大成國際資產管理有限公司
DA CHENG INTERNATIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT CO., LTD

PRODUCT KEY FACTS
DCI Investment Trust
Da Cheng Short Term Bond Fund

April 2024

Issuer: Da Cheng International Asset Management Company Limited

- ***This statement provides you with key information about this product.***
- ***This statement is a part of the Sub-Fund's Explanatory Memorandum.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick facts

Manager:	Da Cheng International Asset Management Company Limited
Trustee and Registrar:	BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited
Custodian:	Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A USD (Acc) Units: 1.45%# Class A USD (Dist) Units: 1.47%# Class A HKD (Acc) Units: 1.46%# Class A HKD (Dist) Units: 1.43%# Class A AUD (Acc) Units: 1.30%# Class A AUD (Dist) Units: 1.41%# Class A EUR (Acc) Units: 0.88%# Class A EUR (Dist) Units: 1.49%# Class A NZD (Acc) Units: 0.82%# Class A NZD (Dist) Units: 0.82%# Class A RMB (Acc) Units: 1.54%# Class A RMB (Dist) Units: 1.46%# Class A MOP (Acc) Units and Class A MOP (Dist) Units: estimated to be 1.45%## Class I USD (Acc) Units: 0.98%# Class I Units (except Class I USD (Acc) Units): estimated to be 0.98%## Class M USD Units: 0.68%# Class M HKD Units: 0.69%# Class M Units (except Class M USD Units and Class M HKD Units): estimated to be 0.68%##
Dealing frequency:	Daily

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the year ended 31 December 2023. This figure may vary from year to year. It represents the sum of the ongoing expenses chargeable to the relevant class of the Sub-Fund expressed as a percentage of the average Net Asset Value of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund.

This is only an estimate as the classes of Units have not yet been launched. The actual figure may be different upon the actual operation of relevant class of the Sub-Fund and may vary from year to year. The ongoing charges figure represents the estimated ongoing expenses chargeable to the relevant class over a 12-month period expressed as a percentage of the estimated average Net Asset Value of the relevant class over the same period.

Base currency:	USD
Dividend policy:	No dividends are paid in respect of all accumulation Class(es). For distribution Class(es), the Manager has discretion as to whether or not the Sub-Fund will make any distribution of dividends, the frequency of distribution and amount of dividends. It is currently intended that distributions will be made on a monthly basis for distribution Class(es).* Dividends may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital of the relevant Class and may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund.
Financial year end of this fund:	31 December
Minimum initial investment:	Class A (Acc) Units and Class A (Dist) Units: USD1 / HKD1 / RMB1 / MOP1 / EUR1 / AUD1 / NZD1 Class I (Acc) Units and Class I (Dist) Units: USD100,000 / HKD1,000,000 / RMB1,000,000 / MOP1,000,000 / EUR100,000 / AUD100,000 / NZD100,000 Class M Units: USD10,000 / HKD100,000 / RMB100,000 / MOP100,000 / EUR10,000 / AUD10,000 / NZD10,000
Minimum holding:	Class A (Acc) Units and Class A (Dist) Units: USD1 / HKD1 / RMB1 / MOP1 / EUR1 / AUD1 / NZD1 Class I (Acc) Units and Class I (Dist) Units: USD100,000 / HKD1,000,000 / RMB1,000,000 / MOP1,000,000 / EUR100,000 / AUD100,000 / NZD100,000 Class M Units: USD10,000 / HKD100,000 / RMB100,000 / MOP100,000 / EUR10,000 / AUD10,000 / NZD10,000
Minimum subsequent investment:	Class A (Acc) Units and Class A (Dist) Units: USD1 / HKD1 / RMB1 / MOP1 / EUR1 / AUD1 / NZD1 Class I (Acc) Units and Class I (Dist) Units: USD100,000 / HKD1,000,000 / RMB1,000,000 / MOP1,000,000 / EUR100,000 / AUD100,000 / NZD100,000 Class M Units: USD10,000 / HKD100,000 / RMB100,000 / MOP100,000 / EUR10,000 / AUD10,000 / NZD10,000
Minimum redemption	Class A (Acc) Units and Class A (Dist) Units: USD1 / HKD1 / RMB1 / MOP1 / EUR1 / AUD1 / NZD1

