



**PRODUCT KEY FACTS**  
**AIA New Multinationals Fund**  
a sub-fund of AIA Investment Funds

Issuer: AIA Investment Management HK Limited

April 2025

- ***This statement provides you with key information about this product.***
- ***This statement is a part of the offering document.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

**Quick facts**

Fund Manager/ Management Company:	FundRock Management Company S.A. (the “ <b>Manager</b> ”)
Investment Manager(s):	AIA Investment Management Private Limited, Singapore (external delegation) AIA Investment Management HK Limited, Hong Kong (external delegation)
Sub-Investment Manager(s):	Wellington Management Company LLP, US (external delegation)
Sub-Manager(s):	Wellington Management International Ltd, United Kingdom (internal delegation from the Sub-Investment Manager)
Depository:	HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg
Ongoing charges over a year <sup>#</sup> :	Class R(USD) 1.56%
	<sup>#</sup> The ongoing charges figure is an estimate only as the relevant class has not yet launched. The estimated ongoing charges figure is estimated based on the ongoing charges figure for a reference class which has similar fee structure. The actual figure may be different upon actual operation of the class and the figure may vary from year to year.
Dealing frequency:	Daily
Base currency:	USD
Dividend policy:	Accumulation Shares: Class R(USD) - No distribution of dividends.
Financial year end:	31 December
Minimum investment:	Class R(USD) USD1,000 (initial), USD1,000 (additional)

**What is this product?**

AIA New Multinationals Fund (the “**Sub-Fund**”) is a sub-fund of an umbrella fund, AIA Investment Funds (the “**Fund**”), which is an open-ended investment company with variable share capital (*société d'investissement à capital variable*). It is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* (CSSF).

## Objective and Investment Strategy

### *Investment Objective*

The Sub-Fund aims to generate long-term total returns through a concentrated portfolio of global equities and equity-related securities issued by companies which contribute to climate change mitigation and whose management teams and boards display exemplary ‘stewardship’.

### *Investment Strategy*

The sustainable objective of the Sub-Fund is to contribute to climate change mitigation (by targeting net zero emissions by 2050 in alignment with the Paris Agreement and by investing in companies that have set carbon emission reduction targets or maintain lower carbon emissions relative to their industry average) and to invest in companies whose management teams and boards display exemplary ‘stewardship’ (“**Sustainable Objective**”).

In relation to the net zero commitment, the Sub-Investment Manager believes the science-based targets (“**SBT**”) initiative provides a clearly defined pathway for companies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Targets are considered ‘science-based’ if they are in line with what the latest climate science deems necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement – limiting global warming to well-below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

The Sub-Investment Manager defines stewardship as how companies balance the interests of all stakeholders (e.g. customers, employees, communities and the supply chain) in the pursuit of profits and how they incorporate material environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) risks and opportunities in their corporate strategy.

The Sub-Investment Manager uses a 2-step approach when selecting investments: -

1. The Sub-Investment Manager uses MSCI All Country World Index as a reference for securities selection and defines the eligible investment universe of the Sub-Fund after application of a net zero waterfall screening. Only companies that have at least one of the following three attributes: a net zero SBT, a non-SBT which is an alternative public active emissions reduction target or a combined Scope 1<sup>1</sup>+ Scope 2<sup>2</sup> greenhouse gas emissions carbon intensity (tons CO2/\$M revenue) that is at least 25% below their industry average (as calculated by the Sub-Investment Manager) based on publicly disclosed emissions and third parties data such as MSCI will be included in the eligible investment universe of the Sub-Fund. If subsequent review (with appropriate verification) shows that a company no longer meets the requisite requirements, the Sub-Investment Manager will look to remove such company from the initial investment universe and to sell the Sub-Fund’s holdings in such company, having regard to the overall interest of the Sub-Fund. It is expected that the initial investment universe (i.e. MSCI All Country World Index) will be reduced by at least 20 % through application of the net zero waterfall screening.
2. Thereafter, the Sub-Investment Manager will assess the companies in the eligible investment universe to determine whether a company is materially aligned with at least one of the Sub-Fund’s stewardship criteria. The Sub-Investment Manager will invest in companies in the eligible investment universe that are assessed to contribute to one or more of the following environmental and social stewardship criteria:-

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<sup>1</sup> Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions (“**GHG emissions**”) refers to all direct GHG emissions.

