HSBC Collective Investment Trust - HSBC Global Diversified Real Return Fund
滙豐集合投資信託 – 滙豐環球多元化實際回報基金

November2024 2024年11月

- **This statement provides you with key information about the HSBC Global Diversified Real Return Fund**
  本概要提供有關滙豐環球多元化實際回報基金的重要資料
- **This statement is part of the offering document**
  本概要是銷售文件的一部分
- **You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone**
  投資者切勿單憑本概要作投資決定

Quick facts 基本資料

Fund manager 基金經理	HSBC Investment Funds (Hong Kong) Limited / 滙豐投資基金（香港）有限公司
Investment adviser 投資顧問	HSBC Global Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (Internal delegation, HK) / 滙豐環球投資管理（香港）有限公司（內部委託，香港)
Trustee 受託人	HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited / 滙豐機構信託服務（亞洲）有限公司
Ongoing charges over a year 過去一年經常性開支比率	Class AMFLX - USD / AMFLX類 – 美元 2.63%^ Class AMFLX - HKD / AMFLX類 – 港元 2.61%^ Class AMFLXO - AUD / AMFLXO類 – 澳元2.63%^ Class AMFLXO - CAD / AMFLXO類 – 加元2.63%^ Class AMFLXO - EUR / AMFLXO類 – 歐元2.63%^ Class AMFLXO - GBP / AMFLXO類 – 英鎊2.63%^ Class AMFLXO - RMB / AMFLXO類 – 人民幣2.63%^
Dealing frequency 進行交易	Daily on every dealing day, i.e. each business day on which The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited is open for normal trading and the regulated markets in countries or regions where the Sub-Fund is materially invested are normally open for business / 每一個交易日，即香港聯合交易所有限公司開市進行正常交易及本附屬基金有大量投資的國家或地區的受監管市場通常開放營業的各營業日
Base currency 基本貨幣	USD / 美元
Dividend policy 股息政策	Class AMFLX - USD / AMFLX - HKD / AMFLXO - AUD / AMFLXO - CAD / AMFLXO - EUR / AMFLXO - GBP / AMFLXO – RMB are flexible payout share classes. Flexible payout share classes pay out an amount which is not based on investment income or estimated yield of the Sub-Fund. Instead, for these flexible payout shares, the Manager aims to announce payouts monthly on a discretionary basis with reference to (i) the long-term expected income and net capital gains (both realised and unrealised) of the Sub-Fund's underlying portfolio ("Expected Return"); and (ii) (for currency hedged share classes only) an estimate of the interest rate carry (which could be positive or negative) and which is based upon the interest rate differential between the Sub-Fund's base currency and the reference currency of the Class. If declared, payout will be paid monthly. Payout may be paid out of the capital or effectively out of capital of the relevant Class. Payment out of capital or effectively out of capital may result in an immediate reduction of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class.# AMFLX 類 – 美元 / AMFLX 類 - 港元 / AMFLXO 類 – 澳元 / AMFLXO 類 –加元 / AMFLXO 類 - 歐元 / AMFLXO 類 – 英鎊 / AMFLXO 類– 人民幣為靈活派付股份類別。靈活派付股份類別支付的金額並非基於本附屬基金的投資收入或估計收益。對於靈活派付股份，經理人旨在按酌情基準參考(i)本附屬基金相關投資組合長期預期收入及資本淨收益（已變現及未變現）（「預期回報」）；及(ii) （僅就貨幣對沖股份類別而言）根據本附屬基金的基本貨幣與類別參考貨幣之間的利率差額而估計的利差（可以是正數或負數）後宣佈每月派付。如宣佈，派付將會每月派發。派付可從相關類別的資本或實際上從相關類別的資本中支付。從資本或實際上從資本中支付派付，可能導致相關類別的每股資產淨值即時減少#。
Financial year end 財政年度終結日	31 March / 3 月 31 日
Minimum investment (initial and subsequent) 最低認購額（首次及其後投資額）/ Minimum holding 最低持有額 / Minimum redemption 最低贖回額	Class A – USD1,000 | HKD10,000 | AUD1,500 | CAD1,000 | EUR850 | GBP650 | RMB10,000 A 類 – 1,000 美元 | 10,000 港元 | 1,500 澳元 | 1,000 加元 | 850 歐元 | 650 英鎊 | 人民幣 10,000 元

^ The figure is based on ongoing expenses chargeable to the class (including, where applicable and in accordance with SFC requirements, estimated expenses for investing in shares or units of other funds) expressed as a percentage of the class's average net asset value for the 6 months to the end of September 2023 and then extrapolated to 12 months to give an annualized figure. This figure may vary from year to year.
此數字是根據該類別的經常性開支(並根據證監會的要求，包括投資於其他基金的股份或單位的估計開支(如適用))以該類別截至2023年9月底止6個月的平均資產淨值的百分比表示，然後推算至12個月以得出的年率化數字。此數字每年均可能有所變動。

The Manager may at its discretion pay dividend out of gross income while charging/paying all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to/out of the capital of the Sub-Fund (resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund), and thereby effectively pay distributions out of capital of the Sub-Fund.
經理人可酌情決定從總收入撥付股息，同時從本附屬基金的資本中扣除／支付本附屬基金的全部或部分費用及開支（導致可供本附屬基金支付股息的可分派收入增加），因此實際上從本附屬基金的資本中支付股息。

What is this product? 本附屬基金是甚麼產品？

HSBC Global Diversified Real Return Fund is constituted in the form of a unit trust. It is a sub-fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") of an umbrella fund, HSBC Collective Investment Trust (the "**Fund**").
滙豐環球多元化實際回報基金以單位信託基金形式組成。上述基金屬傘子基金 — 滙豐集合投資信託（「**本基金**」）的附屬基金（「**附屬基金**」）。

