

# **Product Key Facts**

**CSOP NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-2x) Inverse Product** 

**CSOP Asset Management Limited** 

29 April 2021

This is a two times 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 two times 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 two times 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: 07568

**Trading lot size:** 100 Units

**CSOP** Asset Management Limited Manager:

南方東英資產管理有限公司

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

Ongoing charges over a year# (annual average daily ongoing

charges\*):

1.80% (0.007%)

Annual average daily tracking

difference##:

-0.003%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the year ended 31 December 2020. This figure may vary from year to year.

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 2020. This figure may vary from year to year.

<sup>##</sup> This is the actual tracking difference of the last calendar year. Investors should refer to the ETF website for more up to date information on actual tracking difference.

#### CSOP NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-2x) Inverse Product

Index: NASDAQ-100 Index (the "Index")

Base currency: US dollars (USD)

Trading currency: Hong Kong dollars (HKD)

Financial year end: 31 December

**Dividend policy:** Annually in December subject to the Manager's discretion.

Distributions may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital.

All Units will receive distributions in the base currency (USD)

only.

Website: www.csopasset.com/en/products/i-2xndx

# What is this product?

CSOP NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-2x) Inverse Product (the "**Product**") is a sub-fund of CSOP Leveraged and Inverse Series, an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. Units of the Product (the "**Units**") are traded in HKD on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**SEHK**") like stocks. It is a futures-based product which invests directly in the nearest quarter E-Mini NASDAQ 100 Futures ("**E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures**") which are traded on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange ("**CME**") so as to give the Product the <u>two times inverse (-2x)</u> of the <u>Daily</u> performance of the Index. The E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures offer liquid benchmark contracts to manage exposure to the constituents of the Index. It is denominated in USD. Creations and redemptions are in USD only.

# Objective and investment strategy

# **Objective**

The investment objective of the Product is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the <u>two times inverse (-2x)</u> of the <u>Daily</u> performance of the Index. **The Product does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective over a period of time greater than one day**.

"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.

# Strategy

To achieve the investment objective of the Product, the Manager will adopt a futures-based replication strategy through investing directly in the nearest quarter E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures subject to the rolling strategy discussed below, to obtain the required exposure to the Index.

In entering into the E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures, the Manager anticipates that no more than 40% of the Net Asset Value of the Product (the "**NAV**") from time to time will be used as margin to acquire the E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures. Under exceptional circumstances (e.g. increased margin requirement by the exchange in extreme market turbulence), the margin requirement may increase substantially.

Not less than 60% of the NAV (this percentage may be reduced proportionately under exceptional circumstances where there is a higher margin requirement, as described above) will be invested in cash (USD) and other USD denominated investment products, such as deposits with banks in Hong Kong and USD denominated investment-grade bonds and SFC authorised money market funds in accordance with the requirements of the Code.

#### Daily rebalancing

The Product as an inverse product will rebalance its position on a day when the SEHK, the CME and the NASDAQ are open for trading (i.e. a Business Day). At or around the close of the trading of the Emini NASDAQ 100 Futures on each Business Day, the Product will seek to rebalance its portfolio, by decreasing exposure in response to the Index's two times inverse (-2x) Daily gains or increasing

exposure in response to the Index's two times inverse (-2x) Daily losses, so that its Daily inverse exposure ratio to the Index is consistent with the Product's investment objective.

#### **Futures roll**

The Manager will use its discretion to carry out the roll-over of the nearest quarter E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures into next quarter E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures with the goal that, by one Business Day before the last trading day of the nearest quarter E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures, all roll-over activities would have occurred. The roll will occur within a 8-calendar days period in the last calendar month of each quarter (between 8 calendar days before the last trading day of the nearest quarterly E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures and one business day before the last trading day of the nearest quarterly E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures). The Manager has full discretion of futures rolling execution to meet the Product's investment objective.

#### Index

The Index includes 100 of the largest non-financial companies listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market based on market capitalisation. It is denominated in USD. The Index began on 31 January 1985 at a base value of 125.00, as adjusted. The Manager and its connected persons are independent of NASDAQ, Inc., the index provider of the Index.

The Index is a price return, free float market capitalisation weighted index. As at 19 April 2021, it comprised of 103 constituents (issued by 100 companies) with total market capitalisation of USD 15.89 Trillion.

The constituents of the Index and their respective weightings are published at <a href="https://business.nasdaq.com/intel/indexes/research/nasdaq-global-index-policies/index.html">https://business.nasdaq.com/intel/indexes/research/nasdaq-global-index-policies/index.html</a>. You can obtain additional information of the Index including the index methodology and the closing level of the Index from <a href="https://www.nasdaq.com">www.nasdaq.com</a>. (These websites have not been reviewed or approved by the SFC.)

Bloomberg Code: NDX

## Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

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

# What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including as to 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. Inverse performance risk

• The Product tracks the two times inverse performance of the Index on a Daily basis, using leverage to achieve a Daily return equivalent to twice the inverse performance of the Index. Both gains and losses will be magnified and in the two times inverse (-2x) direction of the Daily performance of the Index. Should the value of the underlying securities of the Index increase, it could have a magnified 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.