* Any distributions will be reinvested automatically in the subscription of further units of the corresponding class of units of the Sub-Fund unless unitholders request cash dividend on subscription. Please refer to the section “DISTRIBUTION POLICY” in the Explanatory Memorandum of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has the sole and absolute discretion to amend the distribution policy, subject to the SFC’s prior approval (if applicable) and one month’s prior notice to the relevant unitholders.

amount:	Class I (Acc) Units and Class I (Dist) Units: USD100,000 / HKD1,000,000 / RMB1,000,000 / MOP1,000,000 / EUR100,000 / AUD100,000 / NZD100,000 Class M Units: USD10,000 / HKD100,000 / RMB100,000 / MOP100,000 / EUR10,000 / AUD10,000 / NZD10,000

What is this product?

The Da Cheng Short Term Bond Fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") is a sub-fund of DCI Investment Trust which is a trust established as an umbrella fund under the laws of Hong Kong.

Objectives and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve long term capital growth through investing globally in a portfolio consisting primarily of short-term debt securities denominated in USD, EUR, HKD or RMB, which aim to generate a steady flow of income in addition to capital appreciation for the Sub-Fund, including debt securities issued in emerging markets. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Strategy

The indicative asset allocation of the Sub-Fund is as follows:

70% - 100% of the Net Asset Value ("NAV")	short-term deposits and fixed income instruments which may be investment grade (as detailed below), non-investment grade, or unrated, including but not limited to USD, EUR, HKD or offshore RMB denominated debt securities, government bonds, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds and convertible bonds with a remaining maturity up to 5 years issued by various country or regions including emerging markets
Up to 30% of the NAV in aggregate	• debt securities with maturity longer than 5 years and up to 15 years • collateralised and/or securitised securities and structured products • debt instruments with loss-absorption features (e.g. contingent convertible debt securities, senior non-preferred debts and perpetual bonds) • collective investment schemes including ETFs and money market instruments • PRC domestic debt securities • debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer which is below investment grade (no more than 10% of the NAV)

The Sub-Fund will overall maintain an average portfolio maturity (including cash and cash equivalents) not exceeding 3 years.

<u>Principal investments</u>

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily (i.e. not less than 70% of its NAV) in short-term deposits and fixed income instruments and debt securities including but not limited to USD, EUR, HKD or offshore RMB denominated debt securities (i.e. "Dim Sum" bonds), government bonds, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds and convertible bonds. The Sub-Fund may also invest in commercial papers, certificates of deposits and commercial bills.

The Sub-Fund does not have any restrictions on the credit rating of the short-term debt securities (except for PRC debt securities) it may hold (directly or indirectly). As such, the debt securities investments of the Sub-Fund may be investment grade (i.e. assigned with a rating of BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings or Baa3 or higher by Moody's or equivalent rating as rated by an international credit rating agency and for this purpose, if the relevant debt security does not itself have a credit rating, then reference can be made to the credit rating of the issuer of such debt security), non-investment grade, or unrated. For the purpose of the Sub-Fund, "unrated debt securities" is defined as a debt security which neither the security itself nor its issuer has a credit rating. The Sub-Fund's expected investments in debt securities which are non-investment grade or unrated will be up to 30% of its Net Asset Value.

There is no specific geographical allocation of the country of issue of the debt securities or deposits. Countries or regions in which the Sub-Fund may invest in include Hong Kong, the PRC, Japan, Korea, Australia, Canada, the European Union and the United States. There is no limit in the Sub-Fund's investments in emerging markets debt securities.

The Sub-Fund will invest not less than 70% of its NAV in bond securities with a remaining maturity up to 5 years.