Objectives and Investment Strategy 目標及投資策略

Investment Objective 投資目標

The Sub-Fund aims to deliver return that targets to exceed US inflation (Real Return) over the long term through investment in a diversified portfolio of equity and fixed income securities, money market and cash instruments as well as other instruments such as commodities related instruments and collective investment schemes which adopt liquid alternative strategies (e.g. market neutral strategies and momentum strategies).
本附屬基金在長期而言旨在透過投資於由股票及固定收益證券、貨幣市場及現金工具以及其他工具（例如商品相關工具及採用流動性另類策略（例如市場中性策略及動力策略）的集體投資計劃）組成的多元化投資組合，提供目標超過美國通脹的回報（實際回報）。

Investment Strategy 投資策略

The Manager's asset allocation strategy is to forecast long term expected returns for different asset classes and to take into consideration specific behaviours of these asset classes under different economic regimes which include, but not limited to, projected inflationary scenarios and economic growth conditions. The Manager will have a focus on assets that tend to perform in an inflationary environment and tactically adjust asset allocation in response to the changing macroeconomic cycles and market dynamics. The Manager also assesses risk using long term volatilities and correlations between asset classes. Then it uses these to forecast what the portfolio volatility will be for any asset allocation, so that the allocation fits with the Sub-Fund's risk tolerance.
經理人的資產配置策略是就不同的資產類別預測長期預期回報，並考慮該等資產類別在不同經濟體制下（包括但不限於預測的通脹情景及經濟增長情況）的具體行為。經理人將聚焦於傾向在通脹環境中表現良好的資產，並根據不斷變化的宏觀經濟周期及市場動態對資產配置作出策略性調整。經理人亦利用長期波動及資產類別之間的相關性評估風險，然後使用此等資料預測任何資產配置的投資組合波動性，以使配置符合本附屬基金的風險承受能力。

Investment Policy 投資政策

In normal market conditions a minimum of 70% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value will be invested (directly, indirectly through investment in collective investment schemes ("Underlying Funds") and/or indirectly through financial derivative instruments used for market access or exposure replication purposes) in equities (including Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") and equity equivalent securities (including, but not limited to, American Depositary Receipts and Global Depositary Receipts), fixed income securities, money market and cash instruments and other instruments, such as commodities related instruments (mainly through Underlying Funds and/or exchange-traded commodities securities offering exposure to commodities such as gold and other global commodity indices), inflation linked bonds, convertible bonds, asset backed securities, asset-backed commercial papers, mortgage backed securities and Underlying Funds which adopt liquid alternative strategies (e.g. market neutral strategies and momentum strategies) for diversification purposes related to both developed and emerging markets.
在正常市況下，本附屬基金的資產淨值至少 70%將投資（直接、間接透過投資於集體投資計劃（「**相關基金**」）及 / 或間接透過作為進入市場或投資複製用途的金融衍生工具）於有關已發展及新興市場的股票（包括房地產投資信託基金（「**REITs**」））及等同股票的證券（包括但不限於美國預託證券及環球預託證券）、固定收益證券、貨幣市場和現金工具及其他工具，例如商品相關工具（主要透過相關基金及 / 或提供投資於黃金等商品及其他全球商品指數的交易所買賣商品證券）、通脹掛鈎債券、可轉換債券、資產抵押證券、資產抵押商業票據、按揭證券，以及採用流動性另類策略（例如市場中性策略及動力策略）作多元化目的之相關基金。

The Sub-Fund does not have explicit restrictions on currency exposure and will be exposed to both developed and emerging market currencies.
本附屬基金並無就貨幣投資設有明確限制，並將投資於已發展及新興市場的貨幣。

The Sub-Fund invests in equities and equity equivalent securities of companies which are domiciled in, based in, or carry out the larger part of their business activities in developed or emerging markets. The Sub-Fund normally invests across a range of market capitalisations without any capitalisation restriction.
本附屬基金投資於在已發展或新興市場註冊、位於已發展或新興市場或在已發展或新興市場進行其大部分業務活動的公司的股票及等同股票的證券。本附屬基金通常投資於不同市值的公司，沒有任何市值限制。

The Sub-Fund may invest in the onshore Mainland China equity market by (a) investing in China A-Shares directly through Stock Connect; (b) investing in China A-Shares indirectly through China A-shares access products ("CAAPs"); and/or (c) investing in China B-shares directly on stock exchanges in Mainland China. When investing in CAAPs, the Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net asset value in CAAPs issued by any single issuer of CAAPs. The Sub-Fund may also invest in shares and securities of companies which are listed on exchanges or traded outside of Mainland China and which carry out a preponderant part of their business activities in, or are related to, Mainland China (e.g. H shares listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, American Depositary Receipts listed or traded in the US, etc.).
本附屬基金可藉(a)透過互聯互通機制直接投資於中國A股；(b)透過中國 A 股連接產品（「**CAAPs**」）間接投資於中國A股；及 / 或(c) 直接在中國內地證券交易所投資於中國B股，以投資於中國內地境內股票市場。投資於CAAPs時，本附屬基金不會將其多於10%的資產淨值投資於由任何CAAPs單一發行人發行的CAAPs。本附屬基金亦可投資於在中國內地境外的交易所上市或在中國內地境外買賣但在中國內地進行其大部分業務

活動或與中國內地有關的公司之股份及證券（例如在香港交易所上市的H股、在美國上市或買賣的美國預託證券等）。
The Sub-Fund will invest less than 20% of its net asset value in stocks listed on the ChiNext Board of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and/or the Science and Technology Innovation Board (“STAR Board”) of the Shanghai Stock Exchange.
本附屬基金將其資產淨值少於20%投資於在深圳證券交易所中國創業板及／或上海證券交易所科技創新板（「**科創板**」）上市的股票。

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 40% of its net asset value in REITs, including less than 10% in unlisted REITs.
本附屬基金可將其資產淨值少於40%投資於REITs，包括少於10%投資於非上市REITs。

