

Virtual Assets Knowledge and Experience Questionnaire (VA questionnaire)
虛擬資產知識測試 (“本問卷”)

This VA questionnaire is designed to assess your knowledge and experience related to virtual assets. Except for institutional professional investors and qualified corporate professional investors, you are required to complete this questionnaire prior to investing in investment virtual assets and VA-related products. For corporate account(s), the RPQ should be completed by the director or authorized persons of the company on behalf of the account. For joint holders account(s), only the 1st holder needs to complete the RPQ on behalf of all account holders. Please fill in all questions and tick the appropriate boxes. 本問卷是為了評估您的虛擬資產知識及經驗。除非是机构专业投资者及合格的法人专业投资者，在執行虛擬資產相關產品的交易前，您必須填寫一次本問卷。若屬公司投資者，本問卷須由董事或授權人填寫。若屬聯名帳戶，本問卷只須由第一持有人代表所有帳戶持有人填寫。請回答以下全部問題並在適當空格填上「✓」號。

Disclaimer 免責聲明

The results of this VA questionnaire are derived from information that you have provided to us. They are not an offer to sell or a solicitation for an offer to buy any financial products and services and they should not be considered as investment advice. Orient Securities (Hong Kong) Limited accepts no responsibility or liability as to the accuracy or completeness of the information given. Personal information collected in this RPQ will be kept confidential by Orient Securities (Hong Kong) Limited. 本問卷根據您所提供的資料而得出結果。本問卷不可視為對任何投資產品及服務的銷售或購買邀請，亦不應作為投資意見予以考慮。東方證券(香港)有限公司對所提供資料的準確性及完整性並不負上義務或責任。東方證券(香港)有限公司將就本問卷內的個人資料保密。

Account Information 帳戶資料	
Name of the Account Holder 帳戶名稱	Account Number 帳戶號碼
<p>If you choose option 1, 2, and/or 3 and provide relevant supporting documents such as training proof, certificates, current or previous employment proof and/or relevant trading record/statement, the virtual asset knowledge test can be waived. 如閣下剔選选项 1、2 及/或 3 并提供相关证明文件，如受训纪录、证书、现时或过往工作证明及/或有关交易纪录/结单，则可豁免虚拟资产知识测试。</p> <p>1. 客户曾否接受有关虚拟资产或虚拟资产相关产品的培训或出席有关课程？ <input type="checkbox"/> 是 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 否 No Whether the client has undergone training or attended courses on virtual assets or VA-related products</p> <p>2. 客户现时或过往的工作经验是否与虚拟资产或虚拟资产相关产品有关？ <input type="checkbox"/> 是 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 否 No Whether the client has current or previous work experience related to virtual assets or VA-related products</p> <p>3. 客户是否有曾进行虚拟资产或虚拟资产相关产品交易的经验？ <input type="checkbox"/> 是 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 否 No Whether the client has prior trading experience in virtual assets or VA-related products?</p> <p>4. 客户并未有从上述途径获得对虚拟资产之知识及经验，将会进行以下虚拟资产知识测试。 The client has not obtained the knowledge and experience of virtual assets from the above channels and will take the virtual asset knowledge test below.</p> <p>虚拟资产知识测试 Virtual Assets Knowledge Test 请勾选最适当答案。Please tick the most appropriate answer.</p> <p>1. 投资者可能会因为虚拟资产及/或虚拟资产相关产品的风险而损失全部的投资本金。这说法是否正确？ <input type="checkbox"/> 是 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 否 No Investor may suffer 100% capital loss due to the risk of virtual assets and/or virtual assets related products. Is this statement correct?</p> <p>2. 由于供应有限，比特币将随着时间的推移一定会保持其价值并会上涨？ <input type="checkbox"/> 是 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 否 No Bitcoin will retain its value and rise in price over time because there's a limited supply?</p> <p>3. 以下哪些属于虚拟资产的类型？ <input type="checkbox"/> 数码代币 Digital tokens Which of the below are virtual asset? <input type="checkbox"/> 虚拟商品 Virtual commodities <input type="checkbox"/> 加密资产 Crypto assets <input type="checkbox"/> 以上皆是 All of the above</p> <p>4. 什么是区块链？ <input type="checkbox"/> 点对点网络上的分散式账本 A distributed ledger on a peer to peer network What is blockchain? <input type="checkbox"/> 一种加密货币 A type of cryptocurrency <input type="checkbox"/> 交易所 An exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 中心化账本 A centralized ledger</p> <p>5. 以下哪项有关加密货币及区块链的描述是正确的？ <input type="checkbox"/> 加密货币和区块链之间没有分别，词汇可以互换，意思一样。Cryptocurrency and blockchain are the same thing. They are interchangeable terms that have the same meaning. Which of the following statement about cryptocurrency and blockchain is correct? <input type="checkbox"/> 加密货币和区块链均属虚拟资产。Cryptocurrency and blockchain are virtual assets. <input type="checkbox"/> 加密货币以区块链技术核实及记录交易。Cryptocurrency is operated under blockchain technology to verify and record transactions. <input type="checkbox"/> 区块链是仅应用于金融产业的新兴技术，是点对点网络账本，记录加密货币的交易。Blockchain is the emerging technology for financial industry only. It is peer-to-peer digital ledger that records the transactions of cryptocurrency.</p> <p>6. 冷钱包是什么？ <input type="checkbox"/> 虚拟货币交易平台 Crypto trading platform What is Cold Wallet? <input type="checkbox"/> 离线钱包 Holding crypto offline <input type="checkbox"/> 线上钱包 Holding crypto online <input type="checkbox"/> 挖矿 Mining crypto</p> <p>7. 加密货币和加密资产之间有没有分别？ <input type="checkbox"/> 有 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 没有 No Is there any difference between cryptocurrencies and crypto assets?</p>	

