

強積金每月表現概要

MPF Monthly Performance Summary

3 月刊 March Issue 2025

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 歲後基金並不一定適合你，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積權益。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.

強積金投資服務
MPF Investment Services

 中銀國際
BOC INTERNATIONAL

 PRUDENTIAL
保誠集團

中銀保誠資產管理
BOCI-Prudential Asset Management

市場回顧 Market Review

- 美國經濟仍保持韌性，但失去部分動力。服務業和製造業強勁，均處於擴張區間。零售銷售和消費者信心低於預期，可能表明消費前景疲弱。另一方面，失業率略有上升，表明美國勞動力市場仍具韌性但逐漸降溫。在此宏觀背景下，聯儲局如市場預期般維持利率不變，並出於對潛在關稅影響的擔憂，重申了一個更為審慎的立場。

- 在歐元區，歐盟 (EU) 發佈了「2030 準備就緒」國防白皮書，計劃大幅增加國防開支，隨著預期財政支出將增加，在長年期債券帶動下債券收益率上升。歐洲央行在 3 月會議上一如普遍預期般下調基準存款利率 25 個基點至 2.50%，也修改了聲明，以反映現時貨幣政策「限制性明顯降低」。
- 亞洲股市月內經歷波動後小幅收跌。中國內地全國人大會議傳遞了著重強調創新和消費的一致訊號，月初股市維持升勢。然而，在關稅威脅不定以及美國經濟增長前景大幅下降的背景下，市場難以找到方向。
- 市場持續擔憂特朗普關稅政策的影響，3 月恒生指數僅錄得小幅正回報。中國內地宣佈旨在刺激消費的舉措，提振了市場情緒。然而，尤其在美國針對各國情況制定的對等關稅政策將於 4 月 2 日生效下，股票市場面臨外部壓力加劇的挑戰。
- US economy remained on solid ground but was losing some momentum. Services and manufacturing showed strength and both ended in the expansionary territory. Retail sales and consumer confidence were softer than anticipated, which might point to a weaker consumption outlook. On the other hand, a slight uptick in the unemployment rate suggested that US labour market remained resilient but moderated. Against such macro backdrop, the Fed kept interest rates on hold as market expected and reiterated a more cautious stance on worries about potential tariff impact.
- In the Eurozone, bond yields increased, led by the longer maturities, amid hopes for more fiscal spending, where the European Union (EU) outlined plans to substantially increase defense spending and achieve defense readiness by 2030. As widely expected, the ECB reduced its benchmark deposit rate by 25 basis points to 2.50% at its March meeting. Alongside, it revised the statement to reflect that monetary policy was now “meaningfully less restrictive”.
- Asia equities ended the month with slight losses amid fluctuations. Equities sustained their upward momentum at the beginning of the month as Mainland China NPC meetings delivered an overall inline message with strong emphasis on innovation and consumption. However, markets struggled for direction amid whipsawing tariff headlines and a sharp de-rating of US growth outlook.
- The Hang Seng Index achieved a modest gain in March, tempered by ongoing market concerns over President Trump’s tariff policies. Mainland China announced initiatives aimed at stimulating consumption, which bolstered market sentiment. However, the equity market faced challenges from intensifying external pressures, particularly with the U.S. poised to implement Country-Based reciprocal tariffs on April 2nd.

展望 Outlook

- 美國總統特朗普於 4 月 2 日宣佈的關稅稅率，使美國進口商品的加權平均關稅從年初的不到 5% 提高到超過 20%，為上世紀 20 年代以來最高的關稅水平。
- 未來的發展高度不確定。首先，對各國徵收的「對等關稅」幅度大於預期，這可能為談判留下餘地。其次，目標國家可能有著不同的反應。到目前為止，中國已迅速對美國進口商品採取反制措施，而越南等國則向美國妥協，承諾取消所有美國進口商品的關稅。