The Sub-Fund invests in investment grade rated, non-investment grade rated and unrated fixed income (e.g. bonds) and other similar securities either issued by companies in any country including both developed and emerging markets, or which are issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies or supranational bodies in any country including both developed and emerging markets. The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net asset value in securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is rated non-investment grade (by an internationally recognised credit rating agency).
本附屬基金投資於由在任何國家（包括已發展及新興市場）的公司發行，或由任何國家（包括已發展及新興市場）的政府、政府機構或超國家機構發行或擔保的投資級別、非投資級別及未獲評級的固定收益證券（例如債券）及其他類似證券。本附屬基金不會將其資產淨值多於10%投資於單一主權發行人（包括其政府、公共或地方機構）所發行及／或擔保且（獲國際認可的信貸評級機構）評為非投資級別的證券。

The Sub-Fund does not have explicit restrictions on the minimum credit ratings of securities it may hold. Investment grade fixed income securities are rated at least Baa3 / BBB- by Moody’s, Standard & Poor’s or any other internationally recognised credit rating agency.
本附屬基金並無對其可能持有的證券設置明確的最低信貸評級限制。投資級別固定收益證券指獲穆迪、標準普爾或任何其他國際公認信貸評級機構評為至少Baa3 / BBB- 級別。

The aggregate investment in securities that are:
1. rated below investment grade, i.e. rated BB+/Ba1 or below by Moody’s, Standard & Poor’s or any other internationally recognised credit rating agency; or
2. rated AA or below, (in case where the credit rating is designated / assigned by a Mainland China local credit rating agency); or
3. unrated (i.e. a bond for which neither the bond itself nor its issuer has a credit rating)

will be less than 20% of the Sub-Fund’s net asset value.
於下列證券的總投資將少於本附屬基金資產淨值的 20% ：
1. 被評為低於投資級別，即被穆迪、標準普爾或任何其他國際公認信貸評級機構給予 BB+/Ba1 或以下評級；或
2. 被評為 AA 或以下（信貸評級由中國內地本地信貸評級機構指定／給予）；或
3. 未評級（即債券本身或其發行人並無信貸評級）。

The Sub-Fund may invest in onshore Mainland China bonds, including Urban Investment Bonds, traded on the China Interbank Bond Market (“CIBM”) via CIBM Initiative and/or Bond Connect.
本附屬基金可透過中國銀行間債券市場方案及／或債券通投資於在中國銀行間債券市場買賣的中國內地境內債券（包括城投債）。

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net asset value in urban investment bonds.
本附屬基金可將其資產淨值最多20%投資於城投債。

The Sub-Fund’s total exposure to onshore Mainland China securities (including China A-Shares, CAAPs, B-Shares, ChiNext Board, STAR Board and CIBM) will be less than 20% of its net asset value.
本附屬基金對中國內地境內證券（包括中國A股、CAAPs 、B股、中國創業板、科創板及中國銀行間債券市場）的總投資將少於其資產淨值的20%。

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its net asset value in exchange-traded commodities securities.
本附屬基金可將其資產淨值少於30%投資於交易所買賣商品證券。

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 40% of its net asset value in money market and cash instruments for liquidity or portfolio management purposes.
本附屬基金可將其資產淨值最多40%投資於貨幣市場及現金工具作流動性或投資組合管理用途。

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its net asset value in debt instruments with loss-absorption features including, but not limited to, contingent convertible securities; additional tier 1 or tier 2 capital instruments; total loss-absorbing capacity eligible instruments; and certain senior non preferred debt. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net asset value in contingent convertible securities; however such investment is not expected to exceed 5%.
本附屬基金可將其資產淨值少於30%投資於具有吸收損失特點的債務工具，包括但不限於或有可轉換證券；額外一級或二級資本工具；具有完全吸收損失特點的合資格工具；及若干高級非優先債務。附屬基金可將其資產淨值最多10%投資於或有可轉換證券，惟預期不會超過5%。

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its net asset value in convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible securities).
本附屬基金可將其資產淨值少於30%投資於可轉換債券（不包括或有可轉換證券）。

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its net asset value in collateralised and/or securitised products such as asset-backed securities, asset-

backed commercial papers and mortgage-backed securities.
本附屬基金可將其資產淨值少於30%投資於有抵押及 / 或證券化產品，例如資產抵押證券、資產抵押商業票據及按揭證券。

The Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments (including embedded financial derivatives) for investment and hedging purposes, subject to the applicable investment restrictions.
本附屬基金亦可投資於金融衍生工具（包括嵌入式金融衍生工具）作投資及對沖目的，惟須受適用投資限制的規限。

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net asset value in units or shares of Underlying Funds as long as the overall portfolio is aligned with the investment objective, policy and strategy of the Sub-Fund. Such Underlying Funds will comprise (a) Underlying Funds which are authorised by the SFC; and/or (b) Underlying Funds which are eligible schemes (the list of "eligible schemes" is as specified by the SFC from time to time which includes, but is not limited to, schemes domiciled in Luxembourg, Ireland and the United Kingdom) whether authorised by the SFC or not; and/or (c) not more than 10% of its net asset value in Underlying Funds which are non-eligible schemes not authorised by the SFC. The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% in Underlying Funds which may use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund will invest in HSBC sponsored and/or managed Underlying Funds unless an appropriate fund is not available.
只要整體投資組合與本附屬基金的投資目標、政策及策略相一致，本附屬基金可將其資產淨值最多 100%投資於相關基金的單位或股份。該等相關基金將包括(a)獲證監會認可的相關基金；及 / 或(b) 屬於合資格計劃（「合資格計劃」名單由證監會不時訂明，包括但不限於在盧森堡、愛爾蘭及英國註冊的計劃）（不論是否獲證監會認可）的相關基金；及 / 或 (c)其資產淨值不超過 10%投資於屬未獲證監會認可的非合資格計劃之相關基金。本附屬基金可投資少於 30%於可能廣泛使用金融衍生工具作投資目的之相關基金。除非並無合適的基金，本附屬基金將投資於由滙豐保薦及 / 或管理的相關基金。

The Sub-Fund can enter into Securities Lending transactions for up to 29% of its net assets, however, it is expected that this will not exceed 25%.
本附屬基金可訂立證券借出交易，最多達其淨資產的 29%，但預期不會超過25%。

