翰亞投資**→** eastspring investments

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

Eastspring Investments – Asia Real Estate Multi Asset Income Fund^

A Prudential plc company

Issuer: Eastspring Investments (Luxembourg) S.A.

July 2022

- This statement provides you with key information about Eastspring Investments Asia Real Estate Multi Asset Income Fund (the "Sub-Fund").
- This statement is a part of the Hong Kong Summary Prospectus.
- You should not invest in the Sub-Fund based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Management Company: Eastspring Investments (Luxembourg) S.A.

Investment Manager: Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited

(internal delegation, in Singapore)

Depositary: The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV Luxembourg branch

Ongoing Charges over a year*: Class A: 1.45% Class A_{DM} : 1.45%

Class A_{HDM}: 1.45% Class A_{DMC1}: 1.45%

*As the Sub-Fund has adopted a new expense model with effect from 1 July 2022, this ongoing charges figure is an estimate based on the estimated charges to the Share Class for a 12-month period and is expressed as a percentage of the estimated average net asset value of such Share Class over the same period. This

figure may vary from year to year.

Dealing Frequency: Daily (A full bank business day in Luxembourg and Hong

Kong, and in the country or countries where the assets of

the Sub-Fund are primarily invested)

Base Currency: USD

Dividend Policy: Class A No dividends will be declared or paid

Class A_{DM}, Dividends may be declared and paid

Class A_{HDM}, on a monthly basis

Class A_{DMC1}

This Sub-Fund is not authorized by the SFC under the Code on Real Estate Investment Trusts, but is authorized under the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds. SFC authorization is not a recommendation or endorsement of this Sub-Fund nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of this Sub-Fund or its performance. It does not mean the Sub-Fund is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors. Further, the dividend/payout policy of this Sub-Fund is not representative of the dividend/payout policy of the underlying REITs.

The board of directors may at its discretion pay dividends out of the capital of the Sub-Fund or pay dividends out of gross income while charging/paying all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to/out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund and therefore, the Sub-Fund may effectively pay dividends out of capital. Payment of dividends out of capital and/or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of capital and/or effectively out of capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per share.

The board of directors may amend the distribution policy subject to the SFC's prior approval (if required) and by giving not less than one month's prior notice to investors (if required).

Financial Year End of this Sub-Fund: 31 December

Minimum Investment:	Share Class	Initial	Subsequent
	Class A, Class A _{DM} ,		
	Class A _{DMC1}	USD500	USD50
	Class A _{HDM}	HKD4,000	HKD400

What is this product?

Eastspring Investments – Asia Real Estate Multi Asset Income Fund is a sub-fund of Eastspring Investments which is an open-ended investment company registered in Luxembourg. Its home regulator is Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF"), Luxembourg.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective and Strategy

The Sub-Fund aims to maximize total returns with an income payout focus over the medium to long term through the implementation of an actively managed investment strategy investing primarily (at least 66% of the Sub-Fund's net assets) in a diversified range of equities, listed Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs")*, equity-related securities, bonds and other collective investment schemes (including sub-funds of the SICAV) related to real estate and/or infrastructure companies, which are incorporated, listed in or have their area of primary activity in the Asia Pacific ex-Japan Region. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depositary receipts, including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants. ADRs and GDRs that the Sub-Fund may invest in will not have embedded derivatives.

As an indicative asset allocation, the Sub-Fund may hold between 40% and 60% of its net assets in listed REITs and real estate and/or infrastructure-related equities and between 40% and 60% in real estate and/or infrastructure-related debt instruments. In addition, up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets may be invested in money market funds, and between 0 and 10% in other collective investment schemes (including sub-funds of the SICAV).

The Sub-Fund adopts a flexible approach to asset allocation and provides a diversified multi-asset portfolio. The asset allocation of the Sub-Fund will change according to the Investment Manager's view, taking into account macro-economic and country views in determining its equity allocation and macro-economic, credit and interest rate views in determining its fixed income allocation.

The Sub-Fund is not subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any companies with a particular market capitalisation, and the Sub-Fund has the flexibility to invest substantially in securities issued by small-capitalisation/mid-capitalisation companies.

The Sub-Fund may invest in various types of bonds issued by a range of entities, including but not limited to government, sovereign entities or corporates.

