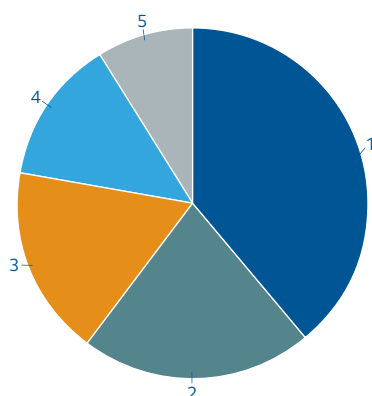


<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>This statement provides you with key information about Principal International Bond Fund (“Sub-Fund”).</i> • <i>This statement is a part of the Explanatory Memorandum.</i> • <i>You should not invest in the Sub-Fund based on this statement alone.</i> 	
Quick facts	
Fund Manager:	Principal Asset Management Company (Asia) Limited
Delegate of the Fund Manager:	Principal Global Investors, LLC (internal delegation, USA)
Sub-delegates of the Fund Manager:	Principal Global Investors (Europe) Limited (internal sub-delegation, United Kingdom) Principal Global Investors (Singapore) Limited (internal sub-delegation, Singapore)
Trustee & Custodian:	Principal Trust Company (Asia) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year*:	Retail Class Units: 1.22%
* <i>The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the year ended 31 December 2023. This figure may vary from year to year.</i>	
Dealing frequency:	Every business day
Base currency:	Hong Kong Dollar
Dividend policy:	For Retail Class Units: No dividend will be declared or distributed.
Financial year end of the Sub-Fund:	31 December
Min. investment:	HK\$ 10,000 initial, HK\$ 5,000 additional
What is this product?	
The Sub-Fund is a fund constituted in the form of a unit trust.	
Objectives and Investment Strategy	
Objective	
To protect and maximize real asset value in terms of international purchasing power.	
Investment Strategy	
The Sub-Fund will invest mainly in the global bond markets. The Sub-Fund will primarily invest in a portfolio of debt securities, both sovereign or non-sovereign, of varying maturities and denominated in the world’s major currencies.	
The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its net asset value in debt instruments with loss-absorption features, which may include instruments classified as Additional Tier 1/Tier 2 capital instruments, contingent convertible bonds, non-preferred senior bonds which may also be known as Tier 3 bonds and other instruments eligible to count as loss-absorbing capacity under the resolution regime for financial institution, in compliance with its investment policy and limits. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to equity on the occurrence of trigger event(s).	
The Sub-Fund may enter into financial futures contracts, financial option contracts and currency forward contracts for hedging purposes.	

Investment Mix as at 31 December 2023


1	US Dollar Bonds	39.1%
2	Euro Bonds	21.2%
3	Asia Pacific ex Hong Kong Dollar Bonds	17.6%
4	Other Currency Bonds	13.4%
5	Cash and Time Deposit	8.7%

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the 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 and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.
2. **Interest rate risk** — Interest rate movements have an impact on the valuation of debt securities and hence, the NAV of a Sub-Fund. In general, the prices of debt securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.
3. **Currency risk** — Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. 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 rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.
4. **Credit/counterparty risk** — The Sub-Fund may be exposed to credit and counterparty risk of issuers of the debt securities that the Sub-Fund may invest in. If the issuer of debt securities in which the Sub-Fund invested in defaults or suffers insolvency, such securities may become worthless and the performance of the Sub-Fund will be adversely affected. Further, investments in debt securities which involve a counterparty are subject to the credit risk or default risk of the counterparty. This may adversely affect the NAV of the Sub-Fund and investors may as a result suffer loss.
5. **Volatility and liquidity risk** — Debt securities in less developed markets may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity. The prices of debt securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the Sub-Fund investing in such markets may incur significant trading costs.
6. **Concentration risk** — The Sub-Fund's investment may be concentrated in a particular country / certain countries at a particular point of time. The value of the Sub-Fund whose investments are consequently concentrated may be more volatile than other sub-funds having a more diverse portfolio of investments. Additionally, 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 single country or regional markets.