The Manager will not enter into Repurchase Transactions or Reverse Repurchase Transactions or similar OTC transactions in respect of the Sub-Fund.
經理人將不會就本附屬基金訂立購回交易或反向購回交易或類似的場外交易。

Indicative allocation and classification of the Sub-Fund's investment:
本附屬基金的投資的指示性分配及分類：

Asset Classes* **資產類別***	**Indicative percentage** **(as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's net asset value) 指示性百分比** **(佔本附屬基金資產淨值的百分比)**
Equity 股票	30%-70%
Fixed income 固定收益	0%-50%
Commodities 商品	0%-30%
Underlying Funds which adopt liquid alternative strategies 採用流動性另類策略的相關基金	0%-30%
Cash, deposits, money market instruments and liquidity funds 現金、存款、貨幣市場工具及流動性資金	0 – 40%

** Exposure to these assets classes may be achieved through direct investments, investment in units or shares of Underlying Funds and/or through financial derivative instruments. In addition, exposure to commodities may be achieved through investment in exchange-traded commodities securities.*

**對該等資產類別的投資可以透過直接投資、投資於相關基金的單位或股份及／或透過金融衍生工具來達致。此外，對商品的投資可透過投資於交易所買賣商品證券來達致。*

Use of derivatives 衍生工具的使用

- The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value.
  本附屬基金衍生工具的淨投資比例範圍最高可達本附屬基金資產淨值的 50%。

What are the Key Risks? 本附屬基金有哪些主要風險？

Investments involve risks. Please refer to the offering document for details including risk factors.

投資涉及風險。請參閱銷售文件以便獲取其他資料，包括風險因素。

Investment risk and volatility risk 投資風險及波動風險

- 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.
  本附屬基金的投資組合價值可能因下列任何主要風險因素而下跌，故閣下於本附屬基金的投資可能會蒙受虧損。概不保證可償還本金。
- The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio will be exposed to volatility risk – meaning the value of assets will fluctuate. Volatility is not constant and may increase or decrease over time. Investors may suffer losses due to high volatility.
  本附屬基金的投資組合將面臨波動風險，這意味著資產價值將波動。波動率不是不變的，並且可能隨時間增加或減少。投資者可能會因高波動而蒙受損失。

General liquidity risk 一般流動性風險

- The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio will be exposed to liquidity risks – meaning it may take time to sell assets and/or assets may need to be sold at a discount. This risk is greater in exceptional market conditions when a large number of market participants may seek to liquidate their investments which may include the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may employ a number of techniques to manage liquidity including pricing adjustments and temporarily suspending redemptions.
  本附屬基金的投資組合將承受流動性風險－意味著其需時出售資產及／或資產可能需以折讓價出售。當出現大量市場參與者尋求變現其投資（可能包括本附屬基金）的特殊市況時，此風險便較大。本附屬基金可運用若干技巧管理流動性，包括定價調整及暫時停止贖回。

Currency risk 貨幣風險

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and the class of units may be designated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund.
  本附屬基金的相關投資可能以本附屬基金的基本貨幣以外的貨幣計價，及單位類別可能被指定本附屬基金的基本貨幣以外的貨幣。
- Where the currency of the underlying assets differs to the currency used to quote a unit's price (whether expressed in the Base Currency or another designated currency), such price may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in exchange rates between these currencies or, in the case of Currency Hedged Unit Classes, between the currency of the underlying assets and the Base Currency.
  若相關資產的貨幣有別於用作單位報價的貨幣（無論以基本貨幣還是其他指定貨幣列示），該價格可能因此等貨幣之間(或如屬貨幣對沖單位類別，則為相關資產的貨幣與基本貨幣之間）的匯率波動而受到不利影響。
- Exchange rates may be affected by changes to exchange rate controls amongst other political and economic events.
  除其他政治和經濟事件外，匯率可能受匯率管制的變動所影響。

General equity market risk 一般股票市場風險

- The Sub-Fund's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may be adversely impacted due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions, liquidity risks and issuer-specific factors. Further, risks may be exacerbated for certain markets and segments (e.g. smaller capitalization companies).
  本附屬基金投資於股票證券，須承受一般市場風險，其價值可能因多項因素（例如投資氣氛、政治及經濟狀況之改變、流動性風險及發行人相關風險因素）而受到不利影響。此外，若干市場及板塊（例如小型公司）的風險可能加劇。

General debt securities risks 一般債務證券風險

Credit risk 信貸風險

- The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities that the Sub-Fund may invest in. In the event that an issuer of a debt security defaults on payment of principal or interest, the Sub-Fund could suffer substantial loss and the net asset value of the Sub-Fund could be adversely affected.
  本附屬基金須承受本附屬基金可能投資的債務證券之發行人的信貸／違約風險。若債務證券的發行人在支付本金或利息方面違約，本附屬基金可能蒙受重大虧損及本附屬基金的資產淨值可能受到不利影響。

Credit rating risk 信貸評級風險

- Credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to indicate credit quality of such securities. These are subject to limitations and may not accurately reflect the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times. Conversely, some debt securities are unrated, meaning that assessment of credit quality will solely be down to the Investment Adviser.
  信貸評級機構可能給予信貸評級以表明該等證券的信貸質素。此等評級涉及限制，且未必能時刻準確反映證券及／或發行人的信用程度。相反，部分債務證券未獲評級，意味著信貸質素的評估將完全由投資顧問決定。
- The credit rating and/or credit quality of a debt instrument or its issuer may decline. In the event of such decline, the value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected and the Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the relevant debt instruments.
  債務工具或其發行人的信貸評級及／或信貸質素可能下降。若出現下降情況，本附屬基金的價值可能受到不利影響，經理人不一定能夠出售有關債務工具。

Interest rate risk 利率風險

- Debt securities are typically subject to interest rate risk. In general, the prices of debt securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.
  債務證券通常須承受利率風險。一般而言，當利率下跌時，債務證券的價格會上升，而利率上升時，其價格則會下跌。

