中銀國際 BOC INTERNATIONAL PRUDENTIAL 英國保誠
中銀保誠資產管理 BOCI-Prudential Asset Management

PRODUCT KEY FACTS
BOCIP China Wealth Fund
a sub-fund of the BOCIP Asset Management Investment Funds

29 April 2022

Issuer: BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited

- ***This statement provides you with key information about this product.***
- ***This statement is a part of the offering document.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick facts

Fund Manager:	BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited (the "Manager")
Trustee and Registrar:	BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited
Ongoing charges over a year#:	*Class A – HKD Units:* 0.34% of the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of such class of Units *Class A – RMB Hedged Currency Class Units:* 0.34% of the NAV of such class of Units
Dealing frequency:	Daily (Hong Kong business days, other than Saturdays)
Base currency:	Hong Kong Dollars
Distribution policy:	- The Manager will declare an indicative per annum distribution rate for the relevant class of Units at the beginning of the calendar year which will not be less than the average of the net dividend yield of the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (which is a price index) ("HSCEI") over the past 5 years (the "Average Net Dividend Yield"). The Manager intends to declare distributions on a quarterly basis (and may not be made equally in each quarter). As a whole, distributions paid in that year shall be no less than the indicative per annum distribution rate, any change of such rate will require no less than one (1) month's prior notice to Unitholders. Subject to the above requirements, the Manager has the sole and absolute discretion to determine or vary the frequency and dates for distributions. - Distributions will normally be made out of net income received or receivable but the Manager may in its absolute discretion determine that distributions be paid out of the capital. Any distributions involving payment of distributions out of capital or payment of distributions effectively out of capital (as the case may be) may result in an immediate decrease in the NAV per Unit of the relevant class.
Financial year end:	31 December

Minimum investment:	*Class A – HKD Units:* Initial : HK$10,000 Addition : HK$10,000 *Class A – RMB Hedged Currency Class Units:* Initial : the RMB equivalent amount of HK$10,000 Addition : the RMB equivalent amount of HK$10,000

The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses of such class of Units for the period ended 31 December 2021. This figure may vary from year to year.

What is this product?

BOCIP China Wealth Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund under the BOCIP Asset Management Investment Funds, which is an umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong. The Sub-Fund is an equity fund falling under Chapter 7 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds.

Objectives and Investment Strategy

The Sub-Fund seeks to provide investors with long term capital growth by primarily investing in securities issued by or linked to companies which are related to the economy of the People's Republic of China ("PRC").

The Manager will consider investment opportunities in all market capitalization ranges and seeks to identify investment opportunities that may drive performance in different sectors. The Manager may move into the prevailing investment and sectoral themes in the market from time to time without being constrained by any specific theme. The Sub-Fund will aim to generate return without reference to any pre-defined benchmark.

It is generally expected that at least 70% of the Sub-Fund's non-cash assets will be invested in A shares ((i) either directly invested through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect[1]; and/or (ii) indirectly through investment in equity linked instruments ("ELIs") (which may take the form of notes, warrants, contracts or other structures) issued by institutions or their affiliates with Qualified Foreign Investors/ Qualified Investors or QI[2] ("QI") status in the PRC and/or exchange traded funds ("ETFs")(which may be physical or synthetic ETFs)); B shares listed on stock exchanges in the PRC; H shares and Hong Kong-listed stocks or ETFs listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK") (including ETFs managed by the Manager) which are related to the economy of the PRC under normal market circumstances.

The following is an indicative investment allocation with respect to the Sub-Fund's investment in equities which are related to the economy of the PRC. Investors should note that this allocation may change in light of prevailing market conditions.

Type of Investment	***Indicative investment allocation (as a % of the Sub-Fund's NAV)***
Hong Kong-listed stocks or ETFs listed on the SEHK (including H shares and ETFs managed by the Manager) which are related to the economy of the PRC	approximately 70%-100%
A shares (directly invested through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or indirectly through investment in ELIs and/or ETFs (which may be physical or synthetic ETFs))	approximately 0%-30%
B shares	approximately 0%-15%

The Manager currently intends that under normal circumstances, the aggregate investment in the A shares market through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, ELIs and/or ETFs will not exceed 30% of the Sub-Fund's NAV. Investors should take note that with the prior approval of the SFC, the Manager may change this investment limit if it considers appropriate after taking into account the prevailing market conditions and the Manager will give the Unitholders not less than one (1) month's prior notice as to any material increase in the exposure to the A shares market.

