New Capital UCITS Fund Plc (the "Fund")
New Capital China Equity Fund (the "Sub-Fund")

Issuer

KBA Consulting Management Limited **30 April 2020**

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement forms part of and should be read in the context of and in conjunction with the Prospectus and the Hong Kong Covering Document. This statement and the Hong Kong Covering Document, which contain additional information for Hong Kong investors, together with the Prospectus shall be collectively referred to as the "Hong Kong Offering Document".

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Fund Manager:	KBA Consulting Management Limited	
Investment Manager:	EFG Asset Management (UK) Limited(external delegation, UK)	
Sub-Investment Manager:	EFG Asset Management (HK) Limited (internal delegation)	
Depositary:	HSBC France, Dublin Branch	
Ongoing Charges over a year*:	USD O Acc. – 2.14%	
	EUR O Acc. – 2.18%	
	HKD O Acc. and SGD O Acc. – 2.18%	
Dealing frequency:	Daily	
Base currency:	USD	
Currency of Denomination:#	**Class**	**Currency**
	USD O Acc.	US Dollar
	HKD O Acc.	Hong Kong Dollar
	EUR O Acc.	Euro
	SGD O Acc.	Singapore Dollar
Dividend policy:		
(Distribution policy)	Dividends will not be declared. All earnings, distributions, and realized capital gains will automatically be reinvested.	

Financial year end of the Sub-Fund:	30 June		
Minimum investment:	**Class**	**Initial**	**Subsequent**
	USD O Acc.	US$10,000	US$1,000
	HKD O Acc.	HK$100,000	HK$10,000
	EUR O Acc.	€10,000	€1,000
	SGD O Acc.	SGD$10,000	SGD$1,000

* The ongoing charges figure is an annualised figure based on the expenses over the average net asset value of the share class for the period from 1 July 2019 to 31 December 2019. This figure may vary from year to year.

#All share classes designated in a currency that is not the base currency (i.e. USD) are hedged classes (i.e. their exposure to the base currency is hedged) except where indicated in the name of the relevant class by use of the description “Unhedged”.

What is this product?

New Capital China Equity Fund is a Sub-Fund of New Capital UCITS Fund plc, which is constituted in the form of an umbrella investment company with variable capital and limited liability. It is domiciled in Ireland and its home regulator is the Central Bank of Ireland (the “**CBI**”).

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objectives

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to achieve capital appreciation.

Strategy

The Sub-Fund shall invest at least 70%, and may invest up to 100%, of its net asset value (“**NAV**”) in equities of companies which have their principal office or significant business activities in the People’s Republic of China (“**PRC**”) and Hong Kong, the securities of which are listed or traded on regulated stock exchanges and markets in accordance with the requirements of the CBI (a list of these stock exchanges and markets is listed in Appendix II of the Prospectus).

The Investment Manager adopts a fundamental stock-picking approach to implementing its investment strategy by investing up to 100% of its NAV in companies which have “re-rating potential” (i.e. companies which are undervalued by the market) and seeks to buy “growth at a reasonable price”, focusing on companies with reasonable valuations with no sector bias. Purely as an example, such companies with “re-rating potential” include companies which are currently loss-making but which have exhibited consistent progress in reducing their losses and are likely (in the opinion of the Investment Manager / Sub-Investment Manager) to eventually turn profitable. The Sub-Fund has not, to date, invested in any such loss-making company. In addition, these loss-making companies must have a healthy balance sheet and strong management, which should lower the risk of their bankruptcy.

The Sub-Fund is permitted to invest less than 30% of its NAV in China A shares which are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange using the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange using the Shenzhen Hong Kong Stock Connect. Alternatively the Sub-Fund may gain indirect exposure to China A shares via participatory notes issued by Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors and via investment in other collective investment schemes which primarily invest in China A shares. The Sub-Fund will not invest in China B shares.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its NAV, on a short term basis, in unquoted equity securities of companies which have their principal office or significant business activities in the PRC and Hong Kong. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 15% of its NAV in fixed income securities which are of investment grade and preferred stock listed or traded on regulated exchanges and markets in accordance with the requirements of the CBI.

The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of its NAV in securities issued and/or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer (including its government, a public or local authority of that country) which has a credit rating that is below investment grade.