Valuation risk 估值風險

- Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investment in debt securities may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations, and independent pricing information may not at all times be available. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.
對本附屬基金於債券證券的投資的估值可能涉及不確定性因素及判斷，且未必在所有時候均能獲得獨立的定價資訊。如證實該等估值不正確，此可能影響本附屬基金的資產淨值。

Risk of investing in other collective investment schemes 投資於其他集體投資計劃的風險

- The Sub-Fund may invest in Underlying Funds (which may not be regulated by the SFC). The Sub-Fund does not have any control of the investments of Underlying Funds and will be subject to the risks and returns associated with the Underlying Funds' investments as well as the prospectus terms and conditions of the Underlying Funds. There is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the Underlying Funds will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.
本附屬基金可投資於相關基金（不一定受到證監會監管）。本附屬基金對相關基金的投資並無任何控制權，並將受與相關基金投資有關的風險和回報以及相關基金的說明書的條款及條件所規限。概不保證相關基金的投資目標及策略將能成功達致，這可能對本附屬基金的資產淨值產生負面影響。
- Investment in Underlying Funds will involve another layer of fees charged at the Underlying Fund level. There is no guarantee that Underlying Funds will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the Sub-Fund's redemption requests in a timely manner and the Sub-Fund may suffer losses as a result of delays.
投資於相關基金將涉及另一層在相關基金層面收取的費用。概不保證相關基金將時刻具備足夠流動性，以及時應付本附屬基金的贖回要求，本附屬基金可能因延誤而蒙受損失。
- Some Underlying Funds adopting liquid alternative strategies may use financial derivative instruments extensively for investment purposes and may have a net leveraged exposure of more than 100% of their respective net asset value. This will further magnify any potential negative impact of any change in the value of the underlying assets on the Underlying Funds and also increase the volatility of the Underlying Funds' price and may lead to significant losses which will have a negative impact to the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.
部分採用流動性另類策略的相關基金可能廣泛使用金融衍生工具作投資目的，以及可能具有超過其各自資產淨值100%的淨槓桿風險承擔。這將進一步放大相關資產價值的任何變動對相關基金的任何潛在負面影響，亦增加相關基金的價格波動性，並可能導致重大損失，這將對本附屬基金的資產淨值產生負面影響。

Investment strategy risk: multi-asset real return 投資策略風險：多元資產收入

- To achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund may focus on assets that tend to perform in an inflationary environment. There is a possibility that the Sub-Fund may not achieve the desired results under all circumstances and market conditions.
為達致其投資目標，附屬基金可能聚焦於傾向在通脹環境下表現良好的資產。有可能本附屬基金未必在所有情況及市況下均能實現理想的業績。
- The investments of the Sub-Fund may be periodically rebalanced and therefore the Sub-Fund may incur greater transaction costs than a fund employing a buy-and-hold allocation strategy.
本附屬基金的投資可能會定期進行調整，因此本附屬基金可能產生比執行買入與持有配置策略的基金較高的交易成本。

Sovereign debt risk 主權債務風險

- The Sub-Fund's investment in securities issued or guaranteed by governments may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. In adverse situations, the sovereign issuers may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the Sub-Fund to participate in restructuring such debts. The Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt issuers.
本附屬基金投資於由政府發行或擔保的證券可能面臨政治、社會及經濟風險。在不利狀況下，主權發行人未必能夠或願意在到期應付時償還本金及／或利息，或可能要求本附屬基金參與重組有關債務。倘主權債務發行人發生違約，本附屬基金可能遭受重大損失。

Emerging markets risk 新興市場風險

- The Sub-Fund invests in emerging markets which may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as greater liquidity risks, currency risks/control, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a higher degree of volatility.
本附屬基金投資於新興市場，新興市場可能涉及投資於較發達市場一般不會涉及的較多風險及特殊考慮因素，例如較高的流動性風險、貨幣風險／管制、政治及經濟不確定因素、法律及稅務風險、結算風險、託管風險，以及大幅波動的可能性。
- Securities exchanges in emerging markets typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. The government or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. All these may have a negative impact on the Sub-Fund.
新興市場的證券交易所一般有權暫停或限制在相關證券交易所買賣的任何證券。政府或監管機構亦可能實施可能影響金融市場的政策。上述因素均可能對本附屬基金產生不利影響。

Convertible Securities risk 可轉換證券風險

- The Sub-Fund may invest in convertible securities which are a hybrid between debt and equity, permitting holders of debt instruments to convert into shares of the issuer at a specified price or rate. As such, in addition to risks comparable to straight debt securities (such as interest rate risk, credit rating risk and credit risk as well as prepayment risk where applicable), convertible securities will also be exposed to equity risk resulting in overall greater volatility.
本附屬基金可投資於可轉換證券，有關證券是債券及股票之混合證券，容許債券工具持有人按某指定價格或比率將證券轉換為發行人的股份。因此，除承受類似傳統債務證券的風險（例如利率風險、信貸評級風險和信貸風險及提前償還風險（如適用））外，可轉換證券亦須承受股票風險，因而導致整體波動性較大。

Derivative instrument risk 衍生工具風險

- Risks associated with financial derivative instruments include counterparty/credit risk, greater liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk.
與金融衍生工具相關的風險包括對手方 / 信貸風險、較大的流動性風險、估值風險、波動性風險及場外交易風險。
- The use of derivatives for investment purposes may involve leverage. Leverage can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in derivatives by the Sub-Fund leading to a higher risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.
使用衍生工具作投資用途可能涉及槓桿。槓桿可能導致損失遠遠大於本附屬基金對衍生工具的投資金額，令本附屬基金遭受重大損失的風險增加。

Mainland China market risk 中國內地市場風險

- In addition to the applicable Emerging Market risks, the Mainland China market is also exposed to greater risks related to Mainland China tax and RMB conversion and currency.
除適用的新興市場風險外，中國內地市場亦須承受與中國內地稅務及人民幣兌換和貨幣有關的較高風險。

