# PRODUCT KEY FACTS

ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse

Issuer: China Asset Management Product

(Hong Kong) Limited

A product established under the ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series



April 2022

This is an inverse product. It is different from conventional exchange traded funds as it seeks inverse investment results relative to the Index and only on a Daily basis.

This product is not intended for holding longer than one day as the performance of this product over a longer period may deviate from and be uncorrelated to the inverse performance of the Index over the period.

This product is designed to be used for short term trading or hedging purposes, and is not intended for long term investment.

This product only targets sophisticated trading-oriented investors who understand the potential consequences of seeking Daily inverse results and the associated risks and constantly monitor the performance of their holdings on a Daily basis.

This is a product traded on the exchange.

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is a part of the Prospectus.

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

**Quick facts** 

Stock Code: 7373

Trading Lot Size: 100 Units

Manager: China Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited

華夏基金(香港)有限公司

Trustee and Registrar: HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited

Ongoing charges over a year# (annual

3.60% (0.0153%)

average daily ongoing charges\*):

Actual average daily tracking 0.03%

difference##:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the year ended 31 December 2021. This figure may vary from year to year. It represents the ongoing expenses chargeable to the Product expressed as a percentage of the Product's average NAV.

The annual average daily ongoing charges figure (%) is equal to the ongoing charges figure divided by the number of dealing days for the year ended 31 December 2021. This figure may vary from year to year.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The actual average daily tracking difference is the actual average daily tracking difference for the year ended 31 December 2021. Investors should refer to the Product's website for the updated actual average daily tracking difference.

Underlying Index: CSI 300 Index

Trading Currency: Hong Kong dollars (HKD)

Base Currency: Hong Kong dollars (HKD)

**Distribution Policy:** The Manager does not intend to pay or make regular distributions

or dividends. However, the Manager may pay special dividends upon making an announcement in respect of the relevant

distribution amount (in HKD only).

Financial Year End of this Product: 31 December

Website: 7373en.chinaamc.com.hk

# What is this product?

- ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index Daily (-1x) Inverse Product (the "Product") is a product of ChinaAMC Leveraged/Inverse Series, an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. Units of the Product (the "Units") are traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK") like stocks.
- It is a swap-based product with an investment objective investment objective is to provide Daily investment results, before fees and expenses, which closely correspond to inverse (-1x) the Daily performance of the Index.
- The Product is denominated in HKD. Creations and redemptions are in HKD only.

# **Objective and Investment Strategy**

# Objective

The investment objective is to provide <u>Daily</u> investment results, before fees and expenses, which closely correspond to <u>inverse (-1x)</u> the <u>Daily</u> performance of the CSI 300 Index (the "Index"). The Product does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than one day.

#### Strategy

The Manager intends to adopt a Swap-based synthetic replication strategy to achieve the investment objective of the Product, through entering into one or more unfunded Swaps (a "Swap") (which are over-the-counter financial derivative instruments ("FDIs") entered into with one or more counterparties (each a "Swap Counterparty")) whereby the Product will receive from the Swap Counterpart(ies) an exposure to the economic gain/loss in the inverse (-1x) performance of the Index (net of swap fees and indirect costs) on a Daily basis.

The Product will not enter into securities lending, repurchase, reverse-repurchase transactions or other similar over-the-counter transactions.

"Daily" in relation to the inverse performance of the Index or the performance of the Product, means the inverse performance of the Index or the performance of the Product (as the case may be) from the close of market of a given Business Day until the close of the market on the subsequent Business Day.

The Product will be rebalanced Daily, on each day when the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and SEHK are open for trading (i.e. a Business Day), as further described below.

#### Daily rebalancing

At or around the close of the trading of the underlying A-Share market on each Business Day, the Product will seek to rebalance its portfolio, by increasing exposure in response to the Index's Daily gains or reducing exposure in response to the Index's Daily losses, so that its Daily leverage exposure ratio to the Index is consistent with the Product's investment objectives.

#### Counterparty Exposure

The Manager will manage the Product with the objective to reduce to nil the Product's single counterparty net exposure on the basis that where the Product's net exposure to each Swap Counterparty exceed 0% at the end of a trading day T. On trading day T+1, the Manager will require that Swap Counterparty make cash payment to the Product so that the net exposure of the Product to each Swap Counterparty is limited to no

more than 0% of its Net Asset Value ("NAV"). The settlement of such cash payment will occur on trading day T+1.

