

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Premia FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF (Listed Accumulation Units)

(a sub-fund of Premia ETF Series)

Premia Partners Company Limited

20 September 2024

***This is an 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:	9159 – USD counter (Listed Accumulation Units)
Trading lot size:	50 Units – USD counter
Manager:	Premia Partners Company Limited
Trustee:	HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year*:	Estimated to be 0.28%
Estimated annual tracking difference**:	Estimated to be -1.50%
Underlying Index:	FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 30% Capped Index USD (NTR)
Base Currency:	United States dollars (USD)
Trading currency:	United States dollars (USD)
Financial year end of this fund:	31 December
Distribution policy:	No distribution of dividends to the Listed Accumulation Units. Income and capital gain will be reinvested and reflected in the Net Asset Value (“NAV”) per Unit of the Listed Accumulation Units.
ETF website:	www.premia-partners.com ***

* As the Sub-Fund (as defined below) is newly set up, this figure is a best estimate only and represents the sum of the estimated ongoing charges over a 12 month period expressed as a percentage of the estimated average NAV over the same period. 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. As the Sub-Fund adopts a single management fee structure, the estimated ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund will be equal to the amount of the Management Fee which is a single management fee which is capped at a maximum of 0.28% per annum of the average NAV of the Sub-Fund. Any ongoing expenses exceeding 0.28% per annum of the average NAV of the Sub-Fund will be borne by the Manager and will not be charged to the Sub-Fund. Please refer to “Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund” below and the Prospectus for details. The ongoing charges do not include any swap fees.

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

*** This website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

What is this product?

Premia FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF (the “**Sub-Fund**”) is a sub-fund of Premia ETF Series, which is an umbrella unit trust established under Hong Kong law. The units of the Sub-Fund (“**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 under Chapter 8.6 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds (the “**Code**”).

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 FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 30% Capped Index USD (NTR) (the “**Index**”).

Strategy

In seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund’s investment objective, the Manager intends to adopt a combination of physical representative sampling and synthetic representative sampling strategies. The Sub-Fund will:

- (i) primarily use a physical representative sampling strategy by investing 50% to 100% of its NAV in securities constituting the Index (“**Index Securities**”); and
- (ii) where the Manager believes such investments are beneficial to the Sub-Fund and will help the Sub-Fund achieve its investment objective, use a synthetic representative sampling strategy as an ancillary strategy by investing up to 50% of the Sub-Fund’s NAV in financial derivative instruments (“**FDIs**”), which will only be unfunded total return swaps with one or more counterparties.

Exposure of the Sub-Fund to the Index Securities (either through direct investment or through FDIs) will be in substantially the same weightings (i.e. proportions) as these Index Securities have in the Index.

Physical representative sampling sub-strategy

For direct investments in the Index Securities, currently, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of the Sub-Fund’s NAV in equity securities listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange. The Sub-Fund may invest in a representative portfolio of securities that has a high correlation with the Index, and the Manager may invest in other securities that are not included in the Index. Investments in Securities which are not included in the Index are not anticipated to exceed 20% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

Synthetic representative sampling sub-strategy

The Sub-Fund’s synthetic representative sampling sub-strategy will involve investing up to 50% of its NAV directly in FDIs, which will only be direct investments in unfunded total return swap transaction(s).

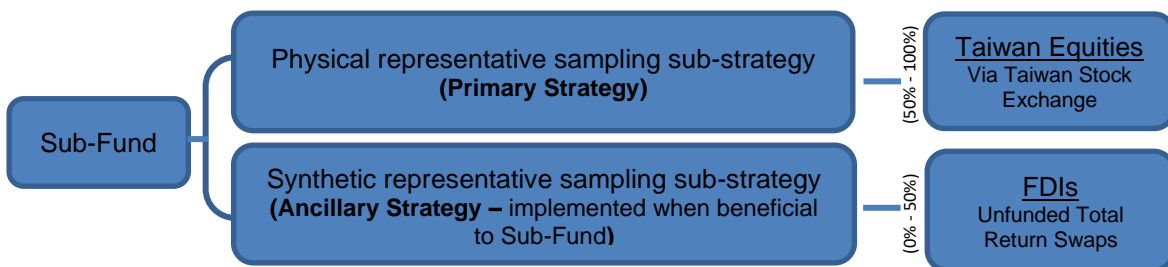
No upfront payment is made by the Sub-Fund to the swap counterparty(ies). The Sub-Fund will receive from the swap counterparty(ies) an exposure to the economic gain or loss in the performance of the Index (net of swap fees). In return the Sub-Fund will provide to the swap counterparty(ies) an exposure to the economic gain or loss in the performance of a portfolio of assets consisting of cash or cash equivalents which the Sub-Fund will hold (“**Asset Portfolio**”). The Sub-Fund will own the Asset Portfolio.

