What is this product?

BEA Union Investment Asian Bond Target Maturity Fund 2022 (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of BEA Union Investment Series (the "**Fund**"), which is a unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is, on a best effort basis, to seek regular income from the close of the launch period up to the Sub-Fund's target maturity date ("**Maturity Date**") (being 31 January 2022) and to return the capital of the Sub-Fund by investing primarily in Asian fixed income-related securities.

Strategy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide regular income by investing primarily (i.e. at least 70% of its non-cash assets) in USD denominated debt securities that are issued or guaranteed by Asian governments or entities incorporated in Asia or have significant operations or assets in, or derive significant portion of revenue or profits from Asia. The debt securities as described above are hereinafter referred to as "**Debt Securities**". For the remaining assets, the Manager may at its discretion invest outside the Sub-Fund's principal geographical areas, market sectors, industries or asset classes.

The Sub-Fund aims to be fully invested in order to achieve its investment objectives and strategies, and intends to invest in Debt Securities that distribute at an annualized rate of above USD 3-month LIBOR and have maturities close to or at the Maturity Date of the Sub-Fund. However, in the 3-month period immediately preceding the Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% (and eventually up to 100%, depending on prevailing market conditions) of its NAV in cash, cash equivalents, term deposits, and/or money market instruments solely for the purpose of facilitating a timely realisation of the Sub-Fund's investments at market value, and in order to ensure that Unitholders receive their investment proceeds, as at the Maturity Date.

Debt Securities include but are not limited to convertible, exchangeable and non-exchangeable and non-convertible debt securities, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon and discount bonds, transferable notes, commercial papers, certificates of deposits of variable or fixed interest rates (including negotiable certificates of deposits), listed, traded or dealt in regulated markets or exchanges, capital securities with fixed income features (e.g. perpetual bonds and subordinated debts), preference shares with fixed income features, as well as short term bills and notes. Debt Securities also include asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities (in aggregate of not more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets), as well as money market funds and fixed income funds (in aggregate of less than 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets and in compliance with 7.11 to 7.11D of SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds) for purposes consistent with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. Debt Securities may be issued or guaranteed by governments, regional governments, municipal governments, government agencies, quasi-government organisations, financial institutions, investment trusts and property trusts, multi-national organisations and other corporations.

Debt Securities in which the Sub-Fund will invest will not be subject to any minimum credit rating requirements. The Sub-Fund will invest at least 50% of its non-cash assets in investment grade Debt Securities (rated as Baa3, or Prime for short-term Debt Securities below one year, or above by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or equivalent rating by other recognised rating agencies). The Sub-Fund may also invest in below investment grade or non-rated Debt Securities that meet the standards as determined by the Manager.

The Sub-Fund may also invest less than 10% of its assets in debt securities denominated in RMB and issued in mainland China ("**Onshore Debt Securities**") through direct investment in the China interbank bond markets via Foreign Direct Access Regime and/or Bond Connect. Onshore Debt Securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest will not be subject to any duration or minimum credit rating requirements. The Sub-Fund may invest in investment grade (rated as BBB- or above by a China credit rating agency), below investment grade or non-rated Onshore Debt Securities that meet the standards as determined by the Manager.

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its assets in debt securities denominated in RMB and issued outside of mainland China (i.e. "Dim Sum" bonds). The Sub-Fund will have less than 30% aggregate exposure to investments denominated in RMB including Onshore Debt Securities and Dim Sum bonds.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) with a credit rating below investment grade. For the avoidance of doubt, such securities would not include "quasi-government" securities or securities issued or guaranteed by issuers which are separate legal entities having their own balance sheets and assets, while at the same time being government-owned or related entities.

Before investing in a debt security, the Manager will consider the credit rating of the debt security itself, then the credit rating of the issuer or guarantor if the debt security is not rated. If neither the debt security nor issuer nor guarantor is rated, it will be classified as non-rated.

It is expected that the Sub-Fund will have an investment period of up to approximately 3 calendar years. The underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may have a date to maturity longer or shorter than the investment period of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund will be terminated automatically at the end of the investment period, namely the Maturity Date, and Unitholders will be given prior written notice of such termination. Any costs associated with such termination will be borne by the Sub-Fund*. All Units of the Sub-Fund will be compulsorily redeemed at the Maturity Date and proceeds will be distributed to Unitholders (who hold Units of the Sub-Fund as at the Maturity Date) according to the then net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

In normal market conditions, the Sub-Fund may also hold less than 30% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents. This percentage may be increased to up to 100% of its assets in extreme market conditions, e.g. significant economic downturns, market crash, major crisis, political turmoil or legal or regulatory or policy uncertainty.

The Manager may acquire currency forward contracts, credit default swaps and interest rate swaps for hedging purposes only. The Manager may also acquire financial futures contracts (including bond futures) for hedging and investment purposes so long as it complies with the investment policy and restrictions of the Sub-Fund and in compliance with Chapter 7 of SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds. The net aggregate value of contract prices in respect of financial futures contracts entered into other than for hedging, whether payable to or by the Sub-Fund under all outstanding futures contracts, may not exceed 20% of the total net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 10% of its assets in structured deposits or products. The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions, or other similar over-the-counter transactions on behalf of the Sub-Fund.

* Costs associated with such termination are estimated to be approximately HK$100,000 and shall be amortised over the period from the close of launch period up to the Maturity Date.

What are the key risks?

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

1. Investment risk

- The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. Limited duration risk

- The duration of the Sub-Fund is limited (i.e. up to the Maturity Date). Neither the income nor the capital of the Sub-Fund is guaranteed. There are risks that the Sub-Fund may not make any distribution and investors may not recoup the original amount invested in the Sub-Fund during the investment period as well as at the Maturity Date.

3. Early termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be liquidated on the occurrence of certain events as set out in the Explanatory Memorandum (e.g. the net asset value of the Sub-Fund falls below HK$80 million). Unitholders will be given three months' prior written notice of such termination. Any costs associated with early termination will be borne by the Sub-Fund. Upon termination of the Sub-Fund, all the assets of the Sub-Fund will be realised and the net proceeds thereof which are available for distribution will be distributed to relevant Unitholder with reference to the number of Units held by them. Unitholders should note that the amount distributed to them may be less than the amount of their initial investment.

4. Limited subscription risk

- With regard to the Sub-Fund's launch period, the Manager may at its discretion not to issue any Unit in the event that (i) the combined minimum aggregate investment of US$50 million (or such minimum amount as may be determined by the Manager at its sole discretion) is not received during the launch period; or (ii) the Manager, in its sole discretion is of the opinion that it is not in the best interests of investors or not commercially viable to proceed with such launch. In such case, investors will be informed and any subscription monies shall be promptly returned to them in full (without any interest) less any applicable bank charges, after the close of the launch period. In addition, after the end of the Launch Period, the Manager may at its discretion, and without any prior notice, close the Sub-Fund to subsequent subscriptions. No subsequent subscription to the Sub-Fund will be accepted during such closure. However, the Manager retains the discretion to subsequently re-open the Sub-Fund to any subsequent subscription(s), without any prior notice to existing Unitholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Manager will not extend the investment period of the Sub-Fund even if the Sub-Fund is re-opened to subsequent subscriptions in the circumstances above.

5. Interest rate, credit and downgrading risks

- The Sub-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.

- The Sub-Fund is also exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers or guarantors of the debt securities that the Sub-Fund may invest in. If the issuer or guarantor of any of the securities in which the Sub-Fund invests defaults or suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties, the value of such Sub-Fund will be adversely affected and may lead to a loss of principal and interest.

- The credit rating of a debt instrument or its issuer or guarantor 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 securities that are being downgraded.

6. Risk relating to below investment grade and non-rated securities

- The Sub-Fund may invest in below investment grade or non-rated debt securities. Such debt securities are generally subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher-rated debt securities.

7. Volatility and liquidity risk

- The debt securities in Asian market may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of such securities may be subject to fluctuations.

8. Sovereign debt risk

- The Sub-Fund's investment in securities issued or guaranteed by governments may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. 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.

9. Valuation Risk

- Valuation of the Sub-Fund's 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.

10. Credit rating 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.

11. Concentration risk/Asian market risk

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

- The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the Asian market.

12. Emerging market risk

- The Sub-Fund 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.

13. Currency risk

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund, 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 be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rate between these currencies and US dollars and by changes in exchange rate controls.

14. Derivative risk

- Risks associated with derivative instruments include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of a derivative instrument can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the derivative instrument by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to derivative instruments may lead to a higher risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.

- The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments for hedging purposes which may not achieve the intended purpose. In an adverse situation, the Sub-Fund's use of derivative instruments may become ineffective in achieving hedging and may result in significant losses.

15. Distribution risk

- It is the Manager's current intention and discretion to distribute at an annualized rate of above USD 3-month LIBOR for the relevant distributing Units, by investing primarily in instruments that distribute at an annualized rate of above USD 3-month LIBOR. However, there is no assurance on such distribution or the distribution rate or dividend yield. **A positive distribution yield also does not imply a positive return.**

16. Effect of distribution out of capital

- The Manager may at its discretion make distributions from income and/or capital in respect of the distributing classes of the Sub-Fund. Distributions paid out of capital amount to a return or withdrawal of part of the unitholder's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any such distributions may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per Unit.

17. Money market investments risk

- Insofar as the Sub-Fund invests in cash, cash equivalents, term deposits, and/or money market instruments, and particularly within 3 months before the Maturity Date (depending on prevailing market conditions), investors should note that such investments are neither insured nor guaranteed by any government, government agencies or government-sponsored agencies or any bank guarantee fund. The Sub-Fund does not guarantee a stable net asset value in such circumstances. The performance of the Sub-Fund may be affected by changes in money market rates, economic and market conditions and in legal, regulatory and tax requirements. In a low interest rate environment or during adverse market conditions, any existing investments in money market instruments by the Sub-Fund may effectively result in negative yields, which may adversely impact the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. Moreover, the holding of Units in the Sub-Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. There is no obligation for the Manager to redeem Units in the Sub-Fund at their issue price.

18. Currency hedging risk

- Adverse exchange rate fluctuations between the base currency of the Sub-Fund and the class currency of the currency hedged class units may result in a decrease in return and/or loss of capital for unitholders. Over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise and there can be no assurance that these currency hedged class units will be hedged at all times or that the Manager will be successful in employing the hedge.

- The costs of the hedging transactions will be reflected in the net asset value of the currency hedged class units and therefore, an investor of such currency hedged class units will have to bear the associated hedging costs, which may be significant depending on prevailing market conditions.

- If the counterparties of the instruments used for hedging purpose default, investors of the currency hedged class units may be exposed to currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may therefore suffer further losses.

- While hedging strategies may protect investors in the currency hedged class units against a decrease in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency relative to the class currency of the currency hedged class units, it may also preclude investors from benefiting from an increase in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency.

19. RMB currency and conversion risks

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions.

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

- Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.

- Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?

Performance information is not yet available. There is insufficient data to provide a useful indication of past performance to investors.

Is there any guarantee?

The 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?

References to Class A Units include Class A USD, Class A HKD and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units.

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	**What you pay**
Subscription fee (Preliminary Charge)	Class A Units: up to 3% of issue price
Switching fee (Conversion Charge)	N/A
Redemption fee (Realisation Charge)	Class A Units: 1.5% of realisation price^

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 value)
Management Fee	Class A Units: 0.6% p.a.*
Trustee Fee	0.125% p.a.*
Performance Fee	N/A
Administration Fee	N/A
Registrar's Fee	0.015% – 0.05% p.a. subject to minimum of US$3,000 p.a.
Holders Servicing Fee	Class A Units: Nil*

Other fees

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

^ No realisation charge will be levied in respect of the distribution of proceeds to Unitholders (who hold Units in the Sub-Fund as at the Maturity Date) upon compulsory redemption of the Units in the Sub-Fund at the Maturity Date or early termination.

* You should note that these 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 the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional Information

- You generally buy and redeem units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after Authorised Distributor receives your request in good order on or before 4:00p.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day. The Authorised Distributor(s) may impose an earlier cut-off time before the dealing deadline for receiving instructions for subscriptions or realisations. Investors should confirm the arrangements with the Authorised Distributor(s) concerned.
- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated on each Dealing Day, and the price of units is published on the Manager's website: www.bea-union-investment.com (this website has not been reviewed or authorized by the SFC).
- Investors may obtain information on BEA Union Investment Management Limited from the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com.
- Compositions of the distributions (if any) (i.e. the relative amounts/percentages paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 distributions are available from the Manager on request and also on the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com. The Manager may amend the distribution policy subject to SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's notice to investors.

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.

Product Key Facts

April 2018

BEA Union Investment Series

BEA Union Investment Asian Bond and Currency Fund

BEA Union Investment China Phoenix Fund

BEA Union Investment China A-Share Equity Fund

BEA Union Investment RMB Core Bond Fund

BEA Union Investment Asia Pacific Multi Income Fund

BEA Union Investment Asia Pacific Flexi Allocation Fund

BEA Union Investment Global Flexi Allocation Fund

BEA Union Investment China Gateway Fund

BEA Union Investment China High Yield Income Fund

BEA Union Investment Asian Strategic Bond Fund

BEA Union Investment Asia Pacific Equity Dividend Fund

BEA Union Investment

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

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BEA Union Investment Series

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

BEA Union Investment Series -
BEA Union Investment Asian Bond and Currency Fund

30 April 2018

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

Manager:	BEA Union Investment Management Limited
Trustee:	Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A and Class H Units: 1.22% p.a.^ Class A AUD (Hedged) Units: 1.23% p.a.^ Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: 1.21% p.a.^ Class A EUR, Class A JPY, Class A RMB, Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A EUR (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A JPY (Hedged) and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units: 1.22% p.a.*
Dealing frequency:	Daily (Hong Kong business days)
Base currency:	US$
Dividend policy:	Class A (Accumulating), Class A EUR (Accumulating), Class A JPY (Accumulating), Class A RMB (Accumulating), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A EUR (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A JPY (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A RMB (Hedged) (Accumulating) and Class H (Accumulating) Units: No dividends will be declared or distributed. Class A (Distributing), Class A EUR (Distributing), Class A JPY (Distributing), Class A RMB (Distributing), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A EUR (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A JPY (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A RMB (Hedged) (Distributing) and Class H (Distributing) Units: Monthly distributions, if any, are discretionary and may be paid out of income and/or capital. Making distributions will immediately reduce the net asset value of the relevant class of units.
Financial year end of this sub-fund:	31 December
Minimum investment:	Class A Units: US$2,000 initial, US$1,000 additional Class A EUR, Class A JPY, Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A EUR (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A JPY (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: US$2,000 initial (or its equivalent), US$1,000 additional (or its equivalent) Class H Units: HK$10,000 initial, HK$5,000 additional

^ This figure is based on the ongoing expenses for the period ended 31 December 2017 and may vary from year to year.
* This figure is an estimate only and may vary from year to year. The figure is calculated based on the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the sub-fund expressed as a percentage of the sub-fund's estimated average net asset value.

What is this product?

BEA Union Investment Asian Bond and Currency Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of BEA Union Investment Series (the "Fund"), which is a unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek regular interest income, capital gains and currency appreciation from an actively managed portfolio of debt securities denominated in Asian or other currencies and primarily issued by Asian government or corporate entities ("Asian Debt").

Strategy

Debt securities invested by the Sub-Fund may include capital securities and preference shares with fixed income features, convertible, exchangeable and non-exchangeable and non-convertible debt securities, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon and discount bonds, transferable notes, asset-backed securities, commercial paper, certificates of deposits of variable or fixed interest rates listed, traded or dealt in regulated markets or exchanges, as well as bank deposits, negotiated term deposits, short term bills and notes. These debt securities may include below investment grade and non-rated debt securities. The Sub-Fund may also invest in money market instruments, unit trusts and cash. The Sub-Fund will have a limited exposure to investments denominated in RMB.

The Sub-Fund's assets will be invested primarily in government bonds and corporate bonds.

The Manager may acquire financial futures contracts and currency forward contracts for the Sub-Fund for hedging purposes to reduce risk and enhance asset value, and for investment purposes consistent with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. The net total aggregate value of contract prices in respect of futures contracts and currency forward contracts entered into other than for hedging may not exceed 20% of the total net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Manager intends to invest, under normal circumstances, at least 70% of the Sub-Fund's non-cash assets in Asian Debt.

What are the key risks?

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

1. **Investment risk**
   - The Sub-Fund is an investment fund. The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses.
2. **Interest rates, credit and downgrading risk**
   - The Sub-Fund invests directly in debt securities, which are susceptible to interest rate changes and may experience significant price volatility. Any fluctuation in interest rates may have a direct effect on the income received by the Sub-Fund and its capital value.
   - If the issuer of any of the securities in which the Sub-Fund invests defaults or suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties, the value of such Sub-Fund will be adversely affected.

- Investment grade securities invested by the Sub-Fund may be subject to the risk of being downgraded to below investment grade securities. In the event of downgrading in the credit ratings of a security or an issuer relating to a security, the Sub-Fund's investment value in such security may be adversely affected.

3. Below investment grade and non-rated securities risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in below investment grade or non-rated debt securities. Such debt securities are generally subject to more risk and volatility than higher-rated securities because of reduced credit worthiness, liquidity and greater chance of default and can thereby expose the Sub-Fund to losses.

4. Emerging markets risk

- As the Sub-Fund will invest principally in debt securities issued by Asian issuers, the Sub-Fund may be subject to risks associated with investments in emerging markets. Investments in emerging markets tend to be more volatile than developed markets and may lead to higher level of risks due to, among other factors, greater political, tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity and regulatory risks.

