

# PRODUCT KEY FACTS

## Premia Vietnam ETF

(a sub-fund of Premia ETF Series)

Premia Partners Company Limited

27 April 2026

***This is an exchange traded fund.  
This statement provides you with key information about this product.  
This statement is a part of the Prospectus.  
You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

### Quick facts

<b>Stock codes:</b>	09804 – USD Counter 02804 – HKD Counter
<b>Trading lot size:</b>	50 Units – USD Counter 50 Units – HKD Counter
<b>Manager:</b>	Premia Partners Company Limited
<b>Trustee:</b>	HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
<b>Ongoing charges over a year*:</b>	0.70%
<b>Annual tracking difference**:</b>	-1.49%
<b>Underlying Index:</b>	S&P Vietnam Core Index (USD) NTR
<b>Base Currency:</b>	United States dollars (USD)
<b>Trading currency:</b>	United States dollars (USD) Hong Kong dollars (HKD)
<b>Financial year end of this fund:</b>	31 December
<b>Distribution policy:</b>	The Manager intends to pay distributions to Unitholders at least annually (in July each year) at its discretion. <b>All Units (whether USD or HKD traded) will receive distributions in the Base Currency (USD) only.</b> Distributions may be made out of capital or effectively out of capital as well as income at the Manager's discretion. Where distributions are made out of capital or effectively out of capital, this may result in an immediate reduction in the Net Asset Value per Unit.
<b>ETF website:</b>	<a href="http://www.premia-partners.com">www.premia-partners.com</a> ***

\* The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the year ended 31 December 2025. This figure may vary from year to year. As the Sub-Fund adopts a single management fee structure, the ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund will be equal to the amount of the single management fee which is capped at a maximum of 0.70% of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Any ongoing expenses exceeding 0.70% of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the Sub-Fund. Please refer to "Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund" below and the Prospectus for details.

\*\* This is the actual annual tracking difference for the year ended 31 December 2025. This actual tracking difference was calculated under circumstances that no longer apply as a result of the change in the Underlying Index of the Sub-Fund, investors should exercise caution when considering the tracking difference of the Sub-Fund prior to 2 May 2024 as the Underlying Index was changed to the S&P Vietnam Core Index (USD) NTR on 2 May 2024. Investors should refer to the Sub-Fund's website for information on the actual tracking difference.

## What is this product?

Premia Vietnam ETF (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of Premia ETF Series, which is an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The units of the Sub-Fund ("**Units**") are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**SEHK**"). These Units are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The Sub-Fund is a passively managed index tracking exchange traded fund under Chapter 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the "**Code**").

## Objective and investment strategy

### Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the S&P Vietnam Core Index (USD) NTR (the "**Index**").

### Strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, the Manager will use an optimised representative sampling strategy by investing, directly or indirectly, in a representative sample of the securities in the Index that collectively reflects the investment characteristics of the Index. The Sub-Fund may or may not hold all of the securities that are included in the Index, and may hold Securities which are not included in the Index, provided that these collectively feature a high correlation with the Index.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value directly in equity securities listed on the Ho Chi Minh and Hanoi Stock Exchanges of Vietnam.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in money market funds and in cash deposits for cash management purposes although such investments are not anticipated to exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may, in exceptional circumstances, invest up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") for hedging and non-hedging (i.e. reducing tracking error) purposes. These include the use of structured products or instruments such as swaps and participatory notes (P-notes) to acquire exposure to the performance of the Index when liquidity in the stock exchange market is low.

Currently, the Manager has no intention to enter into securities lending transactions, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions and other similar over-the-counter transactions. The Manager will seek the prior approval of the SFC (to the extent required under applicable regulatory requirements) and provide at least one month's prior notice to Unitholders (or such shorter notice period as may be permitted under applicable regulatory requirements) before the Manager engages in any such investments.

The investment strategy of the Sub-Fund is subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions set out in the Prospectus.

### Index

The Index of the Sub-Fund is the S&P Vietnam Core Index (USD) NTR. The Index is designed to measure the performance of the largest and most liquid securities from the S&P Vietnam Broad Market Index (the "**Parent Index**"), a comprehensive benchmark designed to measure all Vietnamese companies meeting inclusion thresholds as defined by the S&P Frontier Indices methodology. With 54 constituents as of 26 April 2024, the Index covers approximately 90% of the Parent Index's float-adjusted market capitalisation ("**FMC**"). The index methodology was developed by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC ("**S&P**" or the "**Index Provider**").

S&P produces, maintains, licenses, and markets security market indices as benchmarks and as the basis of investable products, such as exchange-traded funds (ETFs), mutual funds, and structured products. The Manager (and each its Connected Persons) is independent of the Index Provider.