On the other hand, if any single Swap Counterparty's net exposure to the Product exceeds 0%, the Product will make cash payment to the Swap Counterparty. Similarly, the settlement of such cash payment is expected to occur on trading day T+1. No collateral arrangement is put in place. The values of the Swaps are marked to market by the Swap Counterparties on a daily basis.

The management of single counterparty net exposure in this matter as described above, however, is subject to market risk, price movements and settlement risk.

#### Asset Portfolio

The Product will hold an asset portfolio ("Asset Portfolio") consisting of cash, cash equivalents and HKD or USD denominated short term investment grade government bonds. The Manager will manage the Asset Portfolio with the objective of maintaining at least 20% of the NAV of the Product in cash and up to 80% of the NAV in cash equivalents and short term investment grade bonds denominated in HKD or USD. It is anticipated that the investment in such bonds will not exceed 50% of the NAV of the Product.

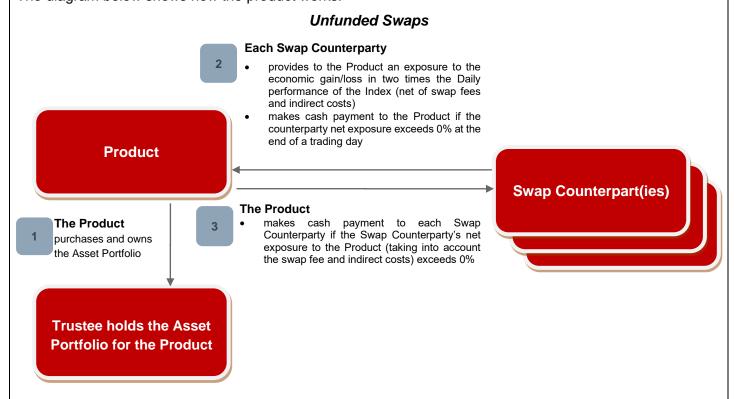
Cash equivalents will include deposits with banks in Hong Kong, SFC authorised money market funds and other money market funds (either recognised jurisdiction money market funds or non-recognised jurisdiction money market funds) in accordance with the requirements of the Code. Such money market funds may be managed by either a third-party manager or the Manager.

The Asset Portfolio shall comply with all applicable requirements under the Code, including Chapters 7.36 to 7.38 of the Code, as supplemented by such other guidance from the SFC from time to time.

Please refer to the Manager's website at 7373en.chinaamc.com.hk (which has not been reviewed by the SFC) for the composition of the Asset Portfolio (if any) of the Product which will be updated on a daily basis.

## Diagrammatic Illustration of Investment Strategy

The diagram below shows how the product works:



## Criteria for Selection of Swap Counterparty

In selecting a Swap Counterparty (or a replacement Swap Counterparty), the Manager will have regard to a number of criteria, including but not limited to the fact that the prospective Swap Counterparty or its guarantor must be a "substantial financial institution" (as defined under the Code), and the prospective swap counterparty or its guarantor must have a long-term debt credit rating of at least "BBB" from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating given by other reputable rating agency of similar standing at all times. The Manager may

also impose such other selection criteria as it considers appropriate. A Swap Counterparty must be independent of the Manager.

The Manager will publish, inter alia, the latest list of the identity of the Swap Counterpart(ies) of the Product, as well as the Product's gross and net exposure to each such Swap Counterparty, on the Manager's website at 7373en.chinaamc.com.hk (which has not been reviewed by the SFC).