[1] Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect are collectively referred to as "Shanghai and Shenzhen Connect". Each of Shanghai and Shenzhen Connect is a securities trading and clearing linked programme with an aim to achieve mutual stock market access between Mainland China and Hong Kong.

[2] Under the prevailing rules and regulations in the PRC, Qualified Foreign Investors/ Qualified Investors or "QI" refers to foreign institutional investors who are approved as such, including Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors ("QFII") or RMB Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors (RQFII) previously approved, by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) to invest in the PRC securities and futures markets with funds raised overseas.

It is expected that up to 30% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund will be invested in A shares indirectly through ELIs and the Sub-Fund's gross risk exposure to each ELI issuer will not exceed 10% of its NAV.

Investment in A shares may also be made indirectly through ETFs listed on SEHK. The Sub-Fund's investment in each ETF will not exceed 10% of its NAV.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other PRC-related securities listed or quoted outside Mainland China and Hong Kong if such securities are issued by companies which are related to the economy of the PRC. These securities may be listed on various stock exchanges including but not limited to stock exchanges in New York, London or Singapore, such as ADRs (American depository receipts) and GDRs (global depository receipts).

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 5% of its NAV in Hong Kong and other offshore debt and fixed income instruments of investment grade (rated by international credit rating agencies). Currently, the Sub-Fund will not insofar as the offshore investment is concerned invest in other sovereign debt securities other than the Sub-Fund's investment in sovereign debt securities of Mainland China.

The Manager may also hold cash, deposits, certificates of deposit, treasury bills or other instruments for the account of the Sub-Fund.

Other than ELIs as mentioned in the previous paragraphs which will be used for investment purposes, the Sub-Fund will only invest in structured deposits or structured products or other financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes only.

Currently, the Manager has no intention to enter into securities lending transactions, repurchase agreements or similar over-the-counter ("OTC") transactions on behalf of the Sub-Fund. With the prior approval of the SFC, the Sub-Fund may by giving to the Unitholders no less than one (1) month's prior written notice (or such shorter period of notice as the SFC may approve) engage in securities lending transactions, repurchase agreements or similar OTC transactions on behalf of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may increase its cash or cash equivalent holdings (including time deposits and money market instruments) (up to 100%) under exceptional circumstances, such as attempts to (i) protect the assets of the Sub-Fund; (ii) mitigate the risk of potential sharp reversals and fall in equity markets; (iii) mitigate downside risks during uncertainties; or (iv) maintain liquidity for the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund is denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

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 offering document 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. There is no guarantee in respect of repayment of principal.

2. Emerging market / PRC market risk

Investing in emerging markets / the PRC market may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as liquidity risks, currency risks/control, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.

3. Single country and concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund mainly focuses on investment instruments that are closely related to the economy of 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 the PRC market.
- Further, since the Manager may from time to time move into sectoral themes in the market, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to sector risk. Its return may be dependent on the impact of sector-specific factors, such as labour shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within a sector, which may result in decline in the sector.

4. Equity market risk

The Sub-Fund's investment in equity securities like H shares, shares of companies or ETFs listed on the SEHK, A shares and B shares 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.

5. Risk associated with high volatility of the equity market in Mainland China

High market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the Mainland China equity market may result in significant fluctuations in the prices of the securities traded on such market and thereby may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

6. Risk associated with regulatory/exchanges requirements/policies of the equity market in Mainland China

Securities exchanges in the PRC 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.

7. Risks related to Shanghai and Shenzhen Connect

The relevant rules and regulations on Shanghai and Shenzhen Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. Each of Shanghai and Shenzhen Connect is subject to a set of Daily Quota, which does not belong to the Sub-Fund and can only be utilized on a first come, first served basis. Where a suspension in the trading through the programme is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in 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.

8. Risk of investing in ELIs

- *Credit risk*: The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit risk of the issuers of the ELIs. If any one of the ELIs issuers fails to perform its obligations under the ELIs, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the instrument issued by the relevant issuer. Any such loss would result in the reduction in the NAV of the Sub-Fund and impair the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective.
- *Illiquidity risk*: There may not be an active market for those ELIs which are not listed or quoted on a market. Even if the ELIs are quoted, there is no assurance that there will be an active market for them. Therefore investment in ELIs can be highly illiquid.
- *QI risk*: The Sub-Fund's exposure to the PRC market via ELIs depends on the ability of the QI to buy and sell A shares. Any restrictions or any changes in the QI laws and regulations may adversely affect the issuance of ELIs and impair the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective.