8. Which of the following is incorrect about virtual asset futures ETFs?
 以下关于虚拟资产期货 ETF 表述错误的是
9. 关于虚拟资产期货合约的风险, 请选出下列最适当的描述。
 For the risks of virtual asset futures contracts, please choose the most appropriate description of the following.
10. 请确认哪项属于虚拟资产的风险。
 Please identify the risks of virtual assets.
- 香港的虚拟资产期货 ETF 一般采用主动型投资策略
 Virtual asset futures ETFs in Hong Kong generally adopt active investment strategies
 - 虚拟资产期货 ETF 的投资者所面对的风险, 主要是相关虚拟资产及期货市场的风险
 Investors in virtual asset futures ETFs are mainly subject to market risks of the underlying VA and relevant futures risks
 - 虚拟资产期货 ETF 会直接投资于虚拟资产
 Virtual asset futures ETFs invest directly in Virtual assets
 - 投资虚拟资产期货 ETF 不保证本金获得偿付, 或会蒙受损失
 Virtual asset futures ETFs are not principal guaranteed and your investments may suffer losses.
 - 流动性风险 Liquidity risk
 - 虚拟资产期货价格与虚拟资产当前现货价格的定价差异风险 Risk of pricing difference between the futures price of virtual assets and the current spot price of virtual assets
 - 放大的风险及潜在的损失 Amplified risks and potential losses
 - 以上皆是 All of the above
 - 流动性风险 Liquidity Risk
 - 交易对手风险 Counterparty Risk
 - 市场风险 Market Risk
 - 潜在的市场操纵行为风险 Risk of Potential Market Manipulation
 - 没有内在价值, 价格十分波动 Has no intrinsic value, price could be extremely volatile
 - 洗黑钱或为恐怖活动集资活动 Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing
 - 以上皆是 All of the above

Declaration & Signature 聲明及簽署

本人謹此聲明本人為本問卷所提供資料為真實及正確, 並確認親自完成虛擬資產知識及經驗問卷及測試, 明白如有需要將按貴公司要求完成有關虛擬資產的培訓, 方可作有關虛擬資產的交易。

I hereby declare that the information I have provided in this form is in all respects true and accurate, and confirm that I have finished the Virtual Assets Knowledge and Experience Questionnaire and Test on my own, and understood that I may be required to finish training on virtual assets upon the Company's demand before trading virtual assets.

