

強積金每月表現概要

MPF Monthly Performance Summary

9 月刊 September 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

美國經濟在好壞參半的信號下展現韌性。製造業企穩跡象初現，新訂單略有改善，而服務業則在商業活動強勁所支撐下持續擴張。美國勞動力市場有所放緩，私營部門就業增長減速，失業率小幅上升。在此宏觀背景下，聯儲局將政策利率下調 25 個基點，以作為應對勞動力市場走軟的預防性措施，同時表達了對關稅可能帶來的通脹影響之擔憂。

- 在歐元區，主要債券市場收益率曲線在 9 月稍為趨平，長年期收益率跟隨美國國債走勢而下跌，不過跌幅較小。相反，在更具建設性的經濟背景下，短年期收益率面臨上行壓力。同時，德國整體通脹從 2.1% 意外加速至 2.4%，支持歐洲央行對進一步貨幣寬鬆的審慎取態。
- 亞洲股市連續第 6 個月向上。據報，中國內地股市自 8 月以來大幅上漲後，監管機構考慮採取措施為股市的一些投機行為降溫，中國內地股市回落，市場開局疲軟。然而，在聯儲局減息和對人工智能相關行業盈利的樂觀情緒下，環球風險情緒推動股市持續走高。區內市場基本上未受新宣佈的行業關稅負面消息影響，直至月底仍表現強勁。
- 在對人工智能發展本地化的樂觀情緒下，恒生指數 9 月大幅上漲。儘管中國內地 8 月宏觀經濟數據未及預期，但大型科技公司提振了市場對人工智能的樂觀情緒，投資者情緒向好。外圍方面，中美領導人進行通話，雙方在貿易、芬太尼和批准 TikTok 交易協議等議題上取得進展，聯儲局進一步減息亦提振了市場情緒。

- US economy showed resilience amid mixed signals. The manufacturing sector exhibited early signs of stabilization, with new orders showing modest improvements, while the services sector continued to expand, underpinned by strong business activities. US labour market softened, with job growth in the private sector slowing and the unemployment rate ticking higher. Against such macro backdrop, the Fed reduced policy rates by 25 basis points as a precautionary measure to address the softening labor market, while citing concerns over the potential inflationary impacts of tariffs.
- In the Eurozone, core bond markets experienced modest curve flattening in September, with long-end yields traded lower following the U.S. Treasuries, albeit mildly. In contrast, short-term yields came under upward pressure, supported by a more constructive economic backdrop. Meanwhile, headline inflation in Germany unexpectedly accelerated from 2.1% to 2.4%, reinforcing the European Central Bank's cautious approach to further monetary easing.
- Asia equities extended their streak of gains to a sixth month. Market got off to a rough start as Mainland China equities pulled back after regulators were reportedly considering cooling measures following the sharp stock market rally since August. However, stocks continued to power ahead buoyed by global risk-on sentiment following the Fed's rate cut and AI-related earnings enthusiasm. Regional markets largely shrugged off negative headlines on newly announced sectoral tariffs, delivering strong performance into the month-end.
- The Hang Seng Index posted significant gains in September, bolstered by optimism around AI localization. Despite weaker-than-expected August macroeconomic data from Mainland China, key technology firms bolstered AI optimism and favored investor sentiment. Externally, a phone call between President Trump and President Xi advanced progress on trade, fentanyl, and the approval of the TikTok deal, while a U.S. Federal Reserve rate cut further enhanced market sentiment.

展望 Outlook

- 由人工智能推動的資本支出，繼續支撐著美國及部分亞洲地區。
- 美國勞動力市場正在放緩，為聯儲局重啟減息政策留下空間。全球政策取向普遍偏向寬鬆，加上主要經濟體的財政支持以及持續正面的全球經濟增長，可能推動股市實現合理回報。