- 貿易成本的增加預計會推高通脹或拖累經濟增長，而「滯脹」——即通脹上升和環球經濟增長急劇放緩——是最壞的情境。這種結果對股票和固定收益市場均不利。
- 金融市場最初交易的是經濟衰退的情境，股票價格下跌，債券收益率下降，但隨後轉向滯脹主題，債券收益率走高。取決於關稅目標國家以及美國的後續反應，股票有機會反彈或進一步下跌，債券收益率亦可能進一步上升或走低。
- 鑑於可能出現多樣化的結果，我們保持多元化策略，股票和固定收益資產的比重與參考基準相比保持中性。固定收益方面，相對於轉弱的經濟增長前景，目前的信貸息差顯得過於樂觀，一旦更好的入場點出現，我們可能對投資組合進行調整。
- 我們將密切監察任何可能導致環球經濟出現更棘手結果的跡象。
- Tariff levels announced by President Trump on 2 April will raise the weighted average tariffs on US imports from below 5% at the start of the year to above 20%, levels not seen since the 1920s.
- Future development is highly uncertain. First, the magnitude of the ‘reciprocal tariffs’ imposed on each country was larger than expected, which might leave room for negotiations. Second, responses from targeted countries can vary. So far, China has been quick in retaliation action on US’s import, while countries such as Vietnam have yielded to the US by promising to remove all tariff on US imports.
- Increased cost of trade is expected to increase inflation or drag growth, with “stagflation” – both higher inflation and a sharp slowdown in global growth, being the worst-case scenario. This outcome would be negative for both equity and fixed income.
- Financial markets initially traded a recession scenario with lower stock prices and bond yields, but rotated towards a stagflation theme with rising bond yields. Depending on how targeted countries and US response from this point onwards, it is possible for stocks to rebound or fall further, and for bond yields to rise or fall further.
- Given the wide spectrum of outcome, we are maintaining our diversification strategy by keeping a neutral weight in equities and fixed income against reference benchmarks. Within fixed income, credit spreads appear too complacent relative to weakened economic growth outlook, with portfolio adjustment possible on better entry points.
- We will closely monitor for any signs which may lead to a more problematic outcome for the global economy.

股票
Equity

中性
Neutral

債券
Bonds

中性
Neutral

現金
Cash

中性
Neutral

展望（續）Outlook (Cont.)

環球股票市場 Global Equity Markets



美國 US



中性
Neutral

美國股市在 2 月中旬屢創新高後大幅回調，指數一度跌至技術性熊市邊緣。中國低成本人工智能的突破，對「美國例外論」和高企的市場估值構成了挑戰，而特朗普 4 月初大幅提高關稅的舉措則進一步動搖本已疲軟的商業信心和消費前景。貿易政策對美國通脹和經濟增長的影響不確定，使利率走勢變得複雜和美國經濟衰退的可能性增加，導致股價波動加劇。

US stock market experienced a sharp pullback after testing new highs in mid-February, pushing the index to the brink of a technical bear market. The belief in “US exceptionalism” and the elevated market valuation were challenged by China’s low-cost AI breakthrough, while already weakened business confidence and consumption outlook were further shaken by Trump’s aggressive tariff hikes in early April. The uncertain implications of trade policy on US inflation and economic growth have complicated the trajectory of interest rates and heightened the odds of a US recession, bringing higher volatility to equity prices.



歐洲 Europe



審慎
Cautious

在預計歐洲國防開支的潛在增加和德國財政刺激措施將為區域經濟帶來提振下，歐洲股市季內表現繼續相對較佳。隨著 4 月初美國加徵關稅的幅度超出預期，加之區內主要傳統行業持續面臨結構性挑戰，儘管股市估值相對美國股市較為合理，市場或仍難免於下行。

European equities defended its outperformance over the quarter as potential increases in European defense spending and German fiscal stimulus were anticipated to provide a boost to the regional economy. Although the valuation remained more reasonable than that of US, the market could not avoid a downturn following higher-than-expected tariff hikes from the US in early April, compounded by ongoing structural challenges faced by major traditional industries in the region.



