



RISK DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS 風險披露聲明

(中文版本，只供參考)

RISK OF SECURITIES TRADING

The prices of securities fluctuate, sometimes dramatically. The price of a security may move up or down, and may become valueless. It is as likely that losses will be incurred rather than profit made as a result of buying and selling securities.

RISK OF TRADING OPTIONS

The risk of loss in trading options is substantial. In some circumstances, you may sustain losses in excess of your initial margin funds. Placing contingent orders, such as "stop-loss" or "stop-limit" orders, will not necessarily avoid loss. Market conditions may make it impossible to execute such orders. You may be called upon at short notice to deposit additional margin funds. If the required funds are not provided within the prescribed time, your position may be liquidated. You will remain liable for any resulting deficit in your account. You should therefore study and understand options before you trade and carefully consider whether such trading is suitable in the light of your own financial position and investment objectives. If you trade options you should inform yourself of exercise and expiration procedures and your rights and obligations upon exercise or expiry.

RISK OF TRADING GROWTH ENTERPRISE MARKET STOCKS

You acknowledge that Growth Enterprise Market (GEM) stocks involve a high investment risk. In particular, companies may list on GEM with neither a track record of profitability nor any obligation to forecast future profitability. GEM stocks may be very volatile and illiquid.

You should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration. The greater risk profile and other characteristics of GEM mean that it is a market more suited to professional and other sophisticated investors.

Current information on GEM stocks may only be found on the internet website operated by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. GEM Companies are usually not required to issue paid announcements in gazetted newspapers. Accordingly, you acknowledge that you need to have access to up-to-date information on GEM-listed companies as published on the GEM website.

You should seek independent professional advice if you are uncertain of or have not understood any aspect of this risk disclosure statement or the nature and risks involved in trading of GEM stocks.

證券交易的風險

證券價格有時可能會非常波動。證券價格可升可跌，甚至變成毫無價值。買賣證券未必一定能夠賺取利潤，反而可能會招致損失。

期權交易的風險

買賣期權的虧蝕風險可以極大。在若干情況下，你所蒙受的虧蝕可能會超過最初存入的保證金數額。即使你設定了備用指示，例如「止蝕」或「限價」等指示亦，未必能夠避免損失。市場情況可能使該等指示無法執行。你可能會在短時間內被要求存入額外的保證金。假如未能在指定的時間內提供所需數額，你的未平倉合約可能會被平倉。然而，你仍然要對你的賬戶內任何因此而出現的短欠數額負責。因此，你在買賣前應研究及理解期權，以及根據本身的財政狀況及投資目標，仔細考慮這種買賣是否適合你。如果你買賣期權，便應熟悉行使期權及期權到期時的程序，以及你在行使期權及期權到期時的權利與責任。

買賣創業板股份的風險

創業板股份涉及很高的投資風險。尤其是該等公司可在無需具備盈利往績及無需預測未來盈利的情況下在創業板上市。創業板股份可能非常波動及流通性很低。

你只應在審慎及仔細考慮後，才作出有關的投資決定。創業板市場的較高風險性質及其他特點，意味著這個市場較適合專業及其他熟悉投資技巧的投資者。

現時有關創業板股份的資料只可以在香港聯合交易所有限公司所操作的互聯網站上找到。創業板上市公司一般毋須在憲報指定的報章刊登付費公告。因此，你知悉你須獲取經由創業板網頁發佈的創業板上市公司的最新資料。

假如你對本風險披露聲明的內容或創業板市場的性質及在創業板買賣的股份所涉風險有不明之處，應尋求獨立的專業意見。

RISK OF PROVIDING AN AUTHORITY TO LEND OR DEPOSIT YOUR SECURITIES WITH THIRD PARTIES

There is risk if you provide us with an authority that allows it to lend your securities to or deposit them with certain third parties under section 81, 81A or 121AB of the Securities Ordinance (Chapter 333 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and related Rules. This is allowed only if you consent in writing. The consent must specify the period for which it is current, which cannot exceed 12 months.

You are not required by any law to sign these authorities. But an authority may be required by us, for example, to facilitate margin lending to the client or to allow the client's securities to be loaned to or deposited as collateral with third parties. We should explain to you the purposes for which one of these authorities is to be used.

If you sign one of these authorities and your securities are lent to or deposited with third parties, those third parties will have a lien or charge on your securities. Although we are responsible to you for your securities lent or deposited under the authority, a default by it could result in the loss of your securities.