The Index is a net total return FMC index. A net total return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are reinvested after the deduction of any withholding taxes that may apply. The Index is denominated and quoted in USD.

As at 31 March 2026, it comprised 49 constituent stocks with float market capitalisation of approximately USD 55.59 billion. The Index was launched on 25 March 2024 with a back dated base level of 1000 as of 17 March 2017.

You can obtain the important news, most updated list of the constituents (with their respective weightings) of the Index and performance data of the Index from the website of the Index Provider at [www.spglobal.com/spdji](http://www.spglobal.com/spdji).

### **Vendor codes**

Bloomberg: SPVIECUN Index

## **Use of derivatives**

The 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 Prospectus for details including the risk factors.**

### **1. General investment risk**

- 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 no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

### **2. Vietnam concentration and emerging market risk**

- *Equity market risks* – The Sub-Fund'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.
- *Vietnam stock exchange risks* – The Ho Chi Minh and Hanoi Stock Exchanges of Vietnam may 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 Sub-Fund.
- *Vietnam concentration risk* – The Sub-Fund's investment are concentrated in Vietnam, which is an emerging market, and 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 value of the Sub-Fund may also be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.
- *Emerging market risk* – The performance of the Sub-Fund may be affected by political developments in Vietnam, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements (such as the imposition of restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital, and limitations on inward investments and securities trading). In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in Vietnam may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.
- Investments in Vietnam may be less liquid and experience greater volatility than investments in more developed markets due to generally lower trading volumes, smaller market capitalisations of companies and potential settlement difficulties in Vietnam, which may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents. The Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than an index which has a larger number of index constituents, and the performance of the Sub-Fund is more dependent on and affected by the share prices of a limited number of issuers.

### **3. Risk associated with mid-capitalisation companies**

- The stock of 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.

### **4. Foreign Exchange risk and other currency distributions risk**

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund are primarily denominated in Vietnamese Dong, therefore foreign exchange risk exists between the Base Currency and the underlying investments currency. Also, the Sub-Fund's Base Currency is in USD but has Units traded in HKD (in addition to USD). The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the Base Currency and by changes in exchange rate controls. Secondary market investors may also be subject to additional costs or losses associated with fluctuations in the exchange rates between HKD and the Base Currency and by changes in exchange rate controls when trading Units in the secondary market.
- Investors should note that all Units will receive distributions in the Base Currency (USD) only. In the event that the relevant Unitholder has no USD account, the Unitholder may have to bear the fees and charges associated with the conversion of such distribution from USD to HKD or any other currency. The Unitholder may also have to bear bank or financial institution fees and charges associated with the handling of the distribution payment. Unitholders are advised to check with their brokers regarding arrangements for distributions.

### **5. Distributions out of or effectively out of capital risks**

- Payment of dividends out of capital or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any such distributions may result in an immediate reduction in the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund.

### **6. Passive investments risk**

- The Sub-Fund is passively managed and the Manager will not have the discretion to adapt to market changes due to the inherent investment nature of the Sub-Fund. Falls in the Index are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the Sub-Fund.

### **7. Tracking error risk**

- The Sub-Fund may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not track that of the Index exactly. This tracking error may result from the investment strategy used and/or fees and expenses. The Manager will monitor and seek to manage such risk and minimise tracking error. There can be no assurance of exact or identical replication at any time of the performance of the Index.

### **8. Trading risks**

- The trading price of Units on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of Units. Therefore, the Units may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.
- As investors will pay certain charges (e.g. trading fees and brokerage fees) to buy or sell Units on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the Net Asset Value per Unit when buying Units on the SEHK, and may receive less than the Net Asset Value per Unit when selling Units on the SEHK.

### **9. Trading hour differences risks**

- As the stock exchanges on which the Index constituents are listed may be open when Units in the Sub-Fund are not priced, the value of the securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may change on days when

investors will not be able to purchase or sell the Sub-Fund's Units. Differences in trading hours between the stock exchanges on which the Index constituents are listed and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

- Shares listed on certain stock exchanges are subject to trading bands which restrict increase and decrease in the trading price, while Units listed on the SEHK are not. This difference may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

#### **10. Risks of investing in FDIs**

- Risks associated with FDI include counterparty / credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. Exposure to FDI may lead to a higher risk of loss by the Sub-Fund. The Sub-fund may suffer losses if a counterparty of the derivative contract defaults or fails to perform its obligations.

#### **11. Dual counter risks**

- If there is a suspension of the inter-counter transfer of units between the counters and/or any limitation on the level of services by brokers and CCASS participants, unitholders will only be able to trade their units in one counter only, which may inhibit or delay an investor dealing. The market price of units traded in each counter may deviate significantly. As such, investors may pay more or receive less when buying or selling Units traded in one counter than the equivalent amount in the currency of another counter if the trade of the relevant Units took place on that other counter.