The Manager will manage the Sub-Fund with the objective to reduce its single counterparty net exposure to nil. The Manager will only use a synthetic representative sampling sub-strategy when it considers that such investments are beneficial to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will bear the swap fees, which is a one-off variable fee consisting of commission and transaction costs payable to the swap counterparty each time the Sub-Fund enters into a swap transaction. The swap fees are charged based on the notional value of the swap transaction. No fees are payable for the unwinding or early termination of swaps. The swap fees will be borne by the Sub-Fund and hence may have an adverse impact on the NAV and the performance of the Sub-Fund, and may result in higher tracking difference. The swap fees will be disclosed in the Sub-Fund's annual financial reports.

The maximum limit of the excess of index weightings of the Sub-Fund's holdings over the weightings in the Index will be 3%.

The diagram below illustrates the investment strategies of the Sub-Fund:



Other investments

Other than swaps, the Sub-Fund may also invest in other FDIs such as forwards for hedging purposes provided that the Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure does not exceed 50% of its NAV. The Sub-Fund may also invest in (a) USD denominated money market funds as authorized under Chapter 8.2 of the Code or regulated in a manner generally comparable with the requirements of the SFC and acceptable to the SFC, subject to corresponding investment restrictions or limitations applicable to such investments or exposure as set out in Chapter 7 of the Code and (b) cash deposits for cash management purposes. The Sub-Fund's investments in the aforementioned USD denominated money market funds and cash deposits (which, for the avoidance of doubt, do not include any cash in the Asset Portfolio) are not anticipated to exceed 5% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

The Manager does not intend to engage in sale and repurchase transactions, reverse repurchase transactions, or other similar over-the-counter transactions. The Sub-Fund may enter into securities lending transactions for up to 50% and expected level of approximately 20% of the Sub-Fund's NAV. Please refer to the sub-section titled "Securities Lending" of the section headed "Investment Objective, Strategy And Restrictions, Securities Lending And Borrowing" in Part 1 of the Prospectus and Appendix 10 in Part 2 of the Prospectus regarding details of the arrangements.

Index

The Index of the Sub-Fund is the FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 30% Capped Index USD (NTR) which consists of the largest 50 companies by full market value listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange. The Index contains the same constituents as the FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 Index but each constituent company weight is capped at 30% at the quarterly review. The FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 Index represents over 70% of the Taiwanese market.

FTSE Russell (the “**Index Provider**”) has partnered with Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (“**TWSE**”) to calculate the Index. FTSE International Limited (“**FTSE**”) is the benchmark administrator of the Index and is responsible for the daily calculation, production and operation of the index. TWSE is responsible for real-time calculation and dissemination of the Index. The Manager and its connected persons are independent of TWSE, FTSE and the Index Provider.

The Index is a net total return index weighted by market cap. A net total return index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are reinvested after the deduction of any withholding taxes that may apply. The Index is denominated and quoted in USD.

As at 30 August 2024, the Index comprised 50 constituents listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange with total market capitalisation of TWD 48,751.1 billion. The Index was launched on 7 October 2019 with a base value of 5,000 as of 30 April 2002.

You can obtain the last closing index level, important news, most updated list of the constituents (with their respective weightings) of the Index and performance data of the Index from the website of the Index Provider at www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/ (which has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC).

Vendor codes

Bloomberg: TW50CNUS Index

Use of derivatives

The fund’s net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the fund’s net asset value.

What are the key risks?