A cash account not involving securities borrowing and lending is available from most dealers. If you do not require margin facilities or do not wish your securities to be lent or pledged, do not sign the above authorities and ask to open this type of cash account.

RISK OF PROVIDING AN AUTHORITY TO HOLD MAIL OR TO DIRECT MAIL TO THIRD PARTIES

If you provide us with an authority to hold mail or to direct mail to third parties, it is important for you to promptly collect in person all contract notes and statements of your account and review them in detail to ensure that any anomalies or mistakes can be detected in a timely fashion.

RISK OF MARGIN TRADING

The risk of loss in financing a transaction by deposit of collateral is significant. You may sustain losses in excess of your cash and any other assets deposited as collateral with us. Market conditions may make it impossible to execute contingent orders, such as "stop-loss" or "stop-limit" orders. You may be called upon at short notice to make additional margin deposits or interest payments. If the required margin deposits or interest payments are not made within the prescribed time, your collateral may be liquidated without your consent. Moreover, you will remain liable for any resulting deficit in your account and interest charged on your account. You should therefore carefully consider whether such a financing arrangement is suitable in light of your own financial position and investment objectives.

提供將你的證券借出予或存放於第三方的授權書的風險

向本公司提供授權書，容許本公司根據《證券條例》(香港法例第333章)第81、81A或121AB條及有關規則，將你的證券借出予或存放於第三方，存在一定風險。該項允許僅限於你已就此給予書面同意的情況下方行有效。上述書面同意必須指明有效期，而該段有效期不得超逾12個月。

現時並無任何法例規定你必須簽署這些授權書。然而，本公司可能需要授權書，以便例如向客戶提供保證金貸款或獲許將有關客戶的證券借出予第三方或作為抵押品存放於第三方。本公司應向你闡釋將為何種目的而使用授權書。

倘若你簽署授權書，而你的證券已借出予或存放於第三方，該等第三方將對你的證券具有留置權或作出押記。雖然本公司根據該授權書而借出或存放屬於你的證券須對你負責，但本公司的失責行為可能會導致你損失你的證券。

大多數交易商均提供不涉及證券借貸的現金賬戶。假如你毋需使用保證金貸款，或不希望本身證券被借出或遭抵押，則切勿簽署上述的授權書，並應要求開立該等現金賬戶。

提供代存郵件或將郵件轉交第三方的授權書的風險

假如你向本公司提供授權書，允許他代存郵件或將郵件轉交予第三方，那麼你便須盡速親身收取所有關於你賬戶的成交單據及結單，並加以詳細閱讀，以確保可及時偵察到任何差異或錯誤。

保證金買賣的風險

藉存放抵押品而為交易取得融資的虧損風險可能極大。你所蒙受的虧蝕可能會超過你存放於本公司作為抵押品的現金及任何其他資產。市場情況可能使備用買賣指示，例如「止蝕」或「限價」指示無法執行。你可能會在短時間內被要求存入額外的保證金款額或繳付利息。假如你未能在指定的時間內支付所需的保證金款額或利息，你的抵押品可能會在未經你的同意下被出售。此外，你將要為你的賬戶內因此而出現的任何短欠數額及需繳付的利息負責。因此，你應根據本身的財政狀況及投資目標，仔細考慮這種融資安排是否適合你。

RISK OF TRADING NASDAQ-AMEX SECURITIES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED

The securities under the Nasdaq-Amex Pilot Program (PP) are aimed at sophisticated investors. You should consult us and become familiarized with the PP before trading in the PP securities. You should be aware that the PP securities are not regulated as a primary or secondary listing on the Main Board or the Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

ADDITIONAL RISK DISCLOSURE FOR OPTIONS TRADING

This brief statement does not disclose all of the risks and other significant aspects of trading in options. In light of the risks, you should undertake such transactions only if you understand the nature of the contracts (and contractual relationships) into which you are entering and the extent of your exposure to risk. Trading in options is not suitable for many members of the public. You should carefully consider whether trading is appropriate for you in light of your experience, objectives, financial resources and other relevant circumstances.

1. Variable degree of risk

Transactions in options carry a high degree of risk. Purchasers and sellers of options should familiarize themselves with the type of option (i.e. put or call) which they contemplate trading and the associated risks. You should calculate the extent to which the value of the options must increase for your position to become profitable, taking into account the premium and all transaction costs.