- 美國與目標國家持續簽訂貿易協議，使美國得以對若干國家調低關稅稅率。
- 近期美中「貿易戰」升級導致特朗普威脅從 11 月起對中國內地商品加徵 100% 關稅。然而，金融市場的初步反應遠較 4 月「解放日」時溫和，反映出特朗普很大機會讓步，以及美中之間可能相互妥協。
- 迄今為止，關稅前的囤貨行為，加上企業對相關成本的吸收，抑制了通脹轉嫁至美國消費者。但部分關稅驅動的通脹仍將在未來數月溫和地推升美國通脹水平，從而限制減息空間並有助錨定債券收益率。
- 鑑於對環球經濟增長的正面展望，加上關稅推動通脹的風險有限，我們主張採取股價平衡配置策略。雖然策略上我們對股票的立場保持中立，但現階段容許環球股市的現有勢頭自然發展。在股票配置中，我們繼續放眼美國以外的市場，以尋求更高的回報潛力。

- AI driven capex continues to support US and parts of Asia.
- Moderating US labor market has provided leeway for the Fed to resume easing policy rate. A general easing bias globally, combined with fiscal support in major economies and continued positive global economic growth, will likely drive reasonable returns for equity markets.
- Trade deals between US and targeted countries have continued to be signed, allowing the US to ease tariff rate towards a number of countries.
- Recent escalation of “trade war” between US and Mainland China has led to Trump threatening to impose 100% tariff on Mainland China’s goods starting in November. However, financial market’s initial reaction has been much milder than April’s “Liberation Day”, reflecting a high likelihood that Trump may back down and that concessions could be made between US and Mainland China.
- So far, pre-tariff stock piling and cost absorption by corporates have limited inflation pass-through to US consumers. However, some tariff driven inflation will eventually push US inflation modestly higher in the coming months, limiting the scope of rate cut and help anchor bond yields.
- Given a positive outlook on global economic growth, and the limited risk of tariff driven inflation, we advocate a balanced allocation between stocks and bonds. While we maintain a strategically neutral stance on equities, we are allowing the current momentum in global equity markets to run its course. Within equities, we continue to focus away from the US in search of higher return potential.

展望（續）Outlook (Cont.)

環球股票市場 Global Equity Markets

美國 US

中性
Neutral

受惠於對人工智能需求穩固的樂觀情緒，以及市場對減息預期升溫，美股市場延續升勢。儘管就業數據遭下調，經濟仍保持穩定。在企業盈利健康及聯儲局轉向鴿派的背景下，風險情緒持續高漲。隨著估值水平較高，市場將密切審視政府停擺動態、即將公佈的宏觀數據及政策變動。

US stock market continued its upward trajectory, supported by optimism surrounding solid AI demand and growing expectations for rate cuts. The economy remained stable despite downward revisions to job numbers. Risk sentiment stayed buoyant on healthy corporate earnings and a more dovish Fed. With richer valuations, the market will closely scrutinize developments in government shutdown, incoming macro data, and policy changes.

歐洲 Europe

審慎
Cautious

儘管歐洲股市估值合理且貿易前景更趨明朗，歐元區在經濟增長較慢下仍面臨結構性挑戰。需時多年的區域財政擴張計劃，可能會因制定預算與執行的進度而複雜化。短期內，歐盟仍需應對來自政治、貿易、能源安全 and 地緣衝突的潛在外溢效應所構成的不確定性。

Despite reasonable valuations and more clarity on trade, the Eurozone faces ongoing structural challenges amid slower economic growth. The multi-year plan for regional fiscal expansion would likely be complicated by the progress in budgeting and execution. In the near term, the economic bloc will need to navigate uncertainties stemming from politics, trade, energy security, and potential spillovers from geopolitical conflicts.

日本 Japan

中性
Neutral

日本第 2 季 GDP 增長獲上修，主要受私人消費改善及庫存增加所帶動。美日貿易爭端已解決，美國正式下調對大部分日本進口商品（包括汽車及汽車零部件）的關稅。隨著前首相石破茂請辭，高市早苗當選自民黨新任總裁，其政策方針是已故安倍晉三的保守路線之延續。

Japan's Q2 GDP growth was revised upward, driven by better private consumption and inventory accumulation. US-Japan trade dispute has been resolved, with US officially reducing tariff rates on most Japanese imports, including automobiles and auto parts. Following the resignation of PM Ishiba, Takaichi was elected as the new leader of LDP. Her policies represent a continuation of the late Abe's conservative vision.

