中銀香港資產管理有限公司
BOCHK ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

BOCHK Wealth Creation Series –
BOCHK All Weather Hong Kong Equity Fund

April 2022

Issuer: BOCHK Asset Management Limited 中銀香港資產管理有限公司

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

Quick facts

Manager:	BOCHK Asset Management Limited 中銀香港資產管理有限公司	
Trustee:	BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited 中銀國際英國保誠信託有限公司	
Custodian:	Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited 中國銀行（香港）有限公司	
Dealing frequency:	Daily	
Base currency:	HKD	
Dividend policy:	Currently no distribution	
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A1 (HKD):	1.68%*
	Class A2 (USD):	1.68%*
	Class A3 (AUD-H):	1.68%*
	Class A4 (NZD-H):	1.68%**
	Class A5 (CAD-H):	1.68%**
	Class A6 (GBP-H):	1.68%**
	Class A7 (RMB-H):	1.68%*
	Class A8 (RMB):	1.68%**
	Class A9 (EUR-H):	1.68%**
	Class A10 (SGD-H):	1.68%**
	Class A11 (JPY-H):	1.68%**
	Class A12 (CHF-H):	1.68%**
	Class A13 (USD-H):	1.68%**
	Class C1 (HKD):	1.68%**
	Class C2 (USD):	1.68%**
	Class C3 (RMB):	1.68%**
	Class C4 (RMB-H):	1.68%**
	Class C5 (USD-H):	1.68%**

* The ongoing charges figure is based on the annualised ongoing expenses of the respective class for the 6-month period ending 31 December 2021, expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value of the relevant class for the corresponding period. This figure may vary from year to year.

** These figures are the Manager's best estimate of the expenses and the average net asset value of the respective classes over a 12-month period based on information available on other classes already launched with a similar fee structure, as these classes are newly established or had no asset under management during part or all of the corresponding period. The actual figures may be different upon actual operation of the classes and may vary from year to year.

Financial year end of this fund: 30 June

Min. investment:

Class	Minimum Subscription Amount	Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount
Class A1 (HKD)	HKD10,000	HKD10,000
Class A2 (USD)	USD1,000	USD1,000
Class A3 (AUD-H)	AUD1,000	AUD1,000
Class A4 (NZD-H)	NZD2,000	NZD2,000
Class A5 (CAD-H)	CAD1,000	CAD1,000
Class A6 (GBP-H)	GBP1,000	GBP1,000
Class A7 (RMB-H)	RMB10,000	RMB10,000
Class A8 (RMB)	RMB10,000	RMB10,000
Class A9 (EUR-H)	EUR1,000	EUR1,000
Class A10 (SGD-H)	SGD1,000	SGD1,000
Class A11 (JPY-H)	JPY100,000	JPY100,000
Class A12 (CHF-H)	CHF1,000	CHF1,000
Class A13 (USD-H)	USD1,000	USD1,000
Class C1 (HKD)	HKD10,000	HKD10,000
Class C2 (USD)	USD1,000	USD1,000
Class C3 (RMB)	RMB10,000	RMB10,000
Class C4 (RMB-H)	RMB10,000	RMB10,000
Class C5 (USD-H)	USD1,000	USD1,000

What is this product?

BOCHK All Weather Hong Kong Equity Fund (the “**Sub-Fund**”) is a sub-fund of BOCHK Wealth Creation Series which is an umbrella unit trust governed by the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve long-term capital growth through investing primarily in equity securities in the Hong Kong market.

Investment Strategy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve its investment objective by investing not less than 70% of its latest available Net Asset Value in equities that are listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in: (i) real estate investment trusts ("**REITs**") listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong; (ii) equities of companies or securities listed on other stock exchanges; and (iii) securities in the Mainland China securities market.

The Sub-Fund may access the Mainland China securities market through investment in other funds that are authorised by the SFC and eligible to directly invest in such market through Qualified Foreign Investor ("**QFI funds**") or such other means as permitted by the relevant regulatory authorities from time to time including the Shanghai – Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen – Hong Kong Stock Connect ("**Stock Connects**"). The Sub-Fund may invest not more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in China A-Shares directly through Stock Connects. Investment in QFI funds will be in aggregate up to 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. For QFI funds that are exchange traded funds listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong, the Sub-Fund's investment in each such exchange traded fund will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund may invest in exchange traded funds (ETFs) including synthetic ETFs (i.e. ETFs that track an index by investing primarily in derivative instruments) authorized by the SFC that track an index related to the Mainland China market. The Sub-Fund may also invest not more than 10% of its Net Asset Value directly in China B-Shares. Should this investment policy change, at least one month's prior written notification will be given to Unitholders and the offering documents will be accordingly updated.