The purchaser of options may offset or exercise the options or allow the options to expire. The exercise of an option results either in a cash settlement or in the purchaser acquiring or delivering the underlying interest. If the option is on a futures contract, the purchaser will acquire a futures position with associated liabilities for margin. If the purchased options expire worthless, you will suffer a total loss of your investment which will consist of the option premium plus transaction costs. If you are contemplating purchasing deep-out-of-the-money options, you should be aware that the chance of such options becoming profitable ordinarily is remote.

Selling ("writing" or "granting") an option generally entails considerably greater risk than purchasing options. Although the premium received by the seller is fixed, the seller may sustain a loss well in excess of that amount. The seller will be liable for additional margin to maintain the position if the market moves unfavourably. The seller will also be exposed to the risk of the purchaser exercising the option and the seller will be obligated to either settle the option in cash or to acquire or deliver the underlying interest. If the option is on a futures contract, the seller will acquire a position in a futures contract with associated liabilities for margin. If the option is "covered" by the seller

在香港聯合交易所有限公司買賣納斯達克－美國證券交易所證券的風險

按照納斯達克－美國證券交易所試驗計劃(試驗計劃)掛牌買賣的證券是為熟悉投資技巧的投資者而設的。你在買賣該項試驗計劃的證券之前，應先諮詢本公司的意見和熟悉該項試驗計劃。你應知悉，按照該項試驗計劃掛牌買賣的證券並非以香港聯合交易所有限公司的主板或創業板作第一或第二上市的證券類別加以監管。

關於期權買賣的額外風險披露

本聲明旨在概述買賣期權的風險，並不涵蓋該等買賣的所有相關風險及其他重要事宜。你在進行任何上述交易前，應先瞭解將訂立的合約的性質(及有關的合約關係)和你就此須承擔的風險程度。期權買賣對很多投資者都並不適合，你應就本身的投資經驗、投資目標、財政資源及其他相關條件，小心衡量自己是否適合參與該等買賣。

1. 不同風險程度

期權交易的風險非常高。投資者不論是購入或出售期權，均應先瞭解其打算買賣的期權類別(即認沽期權或認購期權)以及相關的風險。你應計入期權金及所有交易成本，然後計算出期權價值必須增加多少才能獲利。

購入期權的投資者可選擇抵銷或行使期權或任由期權到期。如果期權持有人選擇行使期權，便必須進行現金交收或購入或交付相關的資產。若購入的是期貨產品的期權，期權持有人將獲得期貨倉盤，並附帶相關的保證金責任。如所購入的期權在到期時已無任何價值，你將損失所有投資金額，當中包括所有的期權金及交易費用。假如你擬購入極價外期權，應注意你可以從這類期權獲利的機會極微。

出售(「沽出」或「賣出」)期權承受的風險一般較買入期權高得多。賣方雖然能獲得定額期權金，但亦可能會承受遠高於該筆期權金的損失。倘若市況逆轉，期權賣方便須投入額外保證金來補倉。此外，期權賣方還需承擔買方可能會行使期權的風險，即期權賣方在期權買方行使時有責任以現金進行交收或買入或交付相關資產。若賣出的是期貨產品的期權，則期權賣方將獲得期貨倉盤及附帶的保證金責任。若期權賣方持有相應數量的相關資產或期貨或其他期權作「備兌」，則

holding a corresponding position in the underlying interest or a futures contract or another option, the risk may be reduced. If the option is not covered, the risk of loss can be unlimited.

Certain exchanges in some jurisdictions permit deferred payment of the option premium, exposing the purchaser to liability for margin payments not exceeding the amount of the premium. The purchaser is still subject to the risk of losing the premium and transaction costs. When the option is exercised or expires, the purchaser is responsible for any unpaid premium outstanding at that time.

2. Terms and conditions of contracts

You should ask us about the terms and conditions of the specific options which you are trading and associated obligations (e.g. the circumstances under which you may become obliged to make or take delivery of the underlying interest of an option contract, expiration dates and restrictions on the time for exercise). Under certain circumstances the specifications of outstanding contracts (including the exercise price of an option) may be modified by the exchange or clearing house to reflect changes in the underlying interest.