亞洲（日本除外）Asia Pacific ex. Japan

正面
Positive

在亞太（日本除外）地區，隨著提前出口效應消退及關稅措施生效，多數亞洲經濟體的出口動能開始減速。然而，人工智能相關需求的強勁增長及擴張，正抵銷美國關稅構成的下行壓力。股市呈現出顯著的韌性，反映投資者不再只關注關稅風險的表象，而是聚焦於底層的基本面。聯儲局於 9 月減息，加上區內政策制定者在財政與貨幣上的寬鬆政策兩相結合，進一步強化了市場的正面氣氛。展望未來，盈利趨勢、流動性狀況與政策動能，將成為延續漲勢的關鍵因素。

In Asia Pacific ex Japan region, export momentum started to decelerate across most of Asian economies, as front-loading unwound and tariffs took effect. However, the strength and broadening of AI-related demand is offsetting the downward pressure caused by US tariffs. Equity markets demonstrated notable resilience, suggesting investors are reading through headline tariff risks and focusing on underlying fundamentals. The Fed's move to cut rates in September, as well as combined fiscal and monetary easing by regional policy makers have added to the constructive market narrative. Looking ahead, earnings trend, liquidity condition and policy momentum would be key to sustaining the rally further.

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

適度正面
Moderately positive

中國內地方面，在岸市場升勢未受長假期臨近影響，主要指數於 9 月底刷新收市新高。人工智能供應鏈及相關主題持續領漲，而政府聚焦「反內卷」有助平衡住宅市場轉弱跡象所帶來的憂慮。我們將密切關注中國內地即將召開的四中全會、第 3 季企業業績公佈，以及最新一輪中美關稅談判。中國香港方面，恒生指數跟隨中國內地股市升勢，於 9 月創下新高。科技板塊領漲，而在最新發表的《施政報告》未對住宅及商業房地產市場推出重大刺激措施下，地產股表現落後。我們將重點關注中國內地國慶長假後復市的表現、10 月期間公佈的第 3 季企業業績，以及美國聯儲局的利率決議。

For Mainland China, the onshore rally was unaffected by the approaching long holiday and major indices refreshed new closing highs by end-September. AI supply chain and related themes continued to lead the rally, while government's focus on "anti-involution" helped balance concerns over signs of softening residential market. We would closely monitor Mainland China's upcoming plenary session, third quarter corporate earnings releases, and latest round of Sino-US tariff negotiation. For Hong Kong, China, Hang Seng Index followed the rally in Mainland and refreshed its new closing high in September. Tech sector led the gain while property counter underperformed as the latest Policy Address did not provide major stimulus to both residential and commercial property market. We would closely monitor the re-opening of Mainland market after National Day extended holiday, third quarter corporate results updates throughout October, and FOMC's interest rate decision in US.

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，較疲弱的就業數據使市場對政策的預期逐漸偏鴿，惟頑固的通脹或將限制債券進一步上行的空間。歐元區方面，歐洲央行的審慎取態令短端收益率維持穩定，而長端收益率則仍較受政治和財政消息干擾。英國接下來的秋季預算案亦值得關注。與此同時，通脹高企為日本央行進一步的政策正常化提供了背景，但由於近期國內政治形勢複雜，短期內調整的時機仍不明朗。
- 中國內地方面，溫和增長的格局有助錨定債券收益率，但跨資產重新配置，以及近期宣佈對國債利息收入徵收增值稅等技術性因素，正為市場帶來短期波動。環球政策前景依然高度不確定，尤其是在貿易和財政方向方面。我們認為市場可能會持續波動，直到政策更趨明朗，而投資者將繼續密切審視政策對經濟增長和通脹的影響。
- 儘管 9 月信貸發行量有所增加，在技術面利好以及聯儲局減息預期支撐下，信貸市場仍保持堅挺。然而，其估值似乎已偏高，目前的信貸息差或低估了更廣泛的經濟放緩和持續政策不明朗的風險。在此環境下，嚴謹的信貸篩選與主動的風險管理，對控制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, softer labor prints have tilted policy expectations towards a more dovish stance, yet sticky inflation may limit further upside in bonds. In the Eurozone, the ECB's cautious posture is anchoring front-end yields, while longer maturities remain vulnerable to political and fiscal noise. The upcoming Autumn budget in the UK also warrants attention. Meanwhile, elevated inflation creates a backdrop for the BoJ to further normalize policy, yet the timing of a near-term adjustment remains opaque given domestic political complexities.
- In Mainland China, the muddle-through growth dynamic is helping anchor bond yields, although technical factors, such as cross-asset reallocations and the recent introduction of VAT on government bond interest income, are injecting short-term volatility. Globally, policy uncertainty remains elevated, particularly around trade and fiscal direction. We believe market volatility will likely persist until we see more clarity on policies, while investors will continue to scrutinize the implications of policies on both growth and inflation.
- Credit markets have held firm despite increased issuance in September, supported by constructive technicals and expectations of Fed rate cuts. However, valuations appear stretched, with current credit spreads potentially underestimating the risks of a broader economic slowdown and ongoing policy ambiguity. In this environment, disciplined security selection and proactive risk management are essential to managing portfolio risks and maintaining performance.