#### 3. Leverage risk

The Product will utilise leverage to achieve a Daily return equivalent to minus two times (-2x) the
return of the Index. Both gains and losses will be magnified. The risk of loss resulting from an
investment in the Product in certain circumstances including a bull market will be substantially more
than a fund that does not employ leverage. For example, the Index could increase by more than 50%

on a particular day and this may result in the total loss of the investors' investment in the Product. Such total loss of investment could occur in a relatively short period of time if there is a material market movement.

# 4. Long term holding risks

- The Product is not suitable 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 two times inverse performance of the Index over that same period (e.g. the loss may be more than 2 times the increase in the Index). This effect may be more pronounced for longer holding periods and in products with larger leverage factor and/or inverse exposure. Investors should not expect the actual percentage return of investing in the Product to be equal to two times the inverse percentage change in the Index for periods of longer than one day.
- 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 two times 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 falls or is flat. Investors in the Product should actively manage and monitor their
  investments, as frequently as daily.
- The table below illustrates the potential investment outcomes of holding the Product for a period longer than one day in a volatile market. For example, where an investor has invested in the Product on day 0 and the index falls by 2% in total at the end of day 4, the Product would have an accumulated loss of 7.8%, instead of a 4% gain which is -2x the accumulative return of the index.

	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
Underlying index level	100.0	90.0	99.0	108.9	98.0
		(down 10%)	(up 10%)	(up 10%)	(down 10%)
NAV per unit of the product	\$100.0	\$120.0	\$96.0	\$76.8	\$92.2
		(up 20%)	(down 20%)	(down 20%)	(up 20%)
The product's target exposure to underlying index at day-end	\$-200.0	\$-240.0	\$-192.0	\$-153.6	\$-184.3
Cumulative return (underlying index) multiplied by minus two		+20.0%	+2.0%	-17.8%	+4.0%
Cumulative return (product)		+20.0%	-4.0%	-23.2%	-7.8%
Difference		0.0%	-6.0%	-5.4%	-11.8%

#### 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, and any
gains and losses will be magnified by approximately two times. If the value of the Index increases for
extended periods, the Product will likely to 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 near the end of trading of the underlying futures market 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 the trading of the E-mini NASDAQ 100
Futures on each Business Day. As such, return for investors that invest for period less than a full
trading day will generally be greater than or less than the inverse investment exposure to the Index,
depending upon the movement of the Index from the end of one trading day until the time of purchase.

#### 10. Portfolio turnover risk

 Daily rebalancing of Product's holdings causes a higher level of portfolio transactions than compared to the conventional exchange traded funds. High levels of transactions increase brokerage and other transaction costs.

#### 11. Futures contracts risks

- Investment in futures contracts involves specific risks such as high volatility, leverage, rollover and margin risks. There may be imperfect correlation between the value of the underlying reference assets and the futures contracts, which may prevent the Product from achieving its investment objective.
- A "roll" occurs when an existing E-mini NASDAQ 100 Future is about to expire and is replaced with another E-mini NASDAQ 100 Future with a later expiration date. The value of the Product's portfolio (and so the NAV per Unit) may be adversely affected by the cost of rolling positions forward as the E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures approach expiry. This effect may be more pronounced in products with higher leverage ratio.
- An extremely high degree of leverage is typical of a futures trading account. As a result, a relatively small price movement in an E-mini NASDAQ 100 Future may result in a proportionally high impact and substantial losses to the Product, having a material adverse effect on the NAV. A futures transaction may result in significant losses in excess of the amount invested.

## 12. Difference in price limit risk

• The daily price limit for the NASDAQ (which is triggered when the price of the S&P 500 Index drops 20% in a day) and the daily price limit for the E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures (which may be triggered by 7%, 13%, 20% declines or 5% up and down changes of the price of the E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures, depending on the time of the day) are different, as they are triggered at different price changes. As such, should the Index's daily price movement be greater than the price limit of the E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures, the Product may not be able to achieve its investment objective as the E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures are unable to deliver a return beyond their price limit.

#### 13. Concentration risk, US markets risk and NASDAQ-100 constituents risk

- The Product is subject to concentration risks as a result of tracking the inverse performance of companies from the technology sector and its concentration in the US market which may be more volatile than other markets. The value of the Product may be more volatile than that of a broadlybased fund.
- Companies in the technology sector are often smaller, and are characterised by relatively higher
  volatility in price performance when compared to other economic sectors. Companies in the
  technology sector also face intense competition which may have an adverse effect on profit margins.
  Investment in NASDAQ constituents may therefore be more volatile. The price volatility of
  constituents of the Index may be greater than the price volatility constituents of more broad-based
  indices.

# 14. Distributions risk

Payment of distributions out of capital 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 that original
investment and may result in an immediate reduction in the NAV per Unit.