<u>Mainland China tax risks 中國內地稅務風險</u>

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current Mainland China tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of direct and indirect investments in Mainland China (which may have retrospective effect). Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value.
有關中國內地直接及間接投資的現行中國內地稅務法律、規例及慣例存在風險及不確定因素（並可具追溯效力）。若本附屬基金的稅務責任增加，或會對本附屬基金的價值造成不利影響。
- Based on professional tax advice, the Sub-Fund currently makes the following China tax provisions:
根據專業的稅務建議，本附屬基金目前作出以下中國稅項撥備:
    - a corporate income tax provision of 10% on interest from its investments in debt securities issued by Mainland China tax resident enterprises, if it was not withheld at source nor borne by the bond issuers (except (i) interests from investments in Mainland China onshore bonds received from 7 November 2018 to 31 December 2025 and (ii) interests from Mainland China government bonds and local government bonds).
    就其投資於由中國內地稅務居民企業發行的債務證券的所得利息作出10%的企業所得稅撥備（如未從源頭預扣或並非由債券發行人承擔），惟(i)於2018年11月7日至2025年12月31日從投資於中國內地境內債券收取的利息及(ii)從中國內地政府債券及地方政府債券所得利息除外。
    - a VAT provision on coupon interest to be derived from Mainland China onshore non-government bonds and offshore bonds issued by Mainland China tax resident companies, provided that such VAT is not borne by the bond issuers (except interests from investments in Mainland China onshore bonds received from 7 November 2018 to 31 December 2025).
    就從中國內地稅務居民公司所發行的中國內地境內非政府債券及境外債券衍生的息票利息作出增值稅撥備，惟前提是該增值稅並非由債券發行人承擔（惟於2018年11月7日至2025年12月31日從投資於中國內地境內債券所得利息除外）。
- The Manager (after taking professional tax advice) may, at its discretion make modification to the tax provision policy of the Sub-Fund based on new developments and interpretation of the relevant regulations.
經理人（經考慮專業稅務意見後）可酌情根據相關法規的新發展及詮釋修改本附屬基金的稅項撥備政策。
- Any shortfall between the provision (or lack thereof) and the actual tax liabilities, which will be debited from the Sub-Fund's assets, will adversely affect the Sub-Fund's NAV. The actual tax liabilities may be lower than the tax provision made. Depending on the timing of subscriptions and/or redemptions, investors may be disadvantaged as a result of any shortfall of tax provision and will not have the right to claim any part of the overprovision (as the case may be).
稅項撥備（或欠缺撥備）與實際稅務責任之間的任何不足額將從本附屬基金的資產中扣除，這將對本附屬基金的資產淨值造成不利影響。實際稅務責任可能低於已作出的稅項撥備。視乎認購及 / 或贖回時間而定，投資者或會因稅項撥備的任何不足額而蒙受損失，且將無權申索撥備過多的任何部分（視情況而定）。

<u>RMB conversion and currency risks 人民幣兌換及貨幣風險</u>

- The RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange control policies and restrictions. Under exceptional circumstances this may prevent currency conversion into or out of RMB in a timely manner which may adversely impact the Sub-Fund.
人民幣目前不可自由兌換並面臨外匯管制政策及限制。在特殊情況下，這可能導致未能及時將貨幣兌換為人民幣或從人民幣兌換，可能對本附屬基金構成不利影響。
- Non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' day-to-day currencies (for example HKD) will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investor's investment in the Sub-Fund. Further, although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.
非以人民幣為基礎的投資者須承受外匯風險，且概不保證人民幣相對投資者的日常貨幣（例如港元）之價值不會貶值。人民幣貶值可能會對投資者於本附屬基金的投資價值造成不利影響。此外，儘管離岸人民幣（CNH）和在岸人民幣（CNY）是相同的貨幣，但它們的匯率不同。 離岸人民幣與在岸人民幣之間的任何差異都可能對投資者產生不利影響。

Real estate risks 房地產風險

- Investments in REITs will subject the Sub-Fund to risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate. These risks include, among others, possible declines in the value of real estate, risks related to general and local economic conditions, possible lack of availability of mortgage funds, overbuilding, extended vacancies of properties, increases in competition, real estate taxes and transaction, operating and foreclosure expenses, changes in zoning laws, costs resulting from the clean-up of, and liability to third parties for damages resulting from, environmental problems;

casualty or condemnation losses, uninsured damages from natural disasters and acts of terrorism, limitations on and variations in rents; and changes in interest rates. Further, the underlying assets of REITs may be relatively illiquid.
投資於 REITs 將使本附屬基金承受與直接擁有房地產相關的風險。此等風險包括（其中包括） 房地產價值可能下跌、與一般及本地經濟情況相關的風險、可能欠缺按揭資金、過度興建、物業空置情況延長、競爭加劇、房地產稅項及交易、營運及止贖開支、土地區劃法律的改變、清理環境問題所產生的費用，以及因環境問題造成的損害而須對第三者負上法律責任；意外傷亡或遭沒收的損失、天災及恐怖活動所造成的未受保損害、租金限制及變動；以及利率改變。此外，REITs的相關資產可能相對欠缺流動性。

- Insofar as the Sub-Fund directly invests in REITs any dividend/payout policy at the Sub-Fund level may not be representative of the dividend/payout policy of the relevant underlying REIT.
只要本附屬基金直接投資於REITs，在本附屬基金層面的任何股息 / 派付政策不一定代表有關基礎REIT 的股息 / 派付政策。
- The legal structure of a REIT, its investment restrictions and the regulatory and taxation regimes to which it is subject will differ depending on the jurisdiction in which it is established.
REIT 的法律架構、其須遵守的投資限制及監管與稅務機制將因其成立所在的司法管轄區而有所不同。

Infrastructure industry risk 基建行業風險

- Investment in infrastructure related companies are affected by a wide variety of factors such as interest rates, environmental and local regulations, increased competition, and terrorist activity. If the Sub-Fund is invested in a company that is subject to the adverse effects of these factors, the value of your investment may be reduced.
對基建相關公司的投資受利率、環境及當地法規、競爭加劇及恐怖活動等多項因素的影響。倘若本附屬基金投資於受該等因素不利影響的公司，則閣下的投資價值可能會減少。