5. Currency risk

- The Sub-Fund is denominated in US dollars although it may be invested in whole or in part in assets quoted in other currencies. The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore be affected by movements in the exchange rate between the currencies in which the assets are held and US dollars.

6. Derivative risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in financial futures contracts and currency forward contracts. Investments in these instruments generally involve higher risks, which may result in a significant loss to the Sub-Fund. These risks include:

  - credit and counterparty risk, i.e. risk of default or insolvency of the issuers or counterparties of the instruments;

  - liquidity risk - if there is no active market for the instruments, in extreme market conditions, the Sub-Fund may have difficulty in selling the instruments or may be forced to sell at a substantial discount to market value;

  - volatility risk, i.e. risk of higher fluctuation in value of the instruments and thus that of the Sub-Fund.

7. Risks associated with distribution out of capital

- The Manager may at its discretion make distributions from income and/or capital in respect of the distributing classes of the Sub-Fund. Investors should note that the distributions paid out of capital amount to a return or withdrawal of part of the unitholder's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Such distribution may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value per Unit.

8. Currency hedging risk

- Adverse exchange rate fluctuations between the base currency of the Sub-Fund and the class currency of the currency hedged class units may result in a decrease in return and/or loss of capital for unitholders. Over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise and there can be no assurance that these currency hedged class units will be hedged at all times or that the Manager will be successful in employing the hedge.

9. Risks associated with RMB classes of units

- Investors may invest in RMB classes of units. It should be noted that the RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency as it is subject to foreign exchange control policies of the Chinese government. The Chinese government's policies on exchange control and repatriation restrictions are subject to change and the investors' investment in the RMB classes of units may be adversely affected.

- There is also no assurance that the RMB will not be subject to devaluation. Where the hedging transactions become ineffective, any devaluation of the RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the RMB classes of units.

- If investors are non RMB-based (e.g. Hong Kong) investors and convert other currencies into RMB so as to invest in the RMB classes of units and subsequently convert the RMB realisation proceeds and/or dividend payment (if any) back into other currencies, they may incur currency conversion costs and may suffer a loss if RMB depreciates against such other currencies.

- When calculating the value of the RMB classes of units, reference to the CNH rate (i.e. the exchange rate for the offshore RMB market in Hong Kong) rather than the CNY rate (i.e. the exchange rate for the onshore RMB market) will be made and the value of the RMB classes of units thus calculated will be affected by fluctuations in the CNH rate. While CNH and CNY represent the same currency, they are traded in different and separate markets which operate independently. As such, CNH does not necessary have the same exchange rate and may not move in the same direction as CNY.

- In respect of the hedged RMB classes of units, the Manager may attempt to hedge the base currency of the Sub-Fund and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments of the Sub-Fund back to RMB. If the counterparties of the instruments used for hedging purpose default, investors of the hedged RMB classes of units may be exposed to RMB currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may therefore suffer further losses.

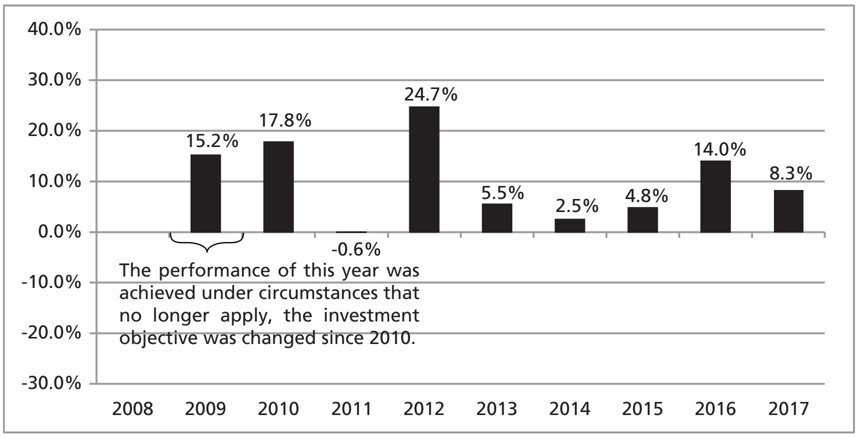
- Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the hedging strategy will be effective and you may still be subject to the RMB currency exchange risk which may apply to the non-hedged RMB classes.

- Whilst the hedging strategy may protect investors against a decline in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments relative to RMB, investors will not benefit from any potential gain in the value of the hedged RMB classes of units if the Sub-Fund's base currency and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments of the Sub-Fund rise against RMB.

- The PRC government's imposition of restrictions on the repatriation of RMB out of China may limit the depth of the RMB market outside the PRC and make it impossible for the Sub-Fund to hold sufficient amounts of RMB outside the PRC to meet realisation requests and/or pay dividends in RMB. In particular, the Sub-Fund may not be able to get sufficient amounts of RMB in a timely manner to meet realisation requests of the RMB classes of units and/or pay dividends (if any) if all or a substantial portion of its underlying investments are non-RMB denominated.

- Even if the Sub-Fund aims to pay realisation proceeds and/or dividends to investors of the RMB classes of units in RMB, investors may not receive RMB upon realisation of their investments or receive dividend payments in RMB under extreme market conditions when there is not sufficient RMB for currency conversion. Under such circumstances, the Manager may pay realisation proceeds and/or dividends in USD. There is also a risk that payment of investors' realisation proceeds and/or dividends in RMB may be delayed when there is not sufficient RMB for currency conversion for settlement of the realisation proceeds and dividends. In any event, realisation proceeds will be paid within one calendar month of the relevant Dealing Day or (if later) receipt of a properly documented request for realisation of units.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- 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 Class A USD (Distributing) Units increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in US$ including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund / Class A USD (Distributing) Units launch date: 2008

Is there any guarantee?

The 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?

References to Class A Units include Class A EUR, Class A JPY, Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A EUR (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A JPY (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units.

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (Preliminary Charge)	Class A and Class H Units: up to 5% of issue price
Switching fee (Conversion Charge)	Up to 2% of issue price of new units
Redemption fee (Realisation Charge)	Class A and Class H Units: 0.5% of realisation price; but currently waived

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 value)
Management Fee	Class A and Class H Units: 1.20% p.a.*
Trustee Fee	0.125% p.a.*
Performance Fee	N/A
Administration Fee	N/A
Registrar's Fee	0.015% – 0.05% p.a. subject to minimum of US$3,000 p.a.
Holders Servicing Fee	Class A and Class H Units: Nil*

Other fees

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

* You should note that these 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 the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional Information

- You generally buy, redeem and switch units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after Authorised Distributor receives your request in good order on or before 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day. The Authorised Distributor(s) may impose an earlier cut-off time before the dealing deadline for receiving instructions for subscriptions, realisations or conversions. Investors should confirm the arrangements with the Authorised Distributor(s) concerned.
- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated on each Dealing Day, and the price of units is published on the Manager's website: www.bea-union-investment.com (this website has not been reviewed or authorised by the SFC).
- Investors may obtain information on BEA Union Investment Management Limited from the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com.
- Compositions of the distributions (if any) (i.e. the relative amounts/percentages paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available from the Manager on request and also on the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com. The Manager may amend the distribution policy subject to SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's notice to investors.

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.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS
BEA Union Investment Series -
BEA Union Investment China Phoenix Fund

30 April 2018

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

Manager:	BEA Union Investment Management Limited
Trustee:	Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A USD Units: 2.18% p.a.^ Class A HKD and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: 2.20% p.a.^ Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged) and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units: 2.20% p.a.*
Dealing frequency:	Daily (Hong Kong business days)
Base currency:	US$
Dividend policy:	No dividends will be declared or distributed
Financial year end of this sub-fund:	31 December
Minimum investment:	Class A USD Units: US$2,000 initial, US$1,000 additional Class A HKD Units: HK$10,000 initial, HK$5,000 additional Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: US$2,000 initial (or its equivalent), US$1,000 additional (or its equivalent)

^ This figure is based on the ongoing expenses for the period ended 31 December 2017 and may vary from year to year.

* This figure is an estimate only and may vary from year to year. The figure is calculated based on the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the sub-fund expressed as a percentage of the sub-fund's estimated average net asset value.

What is this product?

BEA Union Investment China Phoenix Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of BEA Union Investment Series (the "Fund"), which is a unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek long-term capital appreciation through investing primarily (i.e. at least 70% of its non-cash assets) in equity securities that are either (a) traded in Hong Kong or China, or (b) issued by entities incorporated in China or entities which have significant operations in or assets in, or derive significant portion of revenue or profits from China. For the remaining assets, the Manager has the freedom to invest outside Sub-Fund's principal geographies, market sectors, industries or asset classes.

Strategy

The Sub-Fund shall invest at least 70% of its total assets in equity securities. The securities that may be invested by the Sub-Fund will be primarily equity securities and equity linked securities, including common stocks, preferred stocks, warrants, equity deposits, equity linked notes, debt securities convertible into common stocks and managed funds. The Sub-Fund may also invest in money market instruments and cash. The Sub-Fund will focus on active management by stock selection, timing, management of exposure and sector allocation.

The Sub-Fund will have a limited exposure to investments denominated in RMB.

The Manager may acquire financial futures contracts and currency forward contracts for the Sub-Fund for hedging purposes to reduce risk and enhance asset value. The Manager may also acquire financial futures contracts for the Sub-Fund for investment purposes consistent with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. The net total aggregate value of contract prices in respect of futures contracts entered into other than for hedging may not exceed 20% of the total net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

As at the date of this document, equity exposure to securities listed in China will be achieved through direct exposure (subject to a maximum exposure of 30% of its total assets) to certain eligible China A-Shares via the Stock Connects (as further described in Annex A of the Explanatory Memorandum) or other similar programs as approved by the relevant regulators from time to time, as well as China B-Shares. The Sub-Fund currently is not expected to obtain any direct access to China A-Shares through QFII. The Sub-Fund's investment in China A-Shares and China B-Shares in aggregate is not expected to exceed 35% of the Sub-Fund's total net asset value.

Investors should note that the Sub-Fund is not a guaranteed fund and there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Sub-Fund will be achieved, and there is no guarantee that the strategy will achieve its desired results or operate to limit losses.

What are the key risks?

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

1. **Investment and market risk**

   - The Sub-Fund is an investment fund. The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses.

2. **Equity risk**

   - The Sub-Fund invests directly or indirectly in equities and thus is subject to the risks generally associated with equity investment. Factors affecting the stock values include but not limited to changes in investment sentiment, political, economic and social environment and liquidity and volatility in the equity markets.

3. **Concentration risk and risk of investing in China**

   - The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in China. This may result in greater volatility than portfolios which comprise broad-based global investments.

   - Investing in China involves a greater risk of loss than investing in more developed markets due to, among other factors, greater political, tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity and regulatory risks.

   - The Sub-Fund's investments in equity interests of Chinese companies may include China B-Shares. As the number of these securities and their total market value are relatively small compared to more developed markets, investments in these securities may be subject to increased price volatility and lower liquidity.

- The Chinese government's control over currency conversion and movements in the Renminbi exchange rates may adversely affect the operations and financial results of Chinese companies.

- Securities exchanges in China may suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange; a suspension will render it impossible to liquidate positions and can thereby expose the Sub-Fund to losses.

4. Risks associated with Stock Connects

- The Stock Connects is a programme novel in nature. The relevant regulations are untested and subject to change. The programme is subject to different risks, including quota limitations (which may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in China A-Shares), suspension in the trading through the Stock Connects, and certain restrictions on selling. Due to the differences in trading days, the Sub-Fund may be subject to a risk of price fluctuations in China A-Shares on a day that the PRC market is open for trading but the Hong Kong market is closed.

- Trading in securities through the Stock Connects may be subject to clearing and settlement risk. Further, the Sub-Fund's investments through the Stock Connects are not covered by the Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund or the China Securities Investor Protection Fund (中國投資者保護基金) in the PRC.

5. China tax risk

- By investing in China shares (including China A-, B- and H-Shares), Renminbi denominated corporate and government bonds, securities investment fund and warrants listed on China stock exchanges, the Sub-Fund may be subject to withholding and other taxes imposed in China.

6. Risk of equity linked securities

- The Sub-Fund may invest in instruments which are linked to the performance of securities or indices such as equity linked notes or other similar instruments ("equity linked instruments"). Equity linked instruments may not be listed and are subject to the terms and conditions imposed by their issuer and the credit risk of their issuer, and these instruments can be illiquid as there may not be an active market. Furthermore, investment through equity linked instruments may lead to a dilution of performance of the Sub-Fund when compared to a fund investing directly in the underlying securities.

7. Currency risk

- The Sub-Fund is denominated in US dollars although it may be invested in whole or in part in assets quoted in other currencies. The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore be affected by movements in the exchange rate between the currencies in which the assets are held and US dollars. Where the class currency of a class of Units is different from the base currency of the Sub-Fund, Unitholders of such class of units are also subject to exchange rate risks between the two currencies.

8. Derivative risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in financial futures contracts and currency forward contracts. Investments in these instruments generally involve higher risks, which may result in a significant loss to the Sub-Fund. These risks include:

  - credit and counterparty risk, i.e. risk of default or insolvency of the issuer or counterparties of the instruments;

  - liquidity risk - if there is no active market for the instruments, in extreme market conditions, the Sub-Fund may have difficulty in selling the instruments or may be forced to sell at a substantial discount to market value;

  - volatility risk, i.e. risk of higher fluctuation in value of the instruments and thus that of the Sub-Fund.

9. Currency hedging risk

- Currency hedged class units may be available in the Sub-Fund and are designated in currencies other than the Sub-Fund's base currency. In such circumstances adverse exchange rate fluctuations between the base currency of the Sub-Fund and the class currency of the currency hedged class units may result in a decrease in return and/or loss of capital for unitholders. The Manager will try to mitigate this usually by hedging the foreign currency exposure of the currency hedged class units into the base currency of the relevant Sub-Fund or into the currency or currencies in which the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund are denominated. However, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise and there can be no assurance that these currency hedged class units will be hedged at all times or that the Manager will be successful in employing the hedge.

10. Risks associated with RMB class of units

- Investors may invest in Class A RMB (Hedged) Units. It should be noted that the RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency as it is subject to foreign exchange control policies of the Chinese government. The Chinese government's policies on exchange control and repatriation restrictions are subject to change, and the investors' investment in the RMB class of units may be adversely affected.

- There is also no assurance that the RMB will not be subject to devaluation. Any devaluation of the RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the RMB class of units.

- If investors are non RMB-based (e.g. Hong Kong) investors and convert other currencies into RMB so as to invest in the RMB class of units and subsequently convert the RMB realisation proceeds and/or dividend payment (if any) back into other currencies, they may incur currency conversion costs and may suffer a loss if RMB depreciates against such other currencies.

- When calculating the value of the RMB class of units, reference to the CNH rate (i.e. the exchange rate for the offshore RMB market in Hong Kong) rather than the CNY rate (i.e. the exchange rate for the onshore RMB market) will be made and the value of the RMB class of units thus calculated will be affected by fluctuations in the CNH rate. While CNH and CNY represent the same currency, they are traded in different and separate markets which operate independently. As such, CNH does not necessary have the same exchange rate and may not move in the same direction as CNY.

- In respect of the hedged RMB class of units, the Manager may attempt to hedge the base currency of the Sub-Fund and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments of the Sub-Fund back to RMB. The costs of the hedging transactions will be reflected in the net asset value of the hedged RMB class of units and therefore, an investor of such hedged RMB class of units will have to bear the associated hedging costs, which may be significant depending on prevailing market conditions. If the counterparties of the instruments used for hedging purpose default, investors of the hedged RMB class of units may be exposed to RMB currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may therefore suffer further losses.

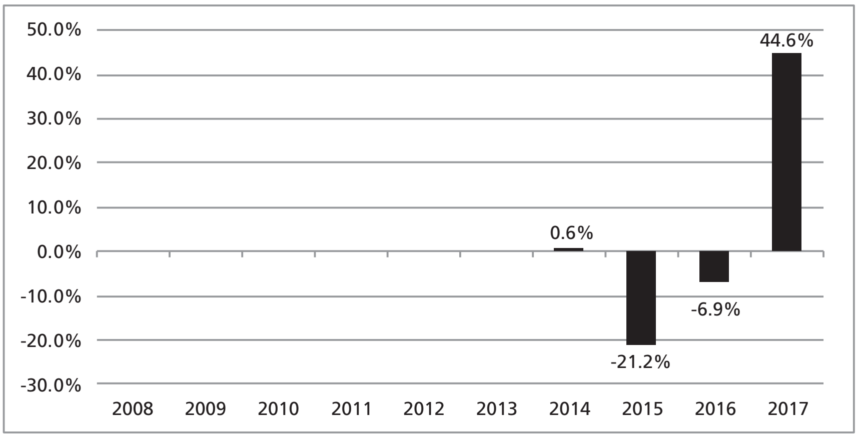
- Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the hedging strategy will be effective and you may still be subject to the RMB currency exchange risk which may apply to the non-hedged RMB class.

- Whilst the hedging strategy may protect investors against a decline in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments relative to RMB, investors will not benefit from any potential gain in the value of the hedged RMB class of units if the Sub-Fund's base currency and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments of the Sub-Fund rise against RMB.

- The PRC government's imposition of restrictions on the repatriation of RMB out of China may limit the depth of the RMB market outside the PRC and make it impossible for the Sub-Fund to hold sufficient amounts of RMB outside the PRC to meet realisation requests and/or pay dividends in RMB. In particular, the Sub-Fund may not be able to get sufficient amounts of RMB in a timely manner to meet realisation requests of the RMB class of units and/or pay dividends (if any) if all or a substantial portion of its underlying investments are non-RMB denominated.