<sup>2</sup> Scope 2 GHG emissions refers to all indirect GHG emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity, heat or steam.

- Social stewardship criteria include but are not limited to: responsible sourcing and production practices; consumer privacy and cybersecurity; sustainable investment in technology, innovation, and human capital.
- Environmental stewardship criteria include but are not limited to: sustainable product design and resilient infrastructure; responsible waste / end of product life cycle; supply chain engagement.

The Sub-Investment Manager uses its proprietary scorecard which is a tool to evaluate both the return pillar and the stewardship pillar of the investment approach. The scorecard provides a score to each underlying holding across a number of attributes related to stewardship such as executive skill & alignment, Board effectiveness, focus on all stakeholders of the investee companies including but not limited to its employees, customers, supply chain, and shareholders and material ESG engagement. The Sub-Investment Manager will also identify ESG priorities and potential ESG risks of each investment candidate. The Sub-Investment Manager does not impose minimum thresholds and will decide on a case-by-case basis whether such investment candidate is eligible for inclusion in the Sub-Fund; however, each company will be materially aligned with at least one of the Sub-Fund's stewardship criteria. While all reasonably available information and ratings will be taken into account, only companies that exhibit a high level of stewardship will be considered for inclusion in the Sub-Fund. Further, the Sub-Investment Manager is committed to investing 65% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value (excluding cash and cash equivalents) in companies with net zero SBT by 2030, and 100% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value (excluding cash and cash equivalents) in companies with net zero SBT by 2040.

The Sub-Investment Manager analyses an investment candidate based on bottom-up fundamental research. This process relies, among other sources, on proprietary internal research; industry and thematic research; field research; industry and thematic conferences and discussions; news media; company meetings, filings, financials and sustainability reports; and sell-side or other third-party subscription research.

The Sub-Fund also applies the exclusion policy which sets out issuers which are excluded where they have been identified using a combination of third party and/or internal analysis as having a predefined level of involvement in the following areas:

1. Manufacture of controversial weapons, including cluster munitions, landmines, biological/ chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding laser weapons, incendiary weapons, and/or non-detectable fragments;
2. Manufacture of nuclear weapons;
3. Manufacture of tobacco related products;
4. Tobacco related business activity >5% of revenue;
5. Thermal coal extraction or thermal coal-based power generation; and
6. Production and generation of oil sands (also known as tar sands).

The Sub-Fund will invest in equity, such as shares, preferred stocks, and other securities with equity characteristics, comprising listed as well as over the counter, depository receipts (such as American Depository Receipts (ADRs), Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) and European Depository Receipts (EDRs)), rights, warrants, units of eligible Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), either directly or indirectly through financial derivative instruments.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to a maximum of 5% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund in Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) and secondary offerings.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net asset value in market access products (comprising warrants on equities, options on equities and equity swaps) for securities issued by developed and emerging market companies.

The Sub-Fund may also hold securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A and/or Regulation S securities of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Investments in Rule 144A securities shall not exceed 20% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will be diversified by industry and country, and the portfolio will be designed to ensure high liquidity with a relatively lower turnover. The Sub-Fund will generally invest in developed countries, and may invest up to 20% of its net asset value in countries, which are considered to be emerging markets or frontier markets. Subject to the investment policy, the Sub-Fund may invest in equity securities and equity-related securities of companies of any market capitalisation, of any industry or sector and in any geography.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net asset value in convertible securities and preferred securities and may also invest directly up to 10% of its net asset value in China A-Shares traded via Stock Connect.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments, including OTC derivatives for hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes, including, but not limited to, equity index futures, rights, warrants, swaps, options, currency derivatives and other UCITS eligible derivatives.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into (i) repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions, (ii) securities lending and securities borrowings, and (iii) total return swaps.

The Sub-Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight, such as cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time) up to 20% of its net asset value in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under applicable laws or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions. On a temporary basis, for a period of time strictly necessary, and if justified by exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, the Sub-Fund may, in order to take measures to mitigate risks relative to such exceptional market conditions in the best interests of the investors, hold ancillary liquid assets up to 100% of its net asset value.

