



## PRODUCT KEY FACTS

### AIA Sustainable Multi Thematic Fund

a sub-fund of AIA Investment Funds

Issuer: AIA Investment Management HK Limited

July 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):	Robeco Institutional Asset Management B.V., The Netherlands (external delegation)	
Depository:	HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg	
Ongoing charges over a year <sup>#</sup> :	Class R(USD)	1.62%
	<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 Sustainable Multi Thematic 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's sustainable investment objective is to advance the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs") by investing directly in companies whose business models and operational practices are aligned with targets defined by the seventeen (17) SDGs on a multi-thematic basis.

In addition to pursuing the sustainable investment objective, the Sub-Fund at the same time aims to provide long term capital growth.

### ***Investment Strategy***

The Sub-Fund has sustainable investment as its objective, within the meaning of Article 9 of the SFDR. The sustainable objective of the Sub-Fund is attained by investing at least 90% of its net asset value in equities and/or equity equivalent securities issued by companies whose current or future products or business model and operational practices advance specific sustainable themes. The Sub-Investment Manager identifies the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund through a multi-stage process that systematically filters the global equity universe and evaluates companies for alignment with sustainable themes. Such sustainable themes map into one or more SDGs including, but not exclusively limited to:

- **Circular economy:** companies which provide and/or further solutions which support the paradigm shift to a circular economy where resources are kept in use for as long as possible, the maximum value is extracted from them whilst in use, and products and materials are then recovered and regenerated at the end of each service. Companies enabling resources efficiency and waste reduction through circular systems may contribute to SDG targets including SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure).
- **Sustainable Water:** companies active in the fields of distribution, treatment and quality monitoring of water that enable efficiency gains for more economical water use, more and better wastewater treatment and improved water infrastructure and quality. Companies improving water distribution, treatment and/or quality may contribute to SDG targets including SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and SDG 14 (Life Below Water).
- **Healthy Living:** companies that provide technologies, products or services linked to the prevention of disease via eating healthier diets, exercising regularly and reducing the spread of infectious diseases with hygiene measures. Companies promoting disease prevention may contribute to SDG targets including SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being) and SDG 2 (Zero Hunger).
- **Smart Energy:** companies that further the transformation of the global energy sector through investments in clean energy production sources, energy efficient products and infrastructure as well as technologies supporting the electrification of the industrial, transportation and heating sectors. Companies driving clean energy adoption and electrification may contribute to SDG targets including SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and SDG 13 (Climate Action).
- **Smart Materials:** companies that innovate in materials and process technologies that use less or substitute resources, are more scalable, deliver efficiency gains and enable more circular systems including recycling and reuse of materials. Companies innovating in sustainable materials and processes may contribute to SDG targets including SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production).
- **Smart Mobility:** companies that further the transformation of the global transportation sector by investing in technologies enabling its electrification as well as in developments in the fields of connectivity and autonomous driving helping to reduce pollution, decongest cities and improve traffic

safety. Companies enabling cleaner transportation systems may contribute to SDG targets including SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) and SDG 13 (Climate Action).

- **Climate Transition:** companies that are identified to be contributing to the climate transition by having credible emission reduction targets, aligning with the goals of the Paris Agreement, and that demonstrate the credibility of those targets (i.e. making the transition) and/or companies that provide solutions to enable climate change mitigation which activities directly or indirectly lead to long-term and significant reductions in economy-wide emissions (i.e. enabling the transition). These activities seek to advance SDG targets including SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure).
- **New World Financials:** companies which operate within the financial services sector may qualify for inclusion if they can demonstrate measurable contributions to sustainable development through areas such as expanding financial inclusion, providing responsible financing solutions for small and medium enterprises, and/or implementing sustainable banking practices etc.. These activities seek to advance SDG targets including SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure).

(each a “**Theme**”, collectively, the “**Themes**”)

The Themes may change from time to time based on the Sub-Investment Manager’s research and/or views. In particular, the Sub-Investment Manager may define and invest in new Theme(s) (which are aligned with and/or advances one or more SDGs) that are not stated above from time to time as new investment opportunities and/or trends arise.

