For Intended Recipients Only

SEHK RULE ENFORCEMENT –

ANNUAL ATTESTATION & INSPECTION PROGRAMME



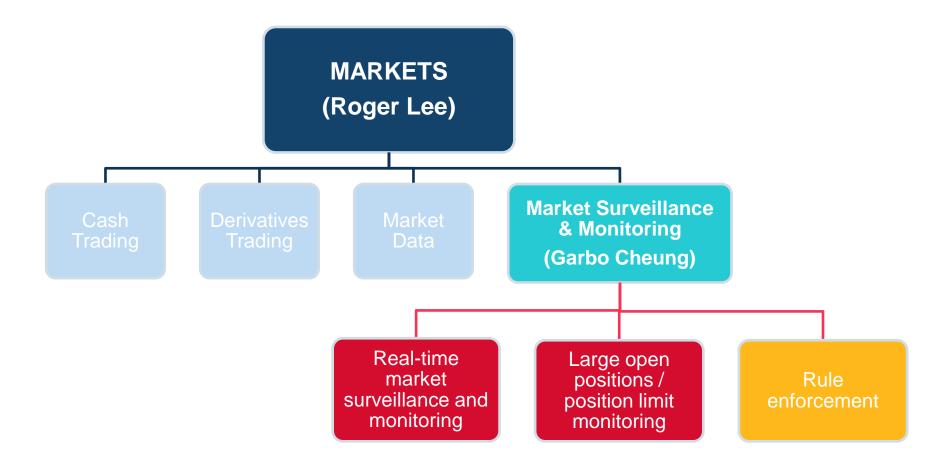
(14 & 16 Mar 2017) Market Surveillance & Monitoring Markets Division

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Introduction to SEHK Rule Enforcement



Elements of Rule Enforcement

Prevention	 Enhance industry understanding of SEHK Rules through: Briefing sessions FAQs Circulars and reminders 	
Detection	 Identify non-compliance through daily monitoring and self-reporting by EPs Introduce new Annual Attestation and Inspection Programme: Self-attestation of compliance with SEHK Rules Onsite inspection 	
Correction	 Pursue corrective actions, depending on seriousness of breaches and violations: Rectification measures and other disciplinary actions 	

Annual Attestation and Inspection Programme

Self-Attestation of Compliance

- Apply to <u>all Exchange Participants</u> with activities in any one or more of the priority areas
- Perform self assessment on compliance with relevant SEHK Rules
- Complete Self-Attestation
 Questionnaire prescribed by SEHK
- Submit the Questionnaire, along with any supporting documentation, to SEHK

Onsite Inspection

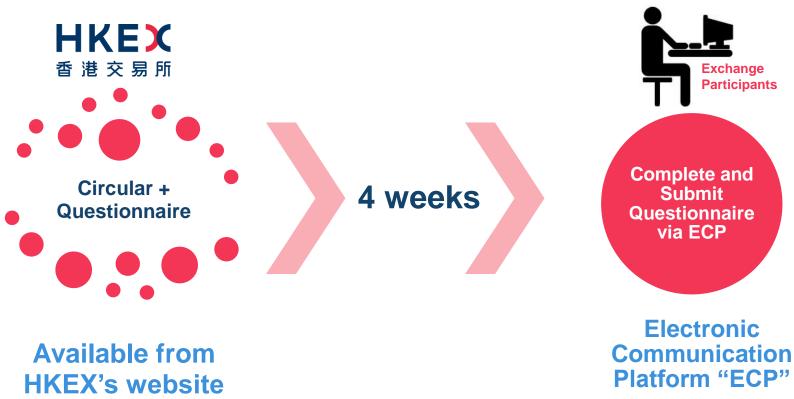
- Apply to <u>selected Exchange</u>
 <u>Participants</u> based on volume of activities in one or more priority areas
- A more detailed evaluation of Exchange Participants' compliance with the relevant Rules







Self-Attestation of Compliance



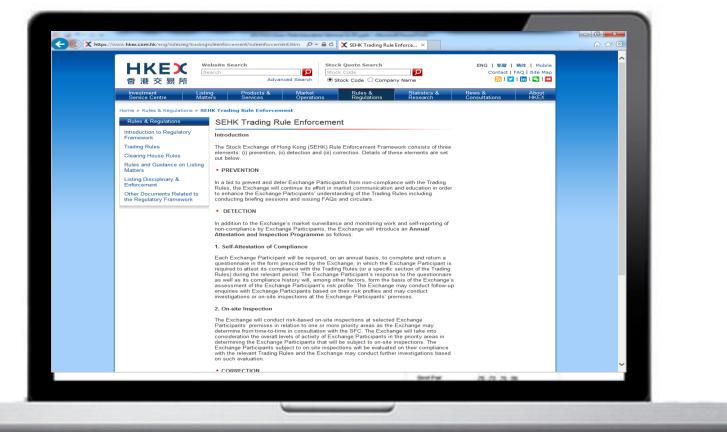
(end Mar - early Apr 2017)