In order to (i) achieve its investment goals, (ii) for treasury purposes, and/or (ii) in case of unfavourable market conditions, the Sub-Fund may hold cash equivalent (i.e., bank deposits excluding bank deposits at sight, money market instruments or money market funds) pursuant to the applicable investment restrictions as set out in the investment policy and in the section headed “4. INVESTMENT STRATEGY AND RESTRICTIONS” in the prospectus.

The Sub-Fund is not permitted to invest in aggregate more than 10% of its net asset value in shares or units of collective investment schemes and exchange-traded funds.

#### **Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives**

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

#### **What are the key risks?**

**Investment involves risks. Please refer to the offering document for details including the risk factors.**

- **General investment risk**

- The Sub-Fund’s investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

- **Equity risk**

- The Sub-Fund’s investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks. The values of equities fluctuate. The price of equities can be influenced by many factors at the individual company and sector

level, as well as by broader economic and political developments, including changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions, inflation and interest rates, issuer-specific factors, corporate earnings reports, demographic trends and catastrophic events.

- High market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in certain markets may also result in significant fluctuations in the prices of securities traded on such markets and thereby may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund which invests in such markets.
- Securities exchanges may 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.
- The Sub-Fund may invest in depositary receipts and there is a risk that the underlying shares may be subject to political, inflationary, exchange rate or custody risks. Although depositary receipts have risks similar to the securities that they represent, they may involve higher expenses and may trade at a discount (or premium) to the underlying security and such fees may impact the performance of the depositary receipts. In addition, depositary receipts may be less liquid than the underlying securities listed on an exchange.

- **Market risk**

- Although it is intended that the Sub-Fund will be diversified with a view to reducing market risk, the investments of the Sub-Fund will remain subject to fluctuations in market variables and the risks inherent in investing in financial markets.
- As a result of the investment process adopted by the Sub-Investment Manager, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may be biased to companies already in a position of strength, with established competitive positions, identifiable business advantages, a history of continuous improvement and innovation and inspiring leadership. However, there is no guarantee that such companies will continue to remain in such position.

- **Risks associated with sustainable investments**

- The Sub-Fund's focus on sustainable investments may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's investment performance since this may result in foregoing opportunities to buy certain investments which it might otherwise be advantageous to do so, and/or selling investments when it might be disadvantageous to do so. As such, the Sub-Fund's performance may at times be worse than the performance of other sub-funds that do not focus on sustainable investments.
- There is a lack of standardised taxonomy of ESG evaluation methodology and the way in which different ESG funds will apply ESG criteria may vary, as there are not yet commonly agreed principles and metrics for assessing the sustainable characteristics of investments of ESG funds. This means it may be difficult to compare strategies of different ESG funds. The selection and weightings applied to select investments may to a certain extent be subjective or based on metrics that may share the same name but have different underlying meanings. The information and data sources provided by internal research teams and external ESG rating providers for evaluating sustainable characteristics of investments may be subjective, incomplete or inaccurate. Reliance on external third party sources may expose the Sub-Investment Manager and the Sub-Fund to the risk of data unavailability. Evaluation of sustainable characteristics of an investment and portfolio construction process may involve the subjective judgement of the Sub-Investment Manager. As a result, there is a risk that the relevant sustainable characteristics may not be applied correctly or that the Sub-Fund could possibly have exposure to investments which do not meet the relevant sustainable characteristics.
- The portfolio of the Sub-Fund is concentrated in sustainable investments, its value may be more volatile than that of funds having a more diverse portfolio of investments, which may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund's performance.
- The selection of sustainable investments in a concentrated portfolio may also result in sectoral and geographical concentration. Consequently, the value of the Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the relevant market.