The Sub-Fund's total investment in the Mainland China securities market (including but not limited to China A-Shares, China B-Shares and indirect exposure through QFI funds) will be in aggregate up to 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 30% of its latest available Net Asset Value in fixed income instruments, cash and bank deposits in adverse market conditions for the purposes of managing downside risk. The Sub-Fund may also invest in US Treasury bills, notes and bonds and Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single country or region that is rated non-investment grade (including its government and a public or local authority of that country or region).

The Sub-Fund (i) will enter into currency forward contracts, swaps, financial futures and options contracts and (ii) may use options strategy for hedging purposes only. The Sub- Fund will not invest in any derivative instruments for investment purposes.

The Manager will not engage in Securities Financing Transactions on behalf of the Sub-Fund. Prior approval will be sought from the SFC and not less than 1 month's notice will be given to affected Unitholders if there is a change in such practice.

<u>Asset Allocation Ranges</u>

The ranges of asset allocation of the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Asset Allocation*	**Max.**	**Min.**
Equities	100%	70%
REITs	30%	0%
QFI fund(s)	20%	0%
Fixed income	30%	0%
Cash and bank deposits	30%	0%

* For indication only and may vary in times of extreme volatility or during severe adverse market conditions.

<u>Geographical Distribution</u>

The Sub-Fund will mainly invest in equities and REITs listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong and equities of companies listed on other stock exchanges.

Use of derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of Sub-Fund's latest available net asset value.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the offering document for details including the risk factors.

Market risk

- The Sub-Fund is an investment fund. The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses.

Concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund focuses its investments in the Hong Kong/Mainland China market and its portfolio of investments may not be diversified compared to other broad-based funds. It may be subject to additional concentration risk.

Mainland China market risk

- The Sub-Fund may be subject to the risks of investing in the Mainland China market.

Emerging markets risk

- The Sub-fund invests in emerging markets which 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.

Equity investment/volatility risk

- Equity investment is subject to risks that the market value of the stocks may go down as well as up. Prices of equity securities may be volatile. If the market value of equity securities in which the Sub-Fund invests in goes down, investors may suffer substantial losses.

Small-capitalisation/mid-capitalisation companies risk

- The stock 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.

Investment in China A-Share market

- The Sub-Fund may have exposure to the China A-Share market directly or through investment in QFI funds. The China A-Share market is undergoing development, and may have limited liquidity, lower trading volume and higher volatility. This may result in significant fluctuations in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby may affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

- Securities listed on the Mainland China stock exchanges may be suspended. A suspension will render it impossible for the Sub-Fund or QFI funds to liquidate positions or, when the suspension is lifted, to liquidate positions at a favourable price. The Sub-Fund may therefore suffer a loss in its investment.

Risks relating to debt securities

- Investment in debt securities is subject to the credit risk of the issuers which may be unable or unwilling to make timely payments on principal and/or interest. If the issuers default, the performance of the Sub-Fund will be adversely affected. Investment grade securities may be subject to the risk of being downgraded. In the event of downgrading, the risks of default may be higher.

- Debt securities are sensitive to changes in interest rates. Generally, the prices of debt securities rise when interest rates fall, vice versa. Longer term debt securities are usually more sensitive to interest rate changes.

RMB currency risk/Risks relating to RMB denominated securities

- Investors may invest in RMB-hedged Units of the Sub-Fund. Non-RMB based investors (e.g. Hong Kong investors) may have to convert Hong Kong dollar or other currency(ies) into RMB when investing in RMB-hedged Units and subsequently convert the RMB redemption proceeds and/or dividend payment (if any) back to Hong Kong dollar or such other currency(ies). Investors will incur currency conversion costs and may suffer losses depending on the exchange rate movements of RMB relative to Hong Kong dollar or such other currencies.

- Class denominated in RMB will generally be valued with reference to the offshore RMB (known as "**CNH**") rather than the onshore RMB (known as "**CNY**"). While CNH and CNY represent the same currency, they are traded in different and separate markets which operate independently. As such, CNH does not necessarily have the same exchange rate and may not move in the same direction as CNY.

- The Sub-Fund may have exposure to securities that are denominated in RMB. RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency and is subject to foreign exchange controls and repatriation restrictions imposed by the Chinese government. There is no guarantee that RMB will not depreciate. The Sub-Fund may suffer losses in case of depreciation of RMB.

Risks relating to QFI funds

Risks relating to RMB denominated securities:

- QFI funds primarily invest in Mainland China securities that are denominated in RMB. RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency and is subject to foreign exchange controls and repatriation restrictions imposed by the Chinese government. There is no guarantee that RMB will not depreciate. The Sub-Fund may suffer losses in case of depreciation of RMB.

