



強積金每月表現概要 MPF Monthly Performance Summary

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重要資訊

- 在作出任何投資選擇前，你必須評估你可承受的風險程度及本身的財務狀況；當你選擇成分基金時，若不能肯定某些成分基金是否適合自己（包括是否與你的投資目標一致），你應諮詢財務及／或專業人士的意見，並在考慮到自身情況之後選擇成分基金。
- 在你決定投資於強積金預設投資策略（如中銀保誠簡易強積金計劃（「本計劃」）之強積金計劃說明書第 6.7 節「強積金預設投資策略」的定義）前，你應考慮自己的風險承受程度及財政狀況。你應注意中銀保誠核心累積基金及中銀保誠 65 歲後基金不一定適合你，而中銀保誠核心累積基金及中銀保誠 65 歲後基金的風險程度及你可承受的風險程度可能出現錯配（基金組合的風險可能比你想要承擔的風險為高）。如你對於強積金預設投資策略是否適合你存有疑問，你應尋求財務及／或專業意見，並在考慮到自身情況之後才進行投資決定。
- 你應注意強積金預設投資策略的實施有可能影響你的強積金投資及累算權益。如你就預設投資策略對你的影響有疑問，我們建議你向受託人查詢。
- 強積金保守基金的費用及收費可 (i) 透過扣除資產收取；或 (ii) 透過扣除成員賬戶中的單位收取。中銀保誠強積金保守基金採用方式 (i) 收費，故所列之單位價格／資產淨值／基金表現已反映費用及收費之影響。
- 你不應只依賴這宣傳品來作出任何投資決定，計劃詳情（包括風險因素、費用及收費及基金資料）請參閱本計劃之強積金計劃說明書。
- 投資涉及風險。成分基金單位價格可跌亦可升。過去的表現並不代表未來的表現。

Important Information

- You should consider your own risk tolerance level and financial circumstances before making any investment choices. When, in your selection of Constituent Funds, you are in doubt as to whether a certain Constituent Fund is suitable for you (including whether it is consistent with your investment objectives), you should seek financial and/or professional advice and choose the Constituent Fund(s) most suitable for you taking into account your circumstances.
- You should consider your own risk tolerance level and financial circumstances before investing in the MPF Default Investment Strategy (as defined in section 6.7 MPF Default Investment Strategy in the MPF Scheme Brochure of BOC-Prudential Easy-Choice Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "Scheme")). You should note that the BOC-Prudential Core Accumulation Fund and the BOC-Prudential Age 65 Plus Fund may not be suitable for you, and there may be a risk mismatch between the BOC-Prudential Core Accumulation Fund and the BOC-Prudential Age 65 Plus Fund and your risk profile (the resulting portfolio risk may be greater than your risk preference). You should seek financial and/or professional advice if you are in doubt as to whether the MPF Default Investment Strategy is suitable for you, and make the investment decision most suitable for you taking into account your circumstances.
- You should note that the implementation of the MPF Default Investment Strategy may have an impact on your MPF investments and accrued benefits. We recommend that you consult with the Trustee if you have doubts on how you are being affected.
- Fees and charges of a MPF conservative fund can be deducted from either (i) the assets of the fund or (ii) members' account by way of unit deduction. The BOC-Prudential MPF Conservative Fund uses method (i) and, therefore, unit prices/NAV/fund performance quoted have incorporated the impact of fees and charges.
- You should not solely rely on the stand-alone marketing material to make any investment decision. Please refer to the MPF Scheme Brochure of the Scheme for further details (including risk factors, fees and charges, and fund information).
- Investment involves risks. Prices of units of the Constituent Funds may go down as well as up. The past performance information is not indicative of future performance.