- **Emerging markets risk**
  - Investment in emerging markets may involve a higher degree of risk, which could adversely affect the value of the investments and special consideration not typically associated with investment in more developed markets may be required.
  - Investment in emerging markets involves risks such as restrictions on foreign investment, currency risk, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risk, custody risk, foreign exchange controls, regulatory risk, counterparty risk, higher market volatility, less public information about companies and the illiquidity of the companies' assets. Companies in emerging markets may be subject to considerably less state supervision and less differentiated legislation. Their accounting and auditing do not always match western standards.
  - The prices of the instruments traded in emerging markets may be subject to fluctuations.
- **Foreign exchange risk and currency risk**
  - The Sub-Fund may invest in assets denominated in currencies other than the base currency. Fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and changes in exchange rate controls may affect the value of an investment in the Sub-Fund and the net asset value of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably.
- **Risk associated with small-capitalisation / mid-capitalisation companies**
  - The stock of small-capitalisation / mid-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger capitalisation companies in general.
- **Risks associated with investing in financial derivative instruments ("FDI")**
  - Risks associated with FDI include counterparty / credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the Sub-Fund. Exposure to FDI may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.

#### **How has the Sub-Fund performed?**

There is insufficient data to provide a useful indication of past performance to investors as the share class offered to retail investors in Hong Kong has not yet launched.

#### **Is there any guarantee?**

The Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

#### **What are the fees and charges?**

##### **Charges which may be payable by you**

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

<b><u>Fee</u></b>	<b><u>What you pay</u></b>
Subscription fee (% of initial offer price or issue price)	Class R(USD): Up to 5.00%
Switching fee (conversion fee) (% of the positive difference, if any, between the subscription fee applicable to the new shares and the subscription fee paid on the original shares)	Class R(USD): Up to 1.00%

Redemption fee (% of redemption price)	Class R(USD): Up to 1.00%
<b><u>Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund</u></b>	
The following expenses will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.	
<b><u>Annual rate (current rates as a % of the Sub-Fund's net asset value)</u></b>	
Management Company fee	Class R(USD): up to 0.015% per annum  Subject to an annual minimum fee of EUR 1,250 after the first 12 months after launch of the Sub-Fund
Investment Management fee	Class R(USD): Up to 1.50% p.a.
Depository fees	0.003% to 0.075% p.a. of the net asset value  The combined fees payable to the Depository and Administrator is subject to a minimum fee of the produce of USD 45,000 multiplied by the number of sub-funds launched within the Fund, which amount shall be charged to the Fund and allocated between sub-funds pro rata their portion in the net asset value of the Fund
Administration fee	0.005% to 0.01% p.a. of the net asset value  The combined fees payable to the Depository and Administrator is subject to a minimum fee of the produce of USD 45,000 multiplied by the number of sub-funds launched within the Fund, which amount shall be charged to the Fund and allocated between sub-funds pro rata their portion in the net asset value of the Fund
Performance fee	Nil
<b><i>Other fees</i></b>	
You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.	
<b>Additional Information</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You generally buy and redeem units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value after AIA Investment Management (HK) Limited receives your request in good order on or before 5:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time), being the dealing cut-off time, on a Subscription Day/Redemption Day (as the case may be) which is also a Hong Kong Business Day.</li> <li>The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of units published each "business day". They are available online at the website <a href="https://investment.aia.com/hk/index.html">https://investment.aia.com/hk/index.html</a>. Please note that the aforesaid website has not been reviewed by the SFC.</li> <li>You may obtain the past performance information of other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors from the website <a href="https://investment.aia.com/hk/index.html">https://investment.aia.com/hk/index.html</a>. Please note that the aforesaid website has not been reviewed by the SFC.</li> </ul>	

**Important**

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.



