

# PRODUCT KEY FACTS

## Samsung NYSE FANG+ ETF

Issuer: Samsung Asset Management  
(Hong Kong) Limited

三星資產運用（香港）有限公司

A sub-fund established under the Samsung ETFs Trust

22 March 2023

***This is a passive exchange traded fund.***

***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 codes:                          | 09814 – USD counter   | 02814 – HKD counter        |
| Stock short names:                    | Samsung FANG-U – USD counter  | Samsung FANG – HKD counter |
| Trading lot size:                     | 200 Units – USD counter   | 200 Units – HKD counter    |
| Manager:                              | Samsung Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited<br>三星資產運用（香港）有限公司  |                            |
| Trustee and Registrar:                | HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited  |                            |
| Ongoing charges over a year:          | Estimated to be 1.8%*   |                            |
| Estimated annual tracking difference: | Estimated to be -2%**   |                            |
| Underlying Index:                     | NYSE® FANG+™ Index  |                            |
| Trading currency:                     | US dollars (USD) – USD Counter<br>Hong Kong dollars (HKD) – HKD Counter   |                            |
| Base currency:                        | US dollars (USD)  |                            |
| Distribution policy:                  | <b>Semi-annually (usually in June and December of each year) (if any) in USD subject to the Manager’s discretion on all Units (whether traded in HKD counter or USD counter).</b> Distributions may not be paid if the cost of the Sub-Fund’s operations is higher than the yield from the Sub-Fund’s cash and holdings of investment products. Distributions may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital as well as income at the Manager’s discretion. |                            |
| Financial year end of this fund:      | 31 March  |                            |
| ETF Website:                          | <a href="http://www.samsungetfhk.com">www.samsungetfhk.com</a> (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC)  |                            |

### What is this product?

- Samsung NYSE FANG+ ETF (the “**Sub-Fund**”) is a sub-fund of Samsung ETFs Trust, an umbrella unit

\* As the Sub-Fund is newly set up, this figure is a best estimate only and represents the sum of the estimated ongoing charges expressed as a percentage of the estimated average Net Asset Value (“NAV”). It may be different upon actual operation of the Sub-Fund and may vary from year to year. The estimated ongoing charges do not represent the estimated tracking error. For the first 12-month period from the launch of the Sub-Fund, the ongoing charges figure is capped at a maximum of 1.8% of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, and any ongoing expenses exceeding 1.8% of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the Sub-Fund.

\*\* This is an estimated annual tracking difference. Investors should refer to the Sub-Fund’s website for information on the actual tracking difference.

trust established under Hong Kong law. Units of the Sub-Fund (the “Units”) are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “SEHK”). These Units are traded on the SEHK like listed stocks. The Sub-Fund is a passively-managed index tracking exchange traded fund (an “ETF”) falling under Chapter 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds issued by the SFC (the “Code”).

- The Sub-Fund is a physical ETF which invests directly in the constituent securities of the Index (as defined below).

## Objective and Investment Strategy

### Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the NYSE® FANG+™ Index (the “Index”).

### Strategy

In order to achieve the Sub-Fund’s investment objective, the Manager intends to primarily use a full replication strategy through investing directly in the Index constituents in substantially the same weightings in which they are included in the Index.

Where the adoption of a full replication strategy is not efficient or practicable or where the Manager considers appropriate in the best interest of the Sub-Fund and the Unitholders, the Manager may pursue an representative sampling strategy, and invest, directly or indirectly, in a representative sample of the securities in the Index that collectively reflects the investment characteristics of the Index and aims to replicate its performance. The Sub-Fund, in using an representative sampling strategy, may or may not hold all of the Securities included in the Index, and may hold a portfolio of Securities which are not included in the Index, provided that these collectively feature a high correlation with the Index. In pursuing an representative sampling strategy, the Manager may cause the Sub-Fund to deviate from the Index weighting on the condition that the maximum deviation from the Index weighting of any constituent will not exceed 3 percentage points above or below such weighting.