(early May 2017)

SEHK Rule Enforcement Website



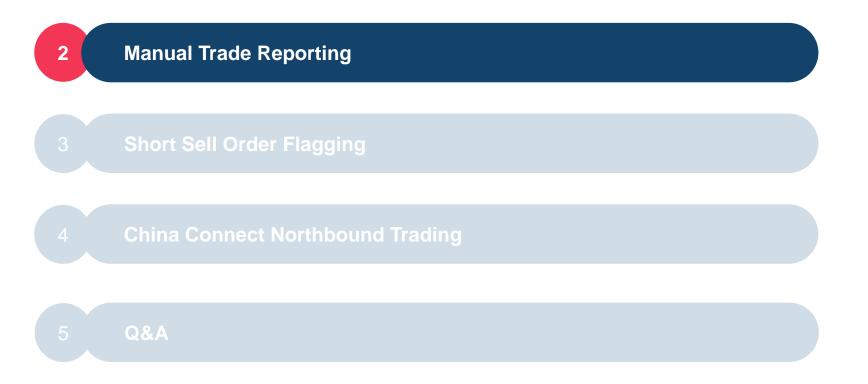
https://www.hkex.com.hk/eng/rulesreg/tradingruleenforcement/ruleenforcement.htm





surveillance@hkex.com.hk





Enforcement Focus

SEHK

(Manual Trades)

 Duty of EPs to report manual trades within 15 minutes of trade execution on T, and not later than 9.45 a.m. on T+1

(SEHK Rules 501(E)(2), 501(F)(1)-(2), 520(1)-(2), 526(1)-(2))

- Duty of buying EP to review details of manual trades within the trading session (SEHK Rules 501E(3), 523)
- Duty of every EP to perform day-end review of both sales and purchases journals including manual trades

(SEHK Rule 528(1))

(Dark Pool / ALP Trades)

 Duty of EPs to report ATS transactions (Dark pool / ALP trades) within 1 minute of trade execution

(SEHK Rules 501(F)(1), 526(1))



Applicable to All Listed Securities

(including shares, warrants, debt securities, ETFs, etc)

All Listed Securities (excluding Extended Trading Securities) Trading Hours	Extended Trading Securities Trading Hours
Pre-opening Session: 09:00 - 09:30	Pre-opening Session: 09:00 - 09:30
Morning Session:	Morning Session:
09:30 - 12:00	09:30 - 12:00
	Extended Morning Session: 12:00 - 13:00
Afternoon Session:	Afternoon Session:
13:00 - 16:00	13:00 - 16:00
Closing Auction Session : (For	Closing Auction Session: (For
Closing Auction Securities only)	Closing Auction Securities only)
16:00 – 16:10	16:00 – 16:10



Extended Trading Securities:

Any one or more of securities which is from time to time designated by the Exchange as being eligible for trading in the Extended Morning Session. There are 2 ETFs designated by the Exchange as Extended Trading Securities: # 04362 – ISHARES KOR-TR and # 04363 – ISHARES TWN-TR

Reporting Deadline

General Principle: Report off-exchange trades as soon as you can

Transaction Type	Person Liable to Report		Reporting Deadline
Non-Direct Business Transactions (501E(2), 520(1))	Selling EP		Within 15 minutes after the conclusion of the transaction
Direct Business Transactions (501F(1), 526(1))	The EP conducting direct business transactions		 ATS (Dark Pool / ALP) transactions: Within 1 minute after the conclusion of the transactions Other transactions: Within 15 minutes after the conclusion of the transactions
After Trading Hours (T-Day) (outside Pre-opening Session, hours stipulated in 501(1) and CAS)		Not later than	
Direct and Non-Direct Business Transactions 501F(2), 520(2), 526(2)		Within the first 15 minutes of order input period/pre-order matching period of the Pre-opening Session (T+1) or within the first 15 minutes of the commencement of the next Continuous Trading	

Session (T+1).

Frequently Asked Questions by EPs

Question 1 Person responsible to report the manual trade

- EP conducting Direct Business Transactions SEHK Rules 501F(1), 526(1)
- Selling EP for Non-Direct Business Transactions SEHK Rules 501E(2), 520(1)

Question 2 Person responsible to review the manual trade

Buying EP

• Each buying Exchange Participant shall review details of the transactions as recorded in its favour in the System and reject any erroneous input as soon as it discovers an error. SEHK Rule 501E(3), SEHK Rule 523

Every EP - Day-end Review of Sales/Purchases

- It is the duty of <u>every</u> Exchange Participant to review both sales and purchases journals at the end of each trading session. SEHK Rule 528(1)
- Any discrepancy, erroneous transaction or complaint should be reported to the Exchange in the form
 prescribed by the Board from time to time not later than 15 minutes after the commencement of the Morning
 Session of the next trading day.