市場回顧 Market Review

- 美國經濟保持韌性，但顯示出降溫跡象。由於對消費品關稅相關成本上升的憂慮，加上經濟前景趨軟，打擊了零售銷售及消費者信心，消費所面臨的阻力日益加劇。綜合採購經理指數顯示，在服務業持續擴張的支撐下，企業擴張勢頭保持穩健。儘管官方數據因延遲發布而未能即時反映，私人調查數據反映美國勞動力市場持續呈現放緩信號，失業率亦見上升。在此宏觀背景下，市場預期聯儲局將在接下來的會議中減息，但未來利率走向仍取決於數據。
- 在歐元區，經濟數據具韌性，加上通脹壓力再起，帶動主要債券收益率在 11 月普遍上升。歐元區綜合採購經理指數保持在 52.4，連續 11 個月處於擴張區間，且為超過兩年半以來，其中一次最高的數值。
- 亞洲股市月內在波動加劇中走低。在獲利了結與對全球人工智能泡沫的擔憂加劇拖累科技股表現，加上市場愈加嚴格地審視對更廣泛的人工智能投資下，市場開局疲軟。受聯儲局減息預期大幅波動及關鍵官方宏觀數據缺失影響，美國股市再次波動，環球避險情緒升溫。
- 恒生指數 11 月大致收平，第 3 季企業財報發佈期間防守型板塊輪動。中國內地推出旨在促進消費品供需匹配、進一步刺激消費的行動方案。外圍方面，美國聯儲局減息預期的波動和缺乏官方宏觀經濟數據公佈，以及中日因東海爭端再度升溫的緊張局勢，共同抑制了環球風險情緒。
- US economy remained resilient but showed signs of cooling. Consumption faced growing headwinds as concerns over rising tariff-related costs in consumer goods and a softer economy outlook dampened retail sales and consumer confidence. The overall composite PMI suggested sustained buoyancy in business expansion as services sectors stayed expansionary. US labor market continued to see softening signs in private surveys, with an uptick in the unemployment rate despite a lagged picture due to a delay in the official data. Against such macro backdrop, the Fed is expected to deliver a rate cut in the upcoming meeting, yet the future path of interest rates remains data-dependent.
- In the Eurozone, core bond yields rose across the curve in November, driven by resilient economic data and renewed inflation pressures. The flash Eurozone Composite PMI held steady at 52.4, marking the eleventh consecutive month of expansion and one of the strongest readings in over two-and-a-half years.
- Asia equities retreated over the month amid heightened volatilities. Markets opened on a weak footing as profit-taking and mounting concerns over a potential global AI bubble weighed on technology names, with the broader AI investment theme coming under increased scrutiny. Renewed volatility in US equities—driven by sharp swings in Fed rate cut expectations and the absence of key official macro data—fueled a global risk-off tone.
- The Hang Seng Index closed essentially flat November, characterized by a defensive sector rotation amid third-quarter corporate earnings releases. Domestically, Mainland China introduced an action plan aimed at better aligning consumer goods supply with demand and further stimulate consumption. Externally, volatility in U.S. Federal Reserve rate cut expectations, combined with a lack of official macroeconomic data releases and a renewed flare-up in Mainland China - Japan tensions over an East China Sea dispute, weighed on global risk appetite.

展望 Outlook

- 正面的盈利增長、寬鬆的貨幣政策及多個主要經濟體的擴張性財政政策，繼續支撐著股市。金融市場對聯儲局於 2026 年減息次數的預期已變得稍為保守；加上目前債券的收益率水平具吸引力，固定收益資產能夠為多元資產組合帶來分散投資的好處。
- 美國勞動力市場的韌性、經濟增長前景，以及關稅於 2026 年首幾個月對通脹的傳導程度，仍存在不確定性。這些因素均可能影響股票及利率的走勢。
- 儘管美元近期回落（這通常伴隨著中國香港股票走強），但中國香港股市表現仍落後美國股市，加上投資者正從中國內地的增長型股票輪動至價值型股票，顯示此輪升勢疲態已呈，需要降低此前的增持部署，並採取更為分散的股票配置。
- 然而，中國香港股市具吸引力的估值及穩健的長期基本面因素並未改變。倘若出現更佳的入市時機及勢頭，未來仍可重新增加配置。
- 亞太（日本除外）股市相對其他地區的領先優勢於第四季有所放緩。不過，與美股相比其估值仍具吸引力，加上能夠提供對人工智能供應鏈上各類科技股的涉獵，都是其表現仍具備潛在上行空間的因素。
- Positive earnings growth, easy monetary policy and expansionary fiscal policy across many major economies continue to support equities. Financial markets have turned a little conservative in the number of Fed's rate cuts for 2026. Coupled with good level of yield carry, fixed income offers diversification benefit to multi-assets portfolios.
- Uncertainty remains with development of US labor market strength, growth outlook, and also degree of inflation pass-through from tariff during the first few months of 2026. These factors can alter the path of both equities and interest rates.
- Despite the recent retraction of US dollar, which typically accompanies strength in Hong Kong, China stocks, the underperformance of the Hong Kong, China equities against US equities, as well as investors rotating from Mainland China growth stocks towards value, signals exhaustion of the rally and the need to reduce previous overweight position and adopt a more diversified equity allocation.
- However, attractive valuation and solid long-term fundamentals for Hong Kong, China equities remain intact. Future engagement is possible on better entry point and momentum at the time.
- Asia Pacific ex Japan equities' outperformance against other regions have decelerated during the fourth quarter. However, still attractive valuation against US equities and exposure to a diverse supply of technological stocks along AI supply chain still provide potential for performance.