產品資料概要  
友邦新跨國企業股票基金  
友邦投資基金的子基金

發行人：友邦投資管理香港有限公司

2025 年 4 月

- 本概要為閣下提供本產品的重要資料。
- 本概要是銷售文件的一部分。
- 閣下不應單憑本概要而投資於本產品。

資料便覽

基金經理／ 管理公司：	FundRock Management Company S.A.（「經理」）
投資經理：	AIA Investment Management Private Limited，新加坡（外部委任） 友邦投資管理香港有限公司，香港（外部委任）
副投資經理：	Wellington Management Company LLP，美國（外部委任）
副經理：	Wellington Management International Ltd，英國（由副投資經理內部委任）
存管人：	HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg
全年經常性開支比率 <sup>#</sup> ：	R 類（美元） 1.56%
	<sup>#</sup> 由於相關類別尚未推出，故經常性開支比率僅為一個估計數字。估計經常性開支比率按照某個具有類似費用架構的參考類別的經常性開支比率估計。實際數字在該類別實際營運後可能有所不同及該數字每年均可能有所變動。
交易頻密程度：	每日
基礎貨幣：	美元
股息政策：	累積類別：R 類（美元） - 並無股息分派。
財政年度終結日：	12 月 31 日
最低投資額：	R 類（美元） 1,000 美元（首次），1,000 美元（其後）

本基金是甚麼產品？

友邦新跨國企業股票基金（「子基金」）是傘子基金友邦投資基金（「本基金」）的子基金。本基金為一家開放式可變資本投資公司（*société d'investissement à capital variable*），在盧森堡註冊，其註冊所在地監管機構為盧森堡金融業監管委員會（*Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier*）（CSSF）。

## 目標及投資策略

### 投資目標

子基金旨在透過由對減緩氣候變化作出貢獻及其管理團隊和董事會展示模範「管理能力」的公司所發行的全球股票及股票相關證券組成的集中投資組合產生長期總回報。

### 投資策略

子基金的可持續目標是為減緩氣候變化作出貢獻（藉著以遵從《巴黎協定》於 2050 年前實現淨零排放為目標及藉著投資於已設定碳減排目標或碳排放維持低於其行業平均值的公司），以及投資於管理團隊和董事會展示模範「管理能力」的公司（「可持續目標」）。

就淨零承諾而言，副投資經理相信基於科學的目標（「SBT」）倡議為公司提供明確界定的途徑以減少溫室氣體排放。如果目標符合最新氣候科學認為實現《巴黎協定》目標所需的目標 - 將全球暖化限制在較工業化前水平遠低於攝氏 2 度的範圍內，並致力將暖化限制至攝氏 1.5 度，則目標被視為「基於科學」。

副投資經理將管理能力界定為公司在追求利潤的過程中如何平衡所有持份者（例如：客戶、僱員、社區及供應鏈）的利益，以及如何將重大環境、社會及管治（「ESG」）風險及機會整合至其企業策略中。

副投資經理在挑選投資時運用兩個步驟的方法：

1. 副投資經理以 MSCI 所有國家世界指數作為挑選證券的參考，並在應用淨零瀑布式篩選後界定子基金的合資格投資領域。僅具有以下三個屬性中至少一項的公司：淨零 SBT、作為替代公共主動減排目標的非 SBT 或範疇 1<sup>1</sup>+ 範疇 2<sup>2</sup>溫室氣體排放碳強度（噸二氧化碳／百萬美元收益）（即根據公開披露的排放量及諸如 MSCI 的第三方數據，較其行業平均水平至少低 25%（由副投資經理計算）），方會被納入子基金的合資格投資領域。倘若其後的審查（經適當的核實）顯示某公司不再符合所需要求，副投資經理將考慮子基金的整體利益而擬將該公司從初始投資領域中移除及出售子基金在該公司的持股。預期透過應用淨零瀑布式篩選，初始投資領域（即 MSCI 所有國家世界指數）將減少至少 20%。
2. 其後，副投資經理將評估在合資格投資領域內的公司，以確定某公司是否實質上至少符合一項子基金管理能力的準則。副投資經理將投資於合資格投資領域內被評估為符合以下一項或多項環境及社會管理能力準則的公司：
  - 社會管理能力準則包括但不限於負責任的採購及生產實務；消費者私隱及網路安全；對科技、創新及人力資本的可持續投資。
  - 環境管理能力準則包括但不限於可持續產品設計及可復原的基礎設施；負責任的廢棄物／產品生命週期結束；供應鏈參與。

副投資經理使用其專有的記分卡，該記分卡是評估投資方法的回報支柱和管理支柱的工具。記分卡就與管理能力相關的多個屬性為每項相關持股提供得分，例如執行技能和一致性、董事會的有效性、專注於投資對象公司的所有持份者，包括但不限於其僱員、客戶、供應鏈和股東及實質 ESG 參與。副投資經理亦將確定每個投資入選的 ESG 優先事項和潛在 ESG 風險。副投資經理並不設定最低門檻，並將根據個