- Even if the Sub-Fund aims to pay realisation proceeds and/or dividends to investors of the RMB class of units in RMB, investors may not receive RMB upon realisation of their investments or receive dividend payments in RMB under extreme market conditions when there is not sufficient RMB for currency conversion. Under such circumstances, the Manager may pay realisation proceeds and/or dividends in USD. There is also a risk that payment of investors' realisation proceeds and/or dividends in RMB may be delayed when there is not sufficient RMB for currency conversion for settlement of the realisation proceeds and dividends. In any event, realisation proceeds will be paid within one calendar month of the relevant Dealing Day or (if later) receipt of a properly documented request for realisation of units.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- 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 Class A Units increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in US$ including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund / Class A Units launch date: 2013

Is there any guarantee?

The 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?

References to Class A Units include Class A USD, Class A HKD, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units.

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	**What you pay**
Subscription fee (Preliminary Charge)	Class A Units: up to 5% of issue price
Switching fee (Conversion Charge)	Up to 2% of issue price of new units
Redemption fee (Realisation Charge)	Class A Units: 0.5% of realisation price; but currently waived

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 value)
Management Fee	Class A Units: 1.75% p.a.*
Trustee Fee	0.175% p.a.*
Performance Fee	N/A
Administration Fee	N/A
Registrar's Fee	0.015% – 0.05% p.a. subject to minimum of US$3,000 p.a.
Holders Servicing Fee	Class A Units: Nil*

Other fees

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

* You should note that these 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 the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional Information

- You generally buy, redeem and switch units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after Authorised Distributor receives your request in good order on or before 4:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day. The Authorised Distributor(s) may impose an earlier cut-off time before the dealing deadline for receiving instructions for subscriptions, realisations or conversions. Investors should confirm the arrangements with the Authorised Distributor(s) concerned.
- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated on each Dealing Day, and the price of units is published on the Manager's website: www.bea-union-investment.com (this website has not been reviewed or authorised by the SFC).
- Investors may obtain information on BEA Union Investment Management Limited from the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com.

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.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

BEA Union Investment Series -
BEA Union Investment China A-Share Equity Fund

30 April 2018

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

Manager:	BEA Union Investment Management Limited
Trustee:	Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A Units: 2.27% p.a.^ Class P Units: 2.26% p.a.^ Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged) and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units : 2.27% p.a.*
Dealing frequency:	Daily (Hong Kong and PRC business days)
Base currency:	US$
Dividend policy:	No dividends will be declared or distributed.
Financial year end of this sub-fund:	31 December
Minimum investment:	Class A Units: US$2,000 initial, US$1,000 additional Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged) and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units : US$2,000 initial (or its equivalent), US$1,000 additional (or its equivalent) Class P Units: US$250,000 initial, US$125,000 additional

^ This figure is based on the ongoing expenses for the period ended 31 December 2017 and may vary from year to year.

* This figure is an estimate only and may vary from year to year. The figure is calculated based on the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the sub-fund expressed as a percentage of the sub-fund's estimated average net asset value.

What is this product?

BEA Union Investment China A-Share Equity Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of BEA Union Investment Series (the "Fund"), which is a unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek long-term capital growth by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of securities of companies which have their principal place of business or key assets located in China or which derive a substantial part of their revenue from China.

Strategy

The Sub-Fund will primarily invest in equity securities and equity linked securities, including common stocks, preferred stocks, warrants, including but not limited to China A-Shares. In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will focus on active management by stock selection, timing, management of exposure and sector allocation.

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its total assets in China A-Shares listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("Equity Securities"), and not more than 30% of its total assets in Renminbi denominated government and corporate bonds ("RMB Bonds"), China B-Shares, China H-Shares, securities investment funds or collective investment schemes, warrants listed and traded on a stock exchange, initial public offerings, money market instruments and cash or cash equivalents in accordance with applicable investment restrictions.

Currently it is intended that the Sub-Fund will obtain exposure to Equity Securities and RMB Bonds primarily by using the qualified foreign institutional investor ("QFII") quotas of the Manager. In addition to the use of the QFII quotas of the Manager, the Sub-Fund may have direct exposure to certain eligible China A-Shares via the Stock Connects (as further described in Annex A of the Explanatory Memorandum) or other similar programs as approved by the relevant regulators from time to time.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in any urban investment bonds (城投債), bonds which are rated BB+ or below designated by PRC credit agencies or unrated bonds, or asset backed securities (including asset backed commercial papers).

The Manager may acquire financial futures contracts and currency forward contracts for the Sub-Fund for hedging and investment purposes. The net total aggregate value of contract prices in respect of futures contracts and currency forward contracts entered into other than for hedging may not exceed 20% of the total net asset value of the Sub-Fund, provided that the net total aggregate value of contract prices in respect of futures contracts entered into other than for hedging may not exceed 10% of the total net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

What are the key risks?

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

1. Investment and market risk

- The Sub-Fund is an investment fund. The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses.

- The Sub-Fund invests directly or indirectly in equities and thus is subject to the risks generally associated with equity investment. Factors affecting the stock values include but not limited to changes in investment sentiment, political, economic and social environment and liquidity and volatility in the equity markets.

2. Concentration risk and risk of investing in China

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in China. This may result in greater volatility than portfolios which comprise broad-based global investments.

- Investing in China involves a greater risk of loss than investing in more developed markets due to, among other factors, greater political, tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity and regulatory risks.

3. Risks associated with Stock Connects

- The Stock Connects is a programme novel in nature. The relevant regulations are untested and subject to change. The programme is subject to quota limitations which may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in China A-Shares through the programme on a timely basis and as a result, the Sub-Fund's ability to access the China A-Shares market (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) will be adversely affected. Where a suspension in the trading through the Stock Connects is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to access the PRC market will be adversely affected. The PRC regulations impose certain restrictions on selling. Hence the Sub-Fund may not be able to dispose of holdings of China A-Shares in a timely manner. Also, a stock may be recalled from the scope of eligible stocks for trading via the Stock Connects. This may adversely affect the investment portfolio or strategies of the Sub-Fund, for example, when the Manager wishes to purchase a stock which is recalled from the scope of eligible stocks. Due to the differences in trading days, the Sub-Fund may be subject to a risk of price fluctuations in China A-Shares on a day that the PRC market is open for trading but the Hong Kong market is closed.

- Trading in securities through the Stock Connects may be subject to clearing and settlement risk. If the PRC clearing house defaults on its obligation to deliver securities/make payment, the Sub-Fund may suffer delays in recovery process or may not be able to fully recover its losses. Further, the Sub-Fund's investments through the Stock Connects are not covered by the Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund or the China Securities Investor Protection Fund (中國投資者保護基金) in the PRC.

- The Stock Connects requires the development of new information technology systems on the part of the stock exchanges and exchange participants and may be subject to operational risk. If the relevant systems failed to function properly, trading in both Hong Kong and the PRC markets through the programme could be disrupted. The Sub-Fund's ability to access the China A-Shares market (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) will be adversely affected.

4. QFII risk

- The Sub-Fund is subject to restrictions under QFII regulations, such as investment restrictions. The capacity of the Sub-Fund to make investments, and thus the value of the Sub-Fund, may be affected.

- The Sub-Fund is also subject to repatriation limits. Under such circumstances, payment of redemption proceeds may be delayed.

- The Manager's QFII status could be suspended or revoked, in which case the Sub-Fund may be required to dispose of its securities holdings. Further, the laws and regulations applicable to a QFII in China are subject to change which may take retrospective effect. These factors may adversely affect the liquidity and performance of the Sub-Fund.

- There can be no assurance that a QFII will continue to make available its QFII quota, or the Sub-Fund will be allocated a sufficient portion of QFII quota from the Manager to meet all applications for subscription to the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's performance may therefore be affected due to limited investment capabilities, or the Sub-Fund may not be able to fully implement or pursue its investment objective or strategy.

5. RMB currency risk

- The Sub-Fund is denominated in US dollars and subscriptions monies and redemptions proceeds will be paid in US dollars. However, investments will be made through a QFII in RMB. The performance of the Sub-Fund may therefore be affected by movements in the exchange rate between US dollars and RMB.

- RMB is not a freely convertible currency, and is subject to foreign exchange control policies and restrictions, which may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's liquidity and performance. There is no guarantee that RMB will not depreciate.

6. **Custodial risk and brokerage**

- Securities investments made through a QFII will be maintained by a custodian bank appointed by the QFII pursuant to PRC regulations. The Manager in its capacity as a QFII has appointed Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited as the custodian in respect of the QFII securities. In addition, the execution and settlement of transactions or the transfer of any funds or securities may be conducted by brokers appointed by the QFII. If the QFII Custodian or the PRC Brokers default, the Sub-Fund may suffer substantial losses.

7. **China tax risk**

- The Sub-Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with changes in current Chinese tax laws, regulations and practice (which may have retrospective effect).

- The Manager currently intends to make provisions for any PRC taxes payable by the Sub-Fund on (i) interests from RMB Bonds and (ii) dividends derived from PRC Equity Securities (including China A-Shares acquired through the Stock Connects), at a rate of 10%, if the relevant tax is not withheld at source. Such provisions may be excessive or inadequate to meet the actual tax liabilities. In case of any shortfall between the provisions and actual tax liabilities, the Sub-Fund's asset value will be adversely affected. Consequently, investors may be advantaged or disadvantaged depending upon the final outcome of how such interest and dividends will be taxed, the level of provision and when they subscribed and/or redeemed their Units in/from the Sub-Fund.

8. **Risk associated with investments in bonds**

- The Sub-Fund's investments in bonds are susceptible to interest rate. Any fluctuation in interest rates may have a direct effect on the income received by the Sub-Fund and its value. The Sub-Fund's value will also be subject to the credit risk relating to the issuers. If the issuer of any of the securities in which the Sub-Fund invests defaults or suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties, the value of the Sub-Fund will be adversely affected.

9. **Derivative risk**

- The Sub-Fund may invest in financial futures contracts and currency forward contracts. Investments in these instruments generally involve higher risks, which may result in a significant loss to the Sub-Fund. These risks include:

  - credit and counterparty risks, i.e., risk of default or insolvency of the issuers or counterparties of the instruments;

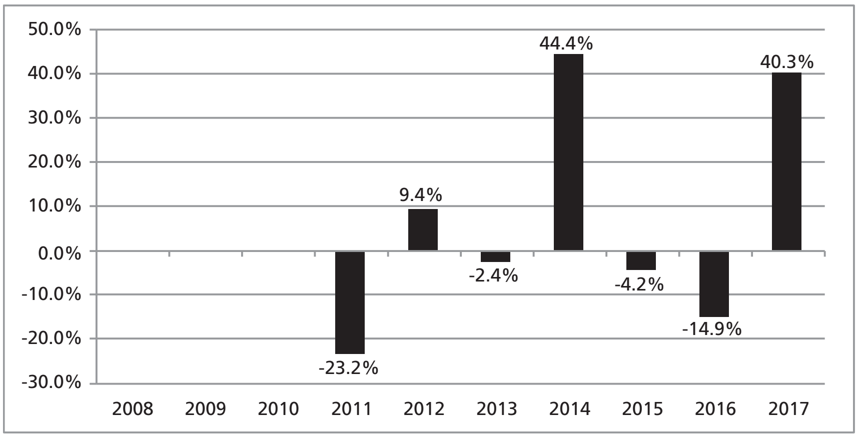
  - liquidity risk - if there is no active market for the instruments, in extreme market conditions, the Sub-Fund may have difficulty in selling the instruments or may be forced to sell at a substantial discount to market value,

  - volatility risk, i.e. risk of higher fluctuation in value of the instruments and thus that of the Sub-Fund.

10. **Currency hedging risk**

- Adverse exchange rate fluctuations between the base currency of the Sub-Fund and the class currency of the currency hedged class units may result in a decrease in return and/or loss of capital for unitholders. Over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise and there can be no assurance that these currency hedged class units will be hedged at all times or that the Manager will be successful in employing the hedge.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- 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 Class A Units increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in US$ including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund / Class A Units launch date: 2010

Is there any guarantee?

The 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?

References to Class A Units include Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged) and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units.

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	**What you pay**
Subscription fee (Preliminary Charge)	Class A Units: up to 5% of issue price Class P Units: up to 5% of issue price
Switching fee (Conversion Charge)	Not applicable
Redemption fee (Realisation Charge)	Class A Units: 0.5% of realisation price; but currently waived Class P Units: 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 value)
Management Fee	Class A and Class P Units: 1.75% p.a.*
Trustee Fee	0.175% p.a.*
Performance Fee	N/A
Administration Fee	N/A
Registrar's Fee	0.015% – 0.05% p.a. subject to minimum of US$3,000 p.a.
Holders Servicing Fee	Class A and Class P Units: Nil*

Other fees

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

* You should note that these 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 the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional Information

- You generally buy, redeem and switch units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after Authorised Distributor receives your request in good order on or before 4:00p.m. (Hong Kong time) on Dealing Day. The Authorised Distributor(s) may impose an earlier cut-off time before the dealing deadline for receiving instructions for subscriptions, realisations or conversions. Investors should confirm the arrangements with the Authorised Distributor(s) concerned.
- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated on each Dealing Day, and the price of units is published on the Manager's website: www.bea-union-investment.com (this website has not been reviewed or authorised by the SFC).
- Investors may obtain information on BEA Union Investment Management Limited from the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com.

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.

30 April 2018

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

Manager:	BEA Union Investment Management Limited
Trustee:	Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A RMB and Class A HKD Units: 1.31% p.a.^ Class A USD Units: 1.30% p.a.^ Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged) and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units: 1.31% p.a.*
Dealing frequency:	Daily (Hong Kong business days)
Base currency:	RMB
Dividend policy:	Class A (Accumulating), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Accumulating) and Class A NZD (Hedged) (Accumulating) Units: No dividends will be declared or distributed. Class A (Distributing), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Distributing) and Class A NZD (Hedged) (Distributing) Units: Monthly distributions, if any, are discretionary and may be paid out of income and/or capital. Making distributions will reduce the net asset value of the relevant class of Units.
Financial year end of this sub-fund:	31 December
Minimum investment:	Class A Units: RMB: RMB10,000 initial, RMB5,000 additional HK$: HK$10,000 initial, HK$5,000 additional US$: US$2,000 initial, US$1,000 additional Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged) and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units: US$2,000 initial (or its equivalent), US$1,000 additional (or its equivalent)

^ This figure is based on the ongoing expenses for the period ended 31 December 2017 and may vary from year to year.

* This figure is an estimate only and may vary from year to year. The figure is calculated based on the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the sub-fund expressed as a percentage of the sub-fund's estimated average net asset value.

What is this product?

BEA Union Investment RMB Core Bond Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of BEA Union Investment Series (the "Fund"), which is a unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the BEA Union Investment RMB Core Bond Fund is to seek income and long-term capital growth by investing in debt securities and other assets that are denominated in RMB and other currencies.

Strategy

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its non-cash assets in debt securities, bonds and deposits that are denominated and settled in RMB. Up to 30% of its non-cash assets may be invested in debt securities and other securities that are denominated in currencies other than RMB. Debt securities, bonds and deposits that may be invested by the Sub-Fund, which may be denominated in RMB or other currencies, are hereinafter referred to as "Debt Securities".

Debt Securities include but are not limited to capital securities and preference shares with fixed income features, convertible, exchangeable and non-exchangeable and non-convertible debt securities, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon and discount bonds, transferable notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposits of variable or fixed interest rates, listed, traded or dealt in regulated markets or exchanges, as well as bank deposits, negotiated term deposits, short term bills and notes. Debt Securities also include asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities (in aggregate of not more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets). Debt Securities may be issued or guaranteed by government, regional governments, municipal governments, government agencies, quasi-government organisations, financial institutions, investment trusts and property trusts, multi-national organisations and other corporations.

Debt Securities in which the Sub-Fund will invest will not be subject to any duration or minimum credit rating requirements. The Sub-Fund may invest in investment grade debt securities (rated as Baa3 or above by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or BBB- or above by Standard & Poor's Corporation or equivalent rating by other recognized rating agencies) as well as below investment grade or non-rated Debt Securities that meet the standards as determined by the Manager. The Sub-Fund may also invest in aggregate up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in collective investment schemes to achieve its investment objectives. Any remaining assets may be held in cash or cash equivalents.

The Sub-Fund may also invest less than 70% of its assets in Debt Securities issued in mainland China ("Onshore Debt Securities") through direct investment in the China interbank bond markets via Foreign Direct Access Regime and/or Bond Connect. Onshore Debt Securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest will not be subject to any duration or minimum credit rating requirements. The Sub-Fund may invest in investment grade (rated as BBB- or above by a China credit rating agency), below investment grade or non-rated Onshore Debt Securities that meet the standards as determined by the Manager.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) with a credit rating below investment grade. For the avoidance of doubt, such securities would not include "quasi-government" securities or securities issued or guaranteed by issuers which are separate legal entities having their own balance sheets and assets, while at the same time being government-owned or related entities.

Before investing in a debt security, the Manager will first consider the credit rating of the security itself, then the credit rating of the issuer or guarantor if the debt security is not rated. If neither the debt security nor issuer nor guarantor is rated, the debt security will be classified as non-rated.

The Manager may acquire currency forward contracts and credit default swaps for hedging purposes only. The Manager may also acquire financial futures contracts (including bond futures) for hedging and investment purposes so long as it complies with the investment policy and restrictions of the Sub-Fund and in compliance with Chapter 7 of SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds. The net total aggregate value of contract prices in respect of futures contracts entered into other than for hedging, whether payable to or by the Sub-Fund under all outstanding futures contracts, together with the aggregate value of holdings of physical commodities and commodity based investments, may not exceed 20% of the total net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 10% of its assets in structured deposits or products. The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending or share repurchase transactions.