The Sub-Fund may switch between the full replication strategy and the representative sampling strategy without prior notice to investors, in its absolute discretion, and as often as it believes is appropriate in order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund by tracking the Index as closely as possible to the benefit of investors.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its NAV directly in the Index constituents, which include common stocks, American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”) listed on US stock exchanges.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in money market funds and in cash deposits for cash management purposes although such investments are not anticipated to exceed 5% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

The Manager may enter into securities lending transactions on behalf of the Sub-Fund with a maximum level of up to 25% and an expected level of approximately 20% of the Sub-Fund’s NAV at any one time and is able to recall the securities lent out at any time. All such transactions will only be entered into with institutions of appropriate financial standing which are acceptable to the Manager. As part of its securities lending transactions, the Sub-Fund will receive as collateral sufficient cash and/or liquid assets, the value of which, during the duration of the securities lending agreement, will be equal to at least 100% of the global valuation of the securities lent (interests, dividends and other eventual rights included), marked to market on a daily basis. The Trustee will be responsible for the safekeeping of such collateral received and held in custody. The Sub-Fund will not engage in any reinvestment of collateral received.

To the extent the Sub-Fund undertakes securities lending transactions, all revenues (net of direct and indirect expenses as reasonable and normal compensation for the services rendered by the Manager, a securities lending agent and/or other service providers in the context of such transactions to the extent

permitted by applicable legal and regulatory requirements) shall be returned to the Sub-Fund. The cost relating to securities lending transactions will be borne by the borrower.

Currently, the Manager has no intention to invest the Sub-Fund in any financial derivative instruments for hedging or non-hedging (i.e. investment) purposes, and will not enter into sale and repurchase transactions or reverse repurchase transactions and other similar over-the-counter transactions.

### **Index**

The Index is an equal weighted index designed to track the performance of highly-traded growth stocks of technology and tech-enabled companies in the technology, media & communications and consumer discretionary sectors such as Facebook, Apple, Amazon, Netflix and Alphabet's Google. The Index comprises at least 10 stocks.

Each of the constituents in the Index is equally weighted at each quarterly reconstitution of the Index. In between each Index reconstitution, the weightings of the Index constituents in the Index may fluctuate, and as a result the Index constituents may not be equal-weighted and the weighting of a single constituent may exceed 10% of the Index.

The Index is compiled and published by ICE Data Indices, LLC (the "**Index Provider**"). The Manager (and each of its Connected Persons) is independent of the Index Provider.

The Index is a price return index. A price return index seeks to replicate the price return from holding a portfolio consisting of the Index constituents and the performance of the Index is calculated on the basis that any dividends from securities comprising the Index are not re-invested. The Index is denominated and quoted in USD.

As at 31 March 2022, it comprised 10 constituents with total market capitalisation of approximately USD11.573 trillion. The Index was launched on 26 September 2017 and had a base level of 1,000 on 19 September 2014.

### **Index information**

Bloomberg Code: NYFANG <INDEX>

Refinitiv Code: .NYFANG

You can obtain the list of the Index constituents and additional information of the Index (including the last closing Index level and other important news relating to the Index) from the website of the Index Provider <https://www.theice.com/fangplus> (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC)

## **Use of derivatives**

The Sub-Fund will not use derivatives for any purpose.

## **What are the key risks?**

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

### **1. Investment risk**

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

### **2. Equity market risk**

- The Sub-Fund's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

**3. United States market technology sector concentration risks**

- The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in the companies with selected technology themes in a single country (the United States). The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.
- The value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the United States.

**4. Technology theme risks**

- Constituents of the Index have high exposure to companies in technology themes. Companies in the technology sector are characterised by relatively higher volatility in price performance when compared to other economic sectors. Companies in the technology sector also face intense competition and there may also be substantial government intervention, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. The price volatility of constituents of the Index may be greater than the price volatility constituents of more broad-based indices. Rapid changes could render obsolete the products and services offered by these companies. These companies are also subject to the risks of loss or impairment of intellectual property rights or licences, cyber security risks resulting in undesirable legal, financial, operational and reputational consequences.
- The Sub-Fund may be exposed to risks associated with different technology sectors and themes, including search, social networking, autonomous driving, electric vehicles, smartphones, mobile payments, e-commerce, online games, streaming media, online entertainment, cryptocurrencies and blockchain, big data, artificial intelligence, machine learning, digital advertising, cloud services and other innovative technologies. A downturn in the business for companies in these sectors or themes may have adverse effects on the Sub-Fund.