It may also invest in open-ended and closed ended collective investment schemes which give exposure to equities of companies but such investments will not exceed 10% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes.

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

The Sub-Fund's benchmark is the MSCI China 10/40 USD Index, which may be used for comparative purposes only.

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 Hong Kong Offering Document for details including the risk factors.

- **Investment Risk**

  The investment objective of the Sub-Fund may not be achieved. There is no guarantee that investors will receive their original principal investment back.

- **Investing in Equity Securities**

  The fundamental risk associated with any equity portfolio is the risk that the value of the investments it holds might decrease in value. Equity security values may fluctuate in response to the activities of an individual company or in response to general market and/or economic conditions. The value of, and income derived from, equity securities held may fluctuate and the Sub-Fund may not recoup the original amount invested in such securities. The prices of, and the income generated, by equity securities may decline in response to certain events, including the activities and results of the issuer, general economic and market conditions, regional or global economic instability and currency and interest rate fluctuations, which may have an adverse impact on the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

- **Risks of Investing in Companies Located in Mainland China**

  The Sub-Fund invests primarily in companies located in Mainland China by investing in their shares which are listed on stock exchanges globally. Investments in such companies involve certain risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed economies or markets, such as greater political tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity and regulatory risk. The Mainland Chinese government exercises significant control over Mainland China’s economy through the allocation of resources, by controlling payment of foreign currency-denominated obligations, by setting monetary policy and by providing preferential treatment to particular industries or companies. As the Sub-Fund is substantially invested in companies exposed to these risks, changes in the Mainland Chinese government’s policies may have an adverse effect on the value of the Sub-Fund.

  Companies located in Mainland China are required to follow Mainland Chinese accounting and auditing standards and practices, which only follow international accounting standards to a certain extent. In addition, the accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to companies located in Mainland China may be less rigorous, and there may be significant differences between financial statements prepared in accordance with Mainland Chinese accounting standards and practices and those prepared according with international accounting standards. Consequently, investors may not be provided the same degree of protection or information as would generally be available in developed countries and the Sub-Fund may be exposed to significant losses.

- **Risks associated with the Stock Connect**

  The relevant rules and regulations on Stock Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations. Where a suspension in the trading through the programme 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.

- **PRC Tax Risk with respect to Capital Gains**

  There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realised via Stock Connect or access products on the Sub-Fund's investments in the PRC (which may have retrospective effect). Based on professional and independent tax advice, the Investment Manager does not intend to provide for any PRC taxes in relation to the Sub-Fund's investments in any securities that are linked to the PRC markets. If such PRC taxes are imposed on the Sub-Fund, the net asset value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely impacted and investors may as a result suffer loss.

- **Risk in Connection with Investing in Companies with Re-rating Potential**

  The Investment Manager adopts a bottom - up analysis, focusing on the earnings outlook, profitability trend, balance sheet strength and management quality of a company. The Sub-Fund has no style bias and focuses on companies with reasonable valuations, which have attractive growth potential. In this regard, the Sub-Fund may invest substantially in companies with "re-rating potential" (which are undervalued by the market) which may include loss-making companies which have exhibited consistent progress in reducing their losses and are likely to turn profitable.

  The Sub-Fund may invest substantially in such undervalued securities, including loss-making companies. The identification of investment opportunities in undervalued securities is a difficult task, and there is no guarantee that such opportunities will be successfully recognised or acquired. While investments in undervalued securities offer opportunities for above-average capital appreciation, such investments, especially in loss-making companies, may also subject the Sub-Fund to liquidity risks, valuation risks and / or insolvency risks.

  Valuation Risks - Equity security values may fluctuate in response to the activities of an individual company or in response to the general market or economic conditions. The price of the respective security may go down significantly and for certain periods of time, possibly without regard to an otherwise generally positive market trend. Undervalued stocks may perform differently from the market as a whole and may be undervalued by the market for a long period of time or may never be realized. There is also the risk that the re-rating potential of the company will not materialize and the NAV of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected.

  Insolvency Risks - The insolvency or other business failure of any one or more of the undervalued securities invested by the Sub-Fund may result in substantial losses. Returns generated from investment by the Sub-Fund may not adequately compensate for the business and financial risks assumed.

