# PRODUCT KEY FACTS

BNP Paribas Funds Emerging Bond Opportunities
March 2022

- This statement provides you with key information about this product.
- This statement is a part of the offering document and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus, Hong Kong Covering Document and Information for Hong Kong Investors.
- You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts			
Management Company:	BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT Luxembourg		
Fund Manager:	Internal and/or external delegation to one or more portfolio managers as described in the "General Information" section of the Prospectus and the "Management and Sub-Delegation" section of the Hong Kong Covering Document and Information for Hong Kong Investors		
Custodian:	BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch		
Ongoing charges over a year#:	Classic		1.88%
Base currency:	USD	Dealing frequency:	Daily
Financial year end of this sub-fund:	31 December	Dividend policy:	Capitalisation shares – No dividend distribution (income, if any, will be reinvested)
			Distribution shares - Dividend, if declared, will be paid Distributions may be paid out of capital which may result in an immediate reduction of the sub- fund's net asset value per share
		Min. investment:	None

# The ongoing charges figure is calculated based on expenses for the year ended at 31 December 2021. This figure may vary from year to year. The ongoing charge is calculated by adding all direct fees, indirect fees and external fees of the sub-fund and then divided by the average net assets. Direct fees refer to charges and payment directly borne by the sub-fund such as operating costs, remuneration and payment to key operators and service providers. Indirect fees refer to the ongoing charges of the underlying funds which the sub-fund invests. External fees refer to any remuneration of the management company or other party that derives from fee-sharing arrangement.

# What is this product?

This sub-fund is a fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund. It is incorporated under Luxembourg law and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF).

# **Objective and Investment Strategy**

#### Objective

To increase the value of its assets over the medium term by investing primarily in emerging bonds.

#### Strategy

This sub-fund invests at least 2/3 of its assets in a limited number of bonds and debt securities or other similar securities (such as floaters) issued by emerging countries throughout the world (defined as non Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development countries prior to 1 January 1994 together with Turkey and Greece; examples of emerging countries include China, India, Indonesia, Chile, Brazil, Mexico and Poland etc.) or by companies that have their registered offices or conduct a majority of their business activities in these countries.

The remaining portion, namely a maximum of 1/3 of its assets, may be invested in any other securities, money market instruments or cash, and up to 10% of its assets may be invested in collective investment schemes.

To further elaborate, the investment manager will conduct company visits and perform on-the-ground due diligence actively and select the investments taken into consideration the fundamentals of the country and the sector, relative valuation versus the regional and global peers.

The sub-fund may invest in non-investment grade and/or unrated debt securities and sovereign debt securities.

In respect of the above investments limits, the sub-fund's investments into debt securities traded on the China Interbank Bond market may reach up to 25% of its assets.

While the sub-fund is not an index tracking fund, the investment manager will, in general, make reference to the country/constituent weighting of the reference composite index (i.e. 50% JPMorgan GBI-EM Global Diversified RI and 50% JPMorgan EMBI Global Diversified RI) when making investment decisions. The investment manager will take an active management approach with flexibility to express bullish or bearish views, as well as to take potential advantage of investment opportunities based on market conditions, economic fundamentals, security valuations and potential positive re-ratings etc. through overweight or underweight each country.

Hence, the sub-fund may invest more than 10% (but no more than 30%) of its net asset value in debt securities issued by and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer which is below investment grade and/or unrated (for example Argentina).

As of end of September 2017, the reference index comprised approximately 39% below investment grade and/or unrated sovereign debts. The largest exposure is Mexico (15% of the reference index).

The Investment Manager applies BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT's Sustainable Investment Policy, which takes into account Environmental, Social and Governance criteria in the investment process of the sub-fund.

# **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 offering document for details including the risk factors.

### **Emerging Market Risk**

• The sub-fund invests in emerging markets. Investing in emerging markets is likely to be subject to a higher than average volatility, less liquidity and greater sensitivity than investing in more developed markets due to, among other factors, greater uncertainty, greater political, tax, economic, social, foreign exchange, liquidity and regulatory risks. The price fluctuations of the investments are often amplified in the short term and the value of investments of the sub-fund may go down.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

• The value of an investment may be affected by interest rate fluctuations. Interest rates may be influenced by several elements or events, such as monetary policy, the discount rate, inflation, etc. An increase in interest rates may result in a decrease in the value of investments in bonds and debt instruments and the value of investments of the sub-fund may go down.

#### Credit Risk

- The ability of bond issuer to honour its commitments depends on the financial condition of the issuer. An adverse change in the financial condition of the issuer could lower the quality of the bonds, leading to greater price volatility of the bonds. The sub-fund may subject to the risk that the bond issuer not making payment on interest and principal of the bonds, causing the value of the investment to go down.
- In the event of the default of bond issuer, the sub-fund may experience both delays in liquidating the bonds and losses including a decline in value of the bonds during the period when the sub-fund seeks to enforce its rights.
- Downgrades of a rating of bond issue or issuer may lead to a drop in the value of bonds in which the subfund has invested. Such bonds may have less liquidity, making it more difficult to sell and their values may be more volatile.

### **Counterparty Risk**

• This risk is associated with the ability of a counterparty in a financial transaction to fulfil its commitments like payment, delivery and reimbursement. The sub-fund may be exposed to significant losses in the event of a counterparty default.