The Sub-Fund intends to take exposure to equities of companies all over the world, which includes companies incorporated or having a major part of their business activities in mature economies (developed markets) as well as in developing economies (emerging markets, including China) and exhibiting a high level of sustainability and which present a positive influence on the SDGs. A company is considered to exhibit a high level of sustainability and which presents a positive influence on the SDGs if the Sub-Investment Manager determines it to have significant alignment with the Theme(s) and holds a positive SDG score based on the Sub-Investment Manager’s SDG framework. Please also see sub-sections headed “ESG selection process” and “The Sub-Investment Manager’s SDG framework” below for a summary of the Sub-Investment Manager’s ESG selection framework. The Sub-Fund may invest in securities issued by companies of any market size, of any industry or sector (as the case may be), in any region and/or country and in such proportion and in such currency denomination as the Sub-Investment Manager deems appropriate, and it is possible that exposure to a certain market, region (e.g. the United States of America), sector and/or industry may be 30% or more of the Sub-Fund’s net asset value. The Sub-Investment Manager will access the Chinese market using QFI or any other access channel available to the Sub-Investment Manager from time to time. However, exposure to emerging markets (including China) will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund may make use of derivatives for hedging and liquidity management. Whilst the Sub-Fund may use derivatives for hedging and liquidity management (including the usage to manage currency and market exposures in a cost-effective manner), the Sub-Fund does not intend to utilize derivatives extensively for such purposes.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into (i) repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements, (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.

### ***ESG selection process***

The Sub-Investment Manager selects investments based on fundamental analysis and from a theme-specific universe of companies, with reference to one or more of the Themes, which are evolving over time, ensuring they capture the latest markets and sustainability trends as guided by the SDGs. The Sub-Investment Manager integrates sustainability indicators on a continuous basis as part of the stock selection process and through a theme-specific sustainability assessment. The thematic portfolio of the Sub-Fund is built on the basis of the eligible investment universe of one or more of the Themes. The Sub-Investment Manager analyzes individual companies using a combination of qualitative and quantitative assessments.

To identify the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Investment Manager adopts a multi-stage process, beginning with screening companies for alignment with predefined SDG-linked Themes by applying its proprietary SDG framework (as summarised in the sub-section headed “The Sub-Investment Manager's SDG framework” below). Companies which have a positive SDG score under the Sub-Investment Manager's SDG framework will be further analysed for thematic fit. All potential investment candidates are given an SDG score based on the Sub-Investment Manager's proprietary SDG framework. The Sub-Fund will only invest in companies which hold a positive SDG score calculated based on such framework.

In general, in order for a company to be considered to have a significant thematic fit, a minimum of 20% of an individual company's current revenues should be derived from activities related to the Theme (“**20% revenue assessment**”); additional companies can be added in, but not limited to, the following cases: (a) a company is expected to have a significant impact on the industry in the future (e.g., dominant technology or market position, or strong growth in the respective field); (b) companies or conglomerates serving many end markets or with a diverse product range but with a key contribution in a specific theme; (c) certain companies where thematic eligibility is not linked to related revenues but other key performance indicators such as percentage of closed loop of resources used in manufacturing (in the thematic universe of Circular economy, Sustainable Water, Smart Energy, Smart Materials, Smart Mobility and Climate Transition), percentage of certified and recycled materials, percentage of product certification such as Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) or Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), or percentage of certified inputs in sourcing. Based on the Theme weightings, at least 30% of the total market cap weight in the portfolio will invest in companies that advance the relevant Theme(s) which map into SDGs 3, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13 (as further described under each of the relevant Theme above). As such, each thematic universe comprises companies that the Sub-Investment Manager considers to have a significant thematic fit, and consequently, represent potential investment candidates.

The Sub-Investment Manager monitors the investment universe on an ongoing basis and performs a structural review on a periodic basis (currently, annually).

In addition to applying the above ESG selection process, the Sub-Fund may as a principle not invest in securities from an issuer in the fossil fuels (thermal coal, oil sands and Arctic drilling), tobacco industry or firms involved in the production of controversial weapons. However, certain issuers deriving a certain percentage of their

revenue from the production and/or retail sales of products and/or services linked to, or generally from, the relevant sector, as these percentages may be determined by the Sub-Investment Manager based on its own exclusion policy, may be invested in by the Sub-Fund.

### ***The Sub-Investment Manager's SDG framework<sup>1</sup>***

All potential investment candidates are given an SDG score based on the Sub-Investment Manager's proprietary SDG framework and the Sub-Fund's non-cash assets are solely invested in companies that hold a positive (+1, +2 or +3) SDG score based on the internally developed SDG framework by the Sub-Investment Manager. A positive overall SDG score (i.e. at least +1) indicates that a company's activities positively contribute to one or more SDGs, while they do not harm (negatively impact) the other SDGs.