Commodities risk 商品風險

- Exposure to commodities involves additional risks than those resulting from more standard asset classes such as equities and may subject the Sub-Fund to greater volatility than such investments. The value of commodities related instruments may be affected by the overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular commodity industry or the production and trading of commodities, such as natural events (e.g. drought, floods, weather, livestock disease), embargoes, tariffs and international economic, political and regulatory developments.
相比較一般的資產類別（例如股票）所產生的風險，投資於商品涉及額外的風險，並可能使本附屬基金承受較該等投資更大的波動性。商品相關工具的價值可能受到整體市場走勢、商品指數波動、利率改變或影響特定商品行業或商品生產與買賣的因素之影響，例如自然事件（例如乾旱、水災、天氣、牲畜疾病）、禁運、關稅及國際經濟、政治及監管發展。

Risk associated with small/mid-capitalisation companies 與中小型公司有關的風險

- The stock of small/mid-capitalisation companies may be exposed to greater liquidity risk, be more volatile and be more sensitive to adverse economic developments than those of larger capitalisation companies in general.
一般而言，相比較大型公司，中小型公司的股票可能承受較高的流動性風險、較為波動及對經濟的不利發展較為敏感。

Risk associated with distribution out of/effectively out of capital 與從資本中 / 實際從資本中作出分派相關的風險

- For certain Classes, dividends may be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital which represents a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any payment of dividends may result in an immediate reduction in the net asset value per unit of the Class.
就若干類別而言，可能從資本中或實際上從資本中撥付股息，即代表從投資者的原本投資中獲付還或提取部分金額或從該原本投資應佔的任何資本收益中獲付還或提取金額。任何股息的撥付可能導致該類別的每單位資產淨值即時減少。
- In addition, for certain Currency Hedged Unit Classes, the dividend distribution amount and the net asset value may be adversely affected by differences in the interest rates of the reference currency of the Class and the Sub-Fund's Base Currency. Also, for certain Currency Hedged Unit Classes, differences in interest rates may result in an increase in the amount of dividend distribution paid out of capital and hence a greater erosion of capital than other non-hedged Classes.
此外，就若干貨幣對沖單位類別而言，股息分派金額及資產淨值可能受到類別的參考貨幣與本附屬基金的基本貨幣之間利率差異的不利影響。同樣，就若干貨幣對沖單位類別而言，利率差異亦可能導致從資本撥付的股息分派金額增加，故相比其他非對沖類別會出現較大的資本蠶蝕。

Risks associated with flexible pay-out classes 與靈活派付股份類別相關的風險

- This Flexible Pay-Out Shares deliberately pay out of net capital gains (both realised and unrealised). In addition, this Flexible Pay-Out Shares will pay out of capital (or effectively out of capital) to the extent that:
此靈活派付股份刻意從淨資本收益（已變現及未變現）作出派付。此外，此靈活派付股份將按以下基準從資本中（或實際上從資本中）派付：
  i. fees and expenses and taxes are charged to capital;
  費用和開支及稅項乃從資本扣除；
  ii. short-medium term market cycles result in performance temporarily falling short of the Expected Return (which is a long-term forecast). In this regard, where an investor's investment horizon is shorter than the Expected Return's time horizon, it may lead to them realising their investment during such a period. This would result in the return of their investment suffering from both (a) the return falling short of the Expected Return; and (b) erosion of capital due to both (i) and (ii); and
  短至中期的市場週期導致表現暫時低於預期回報（屬一項長期預測）。就此而言，倘若投資者的投資期限短於預期回報的投資期限，則可能導致彼等在此期間變現其投資，因而導致其投資回報同時受到(a)回報低於預期回報；及(b)因(i)及(ii)項產生的資本蠶食之影響；及

iii. the actual long term performance is less than the Expected Return.
實際長期表現低於預期回報。

- Consequently, this Flexible Pay-Out Shares may pay out of capital over a prolonged or indefinite period. Paying-out of capital represents a withdrawal of investors' initial investment. This may result in a substantial erosion of an investor's initial investment over the long term. Over the very long term an investor's initial investment may be nearly, or even completely, exhausted.

  因此，此靈活派付股份可能長期或無限期從資本中作出派付。從資本中派付代表投資者從當初投資中提取。這可能導致投資者的初始投資在長期內被大幅蠶食。非常長遠而言，投資者的初始投資可能幾乎或甚至完全耗盡。

Risk of Base Currency Hedged classes 基本貨幣對沖類別的風險

- Base Currency Hedged Unit Classes seek to minimise the effect of currency fluctuations between the Class Currency of the Unit Class and the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund such that the price in the Class Currency moves similarly to the price in the Base Currency.
  基本貨幣對沖單位類別旨在將單位類別的類別貨幣與有關附屬基金的基本貨幣之間的匯率波動影響降至最低，即類別貨幣的價格與基本貨幣的價格走勢相若。
- The Sub-Fund's underlying portfolio may have a material exposure to assets which are denominated in a currency (or currencies) which is (or are) different to the Sub-Fund's Base Currency. Base Currency Hedged Unit Classes will be exposed to currency exchange rate movements of the underlying portfolio currencies against the Sub-Fund's Base Currency rather than being exposed to the underlying portfolio currencies against the Class Currency. Investors should be aware that investment in Base Currency Hedged Unit Classes may result in the investor taking speculative currency positions, which may be volatile and may have a material impact on an investor's returns.
  本附屬基金的相關投資組合可能有重大比例的資產投資於以有別於本附屬基金基本貨幣的貨幣計值之資產。基本貨幣對沖單位類別將承受相關投資組合貨幣兌本附屬基金基本貨幣之匯率變動的影響，而非相關投資組合貨幣兌類別貨幣之匯率變動影響。投資者應注意，投資於基本貨幣對沖單位類別可能導致投資者持有投機性貨幣倉盤，此等倉盤可能波動，並可能對投資者的回報產生重大影響。
- Base Currency Hedged Unit Classes are not recommended for investors who are seeking a return in a currency other than the Class Currency of the Class. Investors that do not follow this recommendation should be aware that they may be exposed to higher currency risks and may suffer material losses as a result of exchange rate fluctuations between the Class Currency of the Class and the currency they are seeking a return in.
  對尋求回報以類別的類別貨幣以外之貨幣計算的投資者而言，不建議彼等投資於基本貨幣對沖單位類別。不跟隨此建議的投資者應知悉，彼等或會因類別的類別貨幣與其所尋求的回報貨幣之間的匯率波動，而承受較高的貨幣風險及可能蒙受重大損失。