3. Suspension or restriction of trading and pricing relationships

Market conditions (e.g. illiquidity) and/or the operation of the rules of certain markets (e.g. the suspension of trading in any contract or contract month because of price limits or "circuit breakers") may increase the risk of loss by making it difficult or impossible to effect transactions or liquidate/offset positions. If you have sold options, this may increase the risk of loss.

Further, normal pricing relationships between the underlying interest and the futures, and the underlying interest and the option may not exist. This can occur when, for example, the futures contract underlying the option is subject to price limits while the option is not. The absence of an underlying reference price may make it difficult to judge "fair" value.

4. Deposited cash and property

You should familiarise yourself with the protections given to money or other property you deposit for domestic and foreign transactions, particularly in the event of a firm insolvency or bankruptcy. The extent to which you may recover your money or property may be governed by specific legislation or local rules. In some jurisdictions, property which had been specifically identifiable as your own will be pro-rated in the same manner as cash for purposes of distribution in the event of a shortfall.

5. Commission and other charges

Before you begin to trade, you should obtain a clear explanation of all commission, fees and other charges for which you will be liable. These charges will affect your net profit (if any) or increase your loss.

所承受的風險或會減少。假如有關期權並無任何「備兌」安排，虧損風險可以是無限大。

某些國家的交易所允許期權買方延遲支付期權金，令買方支付保證金費用的責任不超過期權金。儘管如此，買方最終仍須承受損失期權金及交易費用的風險。在期權被行使又或到期時，買方有需要支付當時尚未繳付的期權金。

2. 合約的條款及細則

你應向本公司查詢所買賣的有關期權合約的條款及細則，以及有關責任(例如在什麼情況下你或會有責任就期權合約的相關資產進行交收，期權的到期日及行使的時間限制)。交易所或結算公司在某些情況下，或會修改尚未行使的合約的細則(包括期權行使價)，以反映合約的相關資產的變化。

3. 暫停或限制交易及價格關係

市場情況(例如市場流通量不足)及/或某些市場規則的施行(例如因價格限制或「停板」措施而暫停任何合約或合約月份的交易)，都可以增加虧損風險，這是因為投資者屆時將難以或無法執行交易或平掉/抵銷倉盤。如果你賣出期權後遇到這種情況，你須承受的虧損風險可能會增加。

此外，相關資產與期貨之間以及相關資產與期權之間的正常價格關係可能並不存在。例如，期貨期權所涉及的期貨合約須受價格限制所規限，但期權本身則不受其規限。缺乏相關資產參考價格會導致投資者難以判斷「公平」價格。

4. 存放的現金及財產

如果你為在本地或海外進行的交易存放款項或其他財產，你應瞭解清楚該等款項或財產會獲得哪些保障，特別是在有關商號破產或無力償債時的保障。至於能追討多少款項或財產一事，可能須受限於具體法例規定或當地的規則。在某些司法管轄區，收回的款項或財產如有不足之數，則可認定屬於你的財產將會如現金般按比例分配予你。

5. 佣金及其他收費

在開始交易之前，你先要清楚瞭解你必須繳付的所有佣金、費用或其他收費。這些費用將直接影響你可獲得的淨利潤(如有)或增加你的虧損。

6. Transactions in other jurisdictions

Transactions on markets in other jurisdictions, including markets formally linked to a domestic market, may expose you to additional risk. Such markets may be subject to regulation which may offer different or diminished investor protection. Before you trade you should enquire about any rules relevant to your particular transactions. Your local regulatory authority will be unable to compel the enforcement of the rules of regulatory authorities or markets in other jurisdictions where your transactions have been effected. You should ask us for details about the types of redress available in both your home jurisdiction and other relevant jurisdictions before you start to trade.

7. Currency risks

The profit or loss in transactions in foreign currency-denominated contracts (whether they are traded in your own or another jurisdiction) will be affected by fluctuations in currency rates where there is a need to convert from the currency denomination of the contract to another currency.

8. Trading facilities

Electronic trading facilities are supported by computer-based component systems for the order-routing, execution, matching, registration or clearing of trades. As with all facilities and systems, they are vulnerable to temporary disruption or failure. Your ability to recover certain losses may be subject to limits on liability imposed by the system provider, the market, the clearing house and/or participant firms. Such limits may vary: you should ask us for details in this respect.

9. Electronic trading

Trading on an electronic trading system may differ from trading on other electronic trading systems. If you undertake transactions on an electronic trading system, you will be exposed to risks associated with the system including the failure of hardware and software. The result of any system failure may be that your order is either not executed according to your instructions or is not executed at all.