<sup>1</sup> 範疇 1 溫室氣體排放（「GHG 排放」）是指所有直接 GHG 排放。

<sup>2</sup> 範疇 2 GHG 排放是指因消耗外購電力、熱力或蒸汽而產生的所有間接 GHG 排放。

別情況決定該投資人選是否符合資格被納入子基金；然而，每家公司將在實質上至少符合一項子基金的管理能力準則。儘管所有合理可用的資料和評級均會予以考慮，惟只有展示出高水平管理能力的公司方被考慮納入子基金。再者，副投資經理承諾將子基金資產淨值（不包括現金和現金等價物）的 65%投資於至 2030 年前實現淨零 SBT 的公司，並將子基金資產淨值（不包括現金和現金等價物）的 100 %投資於至 2040 年前實現淨零 SBT 的公司。

副投資經理按照由下而上的基礎研究分析投資人選。此過程依賴（當中包括）專有的內部研究；行業和專題研究；實地研究；行業和專題會議和討論；新聞媒體；公司會議、申報、財務和可持續性報告；以及賣方或其他第三方認購研究。

子基金亦應用排除政策，該政策制定將已透過第三方及／或內部分析的組合被確定為在以下範疇具有預定參與水平的發行人排除在外：-

1. 製造爭議性武器，包括集束彈藥、地雷、生物／化學武器、貧鈾武器、致盲雷射武器、燃燒武器及／或不可偵測的碎片；
2. 製造核武器；
3. 製造煙草相關產品；
4. 煙草相關業務活動>收益的 5%；
5. 動力煤開採或動力煤發電；及
6. 生產及生成油砂（亦稱焦油砂）。

子基金將直接或透過金融衍生工具間接投資於股票，例如：股份、優先股，以及其他具股票特徵的證券（包括上市及場外交易）、預託證券（例如：美國預託證券（ADR）、全球預託證券（GDR）及歐洲預託證券（EDR））、供股權、認股權證、合資格房地產投資信託基金（REIT）的單位。

子基金亦可將其最多達 5%的資產淨值投資於首次公開發售（IPO）及二級發售。

子基金可將其資產淨值最多 20% 投資於已發展及新興市場公司發行的證券的市場准入產品（包括股票認股權證、股票期權及股權互換）。

子基金亦可持有根據美國證券交易委員會規則 144A 及／或規例 S 發行的證券。於規則 144A 證券的投資不得超過子基金資產淨值的 20%。

子基金將按行業和國家進行多元化投資，以及投資組合將為確保高流動性和相對較低的換手率而設。子基金一般將投資於已發展國家，並可將其資產淨值最多 20%投資於被視為新興市場或前沿市場的國家。根據投資政策，子基金可投資於任何市值、任何行業或界別及任何地區的公司的股本證券及股票相關證券。

子基金可將其淨資產最多 20%投資於可轉換證券及優先證券，亦可將其資產淨值最多 10%直接投資於透過互聯互通機制交易的中國 A 股。

子基金可使用金融衍生工具，包括場外衍生工具作對沖及有效投資組合管理目的，包括但不限於股票指數期貨、供股權、認股權證、掉期、期權、貨幣衍生工具及其他 UCITS 合資格衍生工具。

子基金將不會進行(i)回購及逆向回購交易、(ii)證券借出及證券借入，及(iii)總回報掉期。

子基金可將其資產淨值最多 20%持有輔助流動資產（即期銀行存款，例如可隨時提取的在銀行往來賬戶中持有的現金），以支付當前或特殊付款，或用於投資達根據適用法律所規定再投資合資格資產所需

的時間或在不利市況下嚴格所需的期間。在暫時的基礎上，在嚴格所需的期間內，以及如果異常不利市況所證明，子基金可為了投資者的最佳利益採取措施減輕與該等異常市況相關的風險，持有其資產淨值最多 100% 的輔助流動資產。