股票
Equity

正面
Positive

債券
Bonds

中性
Neutral

現金
Cash

審慎
Cautious

展望 (續) Outlook (Cont.)

環球股票市場 Global Equity Markets



美國 US

中性
Neutral

美國股市出現回調，原因是市場對超大型科技股及人工智能相關股票的估值過高感到憂慮，以及投資者質疑人工智能增長的可持續性。其後，隨著市場對即將舉行的聯儲局會議可能減息之憧憬再度升溫，風險情緒回暖下股市收復失地。在估值水平較高下，市場將對宏觀數據的任何疲弱跡象、聯儲局的利率走向、當地政策變動和貿易相關消息，作出密切審視。

US stock market experienced a pullback as concerns over stretched valuations in mega-cap tech and AI-related stocks fueled investor skepticism about the sustainability of AI growth. The lost ground was later recovered when renewed hopes for rate cuts in the upcoming Fed meeting lifted risk sentiment. With richer valuations, the market will closely scrutinize any weakness in macro data, Fed's rates path, domestic policy changes and trade-related news.



歐洲 Europe

中性
Neutral

儘管歐洲股市估值合理且服務業有所改善，歐元區關鍵行業在盈利增長疲弱下仍面臨持續的結構性挑戰。核心國家再度出現通脹壓力，或進一步確認歐洲央行當前的貨幣寬鬆周期即將結束。短期內，歐盟仍需應對來自政治、貿易、國家安全和地緣衝突的潛在外溢效應所構成的不確定性。

Despite reasonable valuations and improvements in services sector, the Eurozone faces ongoing structural challenges in key industries amid subdued earnings growth. Renewed inflationary pressure in core countries might further confirm the current easing cycle of ECB is coming to an end. In the near term, the economic bloc will need to navigate uncertainties stemming from politics, trade, national security, and potential spillovers from geopolitical conflicts.



日本 Japan

中性
Neutral

日本第 3 季 GDP 初值主要受出口及私人住宅投資的短期拖累而下降。內閣通過新一輪經濟刺激方案，涉及大規模支出，引發市場對財政狀況惡化的擔憂。日本央行重申其逐步收緊政策的立場，助長了市場對短期內加息的猜測。展望未來，日本股市將受新政府政策細節、日本央行的利率政策及持續的企業管治改革之執行情況所影響。

Japan's third quarter GDP dropped due to short-term drags on exports and private residential investment. A new economic stimulus package was approved by the cabinet and would involve large spending and has drawn concern over possible fiscal deterioration. BoJ reiterated its stance to gradually tighten policy, fueling market speculation of a near-term interest rate hike. Looking ahead, Japan equities will be influenced by policy specifics of the new administration, Bank of Japan's rate policy, and the execution of ongoing governance reforms.



亞洲（日本除外）Asia Pacific ex. Japan

適度正面
Moderately positive

在亞太（日本除外）地區，隨著美股在市場對聯儲局減息預期搖擺不定下波動加劇，加上投資者日益擔憂人工智能投資主題之可持續性，強化了避險情緒並促使資金持續輪動至防守型板塊。人工智能帶動的科技上行周期正支撑創紀錄的資本開支及強勁的盈利增長，其影響延伸至各行業及地區。然而，圍繞估值的爭論持續，意味著市場波動可能加劇。雖然近期市況波動，但盈利增長和宏觀利好因素，包括貿易政策不確定性降低、流動性狀況寬鬆，以及人工智能驅動的生產力提升前景等，應將繼續支撐亞洲股市。而區內不同市場、行業及個股間的表現差異，很可能將持續存在。

In Asia Pacific ex Japan region, renewed volatility in US equities owing to swings in Fed rate cut expectations and growing concerns over the sustainability of the AI investment theme reinforced a risk-off tone, prompting continued rotation into defensive segments. The AI-led technology upcycle is underpinning record capital expenditures and robust earnings expansion, with its influence extending across sectors and geographies. However, ongoing debates around valuation suggest the potential for heightened volatility. Despite recent market volatility, Asia equities should remain supported by earnings growth and macro tailwinds, including reduced trade policy uncertainty, accommodative liquidity condition, and prospective AI-driven productivity gains. Dispersion in market, sector and stock returns is likely to persist across the region.