日本 Japan



中性
Neutral

近期美國對日本徵收的關稅遠高於預期，影響了投資者信心並增加了日本股市的不確定性。全球貿易緊張局勢可能對經濟穩定構成風險，市場波動性也將持續高企。展望未來，投資者可能會重新調整預期，以平衡美國關稅帶來的不利影響。

The recent US tariffs on Japan were much higher than expected, affecting investors’ confidence and increasing uncertainty to Japan stock market. Global trade tensions would likely pose risks to economic stability while market volatility would remain elevated. Moving forward, investors would likely recalibrate expectations to balance the headwinds of US tariffs.



亞洲（日本除外）Asia Pacific ex. Japan



正面
Positive

在亞太（日本除外）地區，美國所公佈的關稅嚴厲程度超出預期，導致不確定性加劇，並為區內經濟增長和股市增添下行風險。為了應對美國關稅的不利影響，區內政策制定者可能會通過貨幣和財政政策，加快推出提振本地需求的刺激措施。短期內，隨著投資者試圖消化關稅對經濟和盈利的影響，市場可能會維持波動。未來幾個月應密切關注中美關係、其他主要經濟體的政策反應（包括談判、反制和政策支持）以及高頻宏觀數據。

In Asia Pacific ex Japan region, the harsher-than-expected US tariff announcement led to higher uncertainty and more downside risk to regional growth and stock markets. To counter the adverse impact of US tariffs, regional policy makers may accelerate domestic support stimulus via both monetary and fiscal policies. In the near term, volatility should stay elevated as investors try to digest the tariff implications on economy and earnings. US-China relations, other major economies’ policy responses (ranging from negotiation/retaliation to policy support), and high frequency macro data should be closely monitored in the next few months.



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



中性
Neutral

中國內地主要指數在第一季大致呈現窄幅波動。人工智能、自動駕駛輔助系統及人形機器人相關板塊表現較佳，但中國人民銀行在全國兩會後未調降貸款市場報價利率的決定略低於市場預期。中美之間的貿易摩擦仍是我們的主要關注，預計中央政府將推出更多促進增長和支持消費的政策作為應對措施。中國香港方面，憑藉人工智能相關板塊的上漲和市場情緒的改善，恒生指數在第一季上漲了 15.25%。與此同時，零售銷售和官方樓價指數在 1 月和 2 月延續跌勢。由於全球貿易緊張局勢升級、中美雙邊關係趨緊，以及美國利率走勢不明朗，我們會密切關注事態發展及潛在市場波動。

For Mainland China, major indices were largely range-bound in Q1. AI, ADAS and humanoid robotics related names recorded better performance but PBoC’s decision to not lowering prime lending rate after the Two Sessions slightly fell short of market expectation. While trade frictions between US and China remain to be our prime concern, we expect more pro-growth and consumption supportive policies to be part of central government’s upcoming countermeasures. For Hong Kong, China, riding on AI-related rally and improved market sentiment, Hang Seng Index rose 15.25% in Q1. Meanwhile, retail sales and official residential price index extended decline in January and February. Due to escalating trade tension across the globe, heightened Sino-US bilateral relationship, and low visibility of US interest rates outlook, we would stay vigilant to the development and potential market volatility.

環球債券市場 Global Bond Markets

- 在新出爐數據、公佈的政策以及地緣政治消息等多重因素影響下，環球債券收益率先是下降，隨後進入近期的整固階段。由於政策不確定性持續，尤其是在全球貿易方面，我們預期的波動性將保持在高水平，投資者將密切關注事態發展及其對環球經濟增長和通脹的影響。
- 隨著風險市場近期遭遇廣泛拋售，信貸息差亦顯著擴大。我們繼續對信貸市場抱謹慎態度，其目前的估值似乎低估了潛在的經濟下行和地緣政治不確定性之風險。審慎的信貨篩選將是嚴格控制投資組合風險的關鍵。
- The net of cross currents across incoming data, policy announcement and geopolitical headlines have left global bond yields falling before entering into a consolidation mode of late. With the ongoing uncertainty of policies, especially on global trade front, we expect bond market volatility to stay high, as investors scrutinize the development and its implication on both global growth and inflation.
- Credit spreads have widened substantially in sympathy with the broad risk market sell-off recently. We stay with a sense of caution on this front, as the current valuation of credit markets has underpriced risk of a potential economic downturn as well as the policy uncertainty. Prudent security selection will be the key to keep risk tightly controlled in portfolios.