股票
Equity

中性
Neutral


















債券
Bonds

中性
Neutral

現金
Cash

中性
Neutral

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\$9.8695	17.87%	29.40%	57.86%	6.51%	47.35%	-1.31%	17.74%	-16.17%	-21.49%	-16.27%	19.65%	38.91%	 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\$50.8484	16.02%	31.38%	65.15%	16.84%	60.29%	408.48%	11.42%	-15.50%	-17.19%	-12.64%	17.33%	40.86%	 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\$14.3414	8.33%	17.97%	74.37%	61.09%	80.83%	43.41%	7.21%	3.14%	-13.00%	21.74%	11.31%	18.42%	 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\$21.8918	9.24%	14.44%	57.12%	42.51%	97.65%	118.92%	17.69%	0.22%	-16.96%	5.00%	10.12%	23.55%	 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\$55.2804	6.66%	14.94%	74.31%	77.97%	165.29%	452.80%	14.41%	18.08%	-17.89%	19.93%	15.06%	16.25%	 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\$17.4744	15.73%	31.15%	71.63%	23.79%	66.53%	74.74%	10.72%	-14.81%	-16.43%	-11.13%	20.54%	39.84%	 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\$25.1599	2.81%	12.98%	69.90%	70.06%	111.34%	151.60%	3.74%	17.62%	-13.32%	17.42%	2.80%	21.73%	 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\$45.4406	6.85%	16.42%	83.85%	95.03%	243.57%	354.41%	18.71%	25.56%	-20.11%	24.30%	21.90%	14.00%	 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\$34.7353	8.36%	17.75%	64.05%	49.41%	104.82%	247.35%	12.17%	4.54%	-16.06%	7.56%	10.48%	24.07%	 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\$26.1315	4.61%	10.00%	36.86%	18.97%	46.87%	161.32%	10.25%	0.48%	-15.58%	5.60%	3.81%	15.89%	 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\$21.3655	2.62%	5.90%	24.28%	4.18%	21.78%	113.66%	9.32%	-1.95%	-16.10%	4.71%	0.76%	11.40%	 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\$11.8264	0.72%	5.04%	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	18.26%	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	-0.01%	6.57%	4.76%	5.93%	 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\$12.2275	-0.35%	0.39%	8.20%	-15.10%	-7.45%	22.28%	6.39%	-5.57%	-16.70%	3.61%	-2.66%	5.04%	 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\$12.1147	0.16%	1.33%	7.93%	9.76%	18.51%	21.15%	6.19%	3.25%	-2.75%	1.43%	1.02%	3.28%	 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\$13.3265	0.22%	2.56%	10.19%	10.22%	14.35%	33.27%	0.88%	0.00%	0.55%	3.74%	3.82%	1.76%	 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\$17.7190	3.95%	10.11%	47.33%	40.37%	不適用 N/A	77.19%	12.99%	9.66%	-15.96%	14.39%	9.73%	11.54%	 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\$12.1698	1.26%	3.30%	18.19%	3.46%	不適用 N/A	21.70%	8.68%	1.06%	-14.69%	7.44%	3.51%	4.80%	 中 Medium		

數據截至 2025 年 9 月 30 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 30 Sep, 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、交易对手的信貸／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

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每週市場評論

Weekly Market Update

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季度影片 – 環球市場展望

Quarterly Video –
Global Market Outlook



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