為了(i)實現其投資目標，(ii)作為財務目的，及／或(iii)在不利市況下，子基金可根據發行章程中的投資政策及標題「4. 投資策略及限制」一節所載的適用的投資限制持有現金等價物（即銀行存款，不包括即期銀行存款、貨幣市場工具或貨幣市場基金）。

子基金不獲准將其超過 10% 的資產淨值總額投資於集體投資計劃及交易所買賣基金的股份或單位。

### 使用衍生工具／投資於衍生工具

子基金的衍生工具風險承擔淨額最高可達子基金資產淨值的 50%。

### 本子基金有哪些主要風險？

投資涉及風險。請參閱銷售文件，了解風險因素等資料。

- **一般投資風險**

- 子基金的投資組合的價值可能因下列任何主要風險因素而下跌，故閣下於子基金的投資可能蒙受損失。概不保證償還本金。

- **股票風險**

- 子基金於股本證券的投資須承受一般市場風險。股票價值會波動。股價可能受在個別公司及行業層面的多項因素影響，以及受較廣泛的經濟及政治發展影響，包括投資情緒的改變、政治及經濟情況、通脹及利率、與發行人有關的特定因素、企業盈利報告、人口趨勢及災難性事件。
- 若干市場的高市場波動性及潛在結算困難亦可能導致在該等市場買賣的證券的價格出現大幅波動，因而可能對投資於該等市場的子基金之價值造成不利影響。
- 證券交易所可能有權暫停或限制在相關交易所買賣的任何證券的交易。政府或監管機構亦可能實施可能影響金融市場的政策。所有該等因素可能對子基金造成負面影響。
- 子基金可能投資於預託證券，且存在相關股份可能承受政治、通脹、匯率或託管之風險。儘管預託證券具有與其所代表的證券類似的風險，但其可能涉及較高的開支，並可能以相關證券的折價（或溢價）買賣，而該等費用可能會影響預託證券的表現。此外，預託證券的流動性可能低於在交易所上市的相關證券。

- **市場風險**

- 儘管子基金擬進行分散以降低市場風險，然而子基金的投資仍將承受市場變數所引致的波動以及投資金融市場的固有風險。
- 由於副投資經理所採用的投資流程，子基金的投資組合可能會偏向已具備實力地位、穩健的競爭地位、可識別的業務優勢、持續改進及創新的歷史以及啟發領導力之公司。然而，概不保證該等公司將繼續維持該地位。

- **與可持續投資相關的風險**

- 子基金專注於可持續投資可能會對子基金的投資表現產生不利影響，因為這可能會導致在有利的情況下放棄購買若干投資的機會，及／或在可能不利的情況下出售投資。因此，子基金的表現有時可能遜於其他並不專注於可持續投資的子基金之表現。

- ESG評估方法缺乏標準化的分類，不同的ESG基金應用ESG準則的方式可能有所不同，因為尚無普遍認同的原則及指標以評估ESG基金的投資的可持續特徵。這意味著可能難以比較不同ESG 基金的策略。選擇投資時所應用的挑選及權重在若干程度上可能屬主觀或依據具有相同名稱但不同基礎含義的指標。由內部研究團隊及外部 ESG 評級提供者提供的用於評估投資可持續特徵的資料及數據來源可能屬主觀、不完整或不準確。對外部第三方來源的依賴可能使副投資經理及子基金承受無法獲得數據的風險。對投資及投資組合建構過程的可持續特徵的評估可能涉及副投資經理的主觀判斷。因此，存在可能無法正確應用相關可持續特徵或子基金可能參與不符合相關可持續特徵的投資之風險。
  - 子基金的投資組合集中於可持續投資，相比具有更多元化投資組合的基金，其價值可能更為波動，這可能對子基金的表現造成不利影響。
  - 子基金在集中投資組合中挑選的可持續投資亦可能導致行業及地域集中。因此，子基金的價值可能較容易受到影響相關市場的不利經濟、政治、政策、外匯、流動性、稅務、法律或監管事件的影響。
- **新興市場風險**
    - 投資於新興市場可能涉及較高程度的風險（這可能會對投資價值產生不利影響）及可能通常與較發達市場的投資無關的特殊考慮因素。
    - 投資於新興市場涉及風險，例如外國投資限制、貨幣風險、政治及經濟不明朗性、法律及稅務風險、結算風險、託管風險、外匯管制、監管風險、對手方風險、較高的市場波動性，公司的公開資料較少，以及公司資產缺乏流動性。新興市場的公司可能受到較少的國家監管及較少的差異化法律約束。其會計及審計制度並非時刻符合西方標準。
    - 在新興市場買賣的工具之價格可能會波動。
  - **外匯風險及貨幣風險**
    - 子基金可能投資於以基礎貨幣以外的貨幣計值的資產。該等貨幣與基礎貨幣之間的匯率波動以及匯率管制改變，可能會影響子基金的投資價值，而子基金的資產淨值可能受到不利影響。
  - **與小型資本／中型資本公司相關的風險**
    - 一般而言，與大型資本公司相比，小型資本／中型資本公司的股票流動性可能較低，且其價格面對不利的經濟發展時亦較為波動。
  - **與投資於金融衍生工具（「金融衍生工具」）相關的風險**
    - 與金融衍生工具相關的風險包括對手方／信貸風險、流動性風險、估值風險、波動性風險及場外交易風險。金融衍生工具的槓桿元素／部分可導致虧損顯著大於子基金投資於金融衍生工具的金額。投資於金融衍生工具可導致子基金承受高風險的重大虧損。