Case Study

Broker A failed to report 4,000+ cross trades to SEHK over a 10-year period			
Facts	 Broker A was required to report cross trades to SEHK within the timeframes as set out under Rule 526 of the Rules of the Exchange. Broker A was aware of its reporting duties, but failed to completely report all of the Late Cross Trades. There was a conflict between Broker's trade execution and reporting duties 		
SEHK / SFC Rule Breaches	 SEHK Rule 526(1)(a)(ii): Failure to input manual trades within 15 minutes after the conclusion of the transactions SFC Code of Conduct, General Principle 7 and paragraph 12.1: Failure to comply with SEHK Trading Rules SFC Code of Conduct, General Principles 2 and 3: Broker's dealing function was not being provided with sufficient resources to enable the dealers to properly discharge their reporting duties 		
Regulatory Action	SFC reprimanded and fined the Broker \$11 million for failing to report its direct business transactions (cross trades) to SEHK		





Enforcement Focus

SEHK

- Duty of EPs, market makers and liquidity providers to input short sell flag
 - ≻ All: 11th Sch. (5b)
 - Securities Market Maker Short Selling: 14th Sch. (24)
 - Designated Index Arbitrage Short Selling: 15th Sch. (3, 4, 15, 16, 20)
 - Stock Futures Hedging Short Selling: 15th Sch. (22, 29, 31, 32)
 - Structured Product Hedging Short Selling: 15th Sch. (34, 40, 41)
 - > Options Hedging Short Selling: 15th Sch. (44, 50, 51, 52)
 - Structured Product Liquidity Provider Short Selling: 18th Sch. (15, 16)

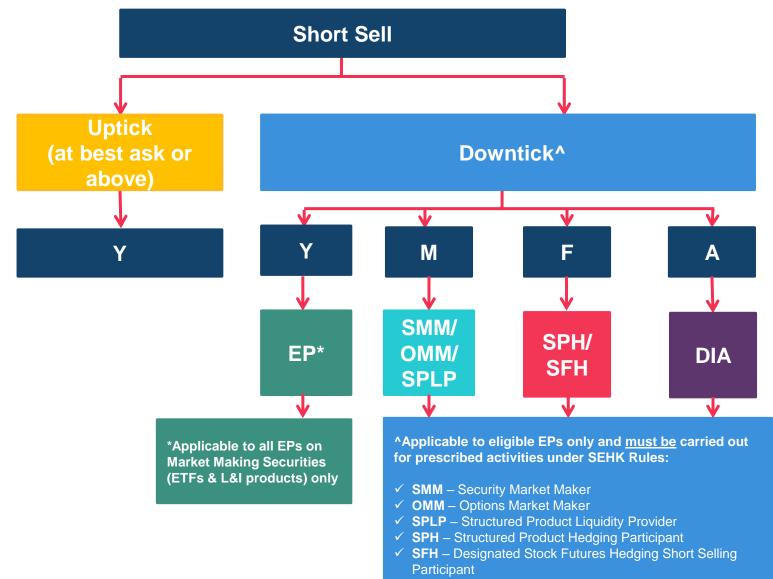
Six Key Criteria

Duties of Exchange Participant	Short Selling Transaction (11 th Schedule)	Market Maker / Liquidity Provider Short Selling Transaction (14 th , 15 th , and 18 th Schedule)
Must be Covered (e.g. stock borrow) before short sale	\checkmark	Exempt*
Limited to Designated Securities	\checkmark	√^
Only during Continuous Trading Session	\checkmark	\checkmark
Automatching through AMS/3 (i.e. no crossing)	\checkmark	\checkmark
Must flag with a Short Sale Indicator in AMS/3	\checkmark	\checkmark
Must follow Tick Rule , i.e. at or above current best ask	\checkmark	Exempt*

X

* Certain exemptions are available to Market Makers / Liquidity Providers *Also include other specified structured products for Structured Product Liquidity Providers

Short Sell Indicators and Tick Rule



✓ DIA – Designated Index Arbitrage Short Selling Participant

Responsibilities of Exchange Participants

Scenario 1: EP selling as Agent



- **EP** must obtain Documentary Assurance from Client at the time of order placing:
- It is a short sale 1.
- 2. It has been covered

Scenario 2: EP selling as Principal



Before placing the order, EP must have obtained Documentary Assurance from its lender that: It has sufficient securities available to lend to EP

Proprietary Desk of EP

Scenario 3: EP selling as Agent facing Intermediary Client



EP's affiliate must obtain **Documentary Assurance from** Client at the time of order placing: 1. It is a short sale