9. Risks relating to investment in ETFs

Investors should note that the market price of the units of an ETF traded on the SEHK is determined not only by the NAV of an ETF but also by other factors such as the supply of and demand for the units of the ETF in the SEHK. Therefore, there is a risk that the market price of the units of the ETF traded on the SEHK may diverge significantly from the NAV of the ETF.

10. PRC tax risk

- Based on professional and independent tax advice, the Sub-Fund currently will not make the following tax provision (i.e. 10% withholding income tax provision on realised and/or unrealised capital gains from trading of A shares by a QI (or the then QFII) in relation to the underlying A shares to which the relevant ELIs are linked or by the Sub-Fund in investing in A shares via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect).
- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realised via Shanghai and Shenzhen Connect or ELIs on the Sub-Fund's investments in the PRC. Any future changes in the taxation policies in respect of QI's or the Sub-Fund's investment in A shares in the PRC will impact on the Sub-Fund's returns. It is possible that any future announcement by the PRC tax authority may subject the Sub-Fund to unforeseen tax obligations, which may have retrospective effect.

11. Currency hedged class risk

- There is no assurance that any currency hedging strategy employed by the Manager will effectively eliminate the currency exposure of the Sub-Fund and Unitholders of the Currency Hedged Class may be exposed to currency exchange risk for non-hedged classes.
- If the counterparties of the instruments used for hedging purposes default, Unitholders of the Currency Hedged Class may be exposed to currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may therefore suffer further losses. Where hedging is undertaken, it may preclude Unitholders in the Currency Hedged Class from benefiting from an increase in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency.
- Any cost and expenses arising from such hedging transactions will be borne by the Currency Hedged Class, which may be significant depending on prevailing market conditions.

12. Foreign exchange and RMB currency and conversion risks

- Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies (e.g. RMB (specifically offshore RMB (CNH) or onshore RMB (CNY))) other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavorably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

- RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions. Non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the investors' base currencies (for example HKD) will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund. Although CNH and 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 distribution payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.
- The Sub-Fund may also be subject to bid/ offer spread and currency conversion costs when converting to and from Hong Kong dollars and RMB.

13. ***<u>Risk in relation to distribution</u>***

- The indicative per annum distribution rate for the relevant class of Units each year may vary and may go up and down. The Manager retains the absolute discretion to determine or vary the frequency and dates for distribution.
- The Manager may in its absolute discretion determine that distributions be paid out of capital, or the Manager may, in its discretion, pay distributions out of the gross income while charging / paying all or part of the fees and expenses to / out of capital, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of distributions and therefore, the Sub-Fund may effectively pay distributions out of capital. This may reduce the capital available for investment in future and may constrain capital growth.
- Payment of distributions 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 investments. Any such distributions may result in an immediate reduction of the NAV per Unit of the relevant class.
- The distribution amount and Net Asset Value of the Class A – RMB Hedged Currency Class Units may be adversely affected by differences in the interest rates of the reference currency of the Class A – RMB Hedged Currency Class Units and the Sub-Fund's base currency, resulting in an increase in the amount of distribution that is paid out of capital and hence a greater erosion of capital than other non-hedged classes of Units.

14. ***<u>Cross-class liability risk</u>***

Although for the purposes of fund accounting, different fees and charges will be allocated to each class, there is no actual segregation of liabilities between difference classes of Units. As such, in the event of insolvency or termination of the Sub-Fund, i.e. where the assets of the Sub-Fund are insufficient to meet its liabilities, all assets will be used to meet the Sub-Fund's liabilities, not just the amount standing to the credit of any individual class of Units.

15. ***<u>Potential conflicts of interest</u>***

- The Sub-Fund may invest in ETFs managed by the Manager and this may give rise to potential conflicts of interests.
- Also, the Manager may promote, manage, advise or otherwise be involved in any other funds or investment companies while they act as the Manager of the Sub-Fund. Furthermore, the Manager and the Trustee are affiliated. Situation may arise where there are conflicts of interest between such entities. If such conflict arises, each of the Manager and the Trustee will have regard in such event to its obligations to the Sub-Fund and will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly.