The Sub-Investment Manager's SDG framework consists of a 3-step approach which seeks to determine the positive/negative impact a company has on each of the SDGs as well as the extent thereof. The Sub-Investment Manager's proprietary SDG framework measures the sustainable impact of companies on the 17 SDGs and translates that into one single overall score. At the end of the assessment a score is given, ranging from -3 (highly negative) to +3 (highly positive). The 3 steps considered are as follows:

- Product focus – Focusing on what the companies produce. Positive examples could be medicine, water, healthcare services etc, while negative examples could be shale oil, gambling services etc.
- Operational focus – Focusing on how the companies produce and/or operate. Examples of factors considered include the company's environmental policies, governance framework, etc.
- Continuous monitoring – Focusing on legal disputes and controversies. Examples of controversies include oil spills, bribery or fraud. To identify whether a company is involved in a controversy, ratings and data from external providers are used to aid the Sub-Investment Manager's internal monitoring. If the controversy is found to do significant harm, the final SDG score for the company will be negative, regardless of any positive ones identifies in other steps of the SDG framework, and will therefore not be considered as sustainable investment.

For companies which impact multiple SDGs simultaneously, whereby each of these impacts may be positive or negative at various impact levels, the Sub-Investment Manager will calculate the company's overall SDG score as follows: a company without any negative scores for any individual SDG is assigned the highest (max) score as its overall SDG score. But if a company has a negative score for any of the SDGs, it will receive the lowest (min) score as its overall SDG score. Thus, a company with more positive than negative scores on individual SDGs may still get a negative total score.

In the event that the Sub-Investment Manager subsequently determines that the ESG performance of an investee company fails to hold a positive SDG score, the Sub-Investment Manager would divest from such a company in accordance with its internal compliance rules, subject to the best interests of investors in the Sub-Fund.

All investments in the Sub-Fund are also subject to the Sub-Investment Manager's good governance policy.

### **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.**

<sup>1</sup> A copy of the Sub-Investment Manager's SDG framework methodology and its governance can be obtained on the Sub-Investment Manager's website <https://www.robeco.com/en-hk/sustainable-investing/sdgs>. Please note that the aforesaid website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

- **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.

- **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 by the Sub-Fund 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.

- **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.

- **Foreign exchange risk and currency risk**

- The Sub-Fund may invest in assets denominated in currencies other than the base currency. Therefore, 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 therefore, the net asset value of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably.

- **Liquidity Risks**

- In certain circumstances, investments held by the Sub-Fund may become less liquid or illiquid due to a variety of factors including adverse conditions affecting a particular issuer, counterparty, or the market generally, and legal, regulatory or contractual restrictions on the sale of certain instruments. Difficulties in disposing of investments may result in a loss for the Sub-Fund and/or compromise the ability of the Sub-Fund to meet a redemption request.
- Investments in securities that have high liquidity risk may reduce return or incur substantial losses to the Sub-Fund if it is unable to sell these securities at opportune times or prices.

- **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.
- 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.

- **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.

- **Concentration risk**

- The Sub-Fund may invest in concentrated industry sectors, instruments or geographical locations (e.g. the United States of America) and may be subject to a higher level of risks comparing to a sub-fund investing in a more diversified portfolio/strategy.
- 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 geographical locations.

- **Emerging markets risk**

- The Sub-Fund may have exposure to emerging markets. 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 which may impact the value of the Sub-Funds and, therefore, may impact the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

<b>How has the Sub-Fund performed?</b>
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.

<b>Is there any guarantee?</b>	
The Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.	
<b>What are the fees and charges?</b>	
<b><u>Charges which may be payable by you</u></b>	
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 1.5% 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>	
<b>Important</b>	
<p>If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.</p> <p>The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.</p>	



產品資料概要  
友邦可持續多元主題基金  
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 7 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：	Robeco Institutional Asset Management B.V., Inc.，荷蘭（外部委任）
存管人：	HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg
全年經常性開支比率 <sup>#</sup> ：	R 類（美元） 1.62%
	<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？

友邦可持續多元主題基金（「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

子基金的可持續投資目標是透過直接投資於業務模式和營運實踐與十七(17)項在多重主題基礎上與聯合國可持續發展目標（「SDGs」）界定的目標相符的公司以促進 SDGs。