#### 子基金過往的業績表現如何？

由於向香港零售投資者發售的股份類別尚未推出，故並無足夠的數據為投資者提供有用的過往業績表現指示。

#### 子基金有否提供保證？

子基金不提供任何保證。閣下未必可全數取回投資本金。

<b>投資子基金涉及哪些費用及收費？</b>	
<b><u>閣下或須繳付的收費</u></b>	
閣下買賣子基金的單位時或須繳付以下費用。	
<b>費用</b>	<b><u>閣下所付金額</u></b>
認購費 (首次發售價或發行價的百分比)	R 類 (美元)：最高 5.00%
轉換費 (兌換費) (適用於新股份類別的認購費與就原有股份支付的認購費之間的正數差額 (如有) 的百分比)	R 類 (美元)：最高 1.00%
贖回費 (贖回價的百分比)	R 類 (美元)：最高 1.00%
<b><u>子基金應付的持續費用</u></b>	
以下收費將從子基金中支付，閣下的投資回報將會因而減少。	
<b><u>年率 (現有費率，佔子基金資產淨值的百分比)</u></b>	
管理公司費用	R 類 (美元)：每年最高 0.015%  在子基金推出後首 12 個月之後，最低年費為 1,250 歐元
投資管理費	R 類 (美元)：每年最高 1.50%
存管費	每年資產淨值的 0.003% 至 0.075%  存管人及行政管理人應付的合計費用最低為 45,000 美元乘以本基金推出的子基金數目之積，該金額應記入本基金並按子基金佔本基金資產淨值的比例在子基金之間分配
行政管理費	每年資產淨值的 0.005% 至 0.01%  存管人及行政管理人應付的合計費用最低為 45,000 美元乘以本基金推出的子基金數目之積，該金額應記入本基金並按子基金佔本基金資產淨值的比例在子基金之間分配
表現費	無
<b><u>其他費用</u></b>	
閣下買賣子基金的單位時或須繳付其他費用。	

### 其他資料

- 在友邦投資管理香港有限公司於同時為香港營業日的認購日／贖回日（視情況而定）下午5時正（香港時間）（即交易截止時間）或之前收妥閣下的要求後，閣下一般按子基金隨後釐定的資產淨值購買及贖回單位。
- 子基金於每個「營業日」計算資產淨值及公佈單位價格。子基金的資產淨值及單位價格可在網站<https://investment.aia.com/hk/index.html>查閱。請注意，上述網站並未經證監會審閱。
- 閣下可在網站<https://investment.aia.com/hk/index.html>取得向香港投資者發售的其他股份類別的過往表現資料。請注意，上述網站並未經證監會審閱。

### 重要提示

閣下如有疑問，應諮詢專業意見。

證監會對本概要的內容並不承擔任何責任，對其準確性或完整性亦不作出任何陳述。