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

累計表現 Cumulative Performance										年度表現 ◊ Calendar Year Performance ◊							風險程度* (低→高) Risk Level* (Low→High)	
成分基金名稱 Name of Constituent Fund	基金類別 Fund Descriptor	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\$8.0639	13.50%	38.18%	1.79%	2.61%	0.27%	-19.36%	17.74%	-16.17%	-21.49%	-16.27%	19.65%	13.50%		高 High	
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\$41.4782	14.90%	39.41%	6.40%	9.29%	11.74%	314.78%	11.42%	-15.50%	-17.19%	-12.64%	17.33%	14.90%		高 High	
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\$11.9967	-0.94%	-2.06%	22.85%	57.16%	34.98%	19.97%	7.21%	3.14%	-13.00%	21.74%	11.31%	-0.94%		高 High	
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\$17.8275	0.61%	7.25%	0.41%	47.32%	32.10%	78.28%	17.69%	0.22%	-16.96%	5.00%	10.12%	0.61%		高 High	
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\$46.6757	-1.84%	4.56%	17.09%	90.70%	101.79%	366.76%	14.41%	18.08%	-17.89%	19.93%	15.06%	-1.84%		高 High	
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\$14.5405	16.36%	44.48%	13.43%	15.51%	17.23%	45.41%	10.72%	-14.81%	-16.43%	-11.13%	20.54%	16.36%		高 High	
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\$22.4667	8.70%	5.63%	21.82%	79.97%	72.35%	124.67%	3.74%	17.62%	-13.32%	17.42%	2.80%	8.70%		高 High	
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\$38.1015	-4.41%	6.19%	21.54%	115.96%	166.33%	281.02%	18.71%	25.56%	-20.11%	24.30%	21.90%	-4.41%		高 High	
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\$29.2315	4.41%	11.48%	10.55%	52.66%	52.16%	192.32%	12.17%	4.54%	-16.06%	7.56%	10.48%	4.41%		高 High	
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\$23.3358	3.49%	6.39%	1.21%	21.24%	22.11%	133.36%	10.25%	0.48%	-15.58%	5.60%	3.81%	3.49%		中至高 Medium to High	
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\$19.7187	2.82%	3.74%	-3.64%	6.57%	7.37%	97.19%	9.32%	-1.95%	-16.10%	4.71%	0.76%	2.82%		中 Medium	
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\$11.2993	1.21%	4.46%	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	12.99%	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	-0.01%	6.57%	4.76%	1.21%		低至中 Low to Medium	
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\$11.8671	1.94%	0.71%	-9.00%	-14.34%	-10.73%	18.67%	6.39%	-5.57%	-16.70%	3.61%	-2.66%	1.94%		中 Medium	
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\$11.8807	1.28%	2.50%	0.12%	11.70%	15.44%	18.81%	6.19%	3.25%	-2.75%	1.43%	1.02%	1.28%		低至中 Low to Medium	
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\$13.2029	0.81%	3.59%	9.17%	9.69%	13.33%	32.03%	0.88%	0.00%	0.55%	3.74%	3.82%	0.81%		低 Low	
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\$15.8208	-0.41%	4.43%	10.10%	46.99%	不適用 N/A	58.21%	12.99%	9.66%	-15.96%	14.39%	9.73%	-0.41%		中至高 Medium to High	
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\$11.6573	0.39%	2.87%	0.12%	5.79%	不適用 N/A	16.57%	8.68%	1.06%	-14.69%	7.44%	3.51%	0.39%		中 Medium	