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

1. General 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. Taiwan concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund’s investments are concentrated in Taiwan which is an emerging market and a greater portion of its assets may be represented in a single Security or smaller group of Securities. The value of an individual Security or particular type of Security can be more volatile than, and can perform differently from, the market as a whole. This leads to a higher concentration risk than funds following a more diversified policy and cause greater fluctuations in the value of the Sub-Fund. Investments in Taiwan may involve risks associated with the restrictions imposed on foreign investors, potential intervention by the Taiwanese government on foreign exchange rates, counterparty risks, a more volatile market, potential settlement difficulties and the risk that some assets in the portfolio have a limited liquidity.
- The performance of the Sub-Fund may be affected by political developments in Taiwan, changes in government policies and changes in regulatory requirements. In addition, the regulatory framework and legal system in Taiwan may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to more developed markets.

3. Index concentration risk

- The Index may have only a limited number of index constituents. The Index would be more easily affected by the price movements of any one index constituent than

an index which has a larger number of index constituents, and the performance of the Sub-Fund is more dependent on and affected by the share prices of a limited number of issuers.

4. Political and economic risks

- There is a lower level of government supervision and enforcement activity in the regulation of the Taiwan securities market compared to those in more developed markets. Investors should note that the political issues and the diplomatic situations, as well as social factors of the country/region might have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund.
- Taiwan has few natural resources. Any fluctuation or shortage in the commodity markets could have a negative impact on the Taiwanese economy. Appreciation of the New Taiwan dollar, rising labor costs, and increasing environmental consciousness have led some labor-intensive industries to relocate to other countries with cheaper work forces.
- Each of the government in Taiwan and in the PRC claims to be the only legitimate government for Taiwan. There can be no guarantee that the PRC will not use forcible means to gain control of Taiwan. The outbreak of hostilities between the two, or even the threat of an outbreak of hostilities will likely adversely impact the Taiwanese economy.

5. Government intervention risk

- There may be substantial government intervention in the economy, including restrictions on investment in companies or industries deemed sensitive to relevant national interests. Foreign investment made directly into Taiwan is permitted under the “Regulations Governing Investment in Securities by Overseas Chinese and Foreign Nationals” and relevant foreign exchange settlement procedures.

6. Information Technology risk

- A number of large corporations in Taiwan are information technology companies. Information technology companies face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. They are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by the loss or impairment of those rights.

7. Foreign exchange risk and other currency risk

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund are primarily denominated in New Taiwan Dollar, therefore foreign exchange risk exists between the Base Currency and the underlying investments currency. The NAV of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between such currency and the Base Currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

8. Risks of investing in FDIs / unfunded swap transaction(s)

- The Sub-Fund’s synthetic representative sampling sub-strategy will involve investing up to 50% of its NAV in FDIs, which will only be direct investment in unfunded total return swap transaction(s) through one or more counterparty(ies). Other than swaps, the Sub-Fund may also invest in other FDIs such as forwards for hedging purposes. As such, the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses if a swap counterparty fails to perform its obligations, or in case of insolvency or default of the counterparty(ies).
- Risks associated with FDI include counterparty / credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. FDIs are susceptible to price fluctuations and higher volatility, which may result in large bid and offer spreads with no active secondary market. The leverage element / component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to FDI may lead to a higher risk of loss by the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may suffer losses if a counterparty of the derivative contract defaults or fails to perform its obligations or becomes insolvent.

9. Difference in Distribution Policy

- The Manager will pay distributions to Unitholders of the Listed Distribution Units but not to Unitholders of the Listed Accumulation Units. Distributions made in respect of the Listed Distribution Units may result in an immediate reduction in the NAV per Unit of the Listed Distribution Units. All income and capital gain received in the Listed Accumulation Units will be reinvested and reflected in the NAV per Unit of the Listed Accumulating Units. The difference in the distribution policies of the two classes will lead to difference in the NAV between the two classes.

10. Securities Lending Transactions Risk

- Securities lending 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.

11. Passive Investments risk

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

12. Tracking error risk

- The Sub-Fund may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not track that of the Index exactly. This tracking error may result from the investment strategy used and/or fees and expenses. The Manager will monitor and seek to manage such risk and minimise tracking error. There can be no assurance of exact or identical replication at any time of the performance of the Index.

13. Trading Risks

- The trading price of Units on the SEHK is driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of Units. Therefore, the Units may trade at a substantial premium or discount to the Sub-Fund's 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.