^{*} The underlying REITs may not necessarily be authorised by the SFC.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in CMBS, MBS and ABS. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in fixed income securities rated below investment grade (i.e. rated below BBB – by Standard & Poor's or comparable ratings by Moody's Investors Services or Fitch Ratings) or unrated debt securities. For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, the term "unrated debt securities" is defined to mean that neither the debt security itself, nor its issuer has a credit rating.

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 10% of its net assets may be invested in CoCos with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 20% of its net assets in non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 60% of its net assets in the PRC by way of China A-shares directly through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, and Chinese onshore debt securities, including less than 30% of its net assets in urban investment bonds which are debt instruments issued by local government financing vehicles ("LGFVs"), through the China interbank bond market direct access program (the "CIBM Direct Access Program") and/or China Hong Kong Bond Connect ("Bond Connect"). These LGFVs are separate legal entities established by local governments and/or their affiliates to raise financing for public welfare investment or infrastructure projects.

Subject to the above strategy, from time to time, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in any one single country within the Asia Pacific ex-Japan Region.

The Sub-Fund may use up to 25% of its net assets for securities lending transactions. The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes. The Sub-Fund may engage in currency hedging to hedge the foreign currency exposure between the currencies of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets and the base currency.

Benchmark

This Sub-Fund is actively managed and is not managed in reference to a benchmark within the meaning of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 583/2010.

A debt security which (itself or its issuer) is only rated by credit rating agencies (including by a PRC credit rating agency) other than Standard & Poor, Moody's Investors Services or Fitch Ratings will be deemed an "unrated debt security".

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 Hong Kong Summary Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. 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. You may not get back
your original investment. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The level of
investment return is not fixed and will vary.

2. Risk relating to Dynamic Asset Allocation Strategy

The investments of the Sub-Fund may be adjusted from time to time and therefore the Sub-Fund may incur greater transaction costs than a fund with static allocation strategy. Such dynamic asset allocation of the Sub-Fund's investments may not achieve the desired results under all circumstances and market conditions.

3. Risk Associated with Investments in property related securities

- The Sub-Fund is exposed to risks associated with investments in equities, listed REITs, equityrelated securities, bonds and other collective investments schemes (including sub-funds of the
 SICAV) related to real estate and/or infrastructure companies.
- Such risks include the cyclical nature of the real estate market, exposure to domestic and global macroeconomic cycles, increases in interest rates, fluctuations in security prices owing to stock market movements and changes in investor sentiment, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, depreciation in the value of buildings over time, variations in property prices and rental income, changes in district values, changes in government policies with regards to real estate, regulatory limits on rents, changes in zoning laws, environmental risks, related party risks, losses generating from casualty and natural catastrophes, and changes in other real estate capital market factors.
- The prices of REITs are affected by changes in the value of the underlying properties owned by the REITs and may subject the Sub-Fund to risks similar to those from direct ownership of real property.
- Real estate investments invested in by REITs are relatively illiquid and may affect the ability of a REIT to vary its investment portfolio or liquidate part of its assets in response to changes in economic conditions, international securities markets, foreign exchange rates, interest rates, real estate markets or other conditions.

- Returns from REITs are dependent on management skills in managing the underlying properties. REITs are subject to risk of defaults by borrowers or tenants. In the event of a default, a REIT may experience delays in enforcing its rights and may suffer losses as a result.
- As the Sub-Fund is concentrated in the real estate and/or infrastructure sector, the value of the Sub-Fund invested in such sector might fluctuate more than the value of a portfolio invested in a broader diversification of sectors.
- The dividend/payout policy of this Sub-Fund is not representative of the dividend/payout policy of the underlying REITs.

4. Income-producing securities

Although the Sub-Fund will generally invest in income-producing securities, it is not
guaranteed that all underlying investments will generate income. To the extent that underlying
investments of the Sub-Fund are income producing, higher yields generally mean that there
will be (a) reduced potential for capital appreciation for equity securities; and (b) increased
potential for capital appreciation and/or depreciation for fixed income securities.

5. 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.