Total Score 總分: _____ Pass 通過測試: Yes 是 No 否

Name of the Client: 客戶姓名:	Client Signature(s) with company chop (if applicable): 客戶簽署和公司章 (如適用):	Date: 日期:
-------------------------------------	--	---------------------

For Office Use Only 只供本公司填寫

<input type="checkbox"/> 客戶對虛擬資產有一定程度的認識 Client has sufficient knowledge of virtual assets	<input type="checkbox"/> 客戶對虛擬資產沒有認識 Client does not have sufficient knowledge of virtual assets
<input type="checkbox"/> 客戶在「投資目標」選擇「保本」 Client select "Capital Preservation" in "Investment Objective"	<input type="checkbox"/> 客戶在「投資目標」並非選擇「保本」 Client did not select "Capital Preservation" in "Investment Objective"

Signature(s) verified by 簽名核實人簽署 Print Name 姓名: Date 日期:	Signature of Account Executive 業務代表簽署 Print Name 姓名: Date 日期:	Signature of Approver 批准人簽署 Print Name 姓名: Date 日期:
---	--	--

Additional Risk Disclosure for Virtual Assets and Virtual Asset-Related Products

虛擬資產及虛擬資產相關產品的相關風險

1. Virtual assets are highly risky and investors should exercise caution in relation to these products.
虛擬資產的風險極高，投資者應對有關產品保持審慎。
2. A virtual asset may or may not be considered as “property” under the law, and such legal uncertainty may affect the nature and enforceability of a client’s interest in such virtual asset.
虛擬資產根據法律可能會或可能不會被視為「財產」，而這項在法律上的不確定性或會影響客戶在該虛擬資產的權益的性質及可執行性。
3. The offering documents or product information provided by the issuer have not been subject to scrutiny by any regulatory body.
發行人所提供的要約文件或產品資料尚未受到任何監管機構審查。
4. The protection offered by the Investor Compensation Fund does not apply to transactions involving virtual assets (irrespective of the nature of the tokens).
投資者賠償基金提供的保障不適用於涉及虛擬資產的交易（不論代幣的性質為何）。
5. A virtual asset is not legal tender, ie, it is not backed by the government and authorities.
虛擬資產並非法定貨幣，即沒有獲得政府及有關當局的擔保。
6. Transactions in virtual assets may be irreversible, and, accordingly, losses due to fraudulent or accidental transactions may not be recoverable.
虛擬資產交易可能不可逆轉，故此因欺詐性或意外交易而造成的損失可能無法追回。
7. The value of a virtual asset may be derived from the continued willingness of market participants to exchange fiat currencies for a virtual asset, which means that the value of a particular virtual asset may be completely and permanently lost should the market for that virtual asset disappear. There is no assurance that a person who accepts a virtual asset as payment today will continue to do so in the future.
虛擬資產的價值可能源自市場參與者持續地願意將法定貨幣轉換成為虛擬資產，這意味著如果某特定虛擬資產的市場消失的話，該虛擬資產可能會完全及永久地失去價值。無法保證目前接受虛擬資產作為付款方法的人士將來亦會繼續這樣做。
8. The extreme volatility and unpredictability of the price of a virtual asset relative to fiat currencies may result in a total loss of the investment over a short period of time.
相對於法定貨幣，虛擬資產在價格方面極端波動及難以預測，這可能會令客戶在短時間內損失全部投資金額。
9. Legislative and regulatory changes may adversely affect the use, storage, transfer, exchange and value of virtual assets.
法例及監管方面的改變可能會對虛擬資產的使用、儲存、轉移、兌換及價值構成不利影響。
10. Some virtual asset transactions may be deemed to be executed only when they are recorded and confirmed by an SFC-licensed platform, which may not necessarily be the time at which the client initiates the transaction.
某些虛擬資產交易只有在獲得證監會持牌平台記錄及確認時（不一定是客戶發出交易指示時），才可能會被視為已予執行。
11. The nature of virtual assets exposes them to an increased risk of fraud or cyberattack.
虛擬資產的性質令其承受著更高的欺詐或網絡攻擊風險。
12. The nature of virtual assets means that technological difficulties experienced by an SFC-licensed platform may prevent clients from dealing in their virtual assets.
虛擬資產的性質意味著證監會持牌平台所遭遇的技術困難可能會妨礙客戶就他們的虛擬資產進行交易。
13. For virtual asset futures contracts, in addition to the risk mentioned in “Additional Risk Disclosure for Futures and Options Trading” or any other disclosure documents, risks specific to virtual asset futures