中國內地及中國香港 Mainland China and Hong Kong, China

中性
Neutral

中國內地方面，11 月主要指數在上半月創新高後回落。儘管第 3 季正面的業績表現帶來了動力，但遭市場對房地產行業的憂慮再起、宏觀數據表現參差，以及中日雙邊關係迅速惡化所抵消。隨著市場焦點逐步轉向 12 月的中央經濟工作會議，以及 2026 年將出台的具體支持性政策，我們將密切追蹤相關宣佈，並適時調整投資組合。中國香港方面，11 月恒生指數在經歷又一個月的區間震盪後微跌。中美關稅休戰帶來的利好效應短暫，市場情緒在中日緊張局勢意外升溫後趨緊。儘管本地零售銷售及官方住宅樓價指數有所改善，但在科技股回調，以及對美國大型科企巨額人工智能資本開支的憂慮令市場氣氛受壓下，大市並未獲顯著提振。隨著美國聯儲局 12 月最新會議後市場對美國利率走勢的看法更見分歧，加上對中國內地將於 2026 年推出新一輪刺激措施的猜測升溫，我們將保持審慎並密切監察事態發展。

For Mainland China, major indices retreated in November after refreshing their record highs during first half of the month. Momentum of positive third quarter results was offset by renewed concerns on the property sector, mixed macro data, and rapidly deteriorating bilateral relationship between Mainland China and Japan. As market focus would gradually shift to the Central Economic Work Conference in December and the context of supporting policies to be rolled out in 2026, we would closely track the relevant announcements and adjust our portfolios appropriately. For Hong Kong, China, Hang Seng Index fell marginally in November after another month of range-bound trading. Relief from Mainland China-US tariff truce was short-lived as market sentiment tightened again following unexpectedly escalated tensions between Mainland China and Japan. Improvements in local retail sales and official residential property price index did not uplift the market noticeably, as pullback in local tech counters and concerns on massive AI capex by US mega tech names overshadowed sentiment. With more diverging views on US interest rate trajectory to surface after FOMC's latest December meeting and increased speculation about Mainland China's new batch of stimulus in 2026, we remain watchful and would closely monitor developments.

環球債券市場 Global Bond Markets

- 債券市場繼續在複雜的宏觀環境中前行。美國方面，近期政府停擺導致關鍵經濟數據延遲發佈，為投資者增添了不確定性。儘管近期數據顯示勞動力市場有所放緩並助長了減息預期，但通脹持續可能限制債市進一步上漲，除非出現明確的衰退信號。歐元區方面，歐洲央行的中性立場令短端收益率維持穩定，而長端收益率則仍對政治和財政發展較為敏感。同時，通脹高企為日本央行推進政策正常化提供了空間，加上新任首相高市早苗的促增長政策議程，預計將對日本債券收益率形成上行壓力。
- 中國內地方面，收益曲線在過去幾個月呈現熊市陡峭化，儘管「勉強維持」式的溫和增長軌跡應會限制債券收益率的上升空間。環球政策不確定性仍然高企，尤其是在貿易和財政方面。我們預期在政策變得明朗前市場可能會持續波動，而投資者將繼續密切關注政策發展如何影響增長與通脹。
- 信貸市場情緒隨着風險偏好轉變及對 2026 年初信貸發行量增加的預期而波動。整體而言，信貸估值仍然偏高，若經濟放緩或政策不確定性持續，當前的息差提供的緩衝有限。在此背景下，嚴謹的信貸篩選與主動的風險管理，對於降低組合風險和維持投資表現至關重要。
- Fixed income markets continue to navigate a complex macro landscape. In the US, the recent government shutdown delayed key data releases, adding uncertainty for investors. While recent figures pointed to a softer labor market that supports expectations for rate cuts, persistent inflation may cap further bond rallies absent a clear recessionary signal. In the Eurozone, the ECB's neutral stance is keeping front-end yields anchored, though longer maturities remain sensitive to political and fiscal developments. Meanwhile, elevated inflation in Japan provides scope for the BoJ to advance policy normalization, and combined with the pro-growth agenda of new Prime Minister Takaichi, this is likely to generate an upward pressure on Japanese bond yields.
- In Mainland China, the yield curve has steepened over the past few months, although the "muddle-through" growth trajectory should limit the upside in bond yields. On a global scale, policy uncertainty remains elevated, particularly regarding trade and fiscal direction. We expect market volatility to persist until greater clarity emerges, with investors closely monitoring how policy developments shape both growth and inflation.
- Credit market sentiment has fluctuated in response to shifting risk appetite and expectations of heavier supply pipelines heading into early 2026. Overall, credit valuations remain elevated, with current spreads offering little cushion should an economic slowdown unfold or policy uncertainty linger. Against this backdrop, disciplined security selection and proactive risk management are essential to mitigating portfolio risks and preserving performance.