# Swap fees and indirect costs

The swap fees represent (i) a variable spread plus HIBOR which reflects the Swap Counterparty's costs of financing the underlying hedge in order to provide the performance (this portion of fee can be positive or negative); and (ii) a fixed transaction fee for each Swap transaction. If the swap fee is a positive figure, it will be borne by the Product and may have a substantial adverse impact on its NAV and the performance of the Product, and may result in higher tracking difference of the Product. On the contrary, if the swap fee is a negative figure, the Swap Counterparty will pay the swap fee to the Product and may lower the tracking difference of the Product. The total swap fees may range from -5% to 5% per annum of the Product's NAV. While no unwinding fees will be generally charged for unwinding a Swap, the maximum fee for unwinding a Swap will be 0.3% of the notional amount of the Swap unwound per Swap unwound which may be charged where an early termination of the Swap (as described under the section "Swap Transaction" in the relevant Appendix in the Prospectus) has occurred. During extreme market conditions, the Swap Counterparty's costs of financing the underlying hedge may increase significantly and in return increase the swap fees, in which case the Manager will issue a notice to notify investors. Swap fees are subject to the discussion and consensus between the Manager and the Swap Counterparty based on the market circumstances on a case-by-case basis. The Manager will disclose the swap fees in the annual and semi-annual financial reports of the Product.

#### Index

The Index is a free float adjusted, category-weighted index which measures the performance of A-Shares traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Index consists of the 300 stocks with the largest market capitalisation and good liquidity from the entire universe of listed A-Shares companies in the PRC.

The Index is calculated and disseminated in HKD on a real time basis and is maintained by China Securities Index Co., Ltd. (the "Index Provider"). The Index is quoted in HKD. The Index is a net total return index. A net total return index calculates the performance of the Index constituents on the basis that any after tax dividends or distributions are reinvested. The Index was launched in July 2020 and had a base level of 1,000 on 31 December 2004.

As of 1 March 2022, the Index had a total free-float market capitalisation of RMB 20.77 trillion and 300 constituents.

The Manager and its Connected Persons are independent of the Index Provider.

You can obtain most updated list of the constituents of the Index, their respective weightings, additional information and other important news of the Index from the website of the Index Provider at <a href="http://www.csindex.com.cn">http://www.csindex.com.cn</a> (the contents of which has not been reviewed by the SFC).

CSI Code: 933000

Bloomberg Code: SH933000 Reuters Code: .CS933000

# Use of derivatives / Investment in derivatives

The Product's net derivative exposure may be more than 100% of the Product's NAV.

# What are the key risks?

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

#### 1. Investment risk

• The Product is a derivative product and is not suitable for all investors. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal. Therefore your investment in the Product may suffer substantial or total losses.

# 2. Long term holding risk

- The Product is not intended for holding longer than one day as the performance of the Product over a period longer than one day will very likely differ in amount and possibly direction from the inverse performance of the Index over that same period (e.g. the loss may be more than -1 times the increase in the Index).
- The effect of compounding becomes more pronounced on the Product's performance as the Index experiences volatility. With higher Index volatility, the deviation of the Product's performance from the inverse performance of the Index will increase, and the performance of the Product will generally be adversely affected.
- As a result of Daily rebalancing, the Index's volatility and the effects of compounding of each day's return
  over time, it is even possible that the Product will lose money over time while the Index's performance
  increases or is flat.

