



PRODUCT KEY FACTS
AIA Greater China Equity Fund
a sub-fund of AIA Wealth Funds

Issuer: AIA Investment Management HK Limited

July 2021

- ***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: AIA Investment Management HK Limited (the “**Manager**”)

Trustee: AIA Company (Trustee) Limited

Custodian: Citibank N.A.

Ongoing charges over a year[#]: Class A 1.76%

[#] The ongoing charges figure is an estimate only as the Sub-Fund is newly launched. It represents the sum of the estimated ongoing expenses (excluding relevant establishment costs*) chargeable to the Sub-Fund over a 12-month period expressed as a percentage of the estimated average net asset value of the Sub-Fund over the same period. The actual figure may be different from the estimate and the figure may vary from year to year.

* Please note that the Manager will bear the establishment costs attributable to the Sub-Fund for the first two accounting periods from the time units in the Sub-Fund are first issued, subject to any extension by the Manager. The ongoing charges figure(s) in the subsequent year(s) may increase should the Manager cease to bear the establishment costs of the Sub-Fund.

Dealing frequency: Daily

Base currency: USD

Dividend policy: As Class A is an Accumulation Class, the Manager does not intend to pay distributions. Any net income and net realised capital gains attributable to units of Class A will be reflected in its net asset value.

Financial year end: 31 December

Minimum investment: Class A US\$1,000 (initial), US\$1,000 (additional)

What is this product?

AIA Greater China Equity Fund (the “**Sub-Fund**”) is a sub-fund of AIA Wealth Funds, a Hong Kong domiciled umbrella structure unit trust which is governed by the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to provide capital growth by investing in equities and equity related securities of companies in the Greater China region.

Investment Strategy

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its objective through investing primarily (i.e. at least 70% of its latest available net asset value) in equities and equity related securities of companies in the Greater China region.

A company is considered as a company in the Greater China region if:

- (i) it is organised or incorporated under the laws of, or with its principal offices in, one of the jurisdictions in the Greater China region; or
- (ii) it has significant portion of its assets, products or operations in one or more of the jurisdictions in the Greater China region; or
- (iii) the securities or instruments that it issues are primarily listed, traded or quoted on one of the stock exchanges in the Greater China region; or
- (iv) its principal business activities are located in one or more jurisdictions in the Greater China region; or
- (v) it has substantial business dealings with entities from, or derives substantial revenue or profit from, or whose subsidiaries, related or associated corporations derive substantial revenue or profits from, one or more of the jurisdictions in the Greater China region; or
- (vi) the relevant securities or instruments that it issues are denominated in the local currency of a jurisdiction in the Greater China region.

For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, “Greater China region” means the Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan.

For the remainder of the Sub-Fund’s assets, less than 30% of its latest available net asset value may be invested in equities and equity related securities of companies which do not meet the above requirements, debt securities, and/or cash or cash equivalents. Under exceptional circumstances (e.g. market crash or major crisis), the Sub-Fund may temporarily invest substantially (i.e. up to 100%) in cash and/or cash equivalents for cash flow management.

Equities and equity related securities include but not limited to shares, depositary receipts, exchange traded funds (“**ETFs**”), listed real estate investment trusts (subject to a maximum exposure of less than 30% of the Sub-Fund’s latest available net asset value), warrants, common stock and preferred stock. Exposure to equity and equity related securities may be obtained indirectly through investments in collective investment schemes (including collective investment schemes managed by the Manager or a connected person of the Manager), however, the Sub-Fund’s investments in other collective investment schemes will be less than 30% of its latest available net asset value. The Sub-Fund may also invest in convertible securities, however, investments in convertible securities will be less than 30% of the Sub-Fund’s latest available net asset value.

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities issued by companies of any market size, of any industry or sector (as the case may be) and in such proportion as the Manager deems appropriate. The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its latest available net asset value directly in China A-Shares and/or China B-Shares through the Shanghai-

Hong Kong Stock Connect Scheme and the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect Scheme and/or such other means as may be permitted by relevant regulations from time to time, and/or indirectly by way of access products and/or other collective investment schemes investing in China A-Shares and/or China B-Shares.

The Manager currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending transactions, sale and repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions in respect of the Sub-Fund.