**5. Media and communications sector risk**

- Media companies are subject to risks including obsolescence of products, cyclicity of revenues and earnings, a decrease in the discretionary income of targeted individuals, changing consumer tastes and interests, fierce competition in the industry and the potential for increased government regulation.
- Companies in the communications sector (including social media companies) are particularly vulnerable to the potential obsolescence of products and services due to technological advancement and the innovation of competitors. Additionally, fluctuating consumer demands, shifting demographics and often unpredictable changes in consumer tastes can drastically affect such a company's profitability. These companies are exposed to operational risks including disruptions or delays in service caused by hardware or software failure and security breaches involving private, sensitive, proprietary or confidential information. Increasing concerns relating to privacy issues and the collection of data by social media companies and the evolving laws and regulations on the communications industry will also affect the businesses and operations of these companies.

**6. Consumer discretionary sector risks**

- The performance of companies in the consumer discretionary sector are correlated to the growth rate of the consumer market, individual income levels and their impact on levels of domestic consumer spending, which in turn depend on the worldwide economic conditions, which have seen significant deterioration in the past. Any future slowdowns or declines in the economy or consumer spending in the relevant market may materially and adversely affect the business of the companies in the consumer discretionary sector. This may adversely affect the value of investments of the Sub-Fund.

**7. Equal weighted index risks**

- The Index is an equal weighted index whereby the Index constituents will have the same weighting at each rebalancing (but not between each rebalancing) regardless of its size or market capitalisation, based on the methodology of the Index. The Sub-Fund by tracking the Index may have relatively large holdings in Index constituents with relatively smaller market capitalisation than it would have held if

tracking a market capitalisation weighted index, leading to higher risks and potential underperformance.

#### **8. Risks associated with depositary receipts**

- Exposure to depositary receipts including ADRs and GDRs may generate additional risks compared to a direct exposure to the underlying stocks, including the risk of non-segregation of the underlying stocks from the depositary bank's own assets and liquidity risks (as depositary receipts are often less liquid than the underlying stock). These may negatively affect the performance and/or liquidity of the Sub-Fund. Also, depositary receipts holders generally do not have the same right as the direct shareholders of the underlying stocks. The performance of depositary receipts may also be impacted by the related fees.

#### **9. Multi counter risks**

- If there is a suspension of the inter-counter transfer of Units between the counters and/or any limitation on the level of services by brokers and CCASS participants, Unitholders will only be able to trade their Units in one counter only, which may inhibit or delay an investor dealing. The market price of Units traded in each counter may deviate significantly.
- As such, investors may pay more or receive less when buying or selling the Units traded in HKD on the SEHK than in respect of the Units traded in USD and vice versa.

#### **10. Currency risk**

- Units may be traded in a currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund (USD). The NAV may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between the class currency and the Sub-Fund's base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

#### **11. 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.

#### **12. Distributions out of or effectively out of capital risks**

- Payment of dividends 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. Any such distributions may result in an immediate reduction in the NAV per Unit of the Sub-Fund.

#### **13. Passive investments risk**

- The Sub-Fund is not "actively managed" under normal market conditions, and therefore the Manager will not adopt any temporary defensive position when the Index moves in an unfavourable direction. When there is a decline in the Index, the Sub-Fund will also decrease in value. Under exceptional market conditions and/or extreme circumstances, the Manager may adopt a temporary defensive position for protection of the Sub-Fund in the best interests of the Sub-Fund and the Unitholders.

#### **14. 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. Therefore, the Units may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the NAV.
- As investors will pay certain charges to buy or sell Units on the SEHK, investors may pay more or receive less than the NAV per Unit when buying or selling Units on the SEHK respectively.

#### **15. Trading differences risk**

- As the markets in which the Sub-Fund invests may be open when Units are not priced, the value of the securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio may change on days when investors will not be able to purchase

or sell the Sub-Fund's Units.

- Differences in trading hours between the markets in which the Sub-Fund invests and the SEHK may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to Sub-Fund's NAV.
- Securities listed on certain stock exchanges are subject to trading bands which restrict increase and decrease in the trading price, while Units listed on the SEHK are not. This difference may also increase the level of premium or discount of the Unit price to Sub-Fund's NAV.

