Product Key Facts

CSOP Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Daily (-2x) Inverse Product

CSOP Asset Management Limited **30 April 2026**

This is a two times inverse product. It is different from conventional exchange traded funds as it seeks two times 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:	07588
Trading lot size:	100 Units
Manager:	CSOP Asset Management Limited 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[#]	3.00% (0.012%)

[#] The ongoing charges figure represents the sum of the ongoing expenses chargeable to the Product expressed as a percentage of the Product's NAV. The Management Fee of the Product increased from 25 June 2019. The Manager will cap the ongoing charges figure for the Product at a maximum of 3% p.a. ("OCF Cap"). This means that any expense of the Product (falling within the scope of ongoing expenses) incurred during this period will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the Product if such expense would result in the ongoing charges figure exceeding the OCF Cap.

* The annual average daily ongoing charges figure is equal to the ongoing charges figure over the year divided by the number of dealing days for the year ended 31 December 2025. This figure may vary from year to year.

[##] This is an actual annual average daily tracking difference of the last calendar year. Investors should refer to the Product's website for

(annual average daily ongoing charges*):	
Annual average daily tracking difference[##]:	-0.01%
Index:	Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (the "**Index**")
Base currency:	Hong Kong dollars (HKD)
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 (HKD) only.
Website:	http://www.csopasset.com/en/products/i-2xhscei

What is this product?

CSOP Hang Seng China Enterprises 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 futures contracts on the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index ("**HSCEI Futures**") listed on the Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited ("**HKFE**") so as to give the Product the two times inverse (-2x) of the Daily performance of the Index. It is denominated in HKD. Creations and redemptions are in HKD 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 two times inverse (-2x) of the Daily 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 spot month HSCEI Futures subject to the rolling strategy discussed below, to obtain the required exposure to the Index.

In entering into the spot month HSCEI Futures, the Manager anticipates that no more than 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Product (the "**NAV**") from time to time will be used as margin to acquire the HSCEI 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 70% 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 (HKD or USD) and other HKD or USD denominated investment products, such as deposits with banks in Hong Kong and HKD or USD denominated short-term investment-grade bonds and money market funds in accordance with the requirements of the Code.

information on the actual daily tracking difference and actual average daily tracking difference.

Daily rebalancing

The Product as an inverse product will rebalance its position on a day when the HKFE and the SEHK are open for trading (i.e. a Business Day). On such days the Product will rebalance its position by the end of trading of the underlying futures market, following the movement of the Index, 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 spot month HSCEI Futures into next month HSCEI Futures with the goal that, by one Business Day before the last trading day of the spot month HSCEI Futures, all roll-over activities would have occurred.

Index

The Index serves as a benchmark that reflects the performance of the largest and most liquid mainland securities listed on the Main Board of the HKEX. A mainland security is defined as a Hong Kong-listed security that has at least 50% of its sales revenue (or profit or assets, if relevant) derived from the mainland. It is denominated in HKD. The Index was launched on 8 August 1994 and had a base level of 2000 on 3 January 2000. The Manager (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of Hang Seng Indexes Company Limited, the Index Provider.

The Index is a price return, freefloat-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index with an 8% cap on individual constituent weightings. As at 27 February 2026, it comprised of 50 securities with total market capitalisation of HKD 23,478.64 billion.

The constituents of the Index and their respective weightings are published at https://www.hsi.com.hk/eng/indexes/all-indexes/hscei (this has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC). You can also obtain additional information of the Index including the index methodology and the closing level of the Index from the above website.

Bloomberg Code: HSCEI Reuters Code: .HSCE

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 two times the 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 (down 10%)	99.0 (up 10%)	108.9 (up 10%)	98.0 (down 10%)
NAV per unit of the product	$100.0	$120.0 (up 20%)	$96.0 (down 20%)	$76.8 (down 20%)	$92.2 (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 the end of trading of the underlying futures market on a 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 HSCEI Future is about to expire and is replaced with another HSCEI 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 HSCEI 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 a HSCEI 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. Holding of HSCEI Futures restriction in number risk

- The positions of futures contracts or stock options contracts held or controlled by the Manager, including positions held for the Manager's own account or for the funds under its management (such as the Product) but controlled by the Manager, may not in aggregate exceed the relevant maximum under the Securities and Futures (Contracts Limits and Reportable Position) Rules (the "Rules"). Accordingly, if the position held or controlled by the Manager reaches the relevant position limit or if the Net Asset Value of the Product grows significantly, the restrictions under the Rules may prevent creations of Units due to the inability under the Rules of the Product to acquire further HSCEI Futures. This may cause a divergence between the trading price of a Unit on the SEHK and the Net Asset Value per Unit. The investment exposure could also deviate from the target exposure which adds tracking error to the Product.

13. Concentration and Chinese Mainland market risk

- The Product is subject to concentration risks as a result of tracking the two times inverse performance of a single geographical region or country (the PRC including Hong Kong). The value of the Product may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.