中銀保誠簡易強積金計劃成分基金表現 PERFORMANCE OF CONSTITUENT FUNDS UNDER BOC-PRUDENTIAL EASY-CHOICE MPF SCHEME

成分基金名稱 Name of Constituent Fund	基金類別 Fund Descriptor	累計表現 Cumulative Performance										年度表現 ◇ Calendar Year Performance ◇						風險程度* (低→高) Risk Level* (Low→High)
		推出日期 Launch Date	基金價格 Fund Price	三個月回報 3-months Return	一年回報 1-year Return	三年回報 3-years Return	五年回報 5-years Return	十年回報 10-years Return	成立至今回報 Return Since Inception	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	年度至今 Year To Date			
股票基金 Equity Funds																		
中銀保誠中國股票基金 BOC-Prudential China Equity Fund	股票基金 (中國) Equity Fund (China)	2007/10/15	HK\$9.3441	2.54%	34.41%	39.07%	-9.85%	33.53%	-6.56%	17.74%	-16.17%	-21.49%	-16.27%	19.65%	31.52%			
中銀保誠香港股票基金 BOC-Prudential Hong Kong Equity Fund	股票基金 (香港) Equity Fund (Hong Kong)	2003/04/15	HK\$48.5310	3.63%	37.75%	46.55%	-0.11%	45.29%	385.31%	11.42%	-15.50%	-17.19%	-12.64%	17.33%	34.44%			
中銀保誠日本股票基金 BOC-Prudential Japan Equity Fund	股票基金 (日本) Equity Fund (Japan)	2006/10/03	HK\$14.9584	6.95%	24.91%	64.83%	54.70%	72.14%	49.58%	7.21%	3.14%	-13.00%	21.74%	11.31%	23.52%			
中銀保誠亞洲股票基金 BOC-Prudential Asia Equity Fund	股票基金 (亞洲 (日本除外)) Equity Fund (Asia ex Japan)	2006/10/03	HK\$22.0888	6.74%	23.26%	43.11%	27.99%	92.28%	120.89%	17.69%	0.22%	-16.96%	5.00%	10.12%	24.66%			
中銀保誠環球股票基金 BOC-Prudential Global Equity Fund	股票基金 (環球) Equity Fund (Global)	2003/04/15	HK\$56.4960	5.69%	15.94%	57.32%	65.75%	153.18%	464.96%	14.41%	18.08%	-17.89%	19.93%	15.06%	18.81%			
股票基金 — 指數追蹤系列 Equity Funds—Index Tracking Series																		
中銀保誠中證香港 100 指數基金 BOC-Prudential CSI HK 100 Tracker Fund	股票基金 (香港) Equity Fund (Hong Kong)	2012/09/03	HK\$16.6690	4.26%	37.47%	51.65%	4.86%	51.10%	66.69%	10.72%	-14.81%	-16.43%	-11.13%	20.54%	33.39%			
中銀保誠歐洲指數追蹤基金 BOC-Prudential European Index Tracking Fund	股票基金 (歐洲) Equity Fund (Europe)	2012/09/03	HK\$25.8182	4.30%	22.41%	49.48%	59.80%	104.27%	158.18%	3.74%	17.62%	-13.32%	17.42%	2.80%	24.91%			
中銀保誠北美指數追蹤基金 BOC-Prudential North America Index Tracking Fund	股票基金 (北美) Equity Fund (North America)	2012/09/03	HK\$46.4547	5.72%	13.21%	66.24%	83.98%	225.80%	364.55%	18.71%	25.56%	-20.11%	24.30%	21.90%	16.54%			
混合資產基金 Mixed Assets Funds																		
中銀保誠增長基金 BOC-Prudential Growth Fund	混合資產基金 (環球) 股票之最高分佈率為 -100% Mixed Assets Fund (Global) Maximum equity - 100%	2000/12/13	HK\$34.7314	4.40%	22.78%	47.62%	35.21%	93.41%	247.31%	12.17%	4.54%	-16.06%	7.56%	10.48%	24.06%			
