



PRODUCT KEY FACTS

KGI Investment Fund Series OFC

KGI Global Credit Income Fund

15 December 2025

Issuer: KGI Asset Management Limited

- ***This statement provides you with key information about this product.***
- ***This statement is a part of the Sub-Fund's Explanatory Memorandum.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick facts

Manager:	KGI Asset Management Limited
Investment Advisor	KGI Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.
Custodian:	Brown Brothers Harriman Trustee Services (Hong Kong) Limited
Administrator:	Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.
Ongoing charges over a year*:	Class A USD Shares (Accumulating): 1.26% Class B USD Shares (Distributing): 1.26%
Dealing frequency:	Daily on each Dealing Day [#]
Base currency:	US Dollars (USD)
Dividend policy:	<p>Class A USD Shares (Accumulating): No dividends will be declared or distributed.</p> <p>Class B USD Shares (Distributing): Currently declared on a monthly basis, subject to the Directors' discretion. There is no guarantee of regular distribution nor, where distribution is made, the amount being distributed. Dividends[^], if declared, will be paid or reinvested, in accordance with the instruction given by the investor at the time of subscription.</p> <p>[^] Dividends may be paid out of capital, or out of gross income and all or part of the fees and expenses may be charged to capital at the Directors' discretion, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends and therefore, dividends may be paid effectively out of capital. This may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share of the Sub-Fund ("Share").</p>
Financial year end of the Sub-Fund:	31 December
Minimum initial investment, minimum subsequent investment and minimum redemption amount:	Class A USD Shares (Accumulating): USD1,000 Class B USD Shares (Distributing): USD1,000

* The ongoing charges figure has been capped at 1.26% per annum of the average NAV of the relevant class since launch, and any excess over such figure will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the relevant class. As the Sub-Fund is newly set up, this figure is a best estimate only and represents the sum of the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the relevant class over a 12-month period and expressed as a percentage of the estimated average NAV of the relevant class over the same period. The actual figure may be different upon actual operation of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund and it may vary from year to year.

[#] Please refer to the Explanatory Memorandum for the definition of "Dealing Day".

What is this product?

KGI Global Credit Income Fund (“**Sub-Fund**”) is a sub-fund of KGI Investment Fund Series OFC (“**Company**”), which is a public umbrella open-ended fund company established under Hong Kong law with variable capital with limited liability and segregated liability between sub-funds.

Objectives and Investment Strategy

Objective

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve medium to long-term total returns with a focus on providing regular income by investing in a diversified portfolio of credit instruments, primarily in investment-grade fixed income instruments.

Strategy

The Sub-Fund focuses on income-oriented investments and enhancing return potential. The strategy focuses on higher-yielding assets within the risk spectrum of investment grade instruments to seek regular income, while maintaining an average credit rating typically of investment grade rating.

Fixed income instruments

At least 70% of the Sub-Fund’s NAV will be invested globally in (i) fixed income instruments with an investment grade rating (i.e. having a credit rating of Baa3 or BBB- or above by Standard & Poor’s, Fitch, Moody’s or another recognised credit rating agency) and/or (ii) fixed income instruments with issuers or guarantors of investment grade rating (if the instrument does not have a credit rating).

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of NAV in fixed income instruments (including bonds) which or (if the instruments do not have a credit rating) the issuer or guarantors of which, are below investment grade or unrated. For the purpose of the Sub-Fund, “unrated” refers to where neither the instrument itself nor its issuer or guarantor has a credit rating. For split credit ratings, the highest rating shall apply.

Global fixed income instruments that may be invested in by the Sub-Fund include but are not limited to fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon and discount bonds, straight bonds, convertible bonds, preferred securities, hybrid securities, senior debts, subordinated debts. The instruments will be issued by global issuers such as governments, multilateral agencies or corporations. The Sub-Fund’s exposure to debt securities that are issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer which is below investment grade will not exceed 10% of its NAV.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in fixed income instruments with loss-absorption features. The Sub-Fund will not invest in onshore Mainland China fixed income instruments.

Other investments

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 30% of its NAV in one or more collective investment schemes (including exchange-traded funds), provided that (i) holding in each scheme which is either authorised by the SFC or an eligible scheme (as defined by the SFC) may not exceed 30% of the Sub-Fund’s NAV, and (ii) not more than 10% of the Sub-Fund’s NAV may be invested in collective investment schemes which are non-eligible schemes and not authorised by the SFC. The underlying collective investment schemes may be managed by the Manager or its connected persons or by a third party. Investments in exchange-traded funds will be considered and treated as collective investment schemes for the purposes of and subject to the requirements in 7.11, 7.11A and 7.11B of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 30% of its NAV in money market instruments, commercial papers, certificates of deposits, commercial bills which are issued by international issuers (such as financial institutions, corporations, government, quasi-government organizations, agencies, organizations or entities) of investment grade. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not invest in below investment grade or unrated money market instruments. The Sub-Fund may hold up to 30% of its NAV in cash and/or cash equivalents for efficient liquidity management, except that under exceptional circumstances (e.g. extreme market conditions such as in times of a prolonged bearish market or extremely severe and rapid economic downturn), the Sub-Fund may be invested temporarily up to 100% of its NAV in cash and/or cash equivalents.

Financial derivative instruments, collateralised and/or securitised products, securities financing transactions and borrowing

The Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments (“**FDIs**”) for hedging and/or investment purposes. The major types of FDIs which may be used by the Sub-Fund for such purposes include, but are not limited to, warrants, futures, options, forwards and other derivative instruments or contracts.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in any structured deposits, structured products or collateralised and/or securitised products. The Sub-Fund currently has no intention to engage in securities lending transactions, sale and repurchase transactions or reverse repurchase transactions. The Manager will seek the prior approval of the SFC (if required) and provide at least one (1) month’s prior notice to Shareholders before the Manager enters into any such transactions.