contracts may include (but not limited to):

就虛擬資產期貨合約而言，除於《關於期貨及期權買賣的額外風險披露》或其他披露文件所提及的風險外，虛擬資產期貨合約涉及的特定風險可能包括（但不限於）：

- 13.1. the risks of the underlying virtual assets (eg, insufficient liquidity, high price volatility and potential market manipulation) may be magnified in trading virtual asset futures contracts by the speculative nature of the underlying virtual assets and the leverage inherent in futures contracts; and
相關虛擬資產涉及的風險（例如流通性不足、價格高度波動及潛在的市場操縱行為）可能會因相關虛擬資產的投機性質和期貨合約固有的槓桿作用而加劇；及
- 13.2. the difficulty of valuing the underlying virtual assets poses significant challenges for investors in reliably valuing virtual asset futures contracts.
由於相關虛擬資產難以估值，因此為投資者在對虛擬資產期貨合約進行可靠估值方面帶來重大挑戰。
14. For all VA-related products, in addition to different products may involve different specific risks, the risks may also include (but not limited to):
就所有虛擬資產相關產品而言，除不同產品可能涉及不同的特定風險外，風險亦可能包括（但不限於）：
 - 14.1. the continuing evolution of virtual assets and how this may be affected by global regulatory developments;
虛擬資產的持續演變，以及全球的監管發展可能會對這種情況造成的影響；
 - 14.2. legal uncertainty on whether virtual assets can be regarded as “property” under the law;
在法律上的不確定性，即虛擬資產根據法律是否可被視為「財產」；
 - 14.3. difficulties in verifying the ownership of virtual assets;
難以核實虛擬資產的擁有權；
 - 14.4. price volatility;
價格波動性；
 - 14.5. potential price manipulation on trading, lending or other dealing platforms;
交易、借貸或其他買賣平台上可能出現的價格操縱；
 - 14.6. a lack of secondary markets for certain virtual assets;
某些虛擬資產缺乏二級市場；
 - 14.7. most trading, lending or other dealing platforms and custodians of virtual assets are presently unregulated;
現時大多數虛擬資產的交易、借貸或其他買賣平台及保管人都不受規管；
 - 14.8. counterparty risk when effecting transactions with issuers, private buyers and sellers or through trading, lending or other dealing platforms;
與發行人、私人買家及賣家或透過交易、借貸或其他買賣平台執行交易時的對手方風險；
 - 14.9. risk of the loss of virtual assets, especially if held in “hot wallets”;
損失虛擬資產（尤其是在“線上錢包”內持有的虛擬資產）的風險；
 - 14.10. hacking and technology-related risks; and
黑客攻擊及科技相關風險；及
 - 14.11. new risks which may arise from investing in new types of virtual assets or market participants’ engagement in more complex transaction strategies.
因投資新類別的虛擬資產或市場參與者採取更複雜的交易策略而可能引起的新風險。