The Manager may borrow up to 10% of the latest available net asset value of the Sub-Fund to acquire investments, to redeem Units or to pay expenses relating to the Sub-Fund.

What are the key risks?

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

1. **Investment risk**

   - The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. **RMB currency and conversion risk**

   - RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions.
   - Non-RMB based (e.g. Hong Kong) investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' base currencies (for example HKD) will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investor's investment in the Sub-Fund.
   - Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.
   - Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

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

   - The "Dim Sum" bond market is still a relatively small market which is more susceptible to volatility and illiquidity. The operation 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).

4. **Concentration risk/China market risk**

   - The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in China. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.
   - The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the China market.

5. **Risks associated with China interbank bond market**

   - Investing in the China interbank bond market via Foreign Direct Access Regime 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 China interbank bond market are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant PRC authorities suspend account opening or trading on the China interbank bond market, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in the China interbank bond market will be adversely affected.

6. Sovereign debt risk

- The Sub-Fund's investment in securities issued or guaranteed by governments may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. 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.

7. Credit rating risk and credit rating agency 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. In particular, for onshore debt securities, the credit appraisal system in the Mainland and the rating methodologies employed in the Mainland may be different from those employed in other markets. Credit ratings given by Mainland rating agencies may therefore not be directly comparable with those given by other international rating agencies.

8. China tax risk

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current Chinese tax laws, regulations and practice (which may have retrospective effect). Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value.

- Based on professional and independent tax advice, the Manager currently does not intend to withhold any amount of realised and/or unrealised capital gains on investments in debt securities issued in mainland China.

- Also, the Manager currently intends to make provisions for any PRC taxes payable by the Sub-Fund on interest from debt securities issued in mainland China, at a rate of 10% (or as otherwise advised by the Sub-Fund's tax adviser), if the relevant WIT is not withheld at source. Any shortfall between the provision and the actual tax liabilities, which will be debited from the Sub-Fund's assets, will adversely affect the Sub-Fund's asset value. The actual tax liabilities may be lower than the tax provision made. Depending on the timing of their subscriptions and/or redemptions, investors may be disadvantaged as a result of any shortfall of tax provision and will not have the right to claim any part of the overprovision (as the case may be).

9. Volatility and liquidity risk

- The debt securities in China may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such market may be subject to fluctuations.

- The bid and offer spread of the price of RMB debt securities may be large and the Sub-Fund may incur significant trading costs.

10. Interest rates, credit and downgrading risks

- The Sub-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.

- The Sub-Fund is also exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers or guarantors of the debt securities that the Sub-Fund may invest in. If the issuer or guarantor of any of the securities in which the Sub-Fund invests defaults or suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties, the value of such Sub-Fund will be adversely affected and may lead to a loss of principal and interest.

- The credit rating of a debt instrument or its issuer or guarantor 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 securities that are being downgraded.

11. Below investment grade and non-rated securities risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in below investment grade, or rated BB+ or below by a China credit rating agency, or non-rated debt securities. Such debt securities are generally subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher-rated debt securities.

12. Derivative risk

- Risks associated with derivative instruments include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of a derivative instrument can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the derivative instrument by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to derivative instruments may lead to a higher risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.

- The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments for hedging purposes which may not achieve the intended purpose. In an adverse situation, the Sub-Fund's use of derivative instruments may become ineffective in achieving hedging and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses.

13. Currency risk

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund, i.e. RMB. 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 be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rate between these currencies and RMB and by changes in exchange rate controls.

14. Effect of distribution out of capital

- The Manager may at its discretion make distributions from income and/or capital in respect of the distributing classes of the Sub-Fund. Distributions paid out of capital amount to a return or withdrawal of part of the unitholder's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any such distributions may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value per Unit.

15. Currency hedging risk

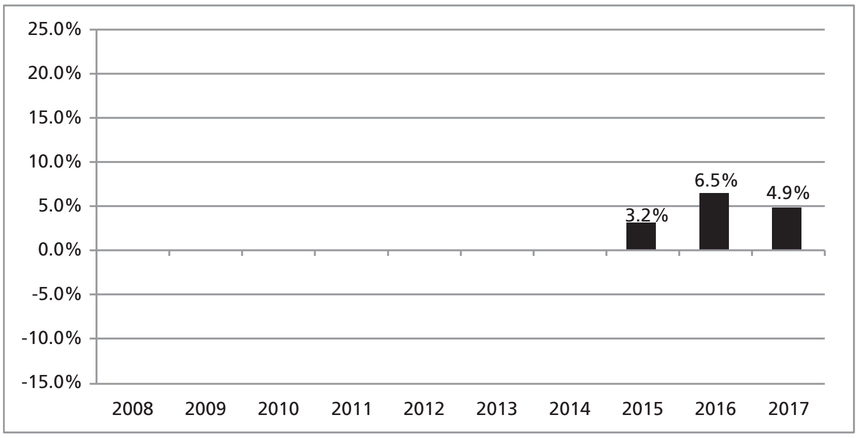
- Adverse exchange rate fluctuations between the base currency of the Sub-Fund and the class currency of the currency hedged class units may result in a decrease in return and/or loss of capital for unitholders. Over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise and there can be no assurance that these currency hedged class units will be hedged at all times or that the Manager will be successful in employing the hedge.

- The costs of the hedging transactions will be reflected in the net asset value of the currency hedged class units and therefore, an investor of such currency hedged class units will have to bear the associated hedging costs, which may be significant depending on prevailing market conditions.

- If the counterparties of the instruments used for hedging purpose default, investors of the currency hedged class units may be exposed to currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may therefore suffer further losses.

- While hedging strategies may protect investors in the currency hedged class units against a decrease in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency relative to the class currency of the currency hedged class units, it may also preclude investors from benefiting from an increase in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- 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 Class A RMB (Distributing) Units increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in RMB including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund / Class A RMB (Distributing) Units launch date: 2014

Is there any guarantee?

The 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?

References to Class A Units include Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged) and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units.

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	**What you pay**
Subscription fee (Preliminary Charge)	Class A Units: up to 5% of issue price
Switching fee (Conversion Charge)	Up to 2.0% of issue price of new Units
Redemption fee (Realisation Charge)	Class A Units: 0.5% of realisation price; but currently waived

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 value)
Management Fee	Class A Units: 1.0% p.a.*
Trustee Fee	0.125% p.a.*
Performance Fee	N/A
Administration Fee	N/A
Registrar's Fee	0.015% – 0.05% p.a. subject to minimum of US$3,000 p.a.
Holders Servicing Fee	Class A Units: Nil*

Other fees

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

* You should note that these 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 the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional Information

- You generally buy, redeem and switch units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after Authorised Distributor receives your request in good order on or before 4:00p.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day. The Authorised Distributor(s) may impose an earlier cut-off time before the dealing deadline for receiving instructions for subscriptions, realisations or conversions. Investors should confirm the arrangements with the Authorised Distributor(s) concerned.
- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated on each Dealing Day, and the price of units is published on the Manager's website: www.bea-union-investment.com (this website has not been reviewed or authorised by the SFC).
- Investors may obtain information on BEA Union Investment Management Limited from the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com.
- Compositions of the distributions (if any) (i.e. the relative amounts/percentages paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available from the Manager on request and also on the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com. The Manager may amend the distribution policy subject to SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's notice to investors.

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.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

BEA Union Investment Series -
BEA Union Investment Asia Pacific Multi Income Fund

30 April 2018

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

Manager:	BEA Union Investment Management Limited
Trustee:	Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: 1.49% p.a.^ Class A AUD (Hedged) and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units: 1.50% p.a.^ Class A EUR, Class A JPY, Class A RMB, Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A EUR (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged) and Class A JPY (Hedged) Units: 1.50% p.a.*
Dealing frequency:	Daily (Hong Kong business days)
Base currency:	US$
Dividend policy:	Class A (Accumulating), Class A EUR (Accumulating), Class A JPY (Accumulating), Class A RMB (Accumulating), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A EUR (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A JPY (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Accumulating) and Class A RMB (Hedged) (Accumulating) Units: No dividends will be declared or distributed. Class A (Distributing), Class A EUR (Distributing), Class A JPY (Distributing), Class A RMB (Distributing), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A EUR (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A JPY (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Distributing) and Class A RMB (Hedged) (Distributing) Units: Monthly distributions, if any, are discretionary and may be paid out of income and/or capital. Making distributions will reduce the net asset value of the relevant class of units.
Financial year end of this sub-fund:	31 December
Minimum investment:	Class A Units: US$: US$2,000 initial, US$1,000 additional HK$: HK$10,000 initial, HK$5,000 additional Class A EUR, Class A JPY, Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A EUR (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A JPY (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: US$2,000 initial (or its equivalent), US$1,000 additional (or its equivalent)

^ This figure is based on the ongoing expenses for the period ended 31 December 2017 and may vary from year to year.

* This figure is an estimate only and may vary from year to year. The figure is calculated based on the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the sub-fund expressed as a percentage of the sub-fund's estimated average net asset value.

What is this product?

BEA Union Investment Asia Pacific Multi Income Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of BEA Union Investment Series (the "Fund"), which is a unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the BEA Union Investment Asia Pacific Multi Income Fund is to seek income and long-term capital growth through investing in an actively managed portfolio of debt securities, listed REITs and other listed securities including equities and managed funds, that are issued or traded in the Asia Pacific region or which have significant operations in, or derive or are expected to derive a significant portion of their revenues from, the Asia Pacific region. The debt securities and other listed securities as described above are hereinafter referred to as "Debt Securities" and "Other Listed Securities", respectively.

Strategy

The BEA Union Investment Asia Pacific Multi Income Fund will invest primarily in Debt Securities, listed REITs and Other Listed Securities that generally offer distribution income. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 90% of its assets in Debt Securities, and up to 40% of its assets in listed REITs and Other Listed Securities. The Asia Pacific region includes emerging market countries as well as developed countries.

Debt Securities that may be invested by the Sub-Fund will be primarily capital securities and preference shares with fixed income features, convertible, exchangeable and non-exchangeable and non-convertible debt securities, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon and discount bonds, transferable notes, asset-backed securities, commercial paper, certificates of deposits of variable or fixed interest rates, listed, traded or dealt in regulated markets or exchanges, as well as bank deposits, negotiated term deposits, short term bills and notes. Debt Securities may be issued by government, quasi-government organisations, financial institutions, multi-national organisations and other corporations. The Sub-Fund may invest in investment grade debt securities (rated as Baa3 or above by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or BBB- or above by Standard & Poor's Corporation or equivalent rating by other recognized rating agencies) as well as below investment grade debt securities, and non-rated debt securities that meet the standards as determined by the Manager. The Sub-Fund may also invest in collective investment schemes to achieve its investment objectives, and hold cash or cash equivalents.

The Sub-Fund will have a limited exposure to investments denominated in RMB.

The Manager may acquire financial futures contracts and currency forward contracts for hedging purposes to reduce risk and enhance asset value. The Manager may also acquire financial futures contracts for investment purposes consistent with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. The net total aggregate value of contract prices in respect of futures contracts entered into other than for hedging may not exceed 20% of the total net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in any structured deposits or products. The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending or share repurchase transactions.

What are the key risks?

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

1. **Investment risk**

   - The Sub-Fund is an investment fund. The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses.

2. **Interest rates, credit and downgrading risk**

   - The Sub-Fund invests directly in debt securities, which are susceptible to interest rate changes and may experience significant price volatility. Any fluctuation in interest rates may have a direct effect on the income received by the Sub-Fund and its capital value.

   - If the issuer of any of the securities in which the Sub-Fund invests defaults or suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties, the value of such Sub-Fund will be adversely affected.

   - Investment grade securities invested by the Sub-Fund may be subject to the risk of being downgraded to below investment grade securities. In the event of downgrading in the credit ratings of a security or an issuer relating to a security, the Sub-Fund's investment value in such security may be adversely affected.

3. **Below investment grade and non-rated securities risk**

   - The Sub-Fund may invest in below investment grade or non-rated debt securities. Such debt securities are generally subject to more risk and volatility than higher-rated securities because of reduced credit worthiness, liquidity and greater chance of default and can thereby expose the Sub-Fund to losses.

4. **Equity markets risk**

   - The Sub-Fund may invest in equities, listed REITs and managed funds, and thus is subject to the risks generally associated with equity investments. Factors affecting the value of such securities include but not limited to changes in investment sentiment, political, economic and social environment, and liquidity and volatility in the investment market.

5. **Emerging markets risk**

   - The Sub-Fund may invest in or have exposure to securities in the emerging markets. Investments in the emerging markets tend to be more volatile than developed markets and may lead to a higher level of risks due to, among other factors, greater political, tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity and regulatory risks.

6. **Derivative risk**

   - The Sub-Fund may invest in financial futures contracts. Derivative instruments that are not traded on an exchange are subject to, among others, liquidity risk (i.e. the risk that the Sub-Fund may not be able to close out a derivative position in a timely manner and/or at a reasonable price) and counterparty risks (i.e. the risk that a counterparty may become insolvent and therefore unable to meet its obligations under a transaction). In addition, investments in these instruments generally involve higher volatility, and may result in a significant loss to the Sub-Fund.

   - The Sub-Fund may use financial futures, currency forwards and other derivative instruments for hedging purposes. Such hedging may not achieve the intended purpose. In an adverse situation, the Sub-Fund's use of derivative instruments may become ineffective in achieving hedging and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses.

7. **Effect of distribution out of capital**

- The Manager may at its discretion make distributions from income and/or capital in respect of the distributing classes of the Sub-Fund. Investors should note that the distributions paid out of capital amount to a return or withdrawal of part of the unitholder's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Such distribution may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value per Unit.

8. **Currency hedging risk**

- Adverse exchange rate fluctuations between the base currency of the Sub-Fund and the class currency of the currency hedged class units may result in a decrease in return and/or loss of capital for unitholders. Over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise and there can be no assurance that these currency hedged class units will be hedged at all times or that the Manager will be successful in employing the hedge.

9. **Risks associated with RMB classes of units**

- Investors may invest in RMB classes of units. It should be noted that the RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency as it is subject to foreign exchange control policies of the Chinese government. The Chinese government's policies on exchange control and repatriation restrictions are subject to change and the investors' investment in the RMB classes of units may be adversely affected.

- There is also no assurance that the RMB will not be subject to devaluation. Where the hedging transactions become ineffective, any devaluation of the RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the RMB classes of units.

- If investors are non RMB-based (e.g. Hong Kong) investors and convert other currencies into RMB so as to invest in the RMB classes of units and subsequently convert the RMB realisation proceeds and/or dividend payment (if any) back into other currencies, they may incur currency conversion costs and may suffer a loss if RMB depreciates against such other currencies.

- When calculating the value of the RMB classes of units, reference to the CNH rate (i.e. the exchange rate for the offshore RMB market in Hong Kong) rather than the CNY rate (i.e. the exchange rate for the onshore RMB market) will be made and the value of the RMB classes of units thus calculated will be affected by fluctuations in the CNH rate. While CNH and CNY represent the same currency, they are traded in different and separate markets which operate independently. As such, CNH does not necessary have the same exchange rate and may not move in the same direction as CNY.

- In respect of the hedged RMB classes of units, the Manager may attempt to hedge the base currency of the Sub-Fund and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments of the Sub-Fund back to RMB. If the counterparties of the instruments used for hedging purpose default, investors of the hedged RMB classes of units may be exposed to RMB currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may therefore suffer further losses.

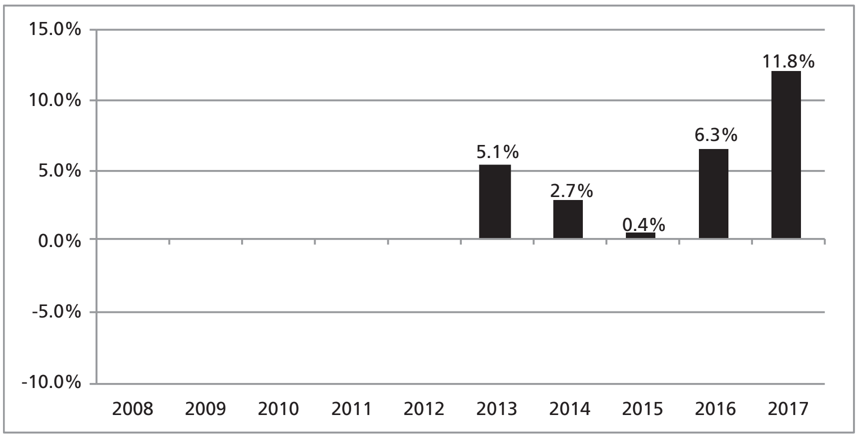
- Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the hedging strategy will be effective and you may still be subject to the RMB currency exchange risk which may apply to the non-hedged RMB classes.

- Whilst the hedging strategy may protect investors against a decline in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments relative to RMB, investors will not benefit from any potential gain in the value of the hedged RMB classes of units if the Sub-Fund's base currency and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments of the Sub-Fund rise against RMB.

- The PRC government's imposition of restrictions on the repatriation of RMB out of China may limit the depth of the RMB market outside the PRC and make it impossible for the Sub-Fund to hold sufficient amounts of RMB outside the PRC to meet realisation requests and/or pay dividends in RMB. In particular, the Sub-Fund may not be able to get sufficient amounts of RMB in a timely manner to meet realisation requests of the RMB classes of units and/or pay dividends (if any) if all or a substantial portion of its underlying investments are non-RMB denominated.