What are the key risks? (con't)

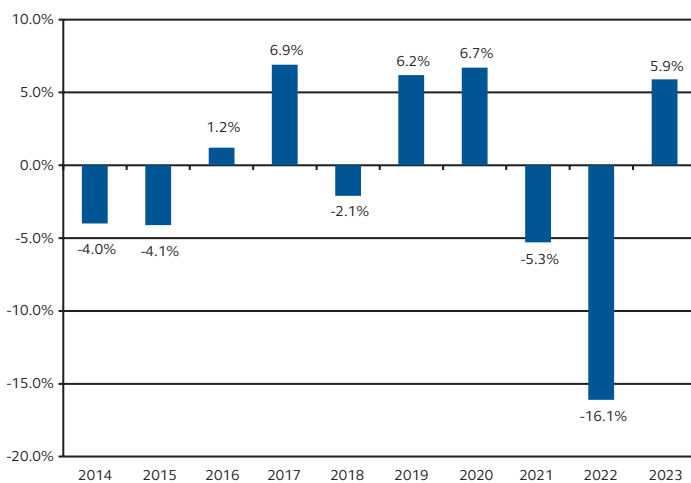
7. Risks of investing in instruments with loss-absorption features — Debt instruments with loss-absorption features are subject to greater risks when compared to traditional debt instruments as such instruments are typically subject to the risk of being written down or converted to ordinary shares upon the occurrence of a pre-defined trigger event(s) (e.g. when the issuer is near or at the point of non-viability or when the issuer’s capital ratio falls to a specified level), which are likely to be outside of the issuer’s control. Such trigger events are complex and difficult to predict and may result in a significant or total reduction in the value of such instruments.

In the event of the activation of a trigger, there may be potential price contagion and volatility to the entire asset class. Debt instruments with loss-absorption features may also be exposed to liquidity, valuation and sector concentration risk.

The Sub-Fund may invest in contingent convertible debt securities, commonly known as CoCos, which are highly complex and are of high risk. Upon the occurrence of the trigger event, CoCos may be converted into shares of the issuer (potentially at a discounted price), or may be subject to the permanent write-down to zero. Coupon payments on CoCos are discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time.

The Sub-Fund may invest in senior non-preferred debts. While these instruments are generally senior to subordinated debts, they may be subject to write-down upon the occurrence of a trigger event and will no longer fall under the creditor ranking hierarchy of the issuer. This may result in total loss of principal invested.

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 the Retail Class Units increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in HKD 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.

Fund launch date: 2 July 2003

Retail Class launch date: 2 July 2003

Retail Class is selected as the most appropriate representative unit class as it is the only unit class of the Sub-Fund that is currently marketed to the public in Hong Kong.

Is there any guarantee?

The Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of the 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 units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee	Up to 5% of the amount you buy
Switching fee	4 free switches per year, up to 1% of the issue price of the new class of units to be issued may be levied for subsequent switches.
Redemption fee	N/A

- 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 net asset value)
Management fee	1.00% (maximum 2%)
Trustee fee	0.20% (maximum 1%)
Custodian fee	0.01% to 0.50%
Performance fee	N/A
Valuation fee	Up to HK\$1,000 / month
Administration fee	N/A

- Other fees**

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund will bear the costs which are directly attributable to it. Please refer to the section "Charges and Expenses" of the Explanatory Memorandum for details.

Additional Information

- You generally may buy and/or redeem units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after the Manager receives your request in good order on a dealing day before 5:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) being the Sub-Fund's dealing cut-off time. 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 net asset value per unit for the Sub-Fund will be calculated and published on each dealing day.
- The past performance information of other unit classes offered to Hong Kong investors (if any) is available from the Fund Manager on request and from the website <http://www.principal.com.hk>.*

* *The website has not been reviewed 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.