除了尋求實現可持續投資目標外，子基金同時旨在提供長期資本成長。

### 投資策略

子基金擁有 SFDR 第 9 條涵義內的可持續投資作為其目標。子基金的可持續目標是透過將其至少 90% 的資產淨值投資於目前或未來產品或業務模式和營運實踐促進特定可持續性主題的公司所發行的股票及／或股票等值證券來實現。副投資經理透過多重階段過程確定子基金的初始投資領域，而該過程有系統地篩選全球股票領域，並評估公司是否與可持續性主題相符。該等可持續性主題與一個或多個 SDGs 相符，包括但不限於：

- **循環經濟**：提供及／或推進解決方案的公司，有關公司為向循環經濟的範式轉移提供支持，而在該循環經濟下，資源獲盡可能長時間使用，並在使用過程中獲提取最大價值，其後產品及材料在每次服務結束後均獲回收及再造。透過循環系統推動資源效率及減廢的公司可為 SDG 目標（包括 SDG 12（負責任消費與生產）和 SDG 9（產業、創新與基礎建設））作出貢獻。
- **可持續水資源**：活躍於水資源分配、處理及水質監測領域的公司，可提高用水效率，以實現更經濟的用水、進行更多及更佳的廢水處理，並改善供水基礎設施及水質。改善水資源分配、處理及／或水質的公司可為 SDG 目標（包括 SDG 6（清潔飲水和衛生設施）和 SDG 14（水下生物））作出貢獻。
- **健康生活**：提供與透過健康飲食、定期運動及採取衛生措施減少傳染病的傳播以預防疾病相關的技術、產品或服務的公司。推廣預防疾病的公司可為 SDG 目標（包括 SDG 3（良好的健康和福祉）和 SDG 2（零飢餓））作出貢獻。
- **智能能源**：透過投資於潔淨能源生產來源、節能產品及基礎設施以及支持工業、運輸及供熱界別電氣化的技術，推進全球能源界別轉型的公司。推動潔淨能源應用及電氣化的公司可為 SDG 目標（包括 SDG 7（經濟適用的清潔能源）、SDG 9（產業、創新與基礎建設）和 SDG 13（氣候行動））作出貢獻。
- **智能材料**：在材料及過程技術上創新而使用更少資源或替代資源的公司，具備更高的可規模化程度及可提高效率，並推動更多循環系統的發展，包括材料回收及再利用。在可持續材料及過程上創新的公司可為 SDG 目標（包括 SDG 9（產業、創新與基礎建設）和 SDG 12（負責任消費與生產））作出貢獻。
- **智能移動**：透過投資於推動電氣化的技術以及連接能力和自動駕駛領域的發展，推進全球運輸界別的轉型，從而協助減少污染、緩解城市交通擠擁及改善交通安全的公司。推動更潔淨運輸系統的公司可為 SDG 目標（包括 SDG 9（產業、創新與基礎建設）、SDG 11（可持續城市和社區）和 SDG 13（氣候行動））作出貢獻。

- **氣候轉型**：被識別為透過制定可信賴的減排目標、與《巴黎協定》的目標相符，並證明該等目標（即實現轉型）及／或提供解決方案以緩減氣候變化的公司（其活動直接或間接導致整個經濟出現長期顯著的減排（即推動轉型））的可信賴程度，為氣候轉型作出貢獻的公司。此等活動旨在促進 SDG 目標（包括 SDG 13（氣候行動）和 SDG 9（產業、創新與基礎建設））。
- **新世界金融**：倘若在金融服務界別營運的公司可透過擴大金融普及範圍、為中小企業提供負責任的融資解決方案，及／或實施可持續銀行業務實踐等領域證明其對可持續發展作出可衡量的貢獻，則可符合納入資格。此等活動旨在促進 SDG 目標（包括 SDG 8（體面工作和經濟增長）和 SDG 9（產業、創新與基礎建設））。

（各自為「主題」，統稱「各主題」）

各主題可不時根據副投資經理的研究及／或觀點改變。具體而言，隨著新投資機會及／或趨勢出現，副投資經理可不時定義及投資於上述並未提及的新主題（其與一個或多個 SDGs 相符及／或促進一個或多個 SDGs）。