RMB denominated class risk 人民幣計價類別的風險

- The Sub-Fund offers RMB denominated unit classes. Subscriptions and redemptions for the Sub-Fund may involve conversion of currency from/into RMB. Currency conversion will be conducted at the applicable exchange rate and subject to the applicable spread.
  本附屬基金提供人民幣計值的單位類別。認購及贖回本附屬基金可能涉及某貨幣與人民幣之間的兌換。貨幣兌換將按適用的匯率及在適用的差價規限下進行。
- The RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange control policies and restrictions. The Sub-Fund's payment of redemption proceeds or dividends may be delayed in the event that there is insufficient RMB available to it.
  人民幣目前不可自由兌換並面臨外匯管制政策及限制。倘若無法獲得充足的人民幣，本附屬基金可能延遲支付贖回款項或股息。

How has the Sub-Fund performed? 本附屬基金過往的業績表現如何？

- Past performance is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
  往績並非預測日後業績表現的指標。投資者未必能取回全部投資本金。
- There is insufficient data to provide a useful indication of past performance to investors.
  沒有足夠數據用作向投資者提供過往表現之有用指標。
- Sub-Fund launch date: 13/01/2023
  本附屬基金發行日：2023年1月13日
- Class AM2 - USD launch date: 13/01/2023
  AM2類 – 美元的發行日：2023年1月13日
- Class AM2 – USD is a Unit class open for investment by Hong Kong retail investors and denominated in the Sub-Fund's Base Currency.
  AM2類 – 美元乃開放予香港零售投資者投資及以本附屬基金的基本貨幣計價的單位類別。

Is there any guarantee? 本附屬基金有否提供保證？

This Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.
本附屬基金並不提供任何保證。閣下未必能全數取回投資本金。

What are the fees and charges? 本附屬基金涉及哪些費用？

Charges which may be payable by you 認購本附屬基金時閣下或須支付的費用

You may have to pay the following fees when you purchase the Sub-Fund.
閣下購買本附屬基金時可能須要支付以下費用。

Fees 費用	What you pay 你須支付
Subscription fee 認購費	Up to 3.00% of the total subscription amount*# 最高達總認購額的 3.00%*#
Switching fee 轉換費	Up to 1.0% of the switch-out proceeds*# 最高達轉出所得款項的 1.0%*#
Redemption fee 贖回費	Nil*# 無*#

* You may need to bear additional costs under certain situations in order to mitigate any adverse impacts to the Sub-Fund caused by the transactions. Please refer to the offering document for detail.
為減輕交易可能對本附屬基金造成的不利影響，你可能須在某些情況下承擔額外費用。詳情請參閱銷售文件。

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund 本附屬基金持續繳付的費用

The following expenses will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.
以下收費將從本附屬基金總值中扣除，閣下的投資回報將會因而減少。

Fees 費用	Annual rate (as a % of the Net Asset Value) 年率（以資產淨值之%）
Management fee 管理費	1.25%#
Trustee fee 受託人費用	0.07%#
Performance fee 表現費	Not applicable 不適用
Administrative fee 行政費	Not applicable 不適用
Hedging fee payable to the Manager 應支付予經理人的對沖費	Hedged classes: Up to 0.10% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class 對沖類別：最高達相關類別資產淨值的 0.10% 年率 Non-hedged classes: Nil 非對沖類別：無

The fees and charges may also be increased up to maximum level as specified in the offering document by giving at least one month's prior notice to investors. Please refer to the offering document for further details.
費用可增至銷售文件所定的最高水平，但須予最少1個月預先通知投資者。詳情請參閱銷售文件。

Other fees 其他收費

You may have to pay other fees and charges when dealing in the Sub-Fund.
閣下買賣本附屬基金時可能須要支付其他費用。

Additional information 其他資料

- You generally buy and redeem units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined subscription price and redemption price with reference to the Net Asset Value (NAV) after the intermediaries receive your request in good order on or before 4:00 pm (HK Time), being the dealing cut-off time.
一般而言，閣下認購及贖回本附屬基金單位的價格，是在中介人於香港時間下午4時或之前（即交易截止時間）收到閣下的完整指示後，參照資產淨值而釐定的下一個認購價及贖回價。
- Intermediaries who sell the Sub-Fund may impose earlier cut-off times for receiving instructions for subscriptions, redemptions or switching. Investors should pay attention to the arrangements of the intermediary concerned.
銷售本附屬基金的中介人可能就接受認購、贖回或轉換指示實施較早的截止時間。投資者須注意有關中介人的安排。
- Investors may obtain the past performance information of other unit classes offered to Hong Kong investors at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/hk (the website has not been reviewed by the SFC).
投資者可瀏覽 www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/hk（網頁並未經證監會批閱）以取得向香港投資者發售的其他單位類別的往績表現資料。
- The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of the Sub-Fund is published on each dealing day. The Sub-Fund prices are available online at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/hk (the website has not been reviewed by the SFC).
本附屬基金的資產淨值及價格均於每個交易日計算及刊登。本附屬基金價格刊登於www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/hk（網頁並未經證監會批閱）。
- The composition of the latest dividends (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) (if any) for the last 12 months is available from the Manager on request and on the website www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/hk (the website has not been reviewed by the SFC).
過去12個月的最近期股息之構成（即是有關從 (i) 可供分派淨收入及 (ii) 資本撥付的相對款項）（如有）資料可向經理人索取，並載於網站www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/hk（網頁並未經證監會批閱）。

Important 重要資料

- If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.
閣下如有疑問，請應諮詢專業意見。
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