數據截至 2025 年 3 月 31 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 31 March, 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通性及波動性風險、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, interest rate 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，中銀保誠保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.
- [◆] 各成分基金的風險程度分為低、低至中、中、中至高及高。風險程度由投資經理根據各成分基金的混合投資項目及／或其基礎投資的投資組合而釐定，並只反映投資經理之看法。風險程度僅供參考及將會因應市場狀況而每年至少作出一次檢視及（如適用）更新。風險程度乃根據截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日的數據而釐定。數據截至當月最後一個交易日。
- The risk level of each Constituent Fund is categorized into low, low to medium, medium, medium to high and high. The risk levels are determined by the Investment Manager based on the investment mix of each Constituent Fund and/or its underlying investments, and represent only the views of the Investment Manager. The risk levels are for reference only and will be reviewed and (if appropriate) updated at least annually taking into account the prevailing market circumstances. The risk levels are determined based on data as at 31 December 2024. Data as of the last dealing date of the month.
- 成分基金之報價均扣除投資管理費及其他費用。有關其他費用及收費詳情，請參閱本計劃之強積金計劃說明書第 5 節「費用及收費」。
- The prices of Constituent Funds were calculated after deduction of investment management fee and other respective charges. For details of other fees and charges, please refer to Section 5 – “Fees and Charges” of the MPF Scheme Brochure of the Scheme.
- 成分基金之表現是按單位資產淨值作為比較基礎，以港元為計算單位，其股息並作滾存投資。
- Performance of constituent funds is calculated in HKD on NAV-to-NAV basis with gross dividend reinvested.
- 有關成分基金所涉及的風險，請參閱本計劃之強積金計劃說明書第 3.4.1 節「成分基金的投資政策」下各成分基金的「風險」部份及第 4.1 節「風險因素」。
- For the risks that the Constituent Funds are subject to, please refer to the “Risks” of each Constituent Fund under section 3.4.1 “Investment Policies of the Constituent Funds” and section 4.1 “Risk Factors” of the MPF Scheme Brochure of the Scheme.

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

每日市場快訊

Daily Market Commentary

(只提供中文版 Chinese Only)



投資月報

Monthly Bulletin

(只提供中文版 Chinese Only)



每週市場評論

Weekly Market Update

(只提供中文版 Chinese Only)



季度影片 – 環球市場展望

Quarterly Video –
Global Market Outlook



此文件由中銀國際英國保誠資產管理有限公司發行。

- 註:**
- 此文件所述的強積金基金均為中銀保誠簡易強積金計劃的成分基金。
 - 此文件只用作提供資料性用途。所有資料更改恕不另行通知。
 - 文中所載之成分基金推出日期及基金價格由中銀國際英國保誠信託有限公司提供，其他資料則由中銀國際英國保誠資產管理有限公司提供。
 - 您可隨時選擇不收取任何由中銀國際英國保誠資產管理有限公司所寄出的市場推廣郵件。欲作出此安排，請電郵至 info@boci-pru.com.hk。

This document is issued by BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited.

- Note:**
- All MPF funds mentioned in this document are constituent funds of the BOC-Prudential Easy-Choice Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme.
 - This document is for informational purposes only. The contents of the document are subject to change without further notice.
 - The Launch Date and Fund Price of constituent funds contained in this document are provided by BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited, while other information is provided by BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited.
 - You may at anytime choose not to receive any marketing mailings from BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited. To make such arrangement, please e-mail to info@boci-pru.com.hk.

網址
Website: <https://www.boci-pru.com.hk>

簡易強積金開戶及基金熱線
Easy-Choice MPF Application and Fund Hotline: 2280 8686

香港中環花園道 1 號中銀大廈 27 字樓
27/F, Bank of China Tower, 1 Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong



中銀國際
BOC INTERNATIONAL



PRUDENTIAL
保誠集團

中銀保誠資產管理
BOCI-Prudential Asset Management