子基金擬對在世界各地的公司的股票作出投資參與，其中包括在成熟經濟體（已發展市場）及發展中經濟體（新興市場，包括中國）註冊成立或從事其主要業務活動並展現出高水平的可持續性和對 SDGs 產生正面影響的公司。一家公司將被視為展現出高水平的可持續性和對 SDGs 產生正面影響的公司，如副投資經理認為其與主題顯著相符，並根據副投資經理的 SDG 框架獲得正面的 SDG 評分。請亦參閱下文「ESG 選擇過程」及「副投資經理的 SDG 框架」分節，以了解副投資經理的 ESG 選擇框架概要。

子基金可投資於任何市場規模、任何行業或界別（視情況而定）、任何地區及／或國家的公司發行的證券，並按副投資經理認為適當的比例及貨幣面值進行投資，以及對某個市場、地區（例如：美國）、界別及／或行業的投資參與可能為子基金資產淨值的 30%或以上。副投資經理將不時透過 QFI 或可供副投資經理使用的任何其他准入渠道涉足中國市場。然而，對新興市場（包括中國）的投資將不會超過子基金資產淨值的 10%。

子基金可利用衍生工具作對沖及流動性管理。儘管子基金可能使用衍生工具作對沖及流動性管理（包括以具成本效益的方式管理貨幣及市場風險），子基金並不擬就該等目的廣泛使用衍生工具。

子基金將不會進行(i)回購或逆向回購協議、(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）。

## ESG 選擇過程

副投資經理基於基本分析，並參考一個或多個會隨時間推移而不斷發展的各主題，從一個具特定主題的公司投資領域中選擇投資，以確保能在 SDGs 指引下捕捉最新的市場和可持續性趨勢。副投資經理持續納入可持續性指標作為選擇股票過程的一部分，並通過特定主題的可持續性評估。子基金的主題投資組合是基於一個或多個的各主題的合資格投資領域。副投資經理結合定性及定量評估分析個別公司。

為確定子基金的初始投資領域，副投資經理採用多重階段過程，首先透過應用其專有的 SDG 框架（如下文「副投資經理的 SDG 框架」分節所概述）篩選與預先界定的 SDG 相關主題相符的公司。在副投資經理的 SDG 框架下獲得正面 SDG 評分的公司將獲進一步進行主題匹配性分析。所有潛在候選投資的公司根據副投資經理專有的 SDG 框架獲得 SDG 評分。子基金將僅投資於根據該框架計算有正面 SDG 評分的公司。

一般而言，為使一家公司被認為具有顯著主題匹配性，個別公司的當前收入中至少有 20% 應來自與各主題相關的活動（「**20% 收入評估**」）；可以增添其他公司，但不限於以下情況：(a) 預期公司未來將對行業產生重大影響（例如，佔據技術或市場的主導地位或在相關領域實現強勁增長）；(b) 為多個終端市場提供服務或具有多樣化產品範圍的公司或企業集團，但在特定主題中具有重要貢獻；(c) 若干公司的主題資格並不與相關收入掛鉤，而是與其他主要表現指標掛鉤，例如用於製造的資源閉環百分比（在循環經濟、可持續水資源、智能能源、智能材料、智能移動及氣候轉型的主題領域中）、認證和回收材料的百分比、海洋管理委員會（MSC）或森林管理委員會（FSC）等產品認證的百分比，或採購中認證輸入的百分比。根據主題權重，投資組合中有至少 30% 的總市值權重將投資於促進與 SDGs 3、7、8、9、11、12 及 13 相符的相關主題的公司（如上文各相關主題下進一步說明）。因此，各主題領域包括副投資經理認為具有顯著主題匹配性，並因此代表潛在候選投資的公司。

副投資經理對投資領域進行持續監控，並定期進行結構性審查（目前為每年一次）。

除應用上述 ESG 選擇過程外，原則上，子基金不可投資於化石燃料（動力煤、油砂及北極鑽探）、煙草業的發行人或參與爭議性武器生產的公司的證券。然而，若干發行人從與相關界別有連繫或通常來自相關界別的產品及／或服務的生產及／或零售產生其某百分比的收入，由於此等百分比可能由副投資經理按照本身的排除政策確定，故子基金可對該等發行人進行投資。

### 副投資經理的 SDG 框架<sup>1</sup>

所有潛在候選投資的所有公司根據副投資經理專有的 SDG 框架獲得 SDG 評分，而子基金的非現金資產僅投資於根據副投資經理內部開發的 SDG 框架具有正面（+1、+2 或 +3）的 SDG 評分的公司。整體 SDG 評分為正面（即至少為 +1），說明公司的活動對一個或多個 SDGs 作出正面貢獻，同時不會損害（負面影響）其他 SDGs。