#### 16. 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 traded in each counter (which may be the same market maker) and that at least one market maker for each counter (which may be the same market maker) gives not less than 3 months' notice prior to termination of the market making arrangement, liquidity in the market for the Units may be adversely affected if there is no or only one market maker for the Units traded in the HKD or USD counter. There is no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

#### 17. Tracking error risk

- Due to the fees and expenses and investment strategy of the Sub-Fund, as well as market liquidity, the Sub-Fund's return may deviate from that of the Index. There can be no assurance of exact or identical replication at any time of the performance of the Index.

#### 18. Termination risk

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the size of the Sub-Fund falls below USD5 million. Any distribution received by a Unitholder on termination of the Sub-Fund may be less than the capital initially invested by the Unitholder and result in a loss.

### How has the fund performed?

Since the Sub-Fund is newly set up, there is insufficient data to provide a useful indication of past performance to investors.

### Is there any guarantee?

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

### What are the fees and charges?

#### Charges incurred when trading the Sub-Fund on the SEHK

| <b>Fees</b>   | <b>What you pay</b>                        |
|---|--|
| <b>Brokerage fee</b>  | Market rates                               |
| <b>Transaction levy</b>                                     | 0.0027% <sup>1</sup> of the trading price  |
| <b>SEHK trading fee</b>                                     | 0.00565% <sup>2</sup> of the trading price |
| <b>Financial Reporting Council ("FRC") Transaction Levy</b> | 0.00015% <sup>4</sup> of the trading price |
| <b>Stamp duty</b>   | Nil  |
| <b>Inter-counter transfer fee</b>                           | HKD5 per instruction <sup>3</sup>          |

<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 0.00565% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

<sup>3</sup> Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited (HKSCC) will charge each CCASS participant a fee of HKD5 per instruction for effecting an inter-counter transfer from one counter to another counter. Investors should check with their respective brokers regarding any additional fees.

<sup>4</sup> FRC transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

### 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 NAV of the Sub-Fund which may affect the trading price.

#### Annual rate (as a % of NAV)

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Management fee*</b>                             | 0.65%   |
| The Sub-Fund pays a management fee to the Manager. |   |
| <b>Trustee's fee*</b>                              | 0.07% per year of the NAV of the Sub-Fund, subject to a monthly minimum of USD1,500 |
| <b>Performance fee</b>                             | Nil   |
| <b>Administration fee</b>                          | Nil   |

\* 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 Prospectus under "Fees and Expenses" for details of these fees and other ongoing expenses that may be borne by the Sub-Fund.

## Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the Units of the Sub-Fund.

## Additional information

The Manager will publish important news and information with respect to the Sub-Fund (including in respect of the Index), in the English and Chinese languages (unless otherwise specified), on the Manager's website at [www.samsungetfhk.com](http://www.samsungetfhk.com) (which has not been reviewed by the SFC) including:

- (a) the Prospectus and this product key facts statement (as revised from time to time);
- (b) the latest annual financial reports and interim unaudited financial report (in English only);
- (c) any notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund which may have an impact on its investor such as material alterations or additions to the Prospectus or the Sub-Fund's constitutive documents;
- (d) any public announcements made by the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund and the Index, and notices of suspension of creation and redemption of Units, suspension of the calculation of the NAV, 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 throughout each dealing day in USD and HKD;
- (f) the last NAV of the Sub-Fund in USD and HKD, and last NAV per Unit in USD and HKD (updated on a daily basis);
- (g) the tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund;
- (h) the past performance information of the Sub-Fund;
- (i) the full portfolio information of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis);
- (j) the composition of dividends for the Sub-Fund (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distribution income, and (ii) capital), if any, for a rolling 12-month period; and
- (k) the latest list of the participating dealers and market makers.

The near real time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD and USD referred to above is indicative and for reference only. This is updated every 15 seconds during SEHK trading hours and is calculated by ICE Data Services.

The near real time indicative NAV per Unit in HKD is calculated using 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 quoted by ICE Data Indices LLC.

The last NAV per Unit in HKD is indicative and for reference purposes only. It is calculated using the last NAV per Unit in USD multiplied by an assumed foreign exchange rate using the exchange rate for HKD quoted by Reuters Composite NY Close 16:30 EST as of the same dealing day. When the Hong Kong market is closed, the official last NAV per Unit in USD and the indicative last NAV per Unit in HKD will not be updated.

## 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.