<u>Ancillary investments</u>

The Sub-Fund will invest in aggregate (and for each category) no more than 30% of its NAV in the following:

a. debt securities with maturity longer than 5 years and up to 15 years;
b. collateralised and/or securitised securities (including asset backed commercial papers and mortgage backed securities) and structured deposits and structured products such as security-linked investments, index-linked investments and structured notes;
c. debt instruments with loss-absorption features ("LAP") e.g. contingent convertible debt securities ("CoCos"), senior non-preferred debts and perpetual bonds. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s); the Sub-Fund may invest in Cocos or perpetual bonds with the perpetual call within 5 years;
d. RMB denominated debt securities issued within Mainland China (i.e. PRC domestic debt securities) via the RQFII regime, the Foreign Access Regime and the Bond Connect. Investments in PRC debt securities may include urban investment bonds, which are debt instrument issued by local government financial vehicles in the PRC exchange-traded bond markets and the inter-bank bond market. The Sub-Fund will only invest in PRC debt securities rated with investment rating of AAA or above by reputable PRC rating agencies. The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 30% of its NAV in urban investment bonds. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund will invest in aggregate no more than 30% of its NAV in PRC domestic debt securities; and
e. collective investment schemes including ETFs that invest primarily in the above fixed income instruments (including those managed by the Manager or its connected persons) authorised by the SFC or in recognised jurisdiction and in other collective investment schemes which are non-eligible schemes and not authorized by the SFC in accordance with the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds ("Code"). Where the Sub-Fund invests in any collective investment schemes managed by the Manager or any of its Connected Persons, all initial charges and redemption charges on such collective investment scheme(s) must be waived.

The Sub-Fund has no current intention to invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer which is below investment grade.

<u>Financial derivative instruments and other investments</u>

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 5% of its NAV in cash and cash equivalent money market instruments for cash management purpose. The Sub-Fund may temporarily hold 100% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents in adverse market conditions for the purposes of managing downside risk or liquidity, should the Manager deem such strategy necessary under exceptional circumstances such as a significant market downturn or market crisis.

The Sub-Fund may also enter into securities financing transactions for up to 100% of its NAV and it is the current intention that 50% of the Sub-Fund's NAV will be available for these transactions. For securities financing transactions, the Manager will seek to appoint independent counterparties approved by the Manager with credit rating of BBB- or above (by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, or any other equivalent ratings by recognised credit rating agencies) or are SFC-licensed corporations or are registered institutions with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. Any incremental income generated will be credited to the account of the Sub-Fund after deducting any fees charged by parties operating such transactions.

It is the intention of the Manager to sell the debt securities included in the Sub-Fund for cash equal to the market value of the debt securities provided to the counterparty. Cash obtained in sale and repurchase transactions will be used for meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses. Where cash received by the Sub-Fund is used for re-investment, such cash may only be re-invested in accordance with Chapter 7 of the Code and the provisions set out under the section "Investment restrictions" in the Explanatory Memorandum.

The Sub-Fund may invest exchange rate and interest rate related products for hedging purposes such as FX futures and 10-year US treasury interest futures. The Sub-Fund will invest in financial derivative instruments for both investment and hedging purposes to the extent permitted by the Code and the provisions set out under the sub-section "Investment restrictions" below.

Use of derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of its 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 risks

- The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. 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 unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

3. Risk associated with debt securities rated below investment grade or unrated

- The Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities rated below investment grade or unrated. Such securities are generally subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than high-rated debt securities.

4. Emerging markets risk

- Investments in emerging markets may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investments in more developed countries/regions. This is due to, among other things, greater market volatility, lower liquidity and trading volume, political and economic uncertainties, settlement risk (including risks arising from settlement procedures), currency risks/control, legal and taxation risks, custody risks, greater risk of market shut down and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than those typically found in developed markets.

5. Risks associated with debt securities

- *Credit/counterparty risk*: The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities that it may invest in.
- *Interest rate risk*: Investment in the Sub-Fund 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.
- *Volatility and liquidity risk*: The debt securities in certain regions (such as the PRC) may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of 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 may incur significant trading costs.
- *Sovereign debt risk*: The Sub-Fund'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 Sub-Fund to participate in restructuring such debts. The Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt issuers.
- *Credit rating risk and downgrading 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. The credit rating of a debt instrument or its issuer may subsequently be downgraded. In the event of such downgrading, the value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the debt instruments that are being downgraded.
- *Credit rating agency risk*: The credit appraisal system in the PRC and the rating methodologies employed in the PRC may be different from those employed in other markets. Credit ratings given by PRC rating agencies may therefore not be directly comparable with those given by other international rating agencies.
- *Valuation risk*: Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the NAV calculation of the Sub-Fund.
- *Short-term debt instruments ris*k: As the Sub-Fund may invest in short-term debt instruments with short maturities, the turnover rates of the Sub-Fund's investments may be relatively high and the transaction costs incurred as a result of the purchase or sale of short-term debt instruments may also increase which in turn may have a negative impact on the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

6. Risks of investing convertible bonds

- Convertible bonds are a hybrid between debt and equity, permitting holders to convert into shares in the company issuing the bond at a specified future date. As such, convertibles will be exposed to equity movement and greater volatility than straight bond investments. Investments in convertible bonds are subject to the same interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and prepayment risk associated with comparable straight bond investments.