中銀保誠均衡基金 BOC-Prudential Balanced Fund	混合資產基金 (環球) 股票之最高分佈率為 -80% Mixed Assets Fund (Global) Maximum equity - 80%	2000/12/13	HK\$26.1385	2.83%	14.08%	27.29%	11.37%	42.78%	161.39%	10.25%	0.48%	-15.58%	5.60%	3.81%	15.92%			
中銀保誠平穩基金 BOC-Prudential Stable Fund	混合資產基金 (環球) 股票之最高分佈率為 -50% Mixed Assets Fund (Global) Maximum equity - 50%	2000/12/13	HK\$21.3816	1.93%	9.44%	17.73%	-0.64%	20.14%	113.82%	9.32%	-1.95%	-16.10%	4.71%	0.76%	11.49%			
中銀保誠香港平穩退休基金 BOC-Prudential Hong Kong Stable Retirement Fund	混合資產基金 (香港) 股票之最高分佈率為 -25% Mixed Assets Fund (Hong Kong) Maximum equity - 25%	2022/11/21	HK\$11.9394	1.34%	6.33%	19.27%	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	19.39%	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	-0.01%	6.57%	4.76%	6.94%			
債券基金 Bond Fund																		
中銀保誠債券基金 BOC-Prudential Bond Fund	債券基金 (環球) Bond Fund (Global)	2003/04/15	HK\$12.2659	0.74%	3.07%	5.79%	-15.67%	-6.33%	22.66%	6.39%	-5.57%	-16.70%	3.61%	-2.66%	5.37%			
貨幣市場基金 Money Market Funds																		
中銀保誠強積金人民幣及港元貨幣市場基金 ^{▼+} BOC-Prudential MPF RMB & HKD Money Market Fund ^{▼+}	貨幣市場基金 (香港及中國) (有關地域是按照基金所投資的幣值而分類) Money Market Fund (Hong Kong and China) (the geographic region is classified by the currency denomination of the fund's investment)	2013/04/02	HK\$12.1992	0.70%	3.48%	8.14%	8.05%	19.64%	21.99%	6.19%	3.25%	-2.75%	1.43%	1.02%	4.00%			
中銀保誠強積金保守基金 ^{^+} BOC-Prudential MPF Conservative Fund ^{^+}	貨幣市場基金 (香港) Money Market Fund (Hong Kong)	2000/12/13	HK\$13.3754	0.46%	2.42%	10.34%	10.60%	14.76%	33.75%	0.88%	0.00%	0.55%	3.74%	3.82%	2.13%			
強積金預設投資策略 MPF Default Investment Strategy																		
中銀保誠核心累積基金 [*] BOC-Prudential Core Accumulation Fund [*]	混合資產基金 (環球) 股票之最高分佈率為 -65% Mixed Assets Fund (Global) Maximum equity - 65%	2017/04/01 [▲]	HK\$18.0159	3.97%	11.21%	37.87%	34.86%	不適用 N/A	80.16%	12.99%	9.66%	-15.96%	14.39%	9.73%	13.41%			
中銀保誠 65 歲後基金 [*] BOC-Prudential Age 65 Plus Fund [*]	混合資產基金 (環球) 股票之最高分佈率為 -25% Mixed Assets Fund (Global) Maximum equity - 25%	2017/04/01 [▲]	HK\$12.3054	2.23%	4.59%	15.05%	2.63%	不適用 N/A	23.05%	8.68%	1.06%	-14.69%	7.44%	3.51%	5.97%			

數據截至 2025 年 11 月 28 日，即當月之最後一個交易日。投資涉及風險。過去的表現並不代表未來的表現。

Data as of 28 Nov, 2025, the last dealing date of the month. Investment involves risks. The past performance information is not indicative of future performance.