### Risk in connection with Investments in Non-Investment Grade and/or Unrated Debt Securities

• The sub-fund may invest in non-investment grade and/or unrated debt securities. Investing in non-investment grade and/or unrated debt securities may subject the sub-fund to higher credit risk/risk of default than investment grade debt securities. The sub-fund may be exposed to significant losses if the issuers of securities of the sub-fund default payments. The market of non-investment grade and/or unrated debt securities may be less active, making it more difficult to sell the securities. Valuation of such securities is more difficult and thus the sub-fund's price may be more volatile.

## Risk in connection with Investments in Sovereign Debt

- The sub-fund may invest in sovereign debt. Investment in sovereign debt issued or guaranteed by
  governments or governmental entities largely in-debt involves a higher degree of risk. The governmental
  entity that controls the repayment of sovereign debt may not be able or willing to repay the principal
  and/or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. The value of investments of the subfund may be adversely affected.
- The sub-fund may be subject to the risk of high concentration in debt securities issued by and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer which is below investment grade and/or unrated (for example Venezuela) which is also subject to higher credit risk/default risk. In the event of a default of the sovereign issuer, the sub-fund may suffer significant loss.

#### Portfolio Concentration Risk

• The sub-fund will, whilst respecting diversification principle, invest in a limited number of debt securities which may result in a greater volatility than funds investing in a larger number of debt securities.

### Risk related to Investments in Some Countries

• Investments in some countries (China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Saudi Arabia and Thailand) involve risks linked to the restrictions imposed on foreign investors and counterparties, higher market volatility and the risk of lack of liquidity.

## Risk relating to repurchase agreements

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

## **Liquidity Risk**

Investments made by the sub-fund may become illiquid. It may not be possible to sell or buy these
investments quickly enough to prevent or minimize a loss in the sub-fund.

## **Currency Exchange Risk**

• The sub-fund may hold assets denominated in currencies that differ from the base currency, and may be affected by exchange rate fluctuations between the base currency and the other currencies and by changes in exchange rate controls. A depreciation of the denomination currency will lead to a depreciation in the exchange value of the security. When the manager is willing to hedge the currency exchange risk of a transaction, there is no guarantee that such operation will be completely effective and the sub-fund's value may be adversely affected.

### **Operational & Custody Risk**

• Some markets are less regulated than most of the international markets; hence, the services related to custody and liquidation for the sub-fund on such markets could be more risky. In the event of a custodian default, the sub-fund may suffer a delay in recovering its assets, pending the resolution of the relevant default or bankruptcy proceedings.

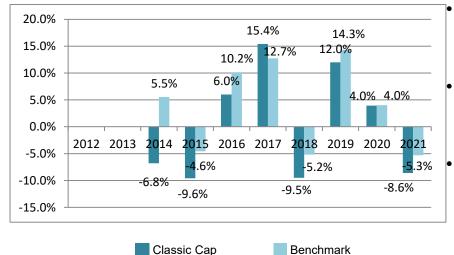
#### Risk in connection with Dividend Payment

• The Management Company may at its discretion pay dividends out of the capital of the sub-fund. Payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the sub-fund's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per share. The Management Company may amend the dividend policy subject to the SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's notice to investors.

#### **Investment Risk**

When investing in a fund, there is a risk that the final outcome may deviate from the initial expectations.
 The sub-fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore may suffer losses. In addition, there is no guarantee of principal repayment.





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.

Classic Capitalisation, being a share class with the same reference currency as the sub-fund with the longest track record among all share classes and not restricted to certain types of clients, is selected as the representative share class.

- These figures show by how the Classic Capitalisation share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar vear being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD 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.
- The benchmark of the subfund is 50% JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified RI + 50% JPM EMBI Global Diversified RI.
- BNP Paribas Funds Emerging Bond Opportunities launch date: 21 May 2013
- Classic Capitalisation share class launch date: 21 May 2013
- On 9 October 2015, BNP Paribas Funds Emerging Bond Opportunities absorbed a Luxembourg fund which is not authorized by the SFC.

# Is there any guarantee?

This sub-fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

# What are the fees and charges?

## Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the shares of the sub-fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (Entry cost)	Up to 3% of the net asset value of the relevant share class subscribed
Switching fee (Conversion fee)	Up to 1.5% of the net asset value of the relevant share class converted
Redemption fee (Exit cost)	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.

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	Annual rate (as a % of the net asset value of the relevant share category)
Management fee	"Classic" categories – Up to 1.50%
Custodian fee	Included in Other costs
Performance fee	Not applicable
Administration fee	Included in Other costs
Other costs	Up to 0.30% for all share categories
(Other costs cover the general asset custody expenses payable to the custodian and the daily administration expenses)	

## Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the shares of the sub-fund.

# **Additional Information**

- You generally buy and redeem shares at the sub-fund's next determined subscription price and redemption price through your authorised distributor after the transaction servicing agent receives your request via your authorised distributors in good order on or before 6 pm (Hong Kong time) on a Hong Kong business day. Investors should note that different distributors may have different dealing cut-off which may be earlier than the time specified in this document. Investors should check with the relevant authorised distributors accordingly.
- The net asset value of this sub-fund is calculated and the price of shares published daily on the website at <a href="http://www.bnpparibas-am.hk">http://www.bnpparibas-am.hk</a>.
- Investors may obtain the past performance information of other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors from the website at <a href="http://www.bnpparibas-am.hk">http://www.bnpparibas-am.hk</a>.
- The compositions of the dividends for the last 12 months are available from the Hong Kong representative on request and also on the website at <a href="http://www.bnpparibas-am.hk">http://www.bnpparibas-am.hk</a>.
- Investors may obtain information on the intermediaries from our hotline (852) 2533 0088.

# **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.