- Even if the Sub-Fund aims to pay realisation proceeds and/or dividends to investors of the RMB classes of units in RMB, investors may not receive RMB upon realisation of their investments or receive dividend payments in RMB under extreme market conditions when there is not sufficient RMB for currency conversion. Under such circumstances, the Manager may pay realisation proceeds and/or dividends in USD. There is also a risk that payment of investors' realisation proceeds and/or dividends in RMB may be delayed when there is not sufficient RMB for currency conversion for settlement of the realisation proceeds and dividends. In any event, realisation proceeds will be paid within one calendar month of the relevant Dealing Day or (if later) receipt of a properly documented request for realisation of units.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- 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 Class A USD (Distributing) Units increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in US$ including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund / Class A USD (Distributing) Units launch date: 2012

Is there any guarantee?

The 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?

References to Class A Units include Class A EUR, Class A JPY, Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A EUR (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A JPY (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units.

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (Preliminary Charge)	Class A Units: up to 5% of issue price
Switching fee (Conversion Charge)	Up to 2.0% of issue price of new units
Redemption fee (Realisation Charge)	Class A Units: 0.5% of realisation price; but currently waived

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 value)
Management Fee	Class A Units: 1.4% p.a.*
Trustee Fee	0.15% p.a.*
Performance Fee	N/A
Administration Fee	N/A
Registrar's Fee	0.015% – 0.05% p.a. subject to minimum of US$3,000 p.a.
Holders Servicing Fee	Class A Units: Nil*

Other fees

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

* You should note that these 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 the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional Information

- You generally buy, redeem and switch units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after Authorised Distributor receives your request in good order on or before 4:00p.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day. The Authorised Distributor(s) may impose an earlier cut-off time before the dealing deadline for receiving instructions for subscriptions, realisations or conversions. Investors should confirm the arrangements with the Authorised Distributor(s) concerned.

- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated on each Dealing Day, and the price of units is published on the Manager's website: www.bea-union-investment.com (this website has not been reviewed or authorised by the SFC).

- Investors may obtain information on BEA Union Investment Management Limited from the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com.

- Compositions of the distributions (if any) (i.e. the relative amounts/percentages paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available from the Manager on request and also on the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com. The Manager may amend the distribution policy subject to SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's notice to investors.

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.

BEA Union Investment

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

BEA Union Investment Series -
BEA Union Investment Asia Pacific Flexi Allocation Fund

30 April 2018

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

Manager:	BEA Union Investment Management Limited
Trustee:	Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A USD Units: 1.84% p.a.^ Class A HKD and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: 1.85% p.a.^ Class A AUD (Hedged) and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units: 1.86% p.a.^ Class A RMB, Class A CAD (Hedged) and Class A GBP (Hedged) Units: 1.86% p.a.*
Dealing frequency:	Daily (Hong Kong business days)
Base currency:	US$
Dividend policy:	Class A (Accumulating), Class A RMB (Accumulating), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Accumulating) and Class A RMB (Hedged) (Accumulating) Units: No dividends will be declared or distributed. Class A (Distributing), Class A RMB (Distributing), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Distributing) and Class A RMB (Hedged) (Distributing) Units: Monthly distributions, if any, are discretionary and may be paid out of income and/or capital. Making distributions will reduce the net asset value of the relevant class of units.
Financial year end of this sub-fund:	31 December
Minimum investment:	Class A Units: US$: US$2,000 initial, US$1,000 additional HK$: HK$10,000 initial, HK$5,000 additional Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: US$2,000 initial (or its equivalent), US$1,000 additional (or its equivalent)

^ This figure is based on the ongoing expenses for the period ended 31 December 2017 and may vary from year to year.

* This figure is an estimate only and may vary from year to year. The figure is calculated based on the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the sub-fund expressed as a percentage of the sub-fund's estimated average net asset value.

What is this product?

BEA Union Investment Asia Pacific Flexi Allocation Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of BEA Union Investment Series (the "Fund"), which is a unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek long-term capital growth and income through investing in equity securities or debt securities, that are either (a) traded in the Asia Pacific region or (b) issued by companies incorporated in the Asia Pacific region or companies which have significant operations in or derive significant portion of revenue from the Asia Pacific region. The equity securities and debt securities as described above are hereinafter referred to as "Equity Securities" and "Debt Securities", respectively. The Equity Securities and Debt Securities are collectively referred to as "Asia Pacific Securities".

Strategy

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its non-cash assets in Asia Pacific Securities. Up to 30% of its non-cash assets may be invested in non-Asia Pacific Securities. The Asia Pacific region includes emerging market countries as well as developed countries. Such region where the Sub-Fund may invest in, and include, but are not limited to, Hong Kong, China, Korea, Taiwan, Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, India and Pakistan.

The Sub-Fund adopts a flexible approach to allocate its assets actively between Equity Securities and Debt Securities in the Asia Pacific region upon assessing the macroeconomic conditions and conducting research on equity and bond markets.

Equity Securities that may be invested by the Sub-Fund include but are not limited to equities (e.g. ordinary shares and preferred shares), real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs") and managed funds. The Sub-Fund's investment in ETFs and REITs in aggregate is not expected to exceed 30% of its assets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its assets in China A-Shares and/or China B-Shares directly or indirectly. Should this investment policy change in the future (i.e., the investment In China A-shares and/or China B-shares in aggregate exceeds 10% of the Sub-Fund's asset), the offering documents will be updated accordingly.

Debt Securities will be primarily capital securities and preference shares with fixed income features, convertible, exchangeable and non-exchangeable and non-convertible debt securities, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon and discount bonds, transferable notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposits of variable or fixed interest rates, listed, traded or dealt in regulated markets or exchanges, short term bills and notes, as well as managed funds. Debt Securities may be issued by government, quasi-government organisations, financial institutions, multi-national organisations and other corporations. The Sub-Fund may invest in investment grade Debt Securities (rated as Baa3 or above by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or BBB- or above by Standard & Poor's Corporation or equivalent rating by other recognised rating agencies) as well as below investment grade and non-rated Debt Securities including high yield bonds that meet the standards as determined by the Manager. The Sub-Fund's investment in below investment grade and non-rated Debt Securities including high yield bonds in aggregate is not expected to exceed 20% of its assets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) with a credit rating below investment grade. For the avoidance of doubt, such securities would not include "quasi-government" securities or securities issued or guaranteed by issuers which are separate legal entities having their own balance sheets and assets, while at the same time being government-owned or related entities.

Before investing in a debt security, the Manager will first consider the credit rating of the security itself, then the credit rating of the issuer if the debt security is not rated. If neither the debt security nor issuer is rated, the debt security will be classified as non-rated.

The Sub-Fund may also hold up to 30% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents.

The Sub-Fund will have a limited exposure to investments denominated in RMB.

The Manager may acquire financial futures contracts and currency forward contracts for hedging purposes to reduce risk and enhance asset value. The Manager may also acquire financial futures contracts for investment purposes consistent with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. The net total aggregate value of contract prices in respect of futures contracts entered into other than for hedging may not exceed 20% of the total net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in any asset backed securities, mortgage backed securities, structured deposits or products. The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions, or other similar over-the-counter transactions on behalf of the Sub-Fund.

What are the key risks?

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

1. **Investment risk**

   - The Sub-Fund is an investment fund. The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses.

2. **Equity markets risk**

   - The Sub-Fund may invest in equities, REITs, ETFs and managed funds, and thus is subject to the risks generally associated with equity investments. Factors affecting the value of such securities include but not limited to changes in investment sentiment, political, economic and social environment, and liquidity and volatility in the investment market. Where equity markets are extremely volatile, the net asset value of the Sub-Fund may fluctuate substantially and investors may suffer substantial loss.

3. **Interest rates, credit and downgrading risks**

   - The Sub-Fund invests directly in debt securities, which are susceptible to interest rate changes and may experience significant price volatility. Any fluctuation in interest rates may have a direct effect on the income received by the Sub-Fund and its capital value. An increase in interest rate will generally reduce the value of debt securities.
   - If the issuer of any of the securities in which the Sub-Fund invests defaults or suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties, the value of such Sub-Fund will be adversely affected.
   - Investment grade securities invested by the Sub-Fund may be subject to the risk of being downgraded to below investment grade securities. In the event of downgrading in the credit ratings of a security or an issuer relating to a security, the Sub-Fund's investment value in such security may be adversely affected.

4. **Risks relating to below investment grade and non-rated securities including high yield bonds**

   - The Sub-Fund may invest in below investment grade or non-rated debt securities including high yield bonds. Such debt securities are generally subject to more risk and volatility than higher-rated securities because of reduced credit worthiness, liquidity and greater chance of default and can thereby expose the Sub-Fund to losses.

5. Liquidity risk

- The market for securities which are below investment grade or non-rated debt securities including high yield bonds generally is of lower liquidity and less active than that for higher rated securities and the Sub-Fund's ability to liquidate its holdings in response to changes in the economy or the financial markets may be further limited by factors such as adverse publicity and investor perception.

6. Emerging markets risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in or have exposure to securities in the emerging markets. Investments in the emerging markets tend to be more volatile than developed markets and may lead to a higher level of risks due to, among other factors, greater political, tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity and regulatory risks.

- The Sub-Fund may invest in securities in jurisdictions which impose control or restrictions on foreign exchange and repatriation of capital. Exchange control regulations and any changes in such regulations may cause difficulties in the repatriation of funds.

7. Diversification risk

- The Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund, such as an ordinarily global equity fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in the Asia Pacific region.

8. Currency risk

- The Sub-Fund is denominated in US dollars although it may be invested in whole or in part in assets quoted in other currencies such as Asian currencies. The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore be affected by movements in the exchange rate between the currencies in which the assets are held and US dollars.

9. Derivative risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in financial futures contracts. Derivative instruments that are not traded on an exchange are subject to, among others, liquidity risk (i.e. the risk that the Sub-Fund may not be able to close out a derivative position in a timely manner and/or at a reasonable price) and counterparty risks (i.e. the risk that a counterparty may become insolvent and therefore unable to meet its obligations under a transaction). In addition, investments in these instruments generally involve higher volatility, and may result in a significant loss to the Sub-Fund.

- The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments for hedging purposes which may not achieve the intended purpose. In an adverse situation, the Sub-Fund's use of derivative instruments may become ineffective in achieving hedging and may result in significant losses.

10. Effect of distribution out of capital

- The Manager may at its discretion make distributions from income and/or capital in respect of the distributing classes of the Sub-Fund. Investors should note that the distributions paid out of capital amount to a return or withdrawal of part of the unitholder's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Such distribution may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per Unit.

11. Currency hedging risk

- Adverse exchange rate fluctuations between the base currency of the Sub-Fund and the class currency of the currency hedged class units may result in a decrease in return and/or loss of capital for unitholders. Over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise and there can be no assurance that these currency hedged class units will be hedged at all times or that the Manager will be successful in employing the hedge.

- The costs of the hedging transactions will be reflected in the net asset value of the currency hedged class units and therefore, an investor of such currency hedged class units will have to bear the associated hedging costs, which may be significant depending on prevailing market conditions.

12. Risks associated with RMB classes of units

- Investors may invest in RMB classes of units. It should be noted that the RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency as it is subject to foreign exchange control policies of the Chinese government. The Chinese government's policies on exchange control and repatriation restrictions are subject to change and the investors' investment in the RMB classes of units may be adversely affected.

- There is also no assurance that the RMB will not be subject to devaluation. Where the hedging transactions become ineffective, any devaluation of the RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the RMB classes of units.

- If investors are non RMB-based (e.g. Hong Kong) investors and convert other currencies into RMB so as to invest in the RMB classes of units and subsequently convert the RMB realisation proceeds and/or dividend payment (if any) back into other currencies, they may incur currency conversion costs and may suffer a loss if RMB depreciates against such other currencies.

- When calculating the value of the RMB classes of units, reference to the CNH rate (i.e. the exchange rate for the offshore RMB market in Hong Kong) rather than the CNY rate (i.e. the exchange rate for the onshore RMB market) will be made and the value of the RMB classes of units thus calculated will be affected by fluctuations in the CNH rate. While CNH and CNY represent the same currency, they are traded in different and separate markets which operate independently. As such, CNH does not necessary have the same exchange rate and may not move in the same direction as CNY.

- In respect of the hedged RMB classes of units, the Manager may attempt to hedge the base currency of the Sub-Fund and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments of the Sub-Fund back to RMB. If the counterparties of the instruments used for hedging purpose default, investors of the hedged RMB classes of units may be exposed to RMB currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may therefore suffer further losses.

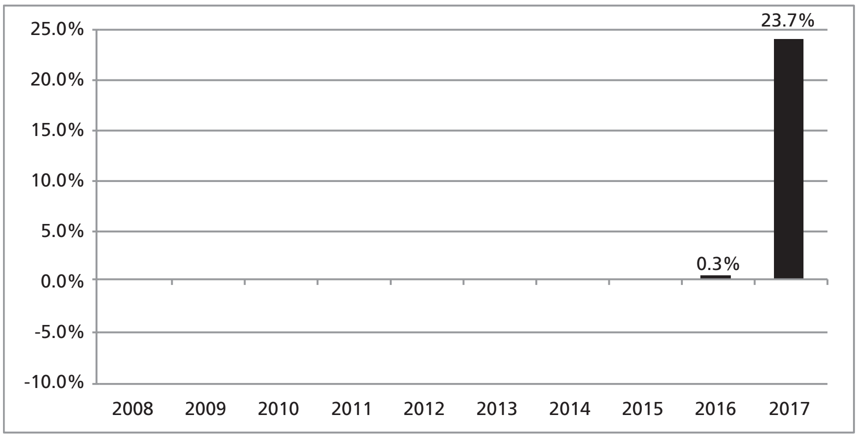
- Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the hedging strategy will be effective and you may still be subject to the RMB currency exchange risk which may apply to the non-hedged RMB classes.

- Whilst the hedging strategy may protect investors against a decline in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments relative to RMB, investors will not benefit from any potential gain in the value of the hedged RMB classes of units if the Sub-Fund's base currency and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments of the Sub-Fund rise against RMB.

- The PRC government's imposition of restrictions on the repatriation of RMB out of China may limit the depth of the RMB market outside the PRC and make it impossible for the Sub-Fund to hold sufficient amounts of RMB outside the PRC to meet realisation requests and/or pay dividends in RMB. In particular, the Sub-Fund may not be able to get sufficient amounts of RMB in a timely manner to meet realisation requests of the RMB classes of units and/or pay dividends (if any) if all or a substantial portion of its underlying investments are non-RMB denominated.

- Even if the Sub-Fund aims to pay realisation proceeds and/or dividends to investors of the RMB classes of units in RMB, investors may not receive RMB upon realisation of their investments or receive dividend payments in RMB under extreme market conditions when there is not sufficient RMB for currency conversion. Under such circumstances, the Manager may pay realisation proceeds and/or dividends in USD. There is also a risk that payment of investors' realisation proceeds and/or dividends in RMB may be delayed when there is not sufficient RMB for currency conversion for settlement of the realisation proceeds and dividends. In any event, realisation proceeds will be paid within one calendar month of the relevant Dealing Day or (if later) receipt of a properly documented request for realisation of units.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- 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 Class A USD (Distributing) Units increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in US$ including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund / Class A USD (Distributing) Units launch date: 2015

Is there any guarantee?

The 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?

References to Class A Units include Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units.

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (Preliminary Charge)	Class A Units: up to 5% of issue price
Switching fee (Conversion Charge)	Up to 2.0% of issue price of new units
Redemption fee (Realisation Charge)	Class A Units: 0.5% of realisation price; but currently waived

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 value)
Management Fee	Class A Units: 1.5% p.a.*
Trustee Fee	0.15% p.a.*
Performance Fee	N/A
Administration Fee	N/A
Registrar's Fee	0.015% – 0.05% p.a. subject to minimum of US$3,000 p.a.
Holders Servicing Fee	Class A Units: Nil*

Other fees

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

* You should note that these 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 the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional Information

- You generally buy, redeem and switch units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after Authorised Distributor receives your request in good order on or before 4:00p.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day. The Authorised Distributor(s) may impose an earlier cut-off time before the dealing deadline for receiving instructions for subscriptions, realisations or conversions. Investors should confirm the arrangements with the Authorised Distributor(s) concerned.
- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated on each Dealing Day, and the price of units is published on the Manager's website: www.bea-union-investment.com (this website has not been reviewed or authorised by the SFC).
- Investors may obtain information on BEA Union Investment Management Limited from the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com.
- Compositions of the distributions (if any) (i.e. the relative amounts/percentages paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available from the Manager on request and also on the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com. The Manager may amend the distribution policy subject to SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's notice to investors.

Important

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

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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

Manager:	BEA Union Investment Management Limited
Trustee:	Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A USD Units: 1.96% p.a.^ Class A HKD Units: 1.94% p.a.^ Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: 1.96% p.a.*
Dealing frequency:	Daily (Hong Kong business days)
Base currency:	US$
Dividend policy:	Class A (Accumulating), Class A RMB (Accumulating), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Accumulating) and Class A RMB (Hedged) (Accumulating) Units: No dividends will be declared or distributed. Class A (Distributing), Class A RMB (Distributing), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Distributing) and Class A RMB (Hedged) (Distributing) Units: Monthly distributions, if any, are discretionary and may be paid out of income and/or capital. Making distributions will reduce the net asset value of the relevant class of units.
Financial year end of this Sub-Fund:	31 December
Minimum investment:	Class A Units: US$: US$2,000 initial, US$1,000 additional HK$: HK$10,000 initial, HK$5,000 additional Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: US$2,000 initial (or its equivalent), US$1,000 additional (or its equivalent)

^ This figure is based on the ongoing expenses for the period ended 31 December 2017 and may vary from year to year.