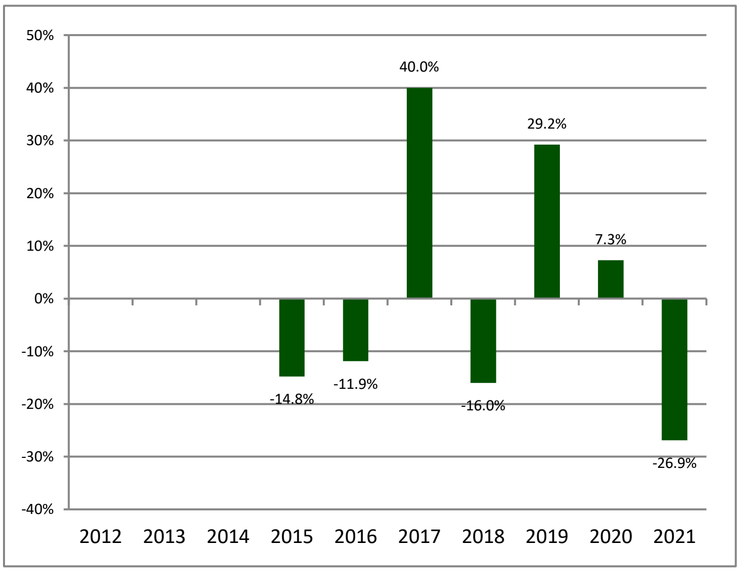
16. ***<u>Derivative instruments risk</u>***

Other than investment in ELIs for non-hedging purposes, the Sub-Fund may use derivatives (e.g. forward contracts) for hedging purposes. Derivatives may be more sensitive to changes in economic or market conditions and could increase the Sub-Fund's volatility. In adverse situation, the Sub-Fund's use of derivatives may become ineffective in hedging and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses. The use of derivatives may expose the Sub-Fund to various types of risk, including but not limited to, counterparty, liquidity, correlation, credit, volatility, valuation, settlement and OTC transaction risks which can have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

17. ***<u>Risk associated with performance fee charged by the Sub-Fund</u>***

- Performance fees may encourage the Manager to make riskier investments than would be the case in the absence of a performance-based incentive system.
- Given there is no equalization arrangement for the calculation of the performance fee, a redeeming investor may still incur a performance fee in respect of his investments, even though he has suffered a loss of investment capital.
- In addition, performance fees may be paid on unrealised gains which may never be realised by the Sub-Fund.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- 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 distributions reinvested.
- Class A - HKD Units are selected as representative class because this class is mainly subscribed by Unitholders as at the date of this statement.
- These figures show by how much Class A - HKD Units increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in HKD including ongoing charges and excluding initial charge and redemption charge you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Class A - HKD Units were launched in 2014. Class A – RMB Hedged Currency Class Units were launched in 2015.
- Only Class A Units (including Class A – HKD Units and Class A – RMB Hedged Currency Class Units) are currently available.

Is there any guarantee?

The Sub-Fund does not provide 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 Class A Units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	***What you pay***
Initial charge	Up to 5% of the issue price of the relevant class of Units
Switching fee *(as a % of the issue price of the New Class of Units to be issued)`*	For switching into a different class (denominated in a different currency) of Class A Units relating to the same Sub-Fund or switching into Class A Units of another Sub-Fund which is not a Money Market Sub-Fund (as defined in the Explanatory Memorandum) : 1% For switching into Units of a Money Market Sub-Fund: Nil
Redemption charge	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 Net Asset Value)
Management fee	1.8%, up to a maximum of 2%*
Trustee fee	*Class A – HKD Units:* - 0.125% on the first HK$200 million of the NAV of such class of Units; - 0.10% on the next HK$200 million of the NAV of such class of Units; - 0.0875% on the remaining balance of the NAV of such class of Units; *Class A – RMB Hedged Currency Class Units:* - 0.125% on the first RMB equivalent amount of HK$200 million of the NAV of such class of Units; - 0.10% on the next RMB equivalent amount of HK$200 million of the NAV of such class of Units; - 0.0875% on the remaining balance of the NAV of such class of Units; Subject to a minimum monthly fee of HK$20,000 on the Sub-Fund and up to a maximum of 1%*
Performance fee	In respect of a Dealing Day, if (a) the change in the NAV per Unit on that Dealing Day (i) is a positive value and (ii) exceeds the Performance hurdle; and (b) the NAV per Unit on that Dealing Day is higher than the High Water Mark ((a) and (b) above are collectively referred to as the "Required Conditions") a performance fee will, subject to the application of Performance Fee Non-Accrual Period as described below, be calculated and accrued as follows: Daily Performance Fee Accrual = Excess Return per Unit x 20% x Number of Units in issue on the relevant Dealing Day (excluding Units created or redeemed on the relevant Dealing Day) where Excess Return per Unit = Minimum {[(NAV_T – $NAV_{(T-1)}$) – Performance Hurdle], [NAV_T – $NAV_{(T-1)}$] } Performance Hurdle = (HSCEI level on a Dealing Day – HSCEI level on the previous Dealing Day) ÷ HSCEI level on the previous Dealing Day x NAV $_{(T-1)}$ NAV_T = NAV per Unit on a Dealing Day (net of all fees, expenses, tax/tax provision and any distribution deducted for that quarter on the ex distribution date (if applicable) but prior to the deduction of any provision for any performance fee for that Dealing Day in relation to that Unit) $NAV_{(T-1)}$ = NAV per Unit on the previous Dealing Day (net of all fees, expenses, tax/tax provision and any distribution deducted for that quarter on the ex distribution date (if applicable) and after the deduction of any provision for any performance fee for that previous Dealing Day in relation to that Unit)