2. It has been covered



EP's Affiliate

Exchange

Participant

Exchange

Participant

SFC's Requirement for **Documentary Assurance**

- Time stamped and obtained before order placement
- Any register, book, record, email, telephone recording, any form of computer input/output, or in the form of checkbox or pop-up message
- Retained for at least 12 months •

- At the time of order, EP must obtain either Documentary Assurance provided by EP's Affiliate that
 - 1. It is a short sale and
 - 2. It has been covered

OR a copy of the Documentary Assurance provided by Client



Exchange Participant

Proper arrangement in place to ensure the retention and retrieval of Documentary Assurance

Booking Model 1 Based on Net Position

Order*	Buy/Sell	Order Size (Shares)	Net Position	Flagging (Net Position <0, Sell Orders)
0	Stock Borrow	10,000	0	N/A
1	Sell	-10,000	-10,000	Short Sell
2	Buy	8,000	-2,000	N/A
3	Sell	-5,000	-7,000	Short Sell
4	Buy	6,000	-1,000	N/A
5	Sell	-5,000	-6,000	Short Sell

- Borrowed 10,000 shares at Time 0.
- When Net Position is negative, all sell orders are short selling.
- Orders 3 and 5 are tagged as short sell.



Booking Model 2 Shares from Buy Orders are put into Inventory

Order*	Buy/Sell	Order Size (Shares)	Inventory Position	Flagging (Using Inventory to Sell only)
0	Stock Borrow	10,000	0	N/A
1	Sell	-10,000	0	Short Sell
2	Buy	8,000	8,000	N/A
3	Sell	-5,000	3,000	Long Sell
4	Buy	6,000	9,000	N/A
5	Sell	-5,000	4,000	Long Sell

- Borrowed 10,000 shares at Time 0.
- Shares from Buy Orders are put into Inventory. When Inventory position is positive and larger than sell orders, sell orders are long sell.
- Orders 3 and 5 are long sell.

Booking Model 3 Shares from Buy Orders are returned to Borrow Desk

Order*	Buy/Sell	Order Size (Shares)	Residual Borrowing Inventory (Shares)	Flagging (Using Stock Borrow to Sell only)
0	Stock Borrow	10,000	10,000	N/A
1	Sell	-10,000	0	Short Sell
2	Buy	8,000	8,000	N/A
3	Sell	-5,000	3,000	Short Sell
4	Buy	6,000	9,000	N/A
5	Sell	-5,000	4,000	Short Sell

- Borrowed 10,000 shares at Time 0.
- Shares from Buy Orders are returned to Borrow Desk first. Shares for the next sell orders will be borrowed from the Residual Borrowing Inventory. All sell orders are short selling.
- Orders 3 and 5 are tagged as short sell.

Different Booking Models

			M	Model 1		el 2	Мо	del 3
Order*	Buy/Sell	Order Size (Shares)	Net Position	Net Position <0, Sell Orders = Short Selling	Inventory Position	Using Inventory to sell only	Residual Borrowing Inventory (Shares)	Using stock borrow to sell only
0	Stock Borrow	10,000	0	N/A	0	N/A	10,000	N/A
1	Sell	-10,000	-10,000	Short Sell	0	Short Sell	0	Short Sell
2	Buy	8,000	-2,000	N/A	8,000	N/A	8,000	N/A
3	Sell	-5,000	-7,000	Short Sell	3,000	Long Sell	3,000	Short Sell
4	Buy	6,000	-1,000	N/A	9,000	N/A	9,000	N/A
5	Sell	-5,000	-6,000	Short Sell	4,000	Long Sell	4,000	Short Sell

REMINDER

Regardless of the booking model:

- EP should adopt its selected booking model with consistency.
- EP should ensure compliance with the SFO and the SFC's Guidance Note on Short Selling Reporting and Stock Lending Record Keeping Requirements at all times.

*Assuming all orders are fully executed immediately in sequence.

Different Booking Models – Short Selling Orders Points to Note

- In accordance with the SFC's Guidance Note on Short Selling Reporting and Stock Lending Record Keeping Requirements, for the purposes of determining whether an order is a short selling order, the SFC accepts any of the following approaches, i.e. based on:
 - (a) the position of the trader's own trading book; or
 - (b) the aggregated positions of a number of trading books within the <u>same</u> <u>legal entity which the trader controls</u> or has knowledge of; or
 - (c) the aggregated position of the entire legal entity.
- In the three scenarios, the various orders are submitted by the <u>EP's same</u> <u>trading book</u> or different trading books which are <u>under control of the same</u> <u>trader</u>.
- Otherwise, the buy and seller orders may not be aggregated for short selling order flagging purposes.

Short Selling during Closing Auction Session

Can an EP input short selling orders during Closing Auction Session (CAS)?

 NO. Short selling orders can only be input into AMS/3 during the Continuous Trading Session.