副投資經理的 SDG 框架採用一個三個步驟的方法，旨在釐定一家公司對每個 SDG 的正面／負面影響及其程度。副投資經理專有的 SDG 框架衡量公司對 17 個 SDGs 的可持續性影響，並將之轉化為一個單一的整體評分。在評估結束時，將給予一個從 -3（高度負面）至 +3（高度正面）的評分。考慮的三個步驟如下所示：

<sup>1</sup> 副投資經理的 SDG 框架方法及其管治的副本可在副投資經理的網站 <https://www.robeco.com/zh-hk/sustainable-investing/sdgs> 取得。請注意，上述網站並未經證監會審閱。

- 產品重點 - 專注於公司的產品。正面的例子可以是醫藥、水資源、醫療保健服務等，而負面的例子可以是頁岩油、賭博服務等。
- 營運重點 - 專注於公司的生產及／或營運方式。考慮的因素包括公司的環境政策、管治框架等。
- 持續監控 - 專注於法律糾紛和爭議。爭議的例子包括油污洩漏、賄賂或欺詐。為了識別一家公司是否牽涉爭議，外部提供商的評級和資料會用作輔助副投資經理的內部監控。如果發現爭議對公司造成重大傷害，無論在 **SDG** 框架的其他步驟中識別出任何正面因素，該公司的最終 **SDG** 評分將為負值，因此不被視為可持續投資。

就同時影響多個 **SDGs** 的公司（其中每個影響在不同的影響水平上可能為正面或負面）而言，副投資經理將按如下方式計算該公司的整體 **SDG** 評分：倘若公司並無就任何個別 **SDG** 獲得任何負面評分，則獲授出最高（最大）評分作為其整體 **SDG** 評分。但倘若公司就任何一個 **SDGs** 獲得負面評分，其將獲得最低（最小）評分作為其整體 **SDG** 評分。因此，即使公司在個別 **SDGs** 上獲得的正面評分多於負面評分，但其仍可能獲得負面總評分。

倘若副投資經理隨後確定投資對象公司的 **ESG** 表現未能獲得正面 **SDG** 評分，副投資經理會根據其內部合規規則從該公司撤資，惟須符合子基金投資者的最佳利益。

所有對子基金的投資亦受到副投資經理的良好管治政策的約束。

#### 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。
- **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。
- **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。
- **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。因此，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，因而子基金的資產淨值可能受到不利影響。
- **流動性風險**
  - 在若干情況下，子基金持有的投資可能會因多種因素而變得流動性較低或缺乏流動性，包括一般影響特定發行人、對手方或市場的不利情況，以及出售若干工具的法律、監管或合約限制。出售投資的困難可能會導致子基金蒙受損失及／或損害子基金應付贖回要求的能力。
  - 倘若子基金無法在適當時間或以適當價格出售具有高流動性風險的證券，則於該等證券的投資可能令子基金的回報減少或蒙受重大損失。
- **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。
- **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。
- **集中風險**
  - 子基金可能投資於集中的行業、工具或地區（例如美利堅合眾國），以及相比投資於更多元化的投資組合／策略的子基金，可能承受更高的風險水平。
  - 子基金的價值可能更容易受到影響相關地區的不利經濟、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**

- 子基金可能涉足新興市場。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，這可能會影響子基金的價值，因此可能影響子基金的資產淨值。

### 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。

### 投資子基金涉及哪些費用及收費？

#### 閣下或須繳付的收費

閣下買賣子基金的單位時或須繳付以下費用。

#### **費用**

#### **閣下所付金額**

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%

#### 子基金應付的持續費用

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。

年率（現有費率，佔子基金資產淨值的百分比）

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 1.5%
存管費	<p>每年資產淨值的 0.003% 至 0.075%</p> <p>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</p>
行政管理費	<p>每年資產淨值的 0.005% 至 0.01%</p> <p>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</p>
表現費	無
<b>其他費用</b>	
閣下買賣子基金的單位時或須繳付其他費用。	
<b>其他資料</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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。</li> <li>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 <a href="https://investment.aia.com/hk/index.html">https://investment.aia.com/hk/index.html</a> 查閱。請注意，上述網站並未經證監會審閱。</li> <li>閣下可在網站 <a href="https://investment.aia.com/hk/index.html">https://investment.aia.com/hk/index.html</a> 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。</li> </ul>	
<b>重要提示</b>	
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。	