# 3. Synthetic replication and counterparty risk

- Counterparty risk and default risk: The Product seeks to obtain the required exposure through one or more Swaps with different Swap Counterparties. The Product is therefore exposed to counterparty risk and default risk of the Swap Counterparties and may suffer significant losses if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations. Derivative instruments are subject to valuation risk and liquidity risk and are susceptible to price fluctuations and higher volatility, which may result in large bid and offer spreads with no active secondary market. The Product may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the derivatives.
- Intra-day counterparty risk: The Manager manages the Product with the objective to reduce to nil the Product's single counterparty net exposure on the basis where the Product's net exposure to each Swap Counterparty exceed 0% at the end of a trading day T, on trading day T+1, the Manager will require that Swap Counterparty make cash payment to the Product so that the net exposure of the Product to each Swap Counterparty is limited to no more than 0% of its NAV. Despite the counterparty risk management measures in place, the management of the Product's net exposure to each Swap Counterparty to zero is subject to settlement risks arising from settlement failures and market risks (including price movements prior to the required cash payment by the Swap Counterparty to the Product). Any delay in the cash payment by the Swap Counterparty to the end of the relevant trading day T+1 may cause the Product's exposure to a Swap Counterparty to be larger than zero from time to time. This may result in significant losses for the Product in the event of the insolvency or default of that Swap Counterparty.
- Daily capacity limits risk: Swap Counterparties may have daily capacity limits, and in the event that the limits are reached, the Product's ability to adjust the size of the Swaps in order to obtain sufficient exposure to achieve its stated investment objective may be adversely affected which will in turn affect the Product's performance. If the Product is unable to obtain sufficient exposure to the inverse (-1x) performance of the Index because of the limited availability of Swaps linked to the inverse (-1x) performance of the underlying Securities or Futures Contracts of the Index, or if the Product is unable to adjust the size of the Swaps, the Product could, among other alternatives, as a defensive measure, suspend creations or redemptions until the Manager determines that the requisite Swap exposure is obtainable or until the Manager is able to adjust the size of the Swaps. During the period that creations or redemptions are suspended, the Product could trade at a significant premium or discount to the NAV. To the extent that such events result in a termination event under the Product's Swaps, the risks related to the limited availability of Swaps would be compounded and the Product may be adversely affected.
- Increase in swap fees risk: During extreme market conditions, a Swap Counterparty's costs of financing
  the underlying hedge may increase significantly. A Swap Counterparty may in return increase the swap
  fees which may adversely impact on the Product's performance.
- Early termination of Swaps risk: In some circumstances, a Swap may be terminated early under the terms of the relevant agreement which may result in the payment of unwinding fees by the Product and in turn may adversely impact the Product's performance. Such early termination can also impair the Product's ability to achieve its investment objective and may subject the Product to substantial loss. Also, the Product may face an increase in the cost to enter into a similar swap agreement with additional Swap Counterpart(ies).

### 4. Inverse performance risk

• The Product tracks the inverse (-1x) Daily performance of the Index. Should the value of the underlying securities of the Index increase, it could have a negative effect on the performance of the Product. Unitholders could, in certain circumstances including a bull market, face minimal or no returns, or may even suffer a complete loss, on such investments.

# 5. Inverse Product vs. Short Selling Risk

• Investing in the Product is different from taking a short position. Because of rebalancing the return profile of the Product is not the same as that of a short position. In a volatile market with frequent directional swings, the performance of the Product may deviate from a short position.

#### 6. Unconventional Return Pattern Risk

• Risk investment outcome of the Product is the opposite of conventional investment funds. If the value of the Index increases for extended periods, the Product will likely lose most or all of its value.

## 7. Risk of rebalancing activities

 There is no assurance that the Product can rebalance its portfolio on a Daily basis to achieve its investment objective. Market disruption, regulatory restrictions or extreme market volatility may adversely affect the Product's ability to rebalance its portfolio.

## 8. Liquidity risk

• The rebalancing activities of the Product typically take place at or around the end of a trading day to minimise tracking difference. As a result, the Product may be more exposed to the market conditions during a shorter interval and may be more subject to liquidity risk.

## 9. Intraday investment risk

- The Product is normally rebalanced at or around the close of trading of the underlying A-Shares market on each Business Day. As such, returns for investors that invest for a period of less than a full trading day will generally be greater than or less than the inverse (-1x) investment exposure to the Index, depending upon the movement of the Index from the end of one trading day until the time of purchase.
- If there is a significant intraday market event and/or the securities of the Index experience a significant decrease, a Swap Counterparty's costs of financing the underlying hedge may increase significantly. This may in return increase the swap fees and adversely affect the Product's performance. In such circumstances, the Product may not meet its investment objective or rebalance its portfolio appropriately due to the possible difficulty to purchase or sell a Swap.

#### 10. Currency risk

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

#### 11. Concentration risk

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

#### 12. PRC market risks

- The Index constituents are companies listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock
  Exchange which is an emerging market. Investments of the Product may involve increased risks and
  special considerations not typically associated with an 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.
- The A-Share market in the PRC is highly volatile and may be subject to potential settlement difficulties. Prices of A-Shares may rise and fall significantly and may fluctuate to a greater degree than more developed markets. Such volatility may result in suspension of A-Shares or imposition of other measures by the PRC authorities affecting the value of the Product.

• Securities exchanges in the PRC typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. The government or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. All these may have a negative impact on the Product.