However:

- All outstanding short sell orders will be carried forward to CAS.
- EP can either cancel or reduce the size of the short sell orders during CAS.
- The short sell orders can be matched during the CAS.

Case Study (1)

	A wrongly input short selling indicator and ailed to report input errors to HKEX
Facts	 Broker A input the wrong short selling indicator to 1/3 of its sales orders (option trading and proprietary trading). Failed to report short selling input errors to HKEX in time. Failed to implement adequate internal control procedures to detect and prevent short selling input errors. Executed 55 short selling orders (valued about HK\$4m) below the prevailing best ask price when it was not a relevant market maker.
SEHK / SFC Rule Breaches	 SEHK Rules, 11th Sch. (5) - Input short selling order indicator. SEHK Rules, 15th Sch. (50) - Input short selling indicator for option hedging. SEHK Rules, 11th Sch. (15) - Short sale order not below best ask. SEHK Rules, 15th Sch. (52) - Market makers and options hedging participants should report all errors involving options hedging transactions to HKEX. General Principle 2, SFC Code of Conduct – Act with due skill, care and diligence, in the best interests of its clients and the integrity of the market. General Principle 7, SFC Code of Conduct – Comply with all regulatory requirements applicable to its business activities. Paragraph 12.1, SFC Code of Conduct – a licensed person should ensure compliance with all applicable regulatory law, rules and regulations. SFO 172, when passing the order to another person, disclose that the order is a short selling order when inputting the order into the trading system, indicate that the order is a short selling order
Regulatory Action	SFC reprimanded and fined the Broker A HK\$1.5m

Case Study (2)

	to aggregate inventory positions to determine net long / ons; Conducted uncovered short sale as long sale
Facts	 Broker B failed to aggregate inventory positions to determine net long / short positions Over 41,000 uncovered short sale trades were wrongly treated as long sale trades No appropriate "documentary assurance" in place to confirm that the sales were covered
SEHK / SFC Rule Breaches	 SEHK Rules, 11th Sch. 5 – Input the short selling order into the System with short selling order indicator SFO 170(1) - "Naked" or "uncovered" short selling is prohibited SFO 171 - Adequate systems and controls should be in place to ensure compliance with the requirements SFO 171(2) - When passing a short selling order to an agent for execution, provide a "documentary assurance" SFO 171(3) - An EP, acting as principal, must have obtained a documentary assurance from the lender before placing the orders
Regulatory Action	SFC reprimanded and fined Broker B HK\$18m



Enforcement Focus

SEHK Rules: Chapter 14, 14A & 14B

- Daily Quota(SEHK Rule 1428(1))
- **Turnaround trading** (not allowed under SEHK Rule 14A06(4), Rule 14B06(5))
- Pre-trade checking (SEHK Rule 1421(2) & 1424, 14A06(5)-(10), Rule 14B06(6)-(12))
- Foreign investors shareholding limit (SEHK Rule 14A08, Rule 14B08)
- 5% shareholding disclosure requirement (SEHK Rule 14A09, Rule 14B09)
- Off-Exchange trades or transfers prohibited (SEHK Rule 14A12, 14B12)
- **Risk disclosure requirements** (SEHK Rule 14A10, Rule 14B10)
- Margin trading confined to Eligible SSE/SZSE Securities for Margin Trading (SEHK Rule 14A15, Rule 14B15)
- Stock borrowing and lending (SEHK Rule 14A16, Rule 14B16)
- Naked short selling (not allowed under SEHK Rule 14A17, Rule 14B17)
- Investor eligibility requirement for trading in ChiNext shares (SEHK Rule 14B1606(16)-(18))



Key Differences between Hong Kong vs Northbound Trading

	HK Market Trading	Northbound Trading	
Manual Trade	\checkmark	X	
Turnaround Trading	\checkmark	X	
Odd Lot	\checkmark	Sell orders only (all odd lot should be made in one single order)	
Short Selling Input Time	Continuous Trading Session	SSE: Opening Call Auction Session and Continuous Auction Session SZSE: Opening Call Auction Session, Continuous Auction Session and Closing Call Auction Session	
Daily Quota	X	\checkmark	
Settlement Cycle	Both securities and money are settled on T+2 days	Securities: settled on T day Money: settled on T+1 day	
Record Keeping	7 years	20 years	
Price Limit	 Cannot deviate 9 times or more from the nominal price Within 24 spreads of current ask/bid price in Continuous Trading Session 	$\pm 10\%$ on previous closing price ($\pm 5\%$ for stocks under special treatment under risk alert, i.e. ST and *ST stocks) Dynamic price checking for buy orders: Reject order with input price <u>lower than 3%</u> of the current best bid	