7. Risks associated with investments in LAPs

- 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 certain pre-defined trigger events (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 caused by debt instruments with loss-absorption features 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 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.

8. Risks associated with collateralised and/or securitised products

- The Sub-Fund invests in the collateralised and/or securitised products e.g. asset backed securities and structured deposits and structured products which may be highly illiquid and prone to substantial price volatility. These instruments may be subject to greater credit, liquidity and interest rate risk compared to other debt securities. They are often exposed to extension and prepayment risks and risks that the payment obligations relating to the underlying assets are not met, which may adversely impact the returns of the securities.

9. Risks of investing in other collective investment schemes/funds

- The underlying collective investment schemes/funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be regulated by the SFC. There may be additional costs involved when investing into these underlying collective investment schemes/funds. There is also no guarantee that the underlying collective investment schemes/funds will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the Sub-Fund's redemption requests as and when made.

10. Risks relating to securities financing transactions

- *Securities lending transactions*: Such transactions may involve the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities lent out in a timely manner and the value of the collateral may fall below the value of the securities lent out.
- *Repurchase transactions*: In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which collateral has been placed, the Sub-Fund may suffer loss as there may be delays in recovering collateral placed out or the cash originally received may be less than the collateral placed with the counterparty due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral or market movements.
- *Reverse repurchase transactions*: In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash has been placed, the fund may suffer loss as there may be delay in recovering cash placed out or difficulty in realising collateral or proceeds from the sale of the collateral may be less than the cash placed with the counterparty due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral or market movements.

11. Hedging / derivative risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in derivatives for hedging purposes to the extent permitted by the Code and in adverse situations its use of financial derivative instruments may become ineffective and/or cause the Sub-Fund to suffer significant loss.
- Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments include volatility risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, management risk, valuation risk, counterparty risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of a financial derivative instrument can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the financial derivative instrument by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to financial derivative instruments may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.

12. PRC related risks

- The Sub-Fund may be subject to the general risks relating to the PRC due to, among other factors, risks associated with foreign exchange, uncertainty concerning PRC laws and regulations and government policies. The PRC markets involve certain risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed economies or markets, such as greater political, tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity, legal and regulatory risk.
- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realised on investments in the PRC (which may have retrospective effect). There

can be no assurance that the current tax laws and regulations will not be revised or amended in the future.

- The "Dim Sum" bond market is still a relatively small market which is more susceptible to volatility and illiquidity. The operation of the "Dim Sum" bond market as well as new issuances could be disrupted causing a fall in the NAV of the Sub-Fund should there be any promulgation of new rules which limit or restrict the ability of issuers to raise RMB by way of bond issuances and/or reversal or suspension of the liberalisation of the offshore RMB (CNH) market by the relevant regulator(s).

13. Risks associated with urban investment bonds

- Urban investment bonds are issued by LGFVs, such bonds are typically not guaranteed by local governments or the central government of the Mainland. In the event that the LGFVs default on payment of principal or interest of the urban investment bonds, the Sub-Fund could suffer substantial loss and the NAV of the Sub-Fund could be adversely affected.

14. RMB currency risk and RMB denominated classes risk

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions and investors may be adversely affected by movements of the exchange rates between Renminbi and other currencies.
- Currency conversion is also subject to the Sub-Fund's ability to convert the proceeds into RMB (due to exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB) which may also affect the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests from Unitholders in RMB denominated classes of units or to make distributions, and may delay the payment of redemption proceeds or dividends under exceptional circumstances.
- Non-RMB based investors who invest in RMB denominated classes are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' base currency will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investment in the RMB denominated classes of units.
- Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.