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's latest available 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 investment risks**
 - Investing in equity securities may offer a higher rate of return than those investing in short term and longer term debt securities. However, the risks associated with investments in equity securities may also be higher. The market value of the equity securities that it invests in may go down as well as up. A fall in the market value of equity securities may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund.
- **Equity market risk**
 - The Sub-Fund's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.
 - 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.
- **Concentration risk**
 - The Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in the Greater China region. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.
 - 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 Greater China region market.
- **Mainland China market risk**
 - Investing in the Mainland China market is subject to certain risks of investing in emerging markets generally and the risks specific to the Mainland China market. Economic measures implemented by the Mainland China government may be subject to adjustment and modification. Any significant change in Mainland China's political, social or economic policies may have a negative impact on investments in the Mainland China market.
 - The regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in the Mainland China may not be comparable to other countries/regions. Mainland Chinese accounting standards and practices may deviate significantly from international accounting standards.

- Changes in the Mainland China taxation legislation could affect the amount of income which may be derived, and the amount of capital returned, from the investments of the Sub-Fund. Laws governing taxation may continue to change which may affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.
- **Emerging market risk**
 - 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 liquidity risks, currency risks/control, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.
 - Emerging markets may be subject to higher market volatility and potential settlement difficulties and may also result in significant fluctuations in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.
- **Risks relating to investment in ETFs**
 - Passive investment risks: An underlying ETF may be passively managed and the manager of the relevant ETF will not have the discretion to adapt to market changes. Falls in the underlying index of the relevant ETF are expected to result in corresponding falls in the value of the relevant ETF and the Sub-Fund.
 - Trading error risks: An underlying ETF may be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its performance may not track that of the index exactly.
 - Termination risk: An underlying ETF may be terminated early under certain circumstances, for example, where the index is no longer available for benchmarking. The Sub-Fund may not be able to recover their investments and suffer a loss when the ETF is terminated.
- **Currency risk**
 - Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. Also, a class of shares may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. The net asset value of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.
- **RMB currency and conversion risks**
 - RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions.
 - Non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' base currencies (for example Hong Kong Dollars) will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investor's investment in the Sub-Fund.
 - 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.
 - Under exceptional circumstances, payment of realisation proceeds and/or dividend payment in RMB due to the Sub-Fund may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.
- **Hedging risk**
 - The Manager is permitted, but not obliged, to use hedging techniques such as using futures, options and/or forward contracts to attempt to offset market and currency risks. There is no guarantee that hedging techniques will fully and effectively achieve their desired result and hedging may become inefficient or ineffective. This may have adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund and its investors.
- **Risks associated with investment 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 Sub-Fund is newly launched for less than a full calendar year.

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.

Fee**What you pay**

Subscription fee (subscription charge)
(% of subscription amount)

Class A: Up to 5%

Switching fee
(% of the total amount being converted)

Class A: Up to 5%

Redemption fee

Class A: Nil

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

Annual rate (current rates as a % of the Sub-Fund's net asset value)

Management fee*

Class A: 1.50% per annum

Trustee fee*

Class A: 0.05% per annum

Custodian fee*

Class A: Up to 0.077% per annum

The Custodian is also entitled to charge transaction charges at customary market rates, where necessary.

Application and Redemption Agent fee*

Class A: 0.005%

Performance fee

Nil

Administrator fee*

Class A: 0.02% per annum

* *The fees and charges may be increased up to a specified permitted maximum level as set out in the offering document by giving at least one month's prior notice to investors. Please refer to the offering document for further details.*

Other fees

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

Additional Information

- You generally buy and redeem units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value after the Application and Redemption Agent (i.e. Citicorp Financial Services Limited) or the authorised distributors receive your request in good order on or before 5:00 p.m. (Hong Kong time) being the dealing cut-off time. The authorised distributors may impose different dealing deadlines for receiving requests from investors. Investors should confirm the arrangements with the authorised distributor(s) concerned.
- 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 Manager's website <https://investment.aia.com/hk/index.html>. Please note that the aforesaid website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

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
友邦大中華股票基金
友邦財富基金系列的子基金

發行人：友邦投資管理香港有限公司

2021 年 07 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：友邦投資管理香港有限公司（「基金經理」）

受託人：友邦（信託）有限公司

保管人：Citibank N.A.