Daily Quota, Turnaround Trading, Pre-Trade Checking

Focus Area	Key Information	CCEP's Responsibility
Daily Quota 每日投資額度	 Applied to Shanghai & Shenzhen connect NB trade: 13 billion SB trade: 10.5 billion Daily Quota Balance = Daily Quota – Buy orders + Sell Trades + Adjustments Calculated on "Net buy" and Real-time basis No restrictions on sell orders Reject new buy order if quota is fully utilized 	Effective trade surveillance & monitoring system to prevent order input that has or is likely to have the effect of artificially using or filling any quota or quota balance or causing such quota limit to be exceeded No artificial, unauthorised or bulk input of buy orders No input of buy orders at an artificially low price
Turnaround Trading 回轉交易 Pre-Trade Checking 前端監控	 Turnaround (day) Trade is NOT allowed (should not sell stock acquired on the same day) SEHK conducts pre-trade checks over the relevant EP's designated CCASS account/SPSA account EPs conduct pre-trade checks at individual client level to ensure that its client has sufficient securities to cover the sell order quantity before order placement 	 Must put in place appropriate measures (e.g. pre-trade checking at client level) to: i. prevent day trading, and ii. ensure sufficient funds (securities) to settle the payment (settlement) obligation whether as principal or as agent

Foreign Investors Shareholding Limit

Focus Area	Кеу	CCEP's Responsibility	
Foreign	Foreign Investors: QFII, R Stock Connect • 10% limit on share • 30% limit on aggr Forced Sale Arrangements	• Appropriate monitoring arrangement to ensure and alert clients to comply with the 10% single foreign investor's restriction	
	Aggregate Foreign Shareholding Level	Action to be taken by the Exchanges	 Alert clients to the 30% aggregate shareholding limit and the forced-sale
Investors Shareholding	26%	SSE / SZSE will publish a notice on its website (as the case maybe)	arrangements
Limit 境外投資者持 股限制	28%	HKEX will publish a notice on its website and reject further buy order	 Appropriate measures including legally enforceable client
	>30% (if due to trading under Stock Connect)	On a last-in-first-out basis, SEHK will identify the relevant trades and EP and request the clients concerned to sell the shares <u>within</u> <u>5 trading days</u> Otherwise, the EPs will be required to force-sell the shares for the clients	agreements to enable timely execution of forced-sale arrangements
	<26%	HKEX will announce acceptance of buy order	



Shareholding Disclosure, Off-Exchange Trades

Focus Area	Key Information	CCEP's Responsibility
5% Shareholding Disclosure Requirement 持股量披露規定	 Disclosure threshold: 5% of the issued shares of a Mainland listed co. Who is liable? Single holding of 1 investor or by aggregating the holding of other parties "acting in concert" with such investor. How to disclose? Report in writing to the CSRC and SSE/SZSE, and inform the listed company within 3 working days. 	• Appropriate monitoring arrangement to ensure and alert clients to comply with the 5% Shareholding Disclosure Requirement
Off-Exchange Trades or Transfers Prohibited 禁止場外交易或 過戶	 Off-exchange trades or transfers prohibited unless for the following purposes: Stock Borrowing and Lending as permitted under Stock Connect rules Transfers between Exchange Participants and their clients for the purpose of rectifying error trades Post-trade allocation to funds or sub-funds in different accounts by fund managers Transfers * in accordance with Rule 4110iii(e) to (j) of CCASS Rules 	 NO execution of off-exchange trade Submission of documents required in the case of rectifying an error trade: Error trade report & supporting documents explaining the nature of the error, how the error was made and providing details of the non-trade transfer to be processed



*Transfers as a result of Succession; Divorce ; Dissolution, liquidation or winding-up of any company or corporation/; Donation to a charitable foundation; Assisting in any enforcement or law/court order/legal proceedings; Any other transfer as may be permitted by the relevant China authorities.

Margin Trading

Focus Area	Key Information CCEP's Responsibility
Margin Trading	 Confined to the List of Eligible SSE/SZSE Securities Subject to "margin trading indicator" (單隻股票的融資監控指標): Suspension : 25%, Resumption: Drop below 20% ● Effective measures in place to ensure margin trading is confined to the List of Eligible SSE/SZSE Securities for Margin Trading; and in particular, for buy orders, the relevant stock is not under margin trading suspension at the time of order placement
保證金交易	Image:



Stock Borrowing and Lending

Focus Area	Key Information			CCEP'		
	Permitted Stock Lenders and Stock Borrowers:					• Provide
		Who can be lenders?	Who can they lend to?			form of
			Clients	CCEPs	Trade-Through EPs	the Exchange before providing SBL service
	EPs	(a) CCEPs	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	·
		(b) Trade-Through EPs	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Appropri
Stock		(c) Non-Registered EPs	x	\checkmark	\checkmark	to ensur awarene
Borrowing	QIs	(d) Qualified Institutions	x	\checkmark	\checkmark	restrictio
and Lending (SBL)	✤ Eligib	le Permissible F	ourpos	es :		and con
					1	to the S
股票借貸	Covered Short Sell Max. 1 calendar month of stock loan period					• Timely s
				monthly		
				the Exch		
		Max. 1 day of				
		Pre-trade checking		stock I period		
		checking		on-rene		

Note: Qualified Institutions include:

(i) HKSCC Participants (other than Investor Participants);

(ii) Funds, unit trusts or collective investment schemes managed by persons licensed or registered to carry out SFC's Type 9 (asset management) regulated activity; and

(iii) Other persons accepted or specified by SSE or SZSE, as the case may be.