6. Risks of Investing in Fixed Income Securities

- Interest rate risk: Fixed income securities are subject to interest rate fluctuations. In general, the prices of fixed income securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.
- Credit risk: Investments in fixed income securities are subject to credit default risk of the issuers of the fixed income securities. Adverse economic conditions, unanticipated rise in interest rate, unavailability of additional funding, may impair the issuer's ability to meet its debt obligations, which may lead to potential default by the issuer.
- Counterparty risk: The Sub-Fund will be exposed to the credit risk on counterparties with which it trades and any default by such a counterparty (for example, due to insolvency) could result in substantial losses to the Sub-Fund.
- Risk of credit rating downgrades: The credit rating of a fixed income instrument or its issuer
 may subsequently be downgraded. In the event of such downgrading, the value of the SubFund may be adversely affected. The Investment Manager may or may not be able to dispose
 of the fixed income instruments that are being downgraded.
- Valuation risk: Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value calculation of the Sub-Fund.

• Credit rating risk: Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.

7. Risk associated with below investment grade or unrated fixed income securities

Fixed income securities that are below-investment-grade or are unrated are more susceptible
to credit risk, and in particular high yield fixed income securities offer higher yields to
compensate for the reduced creditworthiness or increased risk of default that these securities
carry. Such securities are generally subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk
of loss of principal and interest than high-rated fixed income securities.

8. Sovereign debt risk

The Sub-Fund's investment in securities issued or guaranteed by governments may be
exposed to political, social, and economic risks. In adverse situations, the sovereign issuers
may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the
Sub-Fund to participate in restructuring such debts. The Sub-Fund may suffer significant loses
when there is a default of sovereign debt issuers.

9. Risk of Investing in Convertible Bonds

• Convertible bonds are a hybrid between debt and equity, permitting holders to convert into shares in the company issuing the bond at a specified future date. As such, convertibles will be exposed to equity movement and greater volatility than straight bond investments. Investments in convertible bonds are subject to the same interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and prepayment risk associated with comparable straight bonds investments.

10. Small-capitalisation/Mid-capitalisation Companies Risk

Securities 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, as a result of inadequate trading volume or restrictions on
trading and this may result in fluctuations in the price of the Shares.

11. Concentration Risk

- The Sub-Fund's investments may be concentrated in any one single country within the Asia Pacific ex Japan Region (for example, the PRC). 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 any one single country in the Asia Pacific ex Japan market.

12. Risks associated with investment in China

- RMB currency and conversion risk: 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 will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investor's investment in the Sub-Fund. The net asset value of the Sub-Fund may also be affected unfavourably by adverse movements in foreign currency exchange rates between RMB and the base currency of the Sub-Fund (i.e. USD). 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 redemptions and/or dividend payment may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.
- Risk associated with high volatility of the equity market in mainland China: High market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the Chinese market 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.
- Risk associated with exchanges policies of the equity market in mainland China: Securities exchanges in China typically 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.
- Risks associated with the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect: The relevant rules and regulations on Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect are subject to quota limitations. Where a suspension in the trading through the programme is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in China A-shares or access the PRC market through the programme will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective could be negatively affected.
- Risks associated with investment in China interbank bond market ("CIBM"): Investing in the CIBM via CIBM Direct Access Program and/or Bond Connect is subject to regulatory risks and various risks such as volatility risk, liquidity risk, settlement and counterparty risk, risks in relation to repatriation of capital, as well as other risk factors typically applicable to fixed income/debt securities. The relevant rules and regulations on investment in the CIBM via CIBM Direct Access Program and/or Bond Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant PRC authorities suspend account opening or trading on the CIBM, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in the CIBM will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected.
- PRC tax risk: There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realized via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect on the Sub-Fund's equity investments in the PRC, or from disposal of PRC non-equity investment assets (such as PRC debt securities) (which may have retrospective effect). Any increased tax liabilities on the Sub-Fund may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's value. Based on professional and independent tax advice, the Sub-Fund will not make provisions for (i) any PRC Withholding Income Tax ("WIT") in respect of realized and unrealized capital gains derived from the trading of A-shares on or after 17 November 2014, or (ii) any PRC WIT on capital gains derived from the trading of non-equity investments such as PRC debt instruments on or after 17 November 2014.

13. Emerging Markets Risk

• The Sub-Fund invests in equities in the Asia Pacific ex-Japan region, which may from time to time include equities in emerging markets. Investing in emerging markets involves increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets due to, among other factors, greater political, tax, economic, foreign exchange controls, liquidity, higher degree of volatility, settlement, custody and legal/regulatory risks.