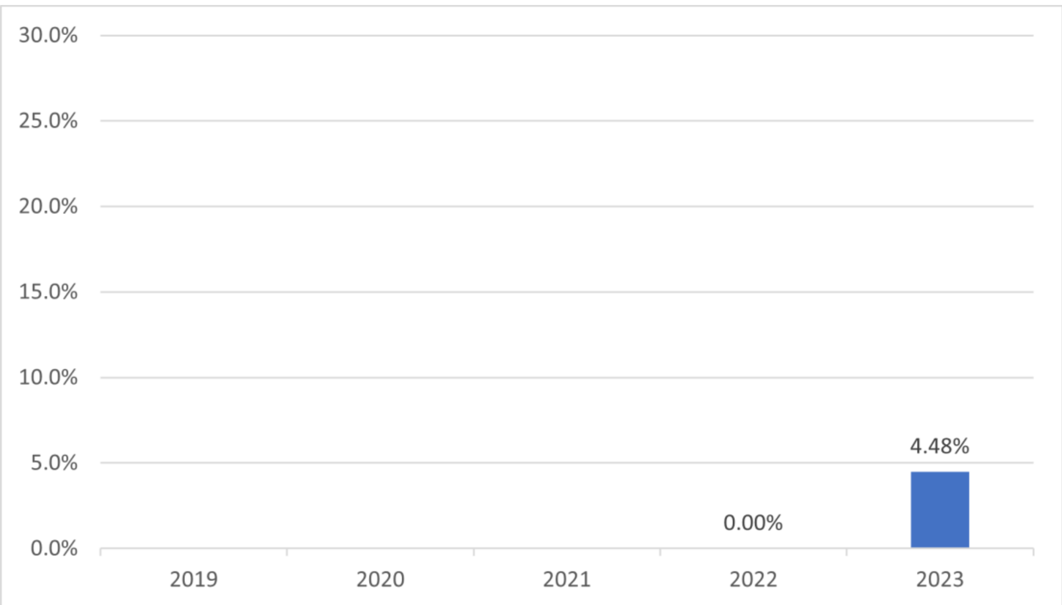
15. MOP denominated Classes risk

- Due to the payment clearing and settlement systems of Macau and the administrative procedures of the banking practice for cross-border transactions in Macau, the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests from Unitholders in MOP denominated classes of units or to make distributions may be adversely affected, and the payment of redemption proceeds or dividends may be delayed.

16. Distributions out of/effectively out of capital risk

- Payments of dividends out of capital or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of the amount investors originally invested or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of distributions out of or effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate decrease in the NAV.

How has the fund performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.

- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-To-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- Class A USD (Acc) Units has been selected as the representative unit class of the Sub-Fund for the purpose of presenting past performance information by the Manager on the basis that USD is the base currency of the Sub-Fund.
- These figures show by how much the Sub-Fund increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund launch date: 2021
- Class A USD (Acc) Units launch date: 2021

Is there any guarantee?

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

What are the fees and charges?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	**What you pay**
Preliminary charge	Class A Units: Up to 3% of the subscription price Class I Units: Nil* Class M Units: Nil*
Redemption charge	Nil*
Switching fee	Up to 2% of the redemption price for each unit switched

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	Class A Units: 0.8%* Class I Units: 0.3%* Class M Units: Nil
Performance fee	N/A
Trustee fee	Up to 0.15% per annum of the Net Asset Value, subject to a monthly minimum of USD4,500*
Custody fee	Up to 0.10%

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund. Please refer to the Explanatory Memorandum for details.

* You should note that some fees may be increased, up to a specified permitted maximum, by giving affected unitholders at least one month's prior notice. For details please refer to the section headed "Fees

and Expenses" in the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional information

- You generally buy and redeem units at the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value which is determined on the dealing day following the dealing day on which your request is received in good order at or before 4:00 pm (Hong Kong time), being the Sub-Fund's dealing cut-off time. Before placing your subscription orders or redemption request, 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 of this Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of units will be available each dealing day on the website of the Manager http://www.dcfund.com.hk (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC).
- The compositions of the dividends (if any) (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months will be available from the Manager on request and on the Manager's website http://www.dcfund.com.hk (this 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.