Liquidity Risks - The Sub-Fund may be required to hold such undervalued securities (including investments in loss-making companies) for a substantial period of time before realising their anticipated value, if at all. If the security trades exclusively on an exchange with low trading volumes, it may experience a potential lack of liquidity, making it difficult for the Sub-Fund to realize the value of the investment. During this period, a portion of the Sub-Fund's capital would be committed to the purchase of such securities, possibly preventing the Sub-Fund from investing in other opportunities, which may have an adverse impact on the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

- **Currency Risk**

Assets in the Sub-Fund may be denominated in a currency other than the base currency (i.e. USD) and any income or capital received by the Sub-Fund from these investments may be denominated in the local currency denomination of the relevant asset, whereas the Sub-Fund is denominated in the base currency.

Further, a class of Shares may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. Accordingly, (i) changes in the exchange rate between (a) the base currency and the currency denomination of the relevant asset and (b) the currency denomination of the relevant asset and the currency in which a class of Shares is denominated (i.e. share class currency) may lead to a depreciation of the value of certain assets of the Sub-Fund; and (ii) changes in the exchange rate between the base currency and (a) the share class currency and / or (b) the currency of denomination of the relevant asset may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the share class currency.

It may not be possible or practical to hedge against such exchange rate risk. The Sub-Fund may enter into currency exchange transactions and/or use techniques and instruments to seek to protect against fluctuation in the relative value of its portfolio positions. Further, investors should note that all classes of Shares designated in a currency that is not the base currency are hedged classes (i.e. their exposure to the base currency is hedged) except where indicated in the name of the relevant class by use of the description "Unhedged". These transactions limit any potential gain that might be realised should the value of the hedged currency increase. The successful execution of a hedged strategy which matches exactly the profile of the investments of the Sub-Fund cannot be assured. It may not be possible to hedge against generally anticipated exchange or interest rate fluctuations at a price sufficient to protect the assets from the anticipated decline in value of the portfolio positions as a result of such fluctuations. The abovementioned hedging transactions may become ineffective and the Sub-Fund may suffer a substantial loss.

- **Concentration Risk**

Concentration risk may arise as the Sub-Fund focuses on investments in the securities of particular regions (i.e. the PRC and Hong Kong) or asset class. Although the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be well diversified in terms of the number of holdings, the Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a more broad-based fund, as it is more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in its particular focus region. In case of default or downgrading of an issuer to which the Sub-Fund has significant exposure, the Sub-Fund may be subject to significant losses in its investments.