Short Selling

Focus Area	Key Information	CCEP's Responsibility
Short Selling 賣空	 Naked Short selling prohibited Covered short sell allowed, subject to List of Eligible SSE/SZSE Securities Short Selling Ratio Limit: Based on HKSCC's holding of the Short Selling Security in the omnibus account maintained in ChinaClear 1% Daily Limit; 5% Cumulative Limit in any 10 consecutive trading days System rejects the order if subsequent execution of such order will cause the Daily Limit or Cumulative Limit to be exceeded Total open short positions of the stock's listed and tradable shares (上市可流通量) Suspension : 25% Resumption: Drop below 20% Short Sell Flagging; Multiples of 100 Shares and Tick Rule 	 Where SBL by CCEP is involved in the Short Selling activity, the CCEP must provide prior confirmations and undertakings to the Exchange Appropriate arrangements in place to require the client to inform / confirm that the order is a Short Selling order and keep such client confirmation properly; provide details on its return of stock loan for CCEP's compliance on the order price requirement* & reporting of open short positions Proper checking procedure to ensure sufficient borrowing to cover the Short Sell order Ensure clients' understanding of the relevant Short Selling requirements and restrictions Reporting requirements to the Exchange: Short Selling Weekly Report and Large Open Short Position Report

Trading in SZSE's ChiNext Shares

Focus Area	Key Information	CCEP's Responsibility
Investor Eligibility for Trading in ChiNext Shares 買賣深圳創業板 投資者資格規定	<text><text><text></text></text></text>	 Client Agreement should contain sufficient provisions covering the trading of ChiNext stocks including the risks involved Review and reinforce their Know Your Client ("KYC") procedures and put in place control procedures to avoid unauthorized trading of ChiNext stocks and ensure all clients including the underlying customers of intermediate broker clients are also IPIs CCEPs should already have appropriate controls in place to prevent non-compliance with the relevant requirements and necessary measures and prior arrangements with their clients to rectify breaches e.g. requesting the non-IPI to unwind positions of ChiNext shares as soon as possible In case of violations: self-report to SEHK & rectify breaches promptly

Risk Disclosure Requirements



Risk Disclosure Requirements

Key information in relation to trading in China Connect Securities including but not limited to:

Trading and Settlement Arrangements	Risk Disclosures			
(a) Northbound trading is subject to daily quota(b) Prohibition of day trading, over-the-counter (OTC) trades, block trades and naked short selling	 (e) Client's orders / order cancellation requests may not be able to send by EP in case of contingency and the client should still bear the settlement obligations if the orders are matched and executed 			
 (c) Client must have proper stock transfer arrangement for the purpose of meeting the pre-trade checking requirement unless an SPSA arrangement is in place (d) Settlement arrangement under China Connect program: Stocks will be settled on T-day and money will be settled on T+1 day 	 (f) Client is provided with adequate disclosure with regards to the risks associated with Northbound trading, including but not limited to prohibition of trading China Connect Securities, being liable for breaching all applicable laws and regulations (g) Client is provided with adequate disclosure with regards to the risks associated with trading of ChiNext stocks 			
Client Acknowledgments				

- (h) Client is fully aware of and accepts the risk associated with Northbound trading. Client also understands that ChiNext stocks is limited to institutional professional investors and is fully aware of and accepts the risks involved in the trading of ChiNext stocks
- (i) Client must comply with all applicable laws of Mainland China relating to Northbound trading including foreign shareholding restriction (including the forced-sale arrangement); shareholding disclosure obligations and short-swing profit rules in China
- (j) Client's identity and other relevant information and materials may be provided to SEHK which may on-forward to other Mainland authorities for surveillance and investigation purposes
- (k) SEHK may, upon SSE's/SZSE's request, require the EP to reject orders from the client; to issue warning statements (verbally or in writing) to the client, and not to extend Northbound trading service to the client
- (I) HKEX, its subsidiaries and their respective directors, employees and agents shall not be responsible or held liable for any loss or damage directly or indirectly suffered by the EP, the client or any third parties arising from or in connection with Northbound trading

For more details, please see FAQ 1.26 & 1.53 http://www.hkex.com.hk/eng/market/sec_tradinfra/chinaconnect/Documents/FAQ_En.pdf

Frequently Asked Questions by EPs

Question 1 : How can a CCEP satisfy the ChiNext investor eligibility requirement when dealing with intermediate broker client?