10. Off-exchange transactions

In some jurisdictions, and only then in restricted circumstances, firms are permitted to effect off-exchange transactions. We may be acting as your counterparty to the transaction. It may be difficult or impossible to liquidate an existing position, to assess the value, to determine a fair price or to assess the exposure to risk. For these reasons, these transactions may involve increased risks. Off-exchange transactions may be less regulated or subject to a separate regulatory regime. Before you undertake such transactions, you should familiarise yourself with applicable rules and attendant risks.

6. 在其他司法管轄區進行交易

在其他司法管轄區的市場(包括與本地市場有正式連繫的市場)進行交易,或會涉及額外的風險。根據這些市場的規例,投資者享有的保障程度可能有所不同,甚或有所下降。在進行交易前,你應先行查明有關你將進行的該項交易的所有規則。你本身所在地的監管機構,將不能迫使你已執行的交易所在地的所屬司法管轄區的監管機構或市場執行有關的規則。有鑑於此,在進行交易之前,你應先向本公司查詢你本身地區所屬的司法管轄區及其他司法管轄區可提供哪種補救措施及有關詳情。

7. 貨幣風險

以外幣計算的合約買賣所帶來的利潤或招致的虧損(不論交易是否在你本身所在的司法管轄區或其他地區進行),均會在需要將合約的單位貨幣兌換成另一種貨幣時受到匯率波動的影響。

8. 交易設施

電子交易的設施是以電腦組成系統來進行買賣盤傳遞、執行、配對、登記或交易結算。然而,所有設施及系統均有可能會暫時中斷或失靈,而你就此所能獲得的賠償或會受制於系統供應商、市場、結算公司及/或參與者商號就其所承擔的責任所施加的限制。由於這些責任限制可以各有不同,你應向本公司查詢這方面的詳情。

9. 電子交易

透過某個電子交易系統進行買賣,可能會與透過其他電子交易系統進行買賣有所不同。如果你透過某個電子交易系統進行買賣,便須承受該系統帶來的風險,包括有關系統硬件或軟件可能會失靈的風險。系統失靈可能會導致你的買賣盤不能根據指示執行,甚或完全不獲執行。

10. 場外交易

在某些司法管轄區,同時在特定情況之下,有關商號獲准進行場外交易。本公司可能是你所進行的買賣的交易對手方。在這種情況下,有可能難以或根本無法平掉既有倉盤、評估價值、釐定公平價格又或評估風險。因此,這些交易或會涉及更大的風險。此外,場外交易的監管或會比較寬鬆,又或需遵照不同的監管制度;因此,你在進行該等交易前,應先瞭解適用的規則和有關的風險。

DECLARATION BY CUSTOMER

客戶聲明

THE CUSTOMER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE RISK DISCLOSURE STATEMENT WAS PROVIDED IN A LANGUAGE OF OWN CHOICE (ENGLISH OR CHINESE) AND THE CUSTOMER WAS INVITED TO READ THE RISK DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, TO ASK QUESTIONS AND TAKE INDEPENDENT ADVICE IF THE CUSTOMER WISHES.

客戶確認已按照客戶選擇的語言(英文或中文)獲得風險披露聲明及已獲邀閱讀該風險披露聲明、提出問題及徵求獨立的意見(如客戶有此意願)。

Signed by:

簽署：

Name of customer in block letters:

客戶姓名(請用正楷字體填寫)：

Date:

日期：

DECLARATION BY STAFF

職員聲明

I, A REGISTERED PERSON, DECLARE THAT I HAVE PROVIDED THE ABOVE CUSTOMER WITH A COPY OF THE RISK DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IN A LANGUAGE OF THE CUSTOMER'S CHOICE AND INVITED THE CUSTOMER TO READ THE RISK DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, ASK QUESTIONS AND TAKE INDEPENDENT ADVICE IF THE CUSTOMER SO WISHES.

本人，以註冊人身份，確認本人已按照上述客戶所選擇的語言提供風險披露聲明及邀請客戶閱讀該風險披露聲明、提出問題及徵求獨立的意見(如客戶有此意願)。

Signed by:

簽署：

Name of registered person in block letters:

註冊人姓名(請用正楷字體填寫)：

CE number:

CE編號：

Date:

日期：