Risks relating to the QFI regime:

- There is no guarantee that restrictions will not be imposed in relation to repatriation of capital out of Mainland China by QFI funds. Any restrictions on repatriation of the invested capital out of Mainland China may impact on QFI funds' ability to meet redemption requests from the Sub-Fund. Therefore, the Sub-Fund may be subject to liquidity risk insofar as it invests in QFI funds.

- The application of the rules and regulations relevant to QFI may depend on the interpretation given by the relevant Mainland regulatory authorities. Any changes to the relevant rules and regulations may have an adverse impact on investments made by the QFI funds and hence the Sub-Fund's performance.

Risks relating to QFI ETFs:

- QFI exchange traded funds ("**QFI ETFs**") which seek to track a China A-Share market index may be subject to tracking errors. Their units may be traded at a substantial premium or discount to their net asset value. Further, QFI ETFs may be riskier than traditional exchange traded funds investing in non-Mainland China markets. Their operation depends heavily on the expertise of the QFI ETF's manager (or its mainland parent company).

Investment in Mainland China bond markets via QFI funds:

- The Sub-Fund may have exposure to the Mainland China bond markets through investment in QFI funds. Investment in the Mainland China bond markets via QFI funds is subject to liquidity risks as there may not be an active secondary market for Mainland China bonds. The bid and offer spreads may be large and significant trading costs may be incurred.

Mainland China taxation:

- QFI funds' investment in the Mainland China is subject to Mainland China tax liabilities. Even if tax provisions are made, the value of QFI funds may be adversely affected if there is a shortfall between the provisions and actual tax liabilities.

Risks associated with Stock Connects

- The relevant rules and regulations on Stock Connects are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. The Stock Connects 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 Mainland China 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.

Exchange-traded funds (ETFs)

- The trading prices of units/shares in an ETF may be at a discount or premium to the net asset value of the units/shares. Valuation of units/shares in an ETF will primarily be made by reference to the last traded price. Where the Sub-Fund buys at a premium, it may suffer losses and may not fully recover its investment in the event of termination of the ETF.

- An ETF may not be able to perfectly track the index it is designed to track. The return from investing in an ETF may therefore deviate from the return of its tracking index.

- An ETF which is designed to track a market index is not "actively managed", therefore when there is a decline in the relevant index, the ETF will also decrease in value. The ETF may not adopt any temporary defensive position against market downturns. The Sub-Fund may lose part or all of its investment in the ETF.

- There can be no assurance that an active trading market will exist for units/shares of an ETF.

- Synthetic ETFs are subject to the credit risk of the counterparties who issue the derivatives that are used to track the underlying index. If the counterparties default, the Sub-Fund may suffer substantial losses of its investment in the relevant ETFs.

Mainland China tax risk

- There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current Mainland China tax rules and practices in respect of capital gains derived by QFI and/or the Sub-Fund on their Mainland China investments. The changes to the Mainland China tax rules and practices may have a retrospective effect and may adversely affect the Sub-Fund. Having taken and considered independent professional tax advice, the Manager has, acting in accordance with such advice, determined that it will not make any withholding income tax provision for the account of the Sub-Fund on the gross realized and unrealized capital gains derived from investments in China A-Shares, China B-Shares and debt instruments issued by the Mainland Chinese government and Mainland China corporations (other than in respect of capital gains derived from China B-Shares issued by Mainland China tax resident companies which are immovable properties-rich companies for which a 10% provision will be made).

- If the Sub-Fund has greater tax liabilities in the Mainland China than provided for, any shortfall between the provision and actual tax liabilities will be debited from the Sub-Fund's assets and cause the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value to be adversely affected. In this case, existing and subsequent investors will be disadvantaged as they will bear for a disproportionately higher amount of tax liabilities as compared to the liability at the time of investment in the Sub-Fund. On the other hand, the actual tax liabilities may be lower than the tax provision made. In that case, persons who have already redeemed their Units in the Sub-Fund before the actual tax liabilities are determined will not be entitled or have any right to claim any part of such overprovision.

REITs

- The REITs invested in by the Sub-Fund may not necessarily be authorised by the SFC and their dividend policy may differ from that of the Sub-Fund.

- The prices of REITs are affected by changes in the value of the underlying properties owned by the REITs.

- Real estate investments are relatively illiquid and this 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. Investments made by REITs generally may not be diversified, and may be subject to the risks associated with adverse developments in relevant property sectors.

- 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.

Risks relating to hedging and the hedged classes

- There can be no assurance that any currency hedging strategy employed by the Manager will fully and effectively eliminate the currency exposure of the Sub-Fund. If the counterparties of derivative instruments used for hedging purposes default, investors of the unhedged share classes may be exposed to the currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may suffer losses as a result.

- The effects of hedging will be reflected in the Net Asset Values of the hedged classes. Similarly, any expenses arising from such hedging transactions will be borne by the hedged classes in relation to which they have been incurred which may be significant depending on the prevailing market conditions.