* This figure is an estimate only and may vary from year to year. The figure is calculated based on the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the Sub-Fund expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's estimated average net asset value.

What is this product?

BEA Union Investment Global Flexi Allocation Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of BEA Union Investment Series (the "Fund"), which is a unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek medium to long term capital growth and income through investing in a diversified portfolio consisting of global equity securities and/or debt securities in global markets. The equity securities and debt securities as described above are hereinafter referred to as "Equity Securities" and "Debt Securities", respectively.

Strategy

The Sub-Fund will invest its non-cash assets in Equity Securities and/or Debt Securities in global markets, mainly in developed markets, but may also in emerging markets.

The Sub-Fund adopts a flexible approach to allocate its assets actively between Equity Securities and Debt Securities in global markets upon assessing the macroeconomic conditions and conducting research on equity and bond markets.

Equity Securities

Equity Securities include but are not limited to equities (e.g. ordinary shares and preferred shares), real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs") and managed funds. The Manager currently intends the Sub-Fund to invest in Equity Securities of companies of any market capitalisation.

The Sub-Fund's investment in ETFs and/or REITs in aggregate is not expected to exceed 30% of its assets.

Debt Securities

Debt Securities include capital securities and preference shares with fixed income features, convertible, exchangeable and non-exchangeable and non-convertible debt securities, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon and discount bonds, transferable notes, commercial papers, certificates of deposits of variable or fixed interest rates, listed, traded or dealt in regulated markets or exchanges, short term bills and notes, as well as managed funds. Debt Securities may be issued by government, quasi-government organisations, financial institutions, multi-national organisations and other corporations. The Sub-Fund may invest in investment grade Debt Securities (rated as Baa3 or above by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or BBB- or above by Standard & Poor's Corporation or equivalent rating by other recognised rating agencies) as well as below investment grade and non-rated Debt Securities including high yield bonds that meet the standards as determined by the Manager. The Sub-Fund's investment in below investment grade and non-rated Debt Securities including high yield bonds in aggregate is not expected to exceed 20% of its assets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) with a credit rating below investment grade. For the avoidance of doubt, such securities would not include "quasi-government" securities or securities issued or guaranteed by issuers which are separate legal entities having their own balance sheets and assets, while at the same time being government-owned or related entities.

Before investing in a debt security, the Manager will first consider the credit rating of the security itself, then the credit rating of the issuer if the debt security is not rated. If neither the debt security nor issuer is rated, the debt security will be classified as non-rated.

The Sub-Fund may also hold up to 30% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents.

The Sub-Fund will have a limited exposure to investments denominated in RMB.

The Manager may acquire financial futures contracts and currency forward contracts for hedging purposes to reduce risk and enhance asset value. The Manager may also acquire financial futures contracts for investment purposes consistent with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. The net total aggregate value of contract prices in respect of futures contracts entered into other than for hedging may not exceed 20% of the total net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in any asset backed securities, mortgage backed securities, structured deposits or products. The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions, or other similar over-the-counter transactions on behalf of the Sub-Fund.

What are the key risks?

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

1. **Investment risk**

   - The Sub-Fund is an investment fund. The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses.

2. **Equity markets risk**

   - The Sub-Fund may invest in equities, REITs, ETFs and managed funds, and thus is subject to the risks generally associated with equity investments. Factors affecting the value of such securities include but not limited to changes in investment sentiment, political, economic and social environment, and liquidity and volatility in the global markets. Where equity markets are extremely volatile, the net asset value of the Sub-Fund may fluctuate substantially and investors may suffer substantial loss.

3. **Asset Allocation Risk**

   - The performance of the Sub-Fund is dependent on the success of the asset allocation strategy employed by the Sub-Fund. There is no assurance that the strategy employed by the Sub-Fund will be successful. In adverse situation, the Sub-Fund's asset allocation strategy may become ineffective and may result in losses to the Sub-Fund.

4. **Interest rates, credit and downgrading risks**

   - The Sub-Fund invests directly in debt securities, which are susceptible to interest rate changes and may experience significant price volatility. Any fluctuation in interest rates may have a direct effect on the income received by the Sub-Fund and its capital value. An increase in interest rate will generally reduce the value of debt securities.

   - If the issuer of any of the securities in which the Sub-Fund invests defaults or suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties, the value of such Sub-Fund will be adversely affected.

   - Investment grade securities invested by the Sub-Fund may be subject to the risk of being downgraded to below investment grade securities. In the event of downgrading in the credit ratings of a security or an issuer relating to a security, the Sub-Fund's investment value in such security may be adversely affected.

5. **Risks relating to below investment grade and non-rated securities including high yield bonds**

   - The Sub-Fund may invest in below investment grade or non-rated debt securities including high yield bonds. Such debt securities are generally subject to more risk and volatility than higher-rated securities because of reduced credit worthiness, liquidity and greater chance of default and can thereby expose the Sub-Fund to losses.

6. Liquidity risk

- The market for securities which are below investment grade or non-rated debt securities including high yield bonds generally is of lower liquidity and less active than that for higher rated securities and the Sub-Fund's ability to liquidate its holdings in response to changes in the economy or the financial markets may be further limited by factors such as adverse publicity and investor perception.

7. Emerging markets risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in or have exposure to securities in the emerging markets. Investments in the emerging markets tend to be more volatile than developed markets and may lead to a higher level of risks due to, among other factors, greater political, tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity and regulatory risks.

- The Sub-Fund may invest in securities in jurisdictions which impose control or restrictions on foreign exchange and repatriation of capital. Exchange control regulations and any changes in such regulations may cause difficulties in the repatriation of funds.

8. Currency risk

- The Sub-Fund is denominated in US dollars although it may be invested in whole or in part in assets quoted in other currencies. The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore be affected by movements in the exchange rate between the currencies in which the assets are held and US dollars.

9. Derivative risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in financial futures contracts. Derivative instruments that are not traded on an exchange are subject to, among others, liquidity risk (i.e. the risk that the Sub-Fund may not be able to close out a derivative position in a timely manner and/or at a reasonable price) and counterparty risks (i.e. the risk that a counterparty may become insolvent and therefore unable to meet its obligations under a transaction). In addition, investments in these instruments generally involve higher volatility, and may result in a significant loss to the Sub-Fund.

- The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments for hedging purposes which may not achieve the intended purpose. In an adverse situation, the Sub-Fund's use of derivative instruments may become ineffective in achieving hedging and may result in significant losses.

10. Effect of distribution out of capital

- The Manager may at its discretion make distributions from income and/or capital in respect of the distributing classes of the Sub-Fund. Investors should note that the distributions paid out of capital amount to a return or withdrawal of part of the unitholder's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Such distribution may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per Unit.

11. Currency hedging risk

- Adverse exchange rate fluctuations between the base currency of the Sub-Fund and the class currency of the currency hedged class units may result in a decrease in return and/or loss of capital for unitholders. Over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise and there can be no assurance that these currency hedged class units will be hedged at all times or that the Manager will be successful in employing the hedge.

- The costs of the hedging transactions will be reflected in the net asset value of the currency hedged class units and therefore, an investor of such currency hedged class units will have to bear the associated hedging costs, which may be significant depending on prevailing market conditions.

12. Risks associated with RMB classes of units

- Investors may invest in RMB classes of units. It should be noted that the RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency as it is subject to foreign exchange control policies of the Chinese government. The Chinese government's policies on exchange control and repatriation restrictions are subject to change and the investors' investment in the RMB classes of units may be adversely affected.

- There is also no assurance that the RMB will not be subject to devaluation. Where the hedging transactions become ineffective, any devaluation of the RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the RMB classes of units.

- If investors are non RMB-based (e.g. Hong Kong) investors and convert other currencies into RMB so as to invest in the RMB classes of units and subsequently convert the RMB realisation proceeds and/or dividend payment (if any) back into other currencies, they may incur currency conversion costs and may suffer a loss if RMB depreciates against such other currencies.

- When calculating the value of the RMB classes of units, reference to the CNH rate (i.e. the exchange rate for the offshore RMB market in Hong Kong) rather than the CNY rate (i.e. the exchange rate for the onshore RMB market) will be made and the value of the RMB classes of units thus calculated will be affected by fluctuations in the CNH rate. While CNH and CNY represent the same currency, they are traded in different and separate markets which operate independently. As such, CNH does not necessary have the same exchange rate and may not move in the same direction as CNY.

- In respect of the hedged RMB classes of units, the Manager may attempt to hedge the base currency of the Sub-Fund and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments of the Sub-Fund back to RMB. If the counterparties of the instruments used for hedging purpose default, investors of the hedged RMB classes of units may be exposed to RMB currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may therefore suffer further losses.

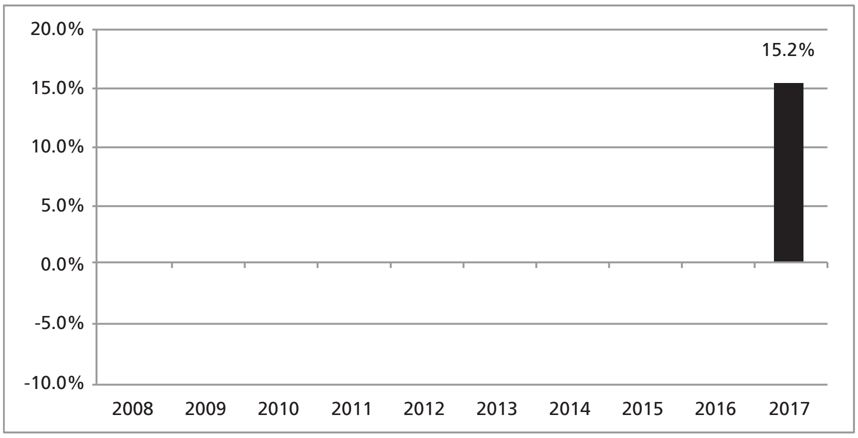
- Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the hedging strategy will be effective and you may still be subject to the RMB currency exchange risk which may apply to the non-hedged RMB classes.

- Whilst the hedging strategy may protect investors against a decline in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments relative to RMB, investors will not benefit from any potential gain in the value of the hedged RMB classes of units if the Sub-Fund's base currency and/or other currencies of non-RMB-denominated underlying investments of the Sub-Fund rise against RMB.

- The PRC government's imposition of restrictions on the repatriation of RMB out of China may limit the depth of the RMB market outside the PRC and make it impossible for the Sub-Fund to hold sufficient amounts of RMB outside the PRC to meet realisation requests and/or pay dividends in RMB. In particular, the Sub-Fund may not be able to get sufficient amounts of RMB in a timely manner to meet realisation requests of the RMB classes of units and/or pay dividends (if any) if all or a substantial portion of its underlying investments are non-RMB denominated.

- Even if the Sub-Fund aims to pay realisation proceeds and/or dividends to investors of the RMB classes of units in RMB, investors may not receive RMB upon realisation of their investments or receive dividend payments in RMB under extreme market conditions when there is not sufficient RMB for currency conversion. Under such circumstances, the Manager may pay realisation proceeds and/or dividends in USD. There is also a risk that payment of investors' realisation proceeds and/or dividends in RMB may be delayed when there is not sufficient RMB for currency conversion for settlement of the realisation proceeds and dividends. In any event, realisation proceeds will be paid within one calendar month of the relevant Dealing Day or (if later) receipt of a properly documented request for realisation of units.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- 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 Class A USD (Distributing) Units increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in US$ including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund / Class A USD (Distributing) Units launch date: 2016

Is there any guarantee?

The 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?

References to Class A Units include Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units.

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	**What you pay**
Subscription fee (Preliminary Charge)	Class A Units: up to 5% of issue price
Switching fee (Conversion Charge)	Up to 2.0% of issue price of new units
Redemption fee (Realisation Charge)	Class A Units: 0.5% of realisation price; but currently waived

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 value)
Management Fee	Class A Units: 1.5% p.a.*
Trustee Fee	0.15% p.a.*
Performance Fee	N/A
Administration Fee	N/A
Registrar's Fee	0.015% – 0.05% p.a. subject to minimum of US$3,000 p.a.
Holders Servicing Fee	Class A Units: Nil*

Other fees

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

* You should note that these 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 the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional Information

- You generally buy, redeem and switch units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after Authorised Distributor receives your request in good order on or before 4:00p.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day. The Authorised Distributor(s) may impose an earlier cut-off time before the dealing deadline for receiving instructions for subscriptions, realisations or conversions. Investors should confirm the arrangements with the Authorised Distributor(s) concerned.
- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated on each Dealing Day, and the price of units is published on the Manager's website: www.bea-union-investment.com (this website has not been reviewed or authorized by the SFC).
- Investors may obtain information on BEA Union Investment Management Limited from the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com.
- Compositions of the distributions (if any) (i.e. the relative amounts/percentages paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available from the Manager on request and also on the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com. The Manager may amend the distribution policy subject to SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's notice to investors.

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.

BEA Union Investment

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

BEA Union Investment Series -
BEA Union Investment China Gateway Fund

30 April 2018

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

Manager:	BEA Union Investment Management Limited
Trustee:	Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A USD, Class A HKD, Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: 1.91% p.a.*
Dealing frequency:	Daily (Hong Kong and PRC business days)
Base currency:	US$
Dividend policy:	Class A USD (Accumulating), Class A HKD (Accumulating), Class A RMB (Accumulating), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Accumulating) and Class A RMB (Hedged) (Accumulating) Units: No dividends will be declared or distributed. Class A USD (Distributing), Class A HKD (Distributing), Class A RMB (Distributing), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Distributing) and Class A RMB (Hedged) (Distributing) Units: Monthly distributions, if any, are discretionary and may be paid out of income and/or capital. Making distributions will reduce the net asset value of the relevant class of units.
Financial year end of this Sub-Fund:	31 December
Minimum investment:	Class A Units: US$: US$2,000 initial, US$1,000 additional HK$: HK$10,000 initial, HK$5,000 additional Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: US$2,000 initial (or its equivalent), US$1,000 additional (or its equivalent)

* This figure is an estimate only and may vary from year to year. The figure is calculated based on the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the sub-fund expressed as a percentage of the sub-fund's estimated average net asset value.

What is this product?

BEA Union Investment China Gateway Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of BEA Union Investment Series (the "Fund"), which is a unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek medium to long term capital growth and income through investing primarily in equity securities and/or debt securities, that are either (a) traded in China or (b) issued by entities incorporated in China or entities which have significant operations in or assets in, or derive significant portion of revenue or profits from China. The equity securities and debt securities as described above are hereinafter referred to as "Equity Securities" and "Debt Securities", respectively. The Equity Securities and Debt Securities are collectively referred to as "China Securities".

Strategy

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its non-cash assets in China Securities and up to 30% of its non-cash assets may be invested in non-China Securities. Both Equity Securities and Debt Securities will be primarily denominated in Renminbi, Hong Kong dollars and US dollars.

The Sub-Fund adopts a flexible approach to allocate its assets actively between Equity Securities and Debt Securities that are related to China upon assessing the macroeconomic conditions and conducting research on equity and bond markets in China.

Equity Securities that may be invested by the Sub-Fund include but not limited to equities (e.g. China A-Shares via the Stock Connects (as further described in Annex A of the Explanatory Memorandum) and/or other permissible means as approved by the relevant regulators from time to time, China B-Shares, China H-Shares, ordinary shares, preferred shares), exchange traded funds ("ETFs") and equity funds. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its non-cash assets in China A-Shares via Stock Connects and the total exposure to China A-Shares and China B-Shares in aggregate may be up to 100% of its non-cash assets.

Debt Securities include but are not limited to capital securities and preference shares with fixed income features, convertible, exchangeable and non-exchangeable and non-convertible debt securities, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon and discount bonds, transferable notes, commercial papers, certificates of deposits of variable or fixed interest rates, listed, traded or dealt in regulated markets or exchanges, short term bills and notes, as well as money market funds and fixed income funds. Debt Securities also include asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities (in aggregate of not more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets). Debt Securities may be issued or guaranteed by government, regional governments, municipal governments, government agencies, quasi-government organisations, financial institutions, investment trusts and property trusts, multi-national organisations and other corporations.

Debt Securities in which the Sub-Fund will invest will not be subject to any duration or minimum credit rating requirements. The Sub-Fund may invest in investment grade Debt Securities (rated as Baa3 or above by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or BBB- or above by Standard & Poor's Corporation or equivalent rating by other recognised rating agencies) as well as below investment grade or non-rated Debt Securities that meet the standards as determined by the Manager.

The Sub-Fund may also invest less than 70% of its assets in Debt Securities issued in mainland China ("Onshore Debt Securities") through direct investment in the China interbank bond markets via Foreign Direct Access Regime and/or Bond Connect. Onshore Debt Securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest will not be subject to any duration or minimum credit rating requirements. The Sub-Fund may invest in investment grade (rated as BBB- or above by a China credit rating agency), below investment grade or non-rated Onshore Debt Securities that meet the standards as determined by the Manager.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) with a credit rating below investment grade. For the avoidance of doubt, such securities would not include "quasi-government" securities or securities issued or guaranteed by issuers which are separate legal entities having their own balance sheets and assets, while at the same time being government-owned or related entities.

Before investing in a debt security, the Manager will first consider the credit rating of the security itself, then the credit rating of the issuer or guarantor if the debt security is not rated. If neither the debt security nor issuer nor guarantor is rated, the debt security will be classified as non-rated.