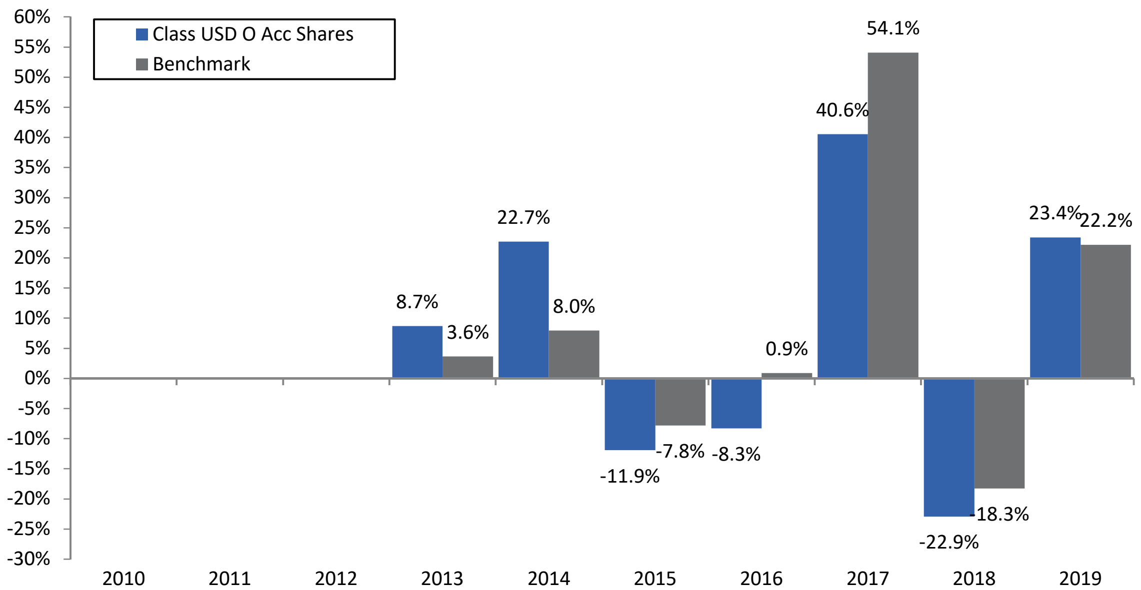
- **Emerging Markets Risk**

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities of companies in emerging markets which may involve a high degree of risk and may be considered speculative. Risks include but are not limited to the following: (i) greater risk of expropriation, confiscatory taxation, nationalization, privatization, corruption, organized crime and social and political and economic instability; (ii) the small current size of the markets for securities of emerging markets issuers and the currently low or non-existent volume of trading, resulting in lack of liquidity and in price volatility; (iii) certain national policies which may restrict the Sub-Fund's investment opportunities including restrictions on investing in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to relevant national interests; (iv) uncertainties in international political developments, changes in government policies, changes in taxation, restrictions on foreign investment and currency repatriation, currency fluctuation and other developments in the laws and regulations of countries in which investments may be made; (v) it may not be possible for the Sub-Fund to repatriate capital, dividends, interest and other income from certain countries; (vi) lack of independence and effective government supervision of company registrars; and (vii) the absence of developed legal structures governing private or foreign investment and private property. The Sub-Fund's NAV and your investment may be correspondingly impacted by any of the abovementioned risks and lead to losses.

- **Derivatives Risk**

  The use of financial derivative instruments presents risks different from, and, possibly, greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in traditional securities. There can be no assurance that the use of hedging strategies and derivatives will fully and effectively eliminate the risk exposure of the Sub-Fund. The use of financial derivative instruments and currency hedging strategies may be ineffective and the Sub-Fund may suffer substantial losses.

How has the 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 dividends reinvested.
- These figures show by how much Class USD O Acc. Shares increased or decreased in value during the calendar year 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 Sub-Fund is the MSCI China 10/40 USD Index. Prior to 18 January 2018, the benchmark was the MSCI China USD Index. The benchmark was

changed because the current benchmark makes a fairer comparison for the Sub-Fund with comparable restrictions on investments in certain stocks than the previous benchmark. Performance of the benchmark above prior to this date uses the previous benchmark.

- Fund launch date: 20 August 2012
- Representative share class: Class USD O Acc. Shares (selected as they represent the largest group of shareholdings of the Sub-Fund)
- Class USD O Acc. Shares launch date: 20 August 2012

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 (Sales Charge)	Nil, although the Fund may, in the future, and with at least one month's prior notice, impose a charge of up to 5% of the amount you buy
Switching fee (Conversion Charge)	Nil
Redemption fee	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 % p.a. of the Sub-Fund's value)
Management Fee	1.75% attributable to all other Classes (up to a maximum of 3% of NAV of the relevant Class)
Depositary Fee	(i) 0.02% plus value added tax ("**VAT**"), if any, subject to a minimum fee of US$1,000 per month; and (ii) an annual fee of US$3,000 in respect of oversight services.
Performance Fee	Not applicable
Administration Fee	not exceeding 0.09% of the NAV (plus VAT, if any), subject to a minimum fee of US$1,500 per month.

Other fees

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

Further information in relation to fees and expenses is detailed in the Hong Kong Offering Document.

Additional information

- You generally buy and redeem shares at the Sub-Fund's next-determined NAV after the Hong Kong Representative receives your request in good order on or before 4pm HK Time on a Valuation Day which is also a Hong Kong Business Day, being the dealing cut-off time. The Hong Kong representative may impose different dealing deadlines for receiving requests from investors. Different distributors may impose different dealing deadlines (which may be earlier than the Hong Kong Dealing Deadline) for receiving requests from investors.
- The NAV of this Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of shares published each "business day". They are available online at www.bloomberg.com[1] and www.newcapitalfunds.com[1].
- Investors may obtain information on the past performance of the remaining share classes offered from the Fund's website at www.newcapitalfunds.com[1].

[1] These websites have not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission ("**SFC**") and may contain information relating to funds and Classes of Shares not authorized by the SFC.

Important

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

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.