- While hedging strategies may protect investors in the hedged classes against a decrease in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency relative to the class currency of the hedged classes, it may also preclude investors from benefiting from an increase in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency.

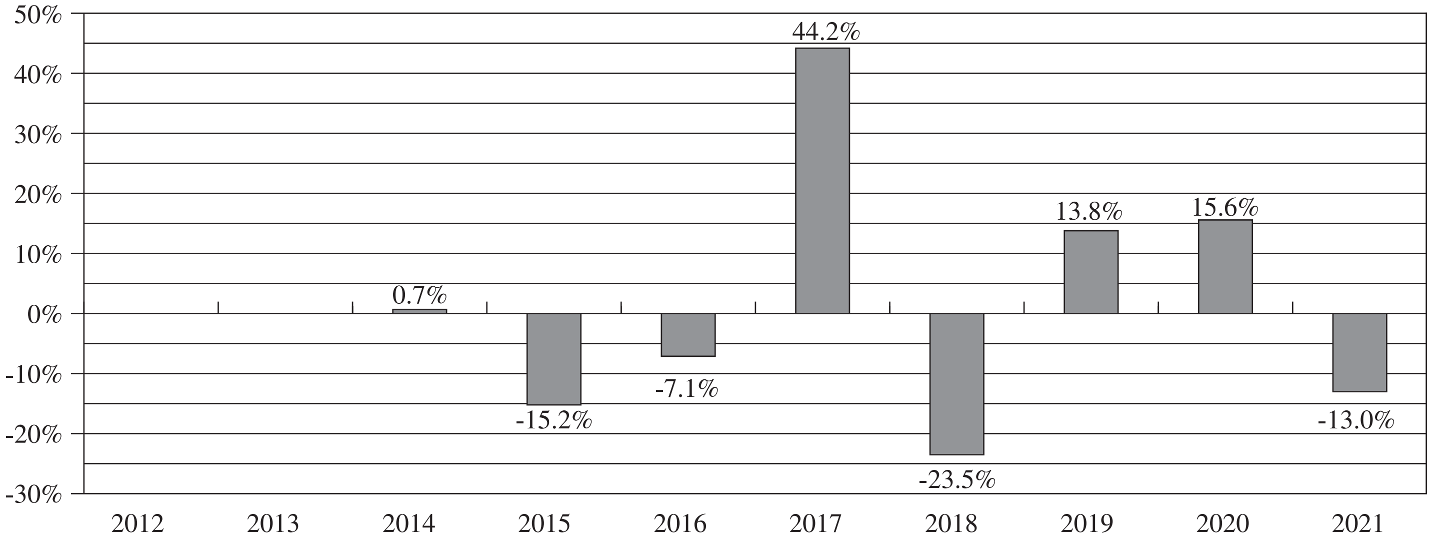
Derivative risk

- The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (i.e. currency forward contracts, swaps, financial futures and options contracts) for hedging purposes. There can be no assurance that any hedging techniques will fully and effectively eliminate the risk exposure of the Sub-Fund.

- The price of a derivative instrument can be very volatile. A derivative instrument is subject to the risk that the counterparty of the instrument will not fulfil its obligations to the Sub-Fund, and this may result in losses to the Sub-Fund.

- Derivative instruments may be illiquid and are complex in nature. In adverse situations, the Sub-Fund's use of derivatives for hedging may become ineffective and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses.

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 dividend reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the Class A1 (HKD) increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in HKD including ongoing 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: 2013
- Class A1 (HKD) launch date: 2013
- The Manager views Class A1 (HKD), being the retail unit class denominated in the Sub-Fund's base currency, as the most appropriate representative unit class.

Is there any guarantee?

The 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 units of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (Preliminary charge) (% of Issue Price)	Up to 5.25%
Switching fee (% of Issue Price of the new class)	Up to 5.25%
Redemption fee (% of Redemption Price)	Nil*

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following fees 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	1.25%*
Trustee fee	Up to 0.125%, subject to a minimum monthly fee of HKD20,000*
Custody fees	Up to 0.3%
Performance fee	Not applicable

The fee rates set out in this section are applicable to classes of Units on page 1 of this statement.

* The fees and charges may also be increased up to the maximum level as specified in the offering document by giving at least one month's prior notice to investors. Please refer to the offering document for further details.

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees and charges when dealing in the Sub-Fund.

Additional Information

- You generally buy and redeem units at the Sub-Fund's next-determined subscription price and redemption price with reference to the net asset value after the Authorised Distributors, the Manager or the Trustee receive your request in good order on or before 5 pm (HK Time), being the dealing cut-off time. Authorised Distributors may impose different dealing deadlines for receiving requests from investors.

- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of units is published on each Business Day.

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.