#### 13. Risks associated with debt securities

- Interest rate risk: Investment in the Product 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.
- Issuer credit risk: The Product is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities that it may invest in.
- Sovereign debt risk: The Product's investment in debt 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 Product to
  participate in restructuring such debts. The Product may suffer significant losses when there is a default of
  sovereign debt issuers.
- 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.
- Credit/downgrading risk: The credit rating of a debt instrument or its issuer may subsequently be downgraded. In the event of such downgrading, the value of the Product may be adversely affected. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the debt instruments that are being downgrade.

## 14. Risks associated investing in other funds

- There will be additional costs involved when investing into underlying funds. There can also be no assurance that an underlying fund's investment strategy will be successful or that its investment objective will be achieved.
- The Product may invest in other funds managed by the Manager or its connected persons. In such circumstances, all initial charges and redemption charges on the underlying fund must be waived. The Manager or any person acting on behalf of the Product or the Manager may not obtain a rebate on any fees or charges levied by the underlying fund or its manager or any quantifiable monetary benefits in connection with investments in any underlying fund. In addition, where an underlying fund is managed by the Manager, all management and performance fees charged by the underlying fund will be waived for the Product. Despite such measures, conflicts of interest may nevertheless arise, and in such event the Manager will use its best endeavours to avoid and resolve such conflicts fairly.

# 15. PRC tax risk

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realised via Stock Connect, QFII and RQFII (which may have retrospective effect).
   There is a risk that taxes may be levied in future and charged to the Swap Counterparties which may in turn be charged to the Product, which may potentially cause substantial loss to the Product.
- Based on professional and independent tax advice, the Product does not currently make any withholding corporate income tax provision on the gross realised or unrealised capital gains accrued to the Swap Counterparties (via Stock Connect, QFII or RQFII) in relation to the Swaps may in turn be charged to the Product.

#### 16. Passive investment risk

The Product is passively managed and the Manager will not have the discretion to adapt to market change
due to the inherent investment nature of the Product. Falls in the Index are expected to result in falls in
the value of the Product.

# 17. Trading risk

- The trading price of the Units on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the Units. Therefore, the Units may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the NAV.
- As investors will pay certain charges (e.g. trading fees and brokerage fees) to buy or sell Units on the SEHK, investors may pay more than the NAV per Unit when buying Units on the SEHK, and may receive less than the NAV per Unit when selling Units on the SEHK.

#### 18. Reliance on market maker risk

Although the Manager will use its best endeavours to put in place arrangements so that at least one market
maker will maintain a market for the Units and gives not less than three months' notice prior to termination
of the market making arrangement, liquidity in the market for the Units may be adversely affected if there
is only one market maker for the Units. There is also no guarantee that any market making activity will be
effective.

# 19. Tracking error and correlation risks

• The Product may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its Daily performance may not precisely track that of the inverse Daily performance of the Index. This tracking error may result from the investment strategy used, costs related to the use of Swaps, liquidity of the market and fees and expenses, and the correlation between the performance of the Product and the inverse (-1x) Daily performance of the Index may be reduced. The Manager will monitor and seek to manage such risk in minimising tracking error. There can be no assurance of exact or identical replication of the inverse performance of the Index at any time.

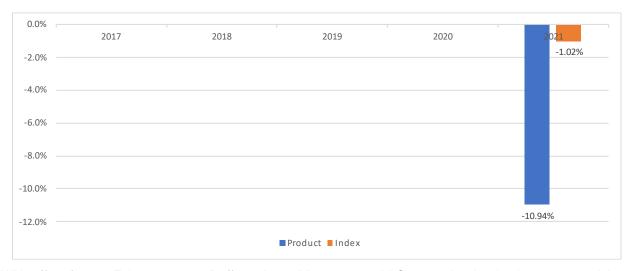
### 20. Volatility risk

 Prices of the Product may be more volatile than conventional ETFs because of the daily rebalancing activities.

#### 21. Termination risk

The Product may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where there is no market
maker, the Index is no longer available for benchmarking or if the size of the Product falls below HKD200
million. Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Product is
terminated.