Use of derivatives / Investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund’s net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund’s NAV.

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 due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. Risks associated with investing in fixed income instruments

- Interest rate risk: Investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to interest rate risk. In general, the prices of fixed income instruments rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.
- Credit/Counterparty risk: The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers and guarantors of the fixed income instruments that the Sub-Fund may invest in.
- Credit/downgrading risk: The credit rating of a fixed income 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 fixed income instruments that are being downgraded. If investment grade instruments are downgraded to below investment grade, such instruments will not be sold unless, in the opinion of the Manager, it is in the interest of unitholders to do so.
- Credit rating risk: Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the instrument and/or issuer at all times.
- Risk associated with below investment grade or unrated fixed income instruments: The Sub-Fund may invest in fixed income instruments which are rated below investment grade or which are unrated. Such instruments are generally subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than high-rated fixed income instruments.
- 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 NAV calculation of the Sub-Fund.
- Volatility and liquidity risk: The fixed income instruments in emerging markets may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of instruments traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such instruments may be large and the Sub-Fund may incur significant trading costs.
- Sovereign debt risk: The Sub-Fund’s investment in instruments 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.

- Liquidity risk: The Sub-Fund may invest in fixed income instruments that are not listed. Such instruments may be less liquid and more volatile than listed fixed income instruments, resulting in the fluctuation in the price of such instruments and hence adversely affect the Sub-Fund's NAV.

3. Concentration risks

- The Sub-Fund may invest globally without geographical focus, but its investment may from time to time be concentrated in one or more specific regions or industry sectors. 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 relevant regions or sectors. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.

4. Currency risks

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. The NAV of the Sub-Fund may be affected favourably or unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

5. Risk 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.

6. Risk of investing in subordinated debts

- The Sub-Fund may invest in subordinated debts. Such investments will have a lower priority of claim in the event of the relevant issuer's liquidation or bankruptcy as they rank behind holders of unsubordinated debts but before holders of equity securities. The Sub-Fund is exposed to a higher credit / insolvency risk of its counterparties as a holder of subordinated debts than as a holder of unsubordinated debts. If the relevant issuer defaults, the performance of the Sub-Fund will be adversely affected.

7. Risks of investing in other collective investment schemes

- The Sub-Fund may invest in other collective investment schemes (including exchange traded funds) and will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying funds. The Sub-Fund does not have control of the investments of the underlying funds and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the underlying funds will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the NAV of the Sub-Fund.
- 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.

8. Risks associated with investment in FDIs

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

9. Distribution out of/ effectively out of capital risk

- Payment of dividends out of capital and/or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to such original investments. Any such distributions may result in an immediate reduction of the NAV per Share.

How has the fund performed?

Since the Sub-Fund is newly set up, 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?

Charges which may be payable by you

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

Fees	What you pay
Subscription fee [^] (% of total subscription amount received (i.e. before deducting subscription fee))	Up to 3%
Switching fee (i.e. conversion fee) [^] (% of total amount being converted)	Nil
Redemption fee [^] (% of total redemption proceeds)	Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

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

Fees	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV)	
	<u>Class A USD Shares (Accumulating)</u>	<u>Class B USD Shares (Distributing)</u>
Management fee [^]	1.00% of the NAV of the relevant Class	1.00% of the NAV of the relevant Class
Performance fee	Nil	Nil
Custodian fee [^]	Up to 0.50%*	
Administrator and registrar fee	Up to 0.50%*	

* The aggregate of all fees and expenses charged by the Custodian, Administrator and Registrar in any given month is subject to a monthly minimum fee of USD8,334.

Other fees

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

[^] Please note that some fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing one (1) month's prior notice to Shareholders. Please refer to the section headed "Expenses and Charges" in the Explanatory Memorandum for further details of the fees and charges payable and the permitted maximum of such fees allowed, as well as other ongoing expenses that may be borne by the Sub-Fund.

Additional information

- You generally buy and redeem Shares at the Sub-Fund's next-determined NAV after the Registrar receives your request, directly or via a distributor, in good order at or before 3:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time), being the Sub-Fund's dealing cut-off time on each Dealing Day of the Sub-Fund. The distributor(s) may impose different dealing deadlines for receiving requests from investors. Before placing your subscription or redemption orders, please check with your distributor for the distributor's internal dealing cut-off time (which may be earlier than the Sub-Fund's dealing cut-off time).
- The NAV of the Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of Shares is published each Business Day on the website <https://www.kgi.com.hk/en/asset-management> (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC).

- The compositions of the dividends (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last twelve (12) months are available from the Manager on request and on the website <https://www.kgi.com.hk/en/asset-management> (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC).
- You may obtain the past performance information (when available) of other classes of shares offered to Hong Kong investors from the website <https://www.kgi.com.hk/en/asset-management> (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC).
- The Manager will publish information on Dealing Days on the Manager's website <https://www.kgi.com.hk/en/asset-management> (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC) on a monthly basis, with such information to be made available at least one (1) month in advance of the relevant month. Where any such previously disclosed Dealing Day is no longer a Dealing Day due to any unexpected circumstances, the Manager will inform investors via the Manager's website as soon as practicable.

Important

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

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness. SFC registration and authorisation do not represent a recommendation or endorsement of the Company or the Sub-Fund nor do they guarantee the commercial merits of the Company or the Sub-Fund or its performance. They do not mean the Company or the Sub-Fund is suitable for all investors nor do they represent an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

Important - while section 112S of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("**SFO**") provides for segregated liability between sub-funds, the concept of segregated liability is relatively new. Accordingly, where claims are brought by local creditors in foreign courts or under foreign law contracts, it is not yet known how those foreign courts will react to section 112S of the SFO.