	$NAV_T - NAV_{(T-1)}$ = Change in the NAV per Unit of the relevant class of Units of the Sub-Fund on a Dealing Day ● The High Water Mark (as defined in the Fifth Term Sheet) is initially set to be equal to the Initial Issue Price which is the issue price on the inception date of the relevant class of Units (exclusive of any applicable initial charge) ● The first performance period in respect of Class A – HKD Units was from the close of its initial period to 31 December 2014. The first performance period in respect of Class A – RMB Hedged Currency Class Units is from the close of its initial period to 31 December 2016. Thereafter the performance period for the relevant class of Units will be the calendar-year period. ● At the end of a performance period (the last Dealing Day of a performance period) if the NAV per Unit exceeds the High Water Mark, the positive balance (if any) of the cumulative performance fee accrual will be payable to the Manager and the cumulative performance fee accrual in the NAV per Unit will be reset to zero and the NAV per Unit on that day will then be set as the High Water Mark. ● Notwithstanding the charging mechanism mentioned above, the Manager currently takes into account the application of a suspension period during which the performance fee will not be accrued (a "Performance Fee Non-Accrual Period"). However, the Manager may subsequently decide on its own that the Performance Fee Non-Accrual Period shall cease to apply by serving not less than two (2) months' prior written notice to the Unitholders. A Performance Fee Non-Accrual Period commences on the relevant Dealing Day when the cumulative "Notional Daily Performance Fee Accrual" (as defined in the Fifth Term Sheet) becomes negative and ends on the relevant Dealing Day when the cumulative Notional Daily Performance Fee Accrual becomes positive. ● Under the application of the Performance Fee Non-Accrual Period, even though the Required Conditions have been met, so long as the cumulative Notional Daily Performance Fee Accrual records a negative figure, the Performance Fee will not be accrued until the Performance Fee Non-Accrual Period comes to an end, that is, when the cumulative Notional Daily Performance Fee Accrual becomes positive again. ● For details and illustrative example(s) of the performance fee calculation, please refer to the sub-section "Performance Fee" under the section "Fees and Expenses" of the Fifth Term Sheet.
Administration fee	Nil

* You should note that some fees may be increased, up to a specified permitted maximum, by giving Unitholders at least three (3) months' prior notice.

Other fees

Please note that other fees and expenses may also be deducted from the Sub-Fund. For details, please refer to the section "Fees and Expenses" on pages 14 to 19 of the Fifth Term Sheet and the section "Charges and Expenses" on pages 33 to 37 of the Explanatory Memorandum.

Additional Information

- You generally buy and/or redeem Units of the Sub-Fund at the Sub-Fund's next determined NAV after the Manager receives your request in good order on or before 5:00pm (Hong Kong time) (the Dealing Deadline) on the relevant Dealing Day (which is generally Hong Kong Business Day (except Saturdays) or such other day or days as the Manager and the Trustee may agree from time to time).
- Applications could also be placed through other authorized fund distributors or through other authorized means as may from time to time specified by the Manager in the Manager's website (www.boci-pru.com.hk) and different dealing procedures, such as earlier application or payment cut-off time may be involved. Applicants should consult the relevant fund distributors or the Manager to find out the dealing procedures that are applicable to them.
- The NAV per Unit of each class of the Sub-Fund is calculated and will be published on each Dealing Day in the South China Morning Post, the Hong Kong Economic Journal and the Hong Kong Economic Times.
- The past performance information of other classes of Units offered to Hong Kong investors is available on the Manager's website (www.boci-pru.com.hk).
- Information of the Sub-Fund including the compositions of the distributions of the relevant class of Units (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months are available by the Manager on request and can be found at the Manager's website (www.boci-pru.com.hk). Information contained in the website of the Manager 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.