# How has the Product performed?



Note: With effect from 8 February 2021, Rafferty Asset Management LLC ceased to be the investment adviser of the Product. The performance of the Product for 2021 was achieved under circumstances that no longer apply. The investment strategy of the Product was also clarified that the scope of cash equivalents includes also other money market funds (either recognised jurisdiction money market funds or non-recognised jurisdiction money market funds) in accordance with the requirements of the Code, which may be managed by either a third-party manager or the Manager on 22 March 2021.

- Past performance information of the Product is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of performance of the Product is based on the calendar year end, NAV-To-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- The graph shows how much the Product and the underlying index increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown.
- Performance of the Product has been calculated in HKD taking into account ongoing charges and excluding your trading costs on SEHK.

- The Product seeks to achieve its stated investment objective in one day and rebalances at the end of the day. That is, the performance of the Product may not correspond to the inverse return of the underlying index over a one-year period or any period beyond one day. Investors should refer to the Prospectus for more information about the differences between the performance of the Product and the inverse return of the underlying index over a period longer than one day.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- · Launch date: 27 July 2020.

# Is there any guarantee?

The Product does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

# What are the fees and charges?

## Charges incurred by you when trading the Product on the SEHK

Fees What you pay

Brokerage fee Market rates

**Transaction levy** SEHK trading fee
 0.0027%¹ of the trading price
 0.005%² of the trading price

Stamp duty

- 1. Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
- 2. Trading fee of 0.005% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

# Ongoing fees payable by the Product

The following expenses will be paid out of the Product. They affect you because they reduce the NAV of the Product which may affect the trading price.

Annual rate (as a % NAV)

Management fee\* 0.99%

The Product pays a management fee to the Manager.

Trustee's and Registrar's fee\*

0.1%, subject to a monthly minimum of HKD 23,400 (which is waived for the first 6 calendar months from the launch date), plus a fee of HKD 117 per Participating

Dealer per transaction (to the Registrar)

Performance fee Nil

Administration fee Included in the Trustee's fee

### Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the Units of the Product. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

# **Additional information**

The Manager will publish important news and information with respect to the Product (including in respect of the Index), both in the English and in the Chinese languages, on the Manager's website at 7373en.chinaamc.com.hk including:

(a) the Prospectus and this statement (as revised from time to time);

<sup>\*</sup> Please note that these fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum on giving 1 month's notice to unitholders. Please refer to the section of the prospectus entitled "Fees and Expenses" 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 Product.

- (b) the latest annual and semi-annual financial reports (in English only);
- (c) any notices relating to material changes to the Product which may have an impact on Unitholders such as material alterations or additions to the Prospectus or the Product's constitutive documents;
- (d) any public announcements made by the Product, including information with regard to the Product and Index, the notices of the suspension of the calculation of the NAV, suspension of creation and redemption of Units, changes in fees and the suspension and resumption of trading;
- (e) the near real time indicative NAV per Unit updated every 15 seconds throughout each dealing day in HKD;
- (f) the last NAV of the Product in HKD and the last NAV per Unit in HKD;
- (g) the ongoing charges figure and the past performance information of the Product;
- (h) the daily tracking difference, the average daily tracking difference and the tracking error of the Product;
- (i) a "performance simulator" which allows investors to select a historical time period and simulate the performance of the Product vis-à-vis the Index during that period based on historical data;
- (j) the latest list of the participating dealers and market makers;
- (k) gross and net exposure to each such Swap Counterparty;
- (I) full portfolio information of the Asset Portfolio (including name, percentage of the Product's NAV, type, primary listing for equities, country of issuers and credit rating);
- (m) total Asset Portfolio (expressed as a percentage of the Product's NAV);
- (n) a list of Swap Counterparties (including hyperlinks to the websites of Swap Counterparties and their guarantors (if applicable));
- (o) pictorial presentation of Asset Portfolio information by way of pie charts showing the following:
  - a breakdown by asset type, e.g. equity, bond and cash and cash equivalents;
  - for equity, further breakdown by (1) primary listing (i.e. stock exchanges), (2) index constituents, and (3) sector; and
  - for bond, further breakdown by (1) types of bonds, (2) countries of issuers/guarantors, and (3) credit rating,

where items (k) and (m) will be updated on a daily basis and items (l), (n) and (o) will be updated on a weekly basis and uploaded onto the website within three working days of the end of each week.

#### **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.