- The Index constituents are companies listed on the SEHK and primarily traded in Hong Kong, and have substantial business exposure to the PRC Mainland, an emerging market. Investments of the Product may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with 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.

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 differences risk

- The HKFE and the SEHK have different trading hours. As the HKFE may be open when Units in the Product are not priced, the value of the HSCEI Futures in the Product's portfolio may change at times when investors will not be able to purchase or sell the Product's Units. Difference in trading hours between the HKFE and the SEHK may increase the level of premium/discount of the Unit price to its Net Asset Value.
- Trading of the Index constituents closes earlier than trading of the HSCEI Futures so there may continue to be price movements for the HSCEI Futures when Index constituents are not trading. There may be imperfect correlation between the value of the Index constituents and the HSCEI 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.

20. Volatility risk

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

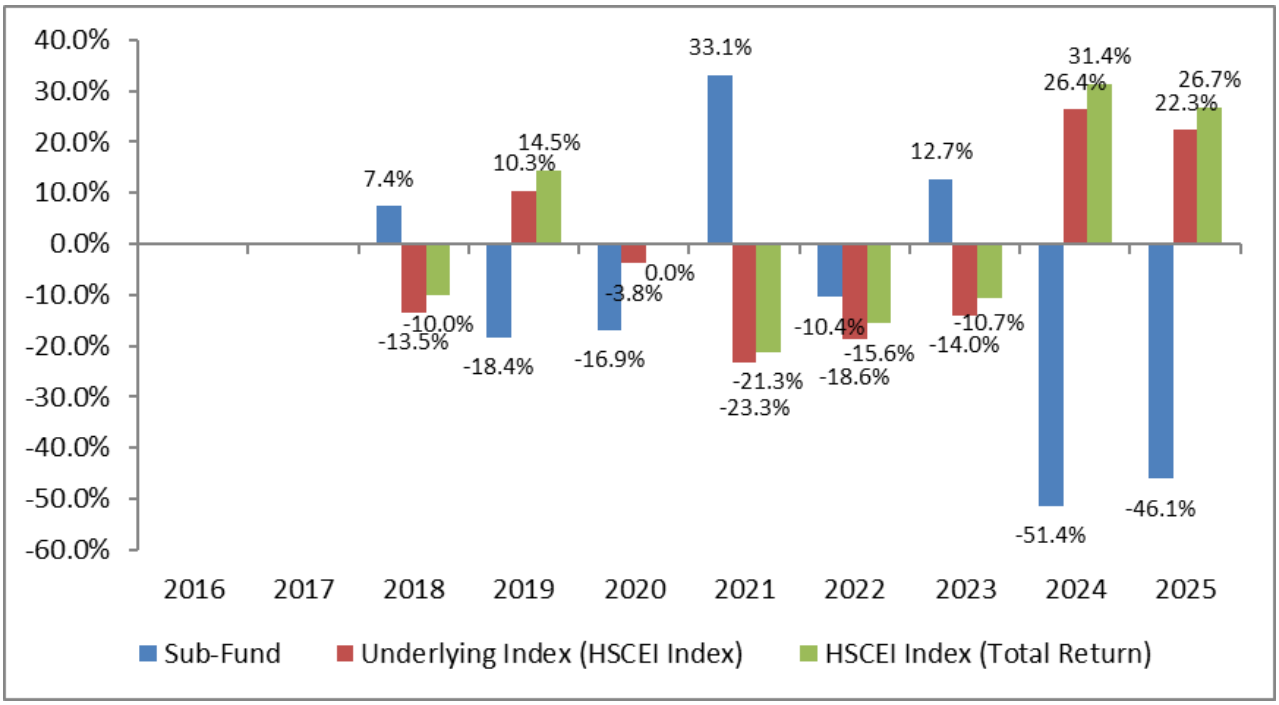
21. Past performance risk

- As a result of the change in investment objective and strategy on 25 June 2019, past performance of the Product prior to such date was achieved under circumstances that no longer apply. Investors should exercise caution when considering the past performance of the Product prior to 25 June 2019.

22. 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.

How has the Product performed?



Note: The performance of the Product prior to 25 June 2019 was achieved under circumstances that no longer apply. The objective of the Product was changed from providing investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the Daily performance of the Index to the two times inverse (-2x) of the Daily performance of the Index on 25 June 2019.

- 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 HKD 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: 14 March 2017.

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
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council ("AFRC") transaction levy	0.00015%[2]
Trading fee	0.00565%[3] of the trading price
Stamp duty	Nil

[1] *Transaction levy of 0.0027% of the trading price of the Units payable by each of the buyer and the seller.*

[2] *AFRC transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.*

[3] *Trading fee of 0.00565% 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 http://www.csopasset.com/en/products/i-2xhscei (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 and the last NAV per Unit of the Product 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

(l) 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.

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.