全年經常性開支比率#：A 類別 1.76%

由於子基金是新推出的基金，故經常性開支比率僅為估計數字，其代表在為期 12 個月的期間應向子基金收取的估計經常性開支的總和（惟若干成本及開支除外*），並以子基金於相同期間的估計平均資產淨值的百分比表示。實際數字可能與估計數字不同及數字每年均可能有所變動。

*請注意，基金經理將承擔由子基金單位首次發行之時起首兩個會計期間（可由基金經理予以延長）子基金應佔的成立費用。倘基金經理不再承擔子基金的成立費用，則隨後年度的經常性開支比率可能上升。

交易頻密程度：每日

基礎貨幣：美元

股息政策：由於 A 類別是一個累積類別，故基金經理並不擬支付分派。任何歸屬於 A 類別單位的收入淨額及已變現資本收益淨額將反映於其資產淨值中。

財政年度終結日：12 月 31 日

最低投資額：A 類別 1,000 美元（首次），1,000 美元（其後）

本基金是甚麼產品？

友邦大中華股票基金（「子基金」）是友邦財富基金系列的子基金，而友邦財富基金系列是在香港註冊的傘子結構單位信託，並受香港法律管限。

目標及投資策略

投資目標

子基金尋求透過投資於在大中華地區的公司的股票及股票相關證券，以提供資本增長。

投資策略

子基金尋求透過主要（即最少為其最新可知資產淨值的 70%）投資於在大中華地區的公司的股票及股票相關證券，以達致其目標。

某家公司如屬以下其中一項，則被視為一家在大中華地區的公司：

- (i) 其根據大中華地區其中一個司法管轄區的法律組成或註冊成立，或其主要辦事處位於該司法管轄區；或
- (ii) 其在大中華地區一個或多個司法管轄區擁有其大部分資產、產品或業務；或
- (iii) 其發行的證券或工具主要在大中華地區其中一個證券交易所上市、買賣或掛牌；或
- (iv) 其主要業務活動位於大中華地區一個或多個司法管轄區；或
- (v) 其與來自大中華地區一個或多個司法管轄區的實體有重大業務交易，或從大中華地區一個或多個司法管轄區產生重大收益或溢利，或其附屬公司、相關或關聯公司從大中華地區一個或多個司法管轄區產生重大收益或溢利；或
- (vi) 其發行的有關證券或工具以大中華地區某個司法管轄區的當地貨幣計價。

就本子基金之目的而言，「大中華地區」指中國內地、香港、澳門及台灣。

子基金餘下不超過其最新可知資產淨值 30% 的資產可投資於不符合以上規定的公司的股票及股票相關證券、債務證券、及/或現金或現金等價物。在特殊情況下（例如：股災或重大危機），子基金可暫時大量（即最高可達 100%）投資於現金及/或現金等價物作現金流管理。

股票及股票相關證券包括但不限於股份、預託證券、交易所買賣基金（「**ETF**」）、上市房地產投資信託基金（受最高投資參與額為少於子基金的最新可知資產淨值 30% 所限）、認股權證、普通股及優先股。對股票及股票相關證券的投資參與可透過集體投資計劃（包括由基金經理或基金經理的關連人士管理的集體投資計劃）間接取得。然而，子基金在其他集體投資計劃的投資將不少於其最新可知資產淨值的 30%。子基金亦可投資於可換股證券；然而，於可換股證券的投資將少於子基金最近期可得資產淨值的 30%。

子基金可按基金經理認為適當的比例投資於由任何市場規模、任何行業或界別（視情況而定）的公司發行之證券。子基金可將其最新可知資產淨值少於 30% 透過互聯互通機制及/或有關規例可能不時准許的其他途徑直接投資於中國 A 股及/或中國 B 股，及/或通過連接產品及/或投資於中國 A 股及/或中國 B 股的其他集體投資計劃間接投資於中國 A 股及/或中國 B 股。