#### **12. Termination risks**

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the Index is no longer available for benchmarking or if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below HKD100 million. Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated.

#### **13. Reliance on market maker and liquidity risks**

- Although the Manager will ensure that at least one Market Maker will maintain a market for the Units in each counter, and that at least one Market Maker in each counter gives not less than 3 months' notice prior to terminating the relevant market maker agreement, liquidity in the market for Units may be adversely affected if there is no or only one Market Maker for the Units. There is no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

#### **14. Custodian Risk**

- The Sub-Fund's investments may be registered in the name of a sub-custodian where, due to the nature of the laws or market practice of jurisdictions, it is common market practice or not feasible to do otherwise and may be exposed to risk in circumstances whereby the custodian will have no liability. Such investments may not be segregated from the sub-custodian's own investments and in the event of default or fraud of such sub-custodian, the Sub-Fund's assets may not be protected and may be irrecoverable by the Sub-Fund.

#### **15. Rebalancing Period Risk**

- The underlying index of the Sub-Fund was changed to the present index (S&P Vietnam Core Index (USD) NTR) effective from 2 May 2024. During the rebalancing period, which is anticipated to take up to 5 trading days from 2 May 2024, holdings of the Sub-Fund will be rebalanced from constituents of the previous index to the present index. Although there is a high degree of correlation between the previous index and the present index, there is a risk that the tracking error and tracking differences of the Sub-Fund during the rebalancing period may increase. Unitholders who deal with Units of the Sub-Fund during the rebalancing period should exercise caution.

#### **16. Past Performance Risk**

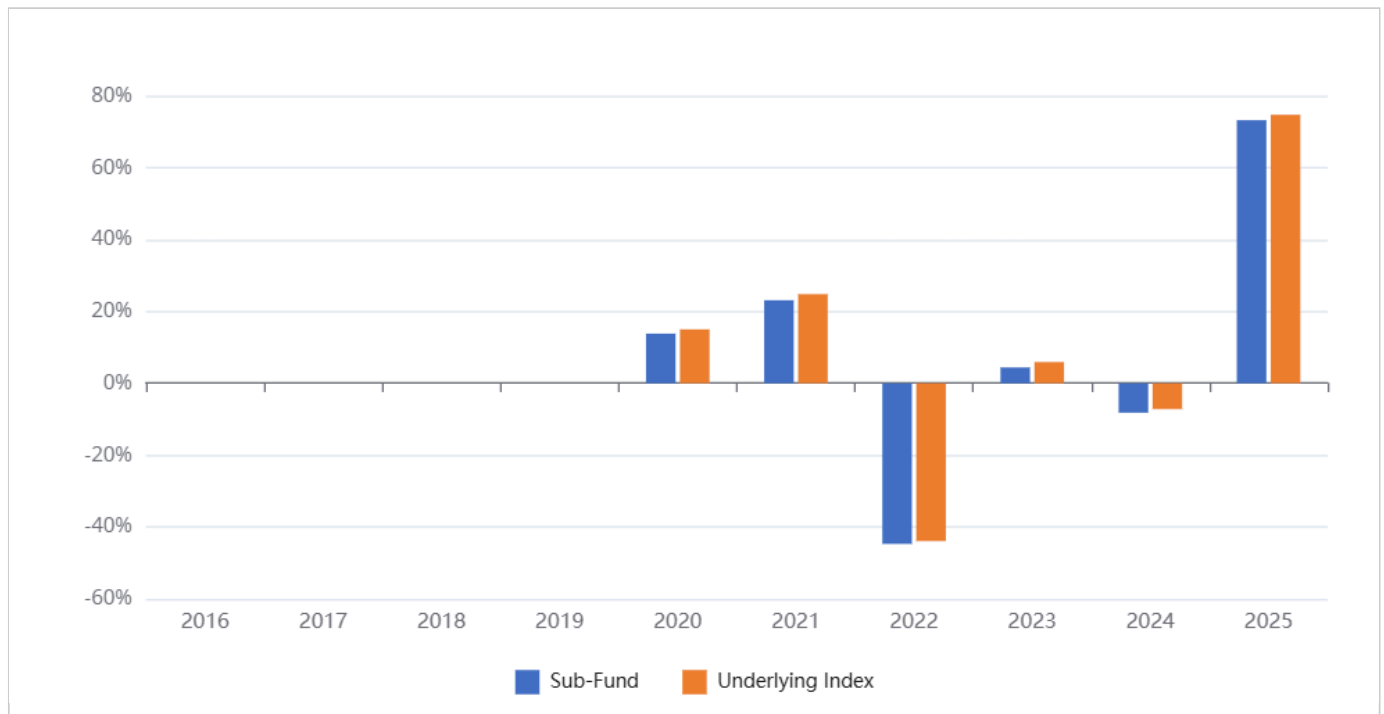
- As a result of the change in underlying index of the Sub-Fund on 2 May 2024, past performance of the Sub-Fund prior to 2 May 2024 is achieved under circumstances which will no longer apply from 2 May