14. Volatility and Liquidity Risk

- The Sub-Fund's investments in securities in Asia Pacific ex-Japan markets may be subject
 to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of
 securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of
 such securities may be large and the Sub-Fund may incur significant trading costs.
- The Sub-Fund may have investments which have high liquidity risks (for example, low trading volumes), and may incur substantial losses if it is unable to sell these investments at opportune times or prices.

15. Currency and Exchange Rates Risk

- The assets that the Sub-Fund invests in may be denominated in currencies different from the Sub-Fund's base currency and the currency of the Shares held by you. The net asset value of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by adverse movements in foreign currency exchange rates between the currencies of the underlying assets and the base currency of the Sub-Fund and the currency of the Shares held by you, as well as by changes in exchange rate controls.
- In the event a currency hedging strategy does not meet its intended objective this could have adverse impact to the value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

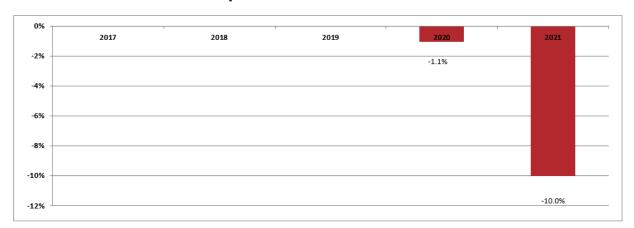
16. Derivatives Risk

- Derivatives involve risks different from, and, in some cases, greater than, the risks presented by more traditional securities investments. Some of the risks associated with derivatives are market risk, management risk, credit risk, counterparty risk, liquidity risk, volatility risk, operational risk, leverage risk, valuation risk and over-the-counter transaction risk.
- The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments (FDIs) for hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes, however, the Sub-Fund's use of derivatives may become ineffective in such endeavours and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses.

17. Risk associated with Payment of Dividends out of/Effectively out of Capital

- Investors should note that where distributions are declared and paid out of the Sub-Fund, the
 board of directors of Eastspring Investments may at its discretion pay dividends out of the
 capital of the Sub-Fund or pay dividends out of gross income while charging/paying all or part
 of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to/out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an
 increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund and therefore,
 the Sub-Fund may effectively pay dividends out of capital.
- Payment of dividends out of capital and/or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or
 withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to
 that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Sub-Fund's
 capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital (as the case may be)
 may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per share.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



Note:

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividend reinvested (if applicable).
- These figures show by how much Class A increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown.
- Performance data has been calculated in USD, including taking into account charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- · Where no past performance is shown, there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund launch date: 2019
- Class A launch date: 2019
- The Management Company views Class A, being the retail share class offered and available for sale in Hong Kong, as the most appropriate representative share class.

Is there any guarantee?

This 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 shares of the Sub-Fund.

Fee What you pay

Subscription fee Maximum 5% of the initial subscription price or

applicable net asset value per share

Switching fee Nil (You should note that an individual

distributor may charge a switching fee, which is

subject to such distributor's discretion.)

Redemption fee 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 (as a % of the Sub-Fund's net

asset value)

Management fee Current 1.20%; maximum 1.25%
Operating and Servicing Expenses Current 0.25%; maximum 0.30%

(payable to the Management Company)

Depositary fee Included in the Operating and Servicing Expenses

(related to safekeeping of assets)

Performance fee N/A

Administration fee Included in the Operating and Servicing Expenses

Other fees

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

Additional Information

- You generally buy and redeem shares at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after an authorised distributor receives your request in good order prior to its internal cut-off time, and then forwards your request to the Central Administration Agent of the SICAV prior to 2:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) being the dealing cut-off time of the Central Administration Agent on each valuation day. However, before placing your subscription or redemption orders, please check with your distributor for the Sub-Fund's valuation day and the distributor's internal dealing cut-off time (which may be earlier than the Central Administration Agent's dealing cut-off time). You may also check with the Hong Kong Representative regarding the Sub-Fund's valuation day.
- The net asset value of this Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of shares published each business day on www.eastspring.com.hk.
- The Dividend Composition Information i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital, is available from the Hong Kong Representative upon request, and will be published on www.eastspring.com.hk. Please note that the Dividend Composition Information will only show information on a rolling 12-month period.
- You may obtain the past performance information of other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors from www.eastspring.com.hk.
- The website (www.eastspring.com.hk) 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.