Appropriate Know-Your-Client (KYC) procedures on direct client and understand the clientele of its intermediary clients

Implement effective and appropriate measures to ensure underlying clients of intermediary client is an IPI before accepting its order instructions to trade ChiNext stocks

Common measures adopted by CCEPs:

- Automated control on trading systems to ensure only IPI clients are allowed trade ChiNext stocks
- Requiring intermediate broker client to ensure its underlying clients are IPI through business agreement or representation letter
- · Conduct regular KYC review to ascertain client's IPI status

Question 2 : What should a CCEP do if it executed a ChiNext order for a non-IPI?

- 1. Self-report to SEHK (no specific form provided) in a timely manner
- 2. Rectify the breach: CCEPs should have prior arrangements with their clients, including but not limited to, requesting the non-IPI to unwind positions of ChiNext shares
- 3. Review and enhance its existing controls in order to prevent similar events from recurring

Case Study

1. ChiNext Investor Eligibility Requirement

- Institutional Professional Investor 機構專業投資者 vs Corporate Professional Investor法團專業投資者
- No regular review on client's IPI status
- Human error: Omitted to check client's IPI status during the course of handling the client's order manually
- Erroneous trading block setup: stock code 300000- 300999
- Controls on direct clients only and disregard the nature of clientele of its intermediary clients

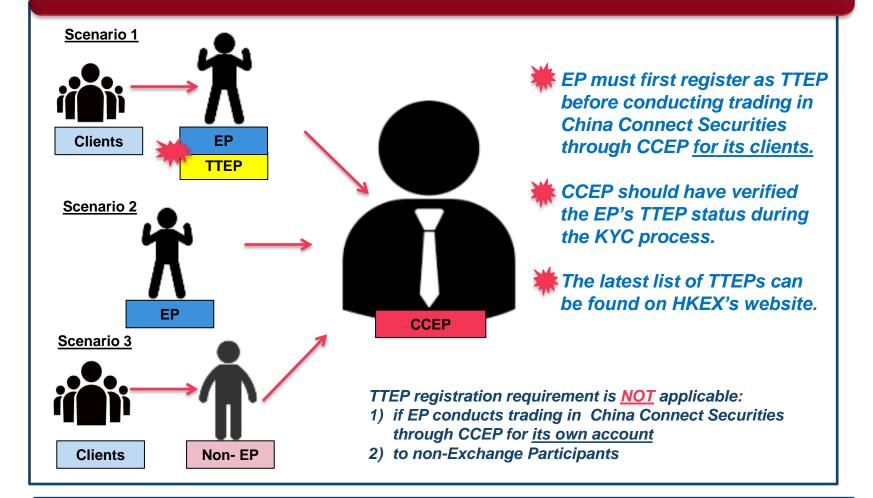
2. Pre-trade Checking Requirement

• Human error:

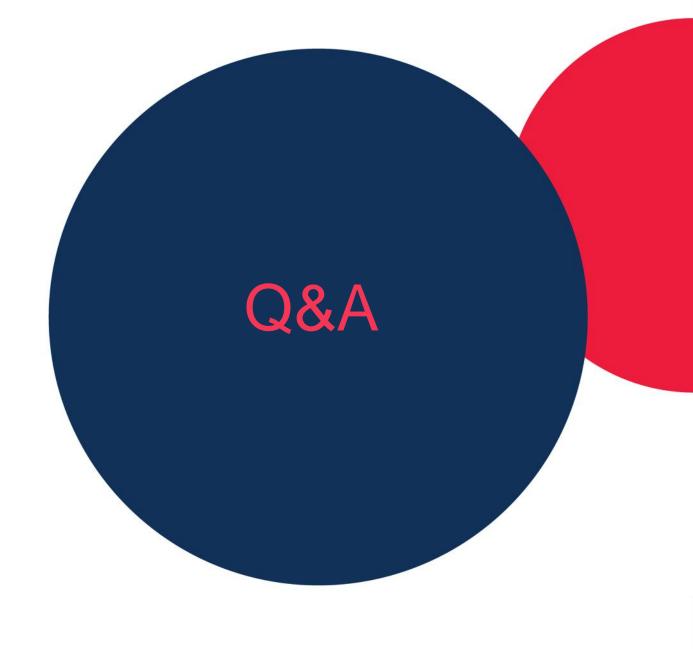
- (i) Desk covered by trader unfamiliar with Mainland exchange rules and omitted to check the house position before placing order
- (ii) Checked the shareholding position of an incorrect account or incorrect stock
- Booking error: A-shares inventory under Stock Connect vs QFII

Case Study

3. Registration of Trade-Through Exchange Participant (透過中華通交易所參與者買賣之交易所參與者)











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