2024. Unitholders should exercise caution when considering the past performance of the Sub-Fund prior to 2 May 2024.

## 17. New Index Risk

- The Index is a new index having only been launched on 25 March 2024. As such, the Sub-Fund may be riskier than other index funds tracking more established indices with longer operating history.

## How has the fund performed?



**Note:** The performance of the Sub-Fund prior to 2 May 2024 was achieved under circumstances that no longer apply as a result of the change in underlying index of the Sub-Fund. Investors should exercise caution when considering the past performance of the Sub-Fund prior to 2 May 2024.

Prior to 2 May 2024, the underlying index of the Sub-Fund was the MSCI Vietnam Index (NTR). The underlying index of the Sub-Fund was changed to the S&P Vietnam Core Index (USD) NTR on 2 May 2024.

- 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 Sub-Fund increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding your trading costs on SEHK.
- Fund launch date: 16 July 2019

## Is there any guarantee?

The Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

## What are the fees and charges?

Please refer to the section entitled “Fees and Expenses” of the Prospectus for details of other fees and expenses.

### Charges incurred when trading the Sub-Fund on the SEHK

Fees	What you pay
Brokerage fee	Market rates
Transaction levy	0.0027% <sup>1</sup> of the trading price
Trading fee	0.00565% <sup>2</sup> of the trading price
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council transaction levy	0.00015% <sup>3</sup> of the trading price
Stamp duty	Nil

<sup>1</sup> Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

<sup>2</sup> Trading fee of 0.00565% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

<sup>3</sup> Accounting and Financial Reporting Council transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller from 1 January 2022.

### 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 Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund which may affect the trading price.

Fees	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's value)
Management fee *	0.70%
Trustee fee	Included in the management fee
Performance fee	Nil
Administration and custody fees	Included in the management fee

\* The management fee is a single flat fee to cover all of the Sub-Fund's fees, costs and expenses (and its due proportion of any costs and expenses of the Trust allocated to it). The ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund is equal to the amount of the single management fee which is capped at a maximum of 0.70% of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Any increase or removal of the cap is subject to the prior approval of the SFC and one month's prior notice to Unitholders. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

### Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the Units of the Sub-Fund.

### Additional information

You can find the following information relating to the Sub-Fund (in English and in Chinese) at the following website [www.premia-partners.com](http://www.premia-partners.com) (which has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC):

- The Prospectus including the Product Key Facts Statement (as revised from time to time)
- The latest annual audited accounts and interim half yearly unaudited report of the Sub-Fund (in English only)
- Any notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund which may have an impact on its investors such as material alterations or additions to the Prospectus including the Product Key Facts Statement or the constitutive documents of the Trust and/or the Sub-Fund
- Any public announcements made by the Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund and the Index, the suspension of creations and redemptions of Units, the

suspension of the calculation of its Net Asset Value, changes in its fees and the suspension and resumption of trading in its Units

- The near real time estimated Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund (updated every 15 seconds throughout each dealing day) in USD and in HKD
- The last closing Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund in USD only and the last closing Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund in USD and in HKD
- The past performance information of the Sub-Fund
- The annual tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund
- The composition of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis)
- The latest list of the Participating Dealers and Market Makers of the Sub-Fund
- The composition of distributions (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income, and (ii) capital), if any, for a 12-month rolling period

The near real time estimated Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD is indicative and for reference only and is updated every 15 seconds during SEHK trading hours and is calculated by Solactive AG using the near real time estimated Net Asset Value per Unit in USD multiplied by a near real time USD:HKD foreign exchange rate quoted by Reuters. Since the estimated Net Asset Value per Unit in USD will not be updated when the underlying share markets are closed, the change in the estimated Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD during such period is solely due to the change in the near real time foreign exchange rate.

The last closing Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD is indicative and for reference only and is calculated by the Trustee using the official last closing Net Asset Value per Unit in USD multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate (i.e. not a real time exchange rate) being the fixing exchange rate for USD:HKD provided by WM/Reuters at 4pm (Tokyo time) as of the same dealing day. Similarly, the last closing Net Asset Value per Unit in USD and the last closing Net Asset Value per Unit in HKD will remain unchanged when the underlying share markets are closed for normal trading. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

## **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.