#### 15. Passive investments risk

• The Product is not "actively managed" and the Manager will not adopt any temporary defensive position when the Index moves in an unfavourable direction. In such circumstances, Units of the Product will also decrease in value.

# 16. Trading risks

- The trading price of the Units on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the Units. 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.

#### 17. Trading time differences risk

- As the CME may be open when Units in the Product are not priced, the value of the E-mini NASDAQ
  100 Futures in the Product's portfolio, or the value of constituents in the Index to which such futures
  contracts are linked, may change on days when investors will not be able to purchase or sell the
  Product's Units. Differences in trading hours between the CME and the SEHK may increase the
  level of premium/discount of the Unit price to its NAV.
- The NASDAQ and the CME have different trading hours. Trading of the Index constituents closes earlier than trading of the E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures, so there may continue to be price movements for the E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures when Index constituents are not trading. There may be imperfect correlation between the value of the Index constituents and the E-mini NASDAQ 100 Futures, which may prevent the Product from achieving its investment objective.

#### 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 performance may not track that of the two times inverse (-2x) Daily performance of the Index exactly. This tracking error may result from the investment strategy used, high portfolio turnover, liquidity of the market and fees and expenses and the correlation between the performance of the Product and the two times inverse (-2x) 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 two times inverse performance of the Index at any time, including on an intra-day basis.

#### 20. Volatility risk

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

#### 21. Termination risk

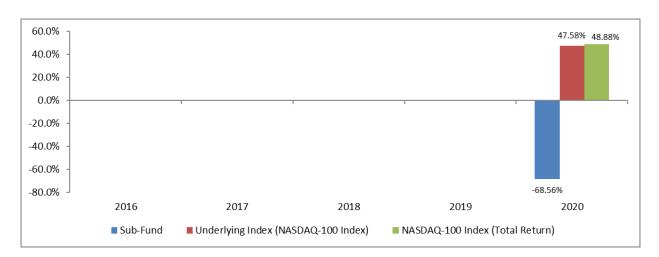
The Product may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where there is no
market maker, the Index is no longer available for benchmarking or if the size of the Product falls
below USD20 million. Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when
the Product is terminated.

# 22. Other currency distributions risk

• Investors should note that all Units will receive distributions in the Base Currency (USD) only. In the event that the relevant Unitholder has no USD account, the Unitholder may have to bear the fees and charges associated with the conversion of such distribution from USD to HKD or any other currency. The Unitholder may also have to bear bank or financial institution fees and charges

associated with the handling of the distribution payment. Unitholders are advised to check with their brokers regarding arrangements for distributions.

# How has the Product 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 Product increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD taking into account ongoing charges and excluding your trading costs on SEHK.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.

Fund launch date: 19 September 2019.

# 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 when trading the Product on the SEHK

Fee What you pay
Brokerage fee Market rate

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

Stamp duty Nil

- <sup>1</sup> Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the Units payable by each of the buyer and the seller.
- <sup>2</sup> 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 % of NAV)

Management fee\* 1.50%

Trustee fee Included in the management fee

Performance fee Nil

Administration fee Included in the management fee

\* Please note that the management fee may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing one month's prior notice to Unitholders. Please refer to the section headed "Fees and Expenses" in the Prospectus for further details of the fees and charges payable and the permitted maximum of such fee allowed, as well as other ongoing expenses that may be borne by the Product.

## 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),in the English and Chinese languages (unless otherwise specified), on the Manager's website at <a href="https://www.csopasset.com/en/products/i-2xndx">www.csopasset.com/en/products/i-2xndx</a> (which has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC) including:

- (a) the Prospectus and this statement (as revised from time to time);
- (b) the latest annual accounts and half-yearly unaudited report (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, 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 during SEHK trading hours in HKD;
- (f) the last NAV of the Product in USD and the last NAV per Unit in USD and in HKD;
- (g) 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) full portfolio information of the Product (updated on a Daily basis);
- (j) 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;
- (k) the latest list of the participating dealers and market makers; and
- (I) compositions of dividends (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital), if any, for a rolling 12-month period.

The near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD and the last NAV per Unit in HKD are indicative and for reference purposes only. The near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD uses a real-time HKD:USD foreign exchange rate – it is calculated using the near real-time indicative NAV per Unit in USD multiplied by a real-time HKD:USD foreign exchange rate provided by ICE Data Indices when the SEHK is opened for trading.

# CSOP NASDAQ-100 Index Daily (-2x) Inverse Product

The last NAV per Unit in HKD is calculated using the last NAV per Unit in USD multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate using the HKD:USD exchange rate quoted by Reuters at 3:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) as of the same Dealing Day. Since the indicative NAV per Unit in USD will not be updated when the CME is closed, any change in the indicative NAV per Unit in HKD (if any) during such period is solely due to the change in the foreign exchange rate. The last NAV per Unit in USD and HKD will be updated on days when the SEHK is open for trading, but will not be updated when the CME is closed.

# **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.