The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 40% of its non-cash assets in other funds (including ETFs, equity funds, fixed income funds and money market funds) for purposes consistent with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, and it may also hold less than 30% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents.

The Manager may acquire warrants, options, currency forward contracts and credit default swaps for hedging purposes only. The Manager may also acquire financial futures contracts (including bond futures) for hedging and investment purposes so long as it complies with the investment policy and restrictions of the Sub-Fund and in compliance with Chapter 7 of SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds. The net total aggregate value of contract prices in respect of financial futures contracts entered into other than for hedging, whether payable to or by the Sub-Fund under all outstanding futures contracts, together with the aggregate value of holdings of physical commodities and commodity based investments, may not exceed 20% of the total net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 10% of its assets in structured deposits or products. The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions, or other similar over-the-counter transactions on behalf of the Sub-Fund.

What are the key risks?

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

1. **Investment risk**

   - The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. **Concentration risk/China market risk**

   - The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in China. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.
   - The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the China market.

3. **Equity market risk**

   - 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.

4. **Asset Allocation Risk**

   - The performance of the Sub-Fund is dependent on the success of the asset allocation strategy employed by the Sub-Fund. There is no assurance that the strategy employed by the Sub-Fund will be successful. In adverse situation, the Sub-Fund's asset allocation strategy may become ineffective and may result in losses to the Sub-Fund.

5. **Interest rates, credit and downgrading risks**

    - The Sub-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.

    - The Sub-Fund is also exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers or guarantors of the debt securities that the Sub-Fund may invest in. If the issuer or guarantor of any of the securities in which the Sub-Fund invests defaults or suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties, the value of such Sub-Fund will be adversely affected and may lead to a loss of principal and interest.

    - The credit rating of a debt instrument or its issuer or guarantor 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 securities that are being downgraded.

6. **Risks relating to below investment grade and non-rated securities**

    - The Sub-Fund may invest in below investment grade, or rated BB+ or below by a China credit rating agency, or non-rated debt securities. Such debt securities are generally subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher-rated debt securities.

7. **Risks associated with Stock Connects**

    - The relevant rules and regulations on Stock Connects are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. The programme is subject to quota limitations. Where a suspension in the trading through the Stock Connects is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in China A-Shares or access the PRC market through the programme will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective could be negatively affected.

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

    - The "Dim Sum" bond market is still a relatively small market which is more susceptible to volatility and illiquidity. The operation 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).

9. **Risks associated with China interbank bond market**

    - Investing in the China interbank bond market via Foreign Direct Access Regime 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 China interbank bond market are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant PRC authorities suspend account opening or trading on the China interbank bond market, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in the China interbank bond market will be adversely affected.

10. **Sovereign debt risk**

    - The Sub-Fund's investment in securities issued or guaranteed by governments may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. 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.

11. Credit rating risk and credit rating agency 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. In particular, for onshore debt securities, the credit appraisal system in the Mainland and the rating methodologies employed in the Mainland may be different from those employed in other markets. Credit ratings given by Mainland rating agencies may therefore not be directly comparable with those given by other international rating agencies.

12. Currency risk

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund, 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 be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rate between these currencies and US dollars and by changes in exchange rate controls.

13. China tax risk

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current Chinese tax laws, regulations and practice (which may have retrospective effect). Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value.

- The Manager currently does not intend to withhold any amount of realised and/or unrealised capital gains on investments in China A-Shares and/or debt securities issued in mainland China.

- The Manager currently intends to make provisions for any PRC taxes payable by the Sub-Fund on (i) dividends derived from PRC Equity Securities (including China A-Shares acquired through the Stock Connects) and (ii) interest from debt securities issued in mainland China, at a rate of 10% (or as otherwise advised by the Sub-Fund's tax adviser), if the relevant WIT is not withheld at source. Any shortfall between the provision and the actual tax liabilities, which will be debited from the Sub-Fund's assets, will adversely affect the Sub-Fund's asset value. The actual tax liabilities may be lower than the tax provision made. Depending on the timing of their subscriptions and/or redemptions, investors may be disadvantaged as a result of any shortfall of tax provision and will not have the right to claim any part of the overprovision (as the case may be).

14. Risks of investing in other funds

- The underlying funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be regulated by the SFC. There may be additional costs involved when investing into these underlying funds. There is also no guarantee that the underlying funds will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the Sub-Fund's redemption requests as and when made.

15. Risks relating to investment in ETFs

- The units/shares in an ETF which the Sub-Fund may invest in may be traded at large discounts or premiums to their net asset value due to disruptions to creations and realisations, and supply and demand forces in the secondary trading market for units/shares in the ETF. In addition, the manager of an ETF may not be able to achieve close correlation with the tracking index for the relevant ETF and therefore the ETF's returns may deviate from that of its tracking index. These may in turn affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

16. Derivative risk

- Risks associated with derivative instruments include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of a derivative instrument can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the derivative instrument by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to derivative instruments may lead to a higher risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.

- The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments for hedging purposes which may not achieve the intended purpose. In an adverse situation, the Sub-Fund's use of derivative instruments may become ineffective in achieving hedging and may result in significant losses.

17. Effect of distribution out of capital

- The Manager may at its discretion make distributions from income and/or capital in respect of the distributing classes of the Sub-Fund. Distributions paid out of capital amount to a return or withdrawal of part of the unitholder's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any such distributions may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per Unit.

18. Currency hedging risk

- Adverse exchange rate fluctuations between the base currency of the Sub-Fund and the class currency of the currency hedged class units may result in a decrease in return and/or loss of capital for unitholders. Over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise and there can be no assurance that these currency hedged class units will be hedged at all times or that the Manager will be successful in employing the hedge.

- The costs of the hedging transactions will be reflected in the net asset value of the currency hedged class units and therefore, an investor of such currency hedged class units will have to bear the associated hedging costs, which may be significant depending on prevailing market conditions.

- If the counterparties of the instruments used for hedging purpose default, investors of the currency hedged class units may be exposed to currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may therefore suffer further losses.

- While hedging strategies may protect investors in the currency hedged class units against a decrease in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency relative to the class currency of the currency hedged class units, it may also preclude investors from benefiting from an increase in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency.

19. RMB currency and conversion risks

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions.

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

- Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.

- Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?

Performance information is not yet available. There is insufficient data to provide a useful indication of past performance to investors.

Is there any guarantee?

The 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?

References to Class A Units include Class A USD, Class A HKD, Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units.

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (Preliminary Charge)	Class A Units: up to 5% of issue price
Switching fee (Conversion Charge)	Up to 2.0% of issue price of new units
Redemption fee (Realisation Charge)	Class A Units: 0.5% of realisation price; but currently waived

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 value)
Management Fee	Class A Units: 1.5% p.a.*
Trustee Fee	0.15% p.a.*
Performance Fee	N/A
Administration Fee	N/A
Registrar's Fee	0.015% – 0.05% p.a. subject to minimum of US$3,000 p.a.
Holders Servicing Fee	Class A Units: Nil*

Other fees

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

* You should note that these 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 the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional Information

- You generally buy, redeem and switch units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after Authorised Distributor receives your request in good order on or before 4:00p.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day. The Authorised Distributor(s) may impose an earlier cut-off time before the dealing deadline for receiving instructions for subscriptions, realisations or conversions. Investors should confirm the arrangements with the Authorised Distributor(s) concerned.
- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated on each Dealing Day, and the price of units is published on the Manager's website: www.bea-union-investment.com (this website has not been reviewed or authorised by the SFC).
- Investors may obtain information on BEA Union Investment Management Limited from the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com.
- Compositions of the distributions (if any) (i.e. the relative amounts/percentages paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available from the Manager on request and also on the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com. The Manager may amend the distribution policy subject to SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's notice to investors.

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.

PRODUCT KEY FACTS
BEA Union Investment Series -
BEA Union Investment China High Yield Income Fund

30 April 2018

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

Manager:	BEA Union Investment Management Limited
Trustee:	Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A Units, Class A AUD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: 1.45% p.a.^ Class A RMB, Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged) and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units: 1.45% p.a.*
Dealing frequency:	Daily (Hong Kong business days)
Base currency:	US$
Dividend policy:	Class A (Accumulating), Class A RMB (Accumulating), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Accumulating) and Class A RMB (Hedged) (Accumulating) Units: No dividends will be declared or distributed. Class A (Distributing), Class A RMB (Distributing), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Distributing) and Class A RMB (Hedged) (Distributing) Units: Monthly distributions, if any, are discretionary and may be paid out of income and/or capital. Making distributions will immediately reduce the net asset value of the relevant class of units.
Financial year end of this Sub-Fund:	31 December
Minimum investment:	Class A Units: US$: US$2,000 initial, US$1,000 additional HK$: HK$10,000 initial, HK$5,000 additional Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: US$2,000 initial (or its equivalent), US$1,000 additional (or its equivalent)

^ This figure is based on the ongoing expenses for the period ended 31 December 2017 and may vary from year to year.

* This figure is an estimate only and may vary from year to year. The figure is calculated based on the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the Sub-Fund expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's estimated average net asset value.

What is this product?

BEA Union Investment China High Yield Income Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of BEA Union Investment Series (the "Fund"), which is a unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek medium to long term capital growth and regular income by primarily (i.e. at least 70% of its non-cash assets) investing in high yield debt securities that are issued or guaranteed by entities which are incorporated in China or have significant operations in or assets in, or derive significant portion of revenue or profits from China. The debt securities as described above, which may be denominated in USD, RMB or other currencies, are hereinafter referred to as "Debt Securities". For the remaining assets, the Manager has the freedom to invest outside Sub-Fund's principal geographies, market sectors, industries or asset classes.

Strategy

Debt Securities are primarily issued outside mainland China, and include but not limited to convertible, exchangeable and non-exchangeable and non-convertible debt securities, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon and discount bonds, transferable notes, commercial papers, certificates of deposits of variable or fixed interest rates, listed, traded or dealt in regulated markets or exchanges, capital securities with fixed income features (e.g. perpetual bonds and subordinated debts), preference shares with fixed income features, as well as short term bills and notes. Debt Securities also include asset backed securities and mortgage-backed securities (in aggregate of no more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's asset), as well as money market funds and fixed income funds without geographical focus (in aggregate of less than 30% of the Sub-Fund's asset and in compliance with 7.11 to 7.11B of SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds). Debt Securities may be issued or guaranteed by regional government, municipal government, government agencies, quasi-government organisations, financial institutions, investment trust and property trust, multi-national organisations and other corporations.

Debt Securities that the Sub-Fund will invest in will not be subject to any duration or minimum credit rating requirements. The Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its non-cash assets in high yield Debt Securities which are below investment grade (rated as Ba1 or below by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or BB+ or below by Standard & Poor's Corporation or equivalent rating by other recognised rating agencies) or non-rated. The Sub-Fund may also invest in investment grade Debt Securities.

The Sub-Fund may also invest not more than 20% of its assets in debt securities denominated in RMB and issued in mainland China ("Onshore Debt Securities") through direct investment in the China interbank bond markets via Foreign Direct Access Regime and/or Bond Connect. Onshore Debt Securities that the Sub-Fund will invest in will not be subject to any duration or minimum credit rating requirements. The Sub-Fund may invest in investment grade, below investment grade (rated as BB+ or below by a China credit rating agency) and non-rated Onshore Debt Securities including high yield bonds that meet the standards as determined by the Manager.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) with a credit rating below investment grade. For the avoidance of doubt, such securities would not include "quasi-government" securities or securities issued or guaranteed by issuers which are separate legal entities having their own balance sheets and assets, while at the same time being government-owned or related entities.

Before investing in a debt security, the Manager will consider the credit rating of the security, if the debt security is not rated by any recognised rating agencies, it will be classified as non-rated.

The Sub-Fund may also hold up to 30% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents.

The Manager may acquire financial futures contracts (including bond futures), currency forward contracts, and credit default swaps listed or issued outside China for hedging purposes only. The Manager may also acquire financial futures contracts listed or issued outside China for investment purposes as long as it complies with the investment policy and restrictions of the Sub-Fund. The net total aggregate value of contract prices in respect of futures contracts entered into other than for hedging may not exceed 20% of the total net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions, or other similar over-the-counter transactions on behalf of the Sub-Fund.

What are the key risks?

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

1. Investment risk

- The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. Interest rates, credit and downgrading risks

- The Sub-Fund invests directly in debt securities including high yield bonds, which are susceptible to interest rate changes and may experience significant price volatility. In general, the prices of debt securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.
- The Sub-Fund is also exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities that the Sub-Fund may invest in. If the issuer of any of the securities in which the Sub-Fund invests defaults or suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties, the value of the Sub-Fund will be adversely affected and may lead to a loss of principal and interest.
- Debt securities invested by the Sub-Fund may be subject to the risk of being downgraded. In the event of downgrading in the credit ratings of a security or an issuer of a security, the Sub-Fund's investment value in such security may be adversely affected. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose the debt instruments that are being downgraded.

3. Risks relating to below investment grade and non-rated securities including high yield bonds

- The Sub-Fund may invest significantly in below investment grade or non-rated debt securities including high yield bonds. Such debt securities are generally subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher rated securities. The Sub-Fund's ability to liquidate its holdings in response to changes in the economy or the financial markets may be further limited by factors such as adverse publicity and investor perception.

4. Volatility and liquidity risk

- The debt securities that are issued by Chinese entities may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to debt securities issued by entities in more developed markets. The prices of such securities may be subject to fluctuations.

5. Concentration risk/China market risk

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in specific geographical location, i.e. China. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.
- The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the China market.

6. **"Dim Sum" bond (i.e. bonds issued outside 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 operation of such 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).

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 Sub-Fund is denominated in US dollars although underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in other currencies. Also, a class of Units may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. The NAV of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavorably by fluctuations in the exchange rate between these currencies and US dollars and by changes in exchange rate controls.

9. **Derivative risk**

- The Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments that are subject to, among others, liquidity risk (i.e. the risk that the Sub-Fund may not be able to close out a derivative position in a timely manner and/or at a reasonable price), counterparty/credit risk (i.e. the risk that a counterparty may become insolvent and therefore unable to meet its obligations under a transaction), valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of a derivative instrument can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the derivative instrument by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to derivative instruments may lead to a higher risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.

- The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments for hedging purposes which may not achieve the intended purpose. In an adverse situation, the Sub-Fund's use of derivative instruments may become ineffective in achieving hedging and may result in significant losses.

10. **Distribution risk**

- In respect of the each accounting period, it is the Manager's current intention and discretion to distribute at least 85% of the income generated from the Sub-Fund's investments attributable to the relevant distributing Units. However, there is no assurance on such distribution or the distribution rate or dividend yield.

11. **Effect of distribution out of capital**

- The Manager may at its discretion make distributions from income and/or capital in respect of the distributing classes of the Sub-Fund. Investors should note that the distributions paid out of capital amount to a return or withdrawal of part of the unitholder's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Such distribution may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per Unit.

12. Currency hedging risk

- Adverse exchange rate fluctuations between the base currency of the Sub-Fund and the class currency of the currency hedged class units may result in a decrease in return and/or loss of capital for unitholders. Over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise and there can be no assurance that these currency hedged class units will be hedged at all times or that the Manager will be successful in employing the hedge.

- The costs of the hedging transactions will be reflected in the net asset value of the currency hedged class units and therefore, an investor of such currency hedged class units will have to bear the associated hedging costs, which may be significant depending on prevailing market conditions.

- If the counterparties of the instruments used for hedging purpose default, investors of the currency hedged class units may be exposed to currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may therefore suffer further losses.

13. RMB currency and conversion risks

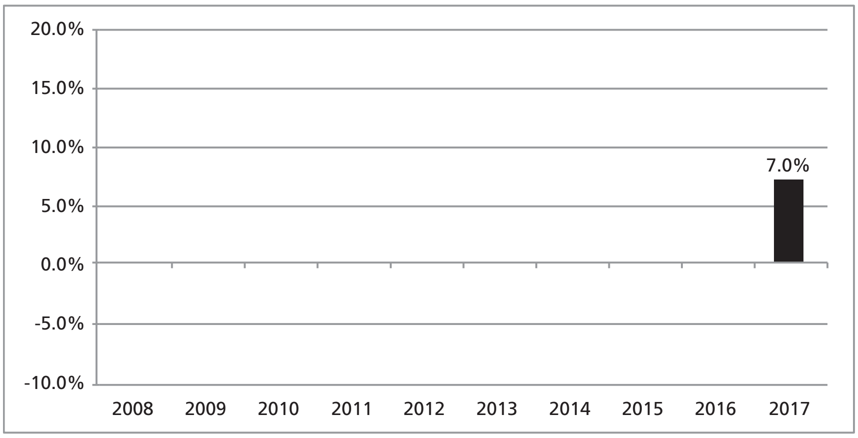
- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to foreign exchange control policies and restrictions of the Chinese government.

- Non-RMB based (e.g. Hong Kong) investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' base currencies (for example HKD) will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB would adversely affect the value of investor's investment in the Sub-Fund.

- Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.

- Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- 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 Class A USD (Distributing) Units increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in US$ including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.

- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

- Sub-Fund / Class A USD (Distributing) Units launch date: 2016.

Is there any guarantee?

The 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?

References to Class A Units include Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units.

