable by the fund.

Additional information

- You generally buy and redeem shares at the fund's relevant net asset value ("NAV") after Schroder Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited or the transfer agent's delegate, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, receives your request, directly or via a distributor, in good order at or before 5pm HK time, being the fund's dealing cut-off time on each dealing day of the fund. Before placing your subscription or redemption orders, please check with your distributor for (i) the distributor's internal dealing cut-off time (which may be earlier than the fund's dealing cut-off time); and (ii) the distributor's services on days when there are severe weather conditions in Hong Kong.
- A dividend calendar including details on the distribution frequency and the dividend calculation basis for all available distribution share classes and a composition of the dividend payments (i.e. the percentages of distribution being paid out of capital and net distributable income) for the last twelve months for each of these distribution share classes (i) with a variable distribution policy or (ii) with a fixed dividend policy and paying dividends out of capital are also available from the Schroder Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited on request and from the Schroders' Internet site (www.schroders.com.hk). This website has not been reviewed by the SFC.
- Past performance information of other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors is available online at www.schroders.com.hk. This website has not been reviewed by the SFC.
- The net asset value of this fund is calculated and the price of shares is published on each dealing day. They are available online at www.schroders.com.hk. This website has not been reviewed 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.