基金經理目前並不擬就子基金訂立任何證券借貸交易、銷售及回購交易及逆向回購交易。

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最新可知資產淨值的 50%。

本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以下任何主要風險因素而下跌，故閣下在子基金的投資可能蒙受損失。概不保證本金獲得償付。
- **股票投資風險**
 - 投資於股本證券之回報率或會較投資於短期及較長期債務證券的基金之回報率為高。然而，投資於股本證券的風險亦可能較高。子基金所投資股本證券的市值可升亦可跌。股本證券市值下跌可能對子基金構成不利影響。
- **股票市場風險**
 - 子基金投資於股本證券須承受一般市場風險，其價值可能因投資情緒、政治和經濟狀況的改變及發行人特定因素等各種不同因素而波動。
 - 證券交易所可能有權暫停或限制任何在相關交易所交易的證券之買賣。政府或監管機構亦可實施可能影響金融市場的政策。所有此等因素均可能對子基金構成負面影響。
- **集中風險**
 - 子基金的投資集中於大中華地區。子基金的價值相比擁有較分散投資組合的基金更為波動。
 - 子基金的價值可能較容易受到影響著大中華地區市場的不利經濟、政治、政策、外匯、流動性、稅務、法律或監管事件所影響。
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- **中國內地市場風險**
 - 投資於中國內地市場須承受投資於新興市場一般須承受的風險及有關中國內地市場的特定風險。中國內地政府所實施的經濟措施或須接受調整及修正。中國內地的政治、社會或經濟政策的任何重大轉變均可能對在中國內地市場的投資造成負面影響。
 - 中國內地資本市場及合股公司的監管及法律架構未必可與其他國家/地區比較。中國內地會計標準及慣例可能與國際會計標準有重大差異。
 - 中國內地稅務法例的轉變可能影響可從子基金的投資產生的收入金額，以及可從子基金的投資獲退還的資本金額。稅務法律將繼續變更，可能影響子基金的表現。
- **新興市場風險**
 - 子基金投資於新興市場可能涉及投資於較成熟市場通常不會附帶的更高風險及特別考慮，例如：流動性風險、貨幣風險／管制、政治和經濟不確定性、法律和稅務風險、結算風險、託管風險及波動性可能較高。
 - 新興市場可或須承受較高的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價格大幅波動，因而可能對子基金的價值造成不利影響。
- **有關投資於交易所買賣基金的風險**
 - 被動性投資風險：相關ETF可能受被動式管理，而有關ETF的經理人不會有酌情權適應市場轉變。預期有關ETF的相關指數下滑會導致有關ETF及子基金的價值相應下跌。
 - 追蹤誤差風險：相關ETF或須承受追蹤誤差風險，即是ETF的表現未必能確切追蹤指數的表現。

- 終止風險：相關ETF可在若干情況下提早終止，例如：在指數不再可提供作為基準時。當ETF終止時，子基金未必能夠收回其投資額，並可能蒙受損失。

• **貨幣風險**

- 子基金的相關投資可能以子基金的基礎貨幣以外的貨幣計價。此外，股份類別可能以子基金的基礎貨幣以外的貨幣為指定貨幣。子基金的資產淨值或會受到此等貨幣與基礎貨幣之間的匯率波動及匯率管制的轉變的不利影響。

• **人民幣貨幣及兌換風險**

- 人民幣現時不可自由兌換，並須受外匯管制及限制規限。
- 非人民幣基礎投資者須承受外匯風險，並且概不保證人民幣兌投資者的基礎貨幣（例如：港元）不會貶值。人民幣的任何貶值可能對投資者在子基金的投資的價值造成不利影響。
- 儘管境外人民幣（CNH）與境內人民幣（CNY）是相同的貨幣，惟按不同的匯率買賣。CNH與CNY之間的任何差異可能對投資者構成不利影響。
- 在例外情況下，須支付予有關子基金的以人民幣變現的款項及/或股息款項可能會因交易所對人民幣管控及限制而延遲。

• **對沖風險**

- 基金經理獲准（但無須）運用對沖技巧（例如：運用期貨、期權及/或遠期合約）以試圖抵銷市場及貨幣風險。概不保證對沖技巧能夠完全有效地達到預期效果及對沖可能欠缺效率或無效。這可能對有關子基金及其投資者造成不利影響。

• **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交易對手/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/成分可能導致損失遠多於子基金投資於金融衍生工具的金額。對金融衍生工具的投資參與可導致子基金蒙受重大損失的高風險。

子基金過往的業績表現如何？

由於子基金新推出不足完整一個曆年，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（認購費用）
（認購額的百分比）

A 類別：最高 5%

轉換費

A 類別：最高 5%

(被轉換的總金額的百分比)

贖回費

A 類別：無

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）

管理費*

A 類別：每年 1.50%

受託人費用*

A 類別：每年 0.05%

保管人費用*

A 類別：上限為每年 0.077%

保管人亦有權按慣例市場費率收取交易費用（如必要）。

申請及贖回代理費用*

A 類別：每年 0.005%

表現費

無

行政管理人費用*

A 類別：每年 0.02%

* 費用及收費可在給予投資者最少一個月的事先通知後提高至最高達銷售文件所載的特定准許最高水平。請參閱銷售文件以了解進一步詳情。

其他費用

閣下買賣子基金的單位時或須繳付其他費用。

其他資料

- 在申請及贖回代理（即Citicorp Financial Services Limited）或認可分銷商於下午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。認可分銷商可就接收投資者的要求訂有不同的交易截止時間。投資者應與有關認可分銷商確定安排。
- 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基金經理的網站<https://investment.aia.com/hk/index.html>查閱。請注意，上述網站並未經證監會審閱。

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。