▼ 中銀保誠強積金人民幣及港元貨幣市場基金須承受貨幣風險，且概不保證人民幣不會貶值或人民幣不會有貶值的風險。此成分基金亦須承受某些有關投資於人民幣計值及結算的債務工具的其他特定風險，包括但不限於「點心」債券（即在中國大陸境外發行但以人民幣計值的債券）市場風險、交易對手的信貸／無償債能力風險、人民幣債務證券投資流動性及波動性風險、人民幣債務證券投資利率風險、以及與債券通及中國銀行間債券市場有關的風險，詳情請參閱本計劃之強積金計劃說明書第 4.1 節「風險因素」之 (IV) 部份。

The BOC-Prudential MPF RMB & HKD Money Market Fund is subject to currency risk, and there is no guarantee that the RMB will not depreciate or RMB will not be subject to devaluation. This Constituent Fund is also subject to certain other specific risks relating to investment in RMB denominated and settled debt instruments, including but not limited to the "Dim Sum" bond (i.e. bonds issued outside Mainland China but denominated in RMB) market risks, credit/insolvency risk of counterparties, liquidity and volatility risk for RMB debt securities investment, and risks associated with the Bond Connect and the China interbank bond market. Please refer to part (IV) of section 4.1 "Risk Factors" of the MPF Scheme Brochure of the Scheme for details.

⁺ 投資於中銀保誠強積金人民幣及港元貨幣市場基金及中銀保誠強積金保守基金並不等於將資金存入銀行或接受存款公司，亦未必可按認購值贖回投資項目。另外，此等成分基金並不受香港金融管理局監管。

Investments in the BOC-Prudential MPF RMB & HKD Money Market Fund and BOC-Prudential MPF Conservative Fund are not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company and that there is no obligation to redeem the investment at the subscription value and that these constituent funds are not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

[▲] 由 2009 年 9 月 30 日起，中銀保誠本基金已改名為中銀保誠強積金保守基金。

With effect from 30 September, 2009, BOC-Prudential Capital Preservation Fund has been renamed to BOC-Prudential MPF Conservative Fund.

* 中銀保誠核心累積基金及中銀保誠 65 歲後基金為強積金預設投資策略基金 (預設投資策略基金)。就預設投資策略基金而言，其表現 (包括年度回報) 自 2017 年 4 月 3 日起計算 (如適用)，其為 2017 年 4 月 1 日後的首個交易日。有關預設投資策略的詳情，請參閱本計劃之強積金計劃說明書第 6.7 節「強積金預設投資策略」。有關預設投資策略的主要風險，請參閱本計劃之強積金計劃說明書第 4.1 節「風險因素」之 (V) 部份。

BOC-Prudential Core Accumulation Fund and BOC-Prudential Age 65 Plus Fund are MPF Default Investment Strategy Funds ("DIS Funds"). In respect of the DIS Funds, their performance (including Calendar Year Performance) are calculated since 3 April 2017 (if applicable) which was the first dealing day after 1 April 2017. For details of the Default Investment Strategy ("DIS"), please refer to section 6.7 "MPF Default Investment Strategy" of the MPF Scheme Brochure of the Scheme. For key risks relating to the DIS, please refer to part (V) of section 4.1 "Risk Factors" of the MPF Scheme Brochure of the Scheme.

▲ 預設投資策略基金於 2017 年 4 月 1 日設立，而受託人於 2017 年 4 月 3 日收到供款現款及作出核實，其為 2017 年 4 月 1 日後的首個交易日。

While the DIS Funds were established on 1 April 2017, contribution monies in cleared funds were received, reconciled and validated by the Trustee on 3 April 2017 which was the first dealing day after 1 April 2017.

◦ 如成分基金之年度表現於該年度不足一年，該年度表現將以成立日至該年年終作計算。

If the history of the constituent fund is less than 1 year in the calendar year, the corresponding calendar year performance will be calculated from the inception date to that calendar year-end.

更多資訊 MORE INFORMATION

強積金資訊 MPF Update

中銀保誠資產管理強積金通訊

BOCI-Prudential Asset Management MPF Newsletter

中銀保誠簡易強積金計劃 – 季度基金便覽

BOC-Prudential Easy-Choice Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme – Quarterly Fund Fact Sheet

強積金每月表現概要

MPF Monthly Performance Summary



最新市場資訊 Market Update

每週市場評論

Weekly Market Update

(只提供中文版 Chinese Only)



投資月報

Monthly Bulletin

(只提供中文版 Chinese Only)



季度影片 – 環球市場展望

Quarterly Video – Global Market Outlook



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