14. Trading hours differences risk

- As the trading platforms on which the Index constituents are traded may be open when Units in the Sub-Fund 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. Furthermore, the market price of underlying Securities traded on the above trading platforms which are established outside Hong Kong may not be available during part or all of the SEHK trading sessions due to trading hour differences which may result in the trading price of the Sub-Fund deviating away from the NAV.
- Shares traded on certain trading platforms may be subject to trading bands which restrict increases and decreases in the trading price. Units traded on the SEHK are not. The prices quoted by the SEHK market maker would therefore be adjusted to take into account any accrued market risk that arises from such unavailability of the Index level and as a result, the level of premium or discount of the Unit price of the Sub-Fund to its NAV may be higher.

15. Termination risks

- The Sub-Fund may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the Index is no longer available for benchmarking or if the size of the Sub-Fund falls below HKD100 million. Investors may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the Sub-Fund is terminated.

16. Reliance on market maker and liquidity risks

- Although the Manager will ensure that at least one Market Maker will maintain a market for the Units, and that at least one Market Maker gives not less than 3 months' notice prior to terminating the relevant market maker agreement, liquidity in the market for Units may be adversely affected if there is no or only one Market Maker for the Units. There is no guarantee that any market making activity will be effective.

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?

Please refer to the section entitled "Fees and Expenses" of the Prospectus for details of other fees and expenses.

Charges incurred when trading the Sub-Fund on the SEHK

Fees	What you pay
Brokerage fee	Market rates
Transaction levy	0.0027% ¹ of the trading price
Trading fee	0.00565% ² of the trading price
Accounting and Financial Reporting Council transaction levy	0.00015% ³ of the trading price
Stamp duty	Nil
Inter-counter transfer fee	HKD5 per instruction ⁴

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

² Trading fee of 0.00565% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller.

³ Accounting and Financial Reporting Council transaction levy of 0.00015% of the trading price of the Units, payable by each of the buyer and the seller from 1 January 2022.

⁴ HKSCC will charge each CCASS participant a fee of HKD5 per instruction for effecting an inter-counter transfer between one counter and another counter. Investors should check with their brokers regarding any additional fees.

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.

Fees	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's value)
Management fee*	0.28%
Trustee fee	Included in the management fee
Performance fee	Nil
Administration and custody fees	Included in the management fee

* The management fee is a single flat fee to cover all of the Sub-Fund's fees, costs and expenses (and its due proportion of any costs and expenses of the Trust allocated to it). The ongoing charges of the Sub-Fund

is equal to the amount of the single management fee which is capped at a maximum of 0.28% of the average NAV of the Sub-Fund. Any increase or removal of the cap is subject to the prior approval of the SFC and one month's prior notice to Unitholders. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

Other fees

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

Additional information

You can find the following information relating to the Sub-Fund (in English and in Chinese) at the following website www.premia-partners.com (which has not been reviewed or approved by the SFC):

- The Prospectus including the Product Key Facts Statement (as revised from time to time)
- The latest annual audited accounts and interim half yearly unaudited report of the Sub-Fund (in English only)
- Any notices relating to material changes to the Sub-Fund which may have an impact on its investors such as material alterations or additions to the Prospectus including the Product Key Facts Statement or the constitutive documents of the Trust and/or the Sub-Fund
- Any public announcements made by the Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund, including information with regard to the Sub-Fund and the Index, the suspension of creations and redemptions of Units, the suspension of the calculation of its NAV, changes in its fees and the suspension and resumption of trading in its Units
- The near real time estimated NAV per Unit of the Listed Accumulation Units of the Sub-Fund (updated every 15 seconds throughout each dealing day) in USD
- The last closing NAV of the Sub-Fund in USD only and the last closing NAV per Unit of the Listed Accumulation Units of the Sub-Fund in USD
- The past performance information of the Listed Accumulation Units of the Sub-Fund
- The annual tracking difference and tracking error of the Sub-Fund
- The composition of the Sub-Fund (updated on a daily basis)
- The latest list of the Participating Dealers and Market Makers of the Sub-Fund

The near real time estimated NAV per Unit of the Listed Accumulation Units is indicative and for reference only and is updated every 15 seconds during SEHK trading hours.

The last closing NAV per Unit of the Listed Accumulation Units in USD will remain unchanged when the underlying markets are closed for normal trading. Please refer to the Prospectus for details.

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.