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (Preliminary Charge)	Class A Units: up to 5% of issue price
Switching fee (Conversion Charge)	Up to 2.0% of issue price of new units
Redemption fee (Realisation Charge)	Class A Units: 0.5% of realisation price; but currently waived

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 value)
Management Fee	Class A Units: 1.20% p.a.*
Trustee Fee	0.15% p.a.*
Performance Fee	N/A
Administration Fee	N/A
Registrar's Fee	0.015% – 0.05% p.a. subject to minimum of US$3,000 p.a.
Holders Servicing Fee	Class A Units: Nil*

Other fees

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

* You should note that these 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 the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional Information

- You generally buy, redeem and switch units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after Authorised Distributor receives your request in good order on or before 4:00p.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day. The Authorised Distributor(s) may impose an earlier cut-off time before the dealing deadline for receiving instructions for subscriptions, realisations or conversions. Investors should confirm the arrangements with the Authorised Distributor(s) concerned.

- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated on each Dealing Day, and the price of units is published on the Manager's website: www.bea-union-investment.com (this website has not been reviewed or authorized by the SFC).

- Investors may obtain information on BEA Union Investment Management Limited from the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com.

- Compositions of the distributions (if any) (i.e. the relative amounts/percentages paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available from the Manager on request and also on the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com. The Manager may amend the distribution policy subject to SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's notice to investors.

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.

BEA Union Investment

PRODUCT KEY FACTS
BEA Union Investment Series -
BEA Union Investment Asian Strategic Bond Fund

30 April 2018

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

Manager:	BEA Union Investment Management Limited
Trustee:	Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A USD Units: 1.21% p.a.^ Class A HKD, Class A AUD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: 1.20% p.a.^ Class A EUR, Class A JPY, Class A RMB, Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A EUR (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A JPY (Hedged) and Class A NZD (Hedged) Units: 1.21% p.a.*
Dealing frequency:	Daily (Hong Kong business days)
Base currency:	US$
Dividend policy:	Class A USD (Accumulating), Class A HKD (Accumulating), Class A EUR (Accumulating), Class A JPY (Accumulating), Class A RMB (Accumulating), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A EUR (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A JPY (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Accumulating) and Class A RMB (Hedged) (Accumulating) Units: No dividends will be declared or distributed. Class A USD (Distributing), Class A HKD (Distributing), Class A EUR (Distributing), Class A JPY (Distributing), Class A RMB (Distributing), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A EUR (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A JPY (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Distributing) and Class A RMB (Hedged) (Distributing) Units: Monthly distributions, if any, are discretionary and may be paid out of income and/or capital. Making distributions will immediately reduce the net asset value of the relevant class of units.
Financial year end of this Sub-Fund:	31 December
Minimum investment:	Class A Units: US$: US$2,000 initial, US$1,000 additional HK$: HK$10,000 initial, HK$5,000 additional Class A EUR, Class A JPY, Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A EUR (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A JPY (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: US$2,000 initial (or its equivalent), US$1,000 additional (or its equivalent)

^ This figure is based on the ongoing expenses for the period ended 31 December 2017 and may vary from year to year.

* This figure is an estimate only and may vary from year to year. The figure is calculated based on the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the Sub-Fund expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's estimated average net asset value.

What is this product?

BEA Union Investment Asian Strategic Bond Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of BEA Union Investment Series (the "Fund"), which is a unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek medium to long term capital growth and regular income by primarily (i.e. at least 70% of its non-cash assets) investing in debt securities that are (a) denominated in Asian currencies, or (b) issued or guaranteed by Asian governments or entities incorporated in Asia or have significant operations or assets in, or derive significant portion of revenue or profits from Asia, and denominated in USD or other currencies including Asian currencies. The debt securities as described above are hereinafter referred to as "Debt Securities". For the remaining assets, the Manager may at its discretion invest outside the Sub-Fund's principal geographical areas, market sectors, industries or asset classes.

Strategy

Debt Securities include but are not limited to convertible, exchangeable and non-exchangeable and non-convertible debt securities, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon and discount bonds, transferable notes, commercial papers, certificates of deposits of variable or fixed interest rates, listed, traded or dealt in regulated markets or exchanges, capital securities with fixed income features (e.g. perpetual bonds and subordinated debts), preference shares with fixed income features, as well as short term bills and notes. Debt Securities also include asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities (in aggregate of not more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets), as well as money market funds and fixed income funds (in aggregate of less than 30% of the Sub-Fund's assets and in compliance with 7.11 to 7.11D of SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds) for purposes consistent with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. Debt Securities may be issued or guaranteed by governments, regional governments, municipal governments, government agencies, quasi-government organisations, financial institutions, investment trusts and property trusts, multi-national organisations and other corporations.

Debt Securities in which the Sub-Fund will invest will not be subject to any duration or minimum credit rating requirements. The Sub-Fund may invest in investment grade Debt Securities (rated as Baa3 or above by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or BBB- or above by Standard & Poor's Corporation or equivalent rating by other recognised rating agencies) as well as below investment grade or non-rated Debt Securities that meet the standards as determined by the Manager.

The Sub-Fund may also invest less than 10% of its assets in Debt Securities denominated in RMB and issued in mainland China ("Onshore Debt Securities") through direct investment in the China interbank bond markets via Foreign Direct Access Regime and/or Bond Connect. Onshore Debt Securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest will not be subject to any duration or minimum credit rating requirements. The Sub-Fund may invest in investment grade (rated as BBB- or above by a China credit rating agency), below investment grade or non-rated Onshore Debt Securities that meet the standards as determined by the Manager.

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its assets in Debt Securities denominated in RMB and issued outside of mainland China (i.e. "Dim Sum" bonds). The Sub-Fund will have less than 30% aggregate exposure to investments denominated in RMB including Onshore Debt Securities and Dim Sum bonds.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its assets in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) with a credit rating below investment grade. For the avoidance of doubt, such securities would not include "quasi-government" securities or securities issued or guaranteed by issuers which are separate legal entities having their own balance sheets and assets, while at the same time being government-owned or related entities.

Before investing in a debt security, the Manager will consider the credit rating of the security itself, then the credit rating of the issuer or guarantor if the debt security is not rated. If neither the debt security nor issuer nor guarantor is rated, the debt security will be classified as non-rated.

The Sub-Fund may also hold less than 30% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents.

The Manager may acquire currency forward contracts and credit default swaps for hedging purposes only. The Manager may also acquire financial futures contracts (including bond futures) for hedging and investment purposes so long as it complies with the investment policy and restrictions of the Sub-Fund and in compliance with Chapter 7 of SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds. The net aggregate value of contract prices in respect of financial futures contracts entered into other than for hedging may not exceed 20% of the total net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 10% of its assets in structured deposits or products. The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions, or other similar over-the-counter transactions on behalf of the Sub-Fund.

What are the key risks?

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

1. **Investment risk**

   - The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. **Interest rate, credit and downgrading risks**

   - The Sub-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.
   - The Sub-Fund is also exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers or guarantors of the debt securities that the Sub-Fund may invest in. If the issuer or guarantor of any of the securities in which the Sub-Fund invests defaults or suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties, the value of such Sub-Fund will be adversely affected and may lead to a loss of principal and interest.
   - The credit rating of a debt instrument or its issuer or guarantor 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 securities that are being downgraded.

3. **Risk relating to below investment grade and non-rated securities**

   - The Sub-Fund may invest in below investment grade or non-rated debt securities. Such debt securities are generally subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher-rated debt securities.

4. **Volatility and liquidity risk**

   - The debt securities in Asian market may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of such securities may be subject to fluctuations.

5. **Sovereign debt risk**

   - The Sub-Fund's investment in securities issued or guaranteed by governments may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. 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.

6. **Valuation Risk**

   - Valuation of the Sub-Fund's 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.

7. **Credit rating 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.

8. **Concentration risk/Asian market risk**

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

   - The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the Asian market.

9. **Emerging market risk**

   - The Sub-Fund 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.

10. **Currency risk**

    - Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund, 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 be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rate between these currencies and US dollars and by changes in exchange rate controls.

11. **Derivative risk**

    - Risks associated with derivative instruments include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of a derivative instrument can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the derivative instrument by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to derivative instruments may lead to a higher risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.

    - The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments for hedging purposes which may not achieve the intended purpose. In an adverse situation, the Sub-Fund's use of derivative instruments may become ineffective in achieving hedging and may result in significant losses.

12. **Distribution risk**

    - In respect of each accounting period, it is the Manager's current intention and discretion to distribute at least 85% of the income generated from the Sub-Fund's investments attributable to the relevant distributing Units. However, there is no assurance on such distribution or the distribution rate or dividend yield.

13. **Effect of distribution out of capital**

- The Manager may at its discretion make distributions from income and/or capital in respect of the distributing classes of the Sub-Fund. Distributions paid out of capital amount to a return or withdrawal of part of the unitholder's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any such distributions may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per Unit.

14. **Currency hedging risk**

- Adverse exchange rate fluctuations between the base currency of the Sub-Fund and the class currency of the currency hedged class units may result in a decrease in return and/or loss of capital for unitholders. Over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise and there can be no assurance that these currency hedged class units will be hedged at all times or that the Manager will be successful in employing the hedge.

- The costs of the hedging transactions will be reflected in the net asset value of the currency hedged class units and therefore, an investor of such currency hedged class units will have to bear the associated hedging costs, which may be significant depending on prevailing market conditions.

- If the counterparties of the instruments used for hedging purpose default, investors of the currency hedged class units may be exposed to currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may therefore suffer further losses.

- While hedging strategies may protect investors in the currency hedged class units against a decrease in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency relative to the class currency of the currency hedged class units, it may also preclude investors from benefiting from an increase in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency.

15. **RMB currency and conversion risks**

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions.

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

- Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.

- Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?

Performance information is not yet available. There is insufficient data to provide a useful indication of past performance to investors.

Is there any guarantee?

The 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?

References to Class A Units include Class A USD, Class A HKD, Class A EUR, Class A JPY, Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A EUR (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A JPY (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units.

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (Preliminary Charge)	Class A Units: up to 5% of issue price
Switching fee (Conversion Charge)	Up to 2.0% of issue price of new units
Redemption fee (Realisation Charge)	Class A Units: 0.5% of realisation price; but currently waived

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 value)
Management Fee	Class A Units: 1.0% p.a.*
Trustee Fee	0.125% p.a.*
Performance Fee	N/A
Administration Fee	N/A
Registrar's Fee	0.015% – 0.05% p.a. subject to minimum of US$3,000 p.a.
Holders Servicing Fee	Class A Units: Nil*

Other fees

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

* You should note that these 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 the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional Information

- You generally buy, redeem and switch units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after Authorised Distributor receives your request in good order on or before 4:00p.m. (Hong Kong time) on a Dealing Day. The Authorised Distributor(s) may impose an earlier cut-off time before the dealing deadline for receiving instructions for subscriptions, realisations or conversions. Investors should confirm the arrangements with the Authorised Distributor(s) concerned.

- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated on each Dealing Day, and the price of units is published on the Manager's website: www.bea-union-investment.com (this website has not been reviewed or authorized by the SFC).

- Investors may obtain information on BEA Union Investment Management Limited from the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com.

- Compositions of the distributions (if any) (i.e. the relative amounts/percentages paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available from the Manager on request and also on the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com. The Manager may amend the distribution policy subject to SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's notice to investors.

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.

BEA Union Investment

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

BEA Union Investment Series -
BEA Union Investment Asia Pacific Equity Dividend Fund

30 April 2018

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

Manager:	BEA Union Investment Management Limited
Trustee:	Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A USD Units: 1.85%^ Class A HKD, Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: 1.85% p.a.*
Dealing frequency:	Daily (Hong Kong business days)
Base currency:	US$
Dividend policy:	Class A USD (Accumulating), Class A HKD (Accumulating), Class A RMB (Accumulating), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Accumulating), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Accumulating) and Class A RMB (Hedged) (Accumulating) Units: No dividends will be declared or distributed. Class A USD (Distributing), Class A HKD (Distributing), Class A RMB (Distributing), Class A AUD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A CAD (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A GBP (Hedged) (Distributing), Class A NZD (Hedged) (Distributing) and Class A RMB (Hedged) (Distributing) Units: Monthly distributions, if any, are discretionary and may be paid out of income and/or capital. Making distributions will immediately reduce the net asset value of the relevant class of units.
Financial year end of this Sub-Fund:	31 December
Minimum investment:	Class A Units: US$: US$2,000 initial, US$1,000 additional HK$: HK$10,000 initial, HK$5,000 additional Class A RMB, Class A AUD (Hedged), Class A CAD (Hedged), Class A GBP (Hedged), Class A NZD (Hedged) and Class A RMB (Hedged) Units: US$2,000 initial (or its equivalent), US$1,000 additional (or its equivalent)

^ This figure is based on the ongoing expenses for the period ended 31 December 2017 and may vary from year to year.

* This figure is an estimate only and may vary from year to year. The figure is calculated based on the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the Sub-Fund expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's estimated average net asset value.

What is this product?

BEA Union Investment Asia Pacific Equity Dividend Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of BEA Union Investment Series (the "Fund"), which is a unit trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek medium to long term capital growth and dividend income by primarily (i.e. at least 70% of its non-cash assets) investing in equity securities that are either (a) traded in the Asia Pacific region or (b) issued by entities incorporated in the Asia Pacific region or have significant operations or assets in, or derive significant portion of revenue or profits from the Asia Pacific region. The equity securities as described above, which may include high dividend stocks, are hereinafter referred to as "Equity Securities". The Asia Pacific region includes emerging market countries as well as developed countries. For the remaining assets, the Manager may at its discretion invest outside the Sub-Fund's principal geographical areas, market sectors, industries or asset classes.

Strategy

Equity Securities that may be invested by the Sub-Fund include but are not limited to equities (e.g. ordinary shares and preferred shares), real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), equity exchange traded funds ("ETFs") and unlisted equity funds. It is the current intention of the Manager that the Sub-Fund may invest in Equity Securities of companies of any industry and any market capitalisation. The Sub-Fund's investment in ETFs and/or REITs in aggregate is expected to be less than 30% of its assets. The Sub-Fund may also invest less than 30% of its assets in unlisted equity funds (in compliance with 7.11 to 7.11D of SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds).

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its assets in China A-Shares and/or China B-Shares directly (e.g. via the Stock Connects (as further described in Annex A of the Explanatory Memorandum) and/or other permissible means as approved by the relevant regulators from time to time) or indirectly (i.e. investing in funds that invest in China A-Shares and/or China B-Shares). Should this investment policy change in the future (i.e. the investment in China A-Shares and/or China B-Shares in aggregate exceeds 10% of the Sub-Fund's asset), the offering documents will be updated and existing investors will be notified accordingly.

The Sub-Fund may also hold less than 30% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents.

The Manager may acquire warrants, options and currency forward contracts for hedging purposes only. The Manager may also acquire financial futures contracts for hedging and investment purposes so long as it complies with the investment policy and restrictions of the Sub-Fund and in compliance with Chapter 7 of SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds. The net aggregate value of contract prices in respect of financial futures contracts entered into other than for hedging may not exceed 20% of the total net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions, or other similar over-the-counter transactions on behalf of the Sub-Fund.

What are the key risks?

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

1. Investment risk

- The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. **Equity markets risk**

- 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.

- To achieve the investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest in high dividend stocks. There is no guarantee that dividends will be declared by such companies. Also investors should not expect the dividend policy of such companies is tantamount to the dividend policy of the Sub-Fund.

3. **Concentration risk/Asian Pacific market risk**

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in the Asia Pacific region. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.

- The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the markets in the Asia Pacific region.

4. **Emerging markets risk**

- The Sub-Fund 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.

5. **Risk associated with small-capitalisation/mid-capitalisation companies**

- The stock of small-capitalisation/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.

6. **Currency risk**

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies such as Asian currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund (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 be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and US dollars and by changes in exchange rate controls.

7. **Derivative risk**

- Risks associated with derivative instruments include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of a derivative instrument can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the derivative instrument by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to derivative instruments may lead to a higher risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.

- The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments for hedging purposes which may not achieve the intended purpose. In an adverse situation, the Sub-Fund's use of derivative instruments may become ineffective in achieving hedging and may result in significant losses.

8. **Distribution risk**

- In respect of each accounting period, it is the Manager's current intention and discretion to distribute at least 85% of the income generated from the Sub-Fund's investments attributable to the relevant distributing Units. However, there is no assurance on such distribution or the distribution rate or dividend yield.

9. Effect of distribution out of capital

- The Manager may at its discretion make distributions from income and/or capital in respect of the distributing classes of the Sub-Fund. Investors should note that the distributions paid out of capital amount to a return or withdrawal of part of the unitholder's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Such distribution may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per Unit.

10. Currency hedging risk

- Adverse exchange rate fluctuations between the base currency of the Sub-Fund and the class currency of the currency hedged class units may result in a decrease in return and/or loss of capital for unitholders. Over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise and there can be no assurance that these currency hedged class units will be hedged at all times or that the Manager will be successful in employing the hedge.

- The costs of the hedging transactions will be reflected in the net asset value of the currency hedged class units and therefore, an investor of such currency hedged class units will have to bear the associated hedging costs, which may be significant depending on prevailing market conditions.

- If the counterparties of the instruments used for hedging purpose default, investors of the currency hedged class units may be exposed to currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may therefore suffer further losses.

- While hedging strategies may protect investors in the currency hedged class units against a decrease in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency relative to the class currency of the currency hedged class units, it may also preclude investors from benefiting from an increase in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency.

11. RMB currency and conversion risks

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions.

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

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Registrar's Fee	0.015% – 0.05% p.a. subject to minimum of US$3,000 p.a.
Holders Servicing Fee	Class A Units: Nil*

Other fees

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- Compositions of the distributions (if any) (i.e. the relative amounts/percentages paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available from the Manager on request and also on the following website: www.bea-union-investment.com. The Manager may amend the distribution policy subject to SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's notice to investors.

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