



BEA (MPF) Master Trust Scheme Fund Fact Sheet 東亞(強積金)集成信託計劃基金概覽

As of 截至 30/9/2023

IMPORTANT :

- BEA (MPF) Master Trust Scheme offers different constituent funds (i) investing in one or more approved pooled investment funds and/or approved index-tracking funds which invest in equities or bonds; or (ii) making direct investments. Each constituent fund has a different risk profile.
- BEA (MPF) Long Term Guaranteed Fund invests solely in an approved pooled investment fund in a form of insurance policy provided by Principal Insurance Company (Hong Kong) Limited. A guarantee is also given by Principal Insurance Company (Hong Kong) Limited. Your investment (if any) in this BEA (MPF) Long Term Guaranteed Fund is therefore subject to the credit risk of Principal Insurance Company (Hong Kong) Limited. Please refer to the Remark 6 in the last page of this Fund Fact Sheet and the Appendix 1 of the MPF Scheme Brochure of the BEA (MPF) Master Trust Scheme for details of the credit risk, guarantee features and guarantee conditions of this BEA (MPF) Long Term Guaranteed Fund.
- If you are investing in BEA (MPF) Long Term Guaranteed Fund, a withdrawal of the accrued benefits on ground of terminal illness may affect your entitlement to the guarantee and you may lose your guarantee. For details, please refer to the Appendix 1 of the MPF Scheme Brochure of the BEA (MPF) Master Trust Scheme or consult the trustee before making any such withdrawal.
- BEA (MPF) Conservative Fund does not provide any guarantee of the repayment of capital.
- You should consider your own risk tolerance level and financial circumstances before investing in the MPF default investment strategy ("DIS"). You should note that the BEA (MPF) Core Accumulation Fund and the BEA (MPF) Age 65 Plus Fund under BEA (MPF) Master Trust Scheme (collectively the "DIS Funds") may not be suitable for you, and there may be a risk mismatch between the DIS Funds 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 DIS 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 DIS may have an impact on your MPF investments and accrued benefits. You should consult with the trustee if you have doubts on how you are being affected.
- Investment involves risks. You should consider your own risk tolerance level and financial circumstances before making any investment choices. In your selection of constituent funds, if 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 not invest based on this document alone. Investments inherently involve risk and the unit prices of the constituent funds may go down as well as up. Past performance stated in this document is not indicative of future performance. For further details including the product features, fees and charges, and the risk factors involved, please refer to the MPF Scheme Brochure of the BEA (MPF) Master Trust Scheme.
- Important - If you are in doubt about the meaning or effect of the contents of the MPF Scheme Brochure and this document, you should seek independent professional advice.

重要事項：

- 東亞(強積金)集成信託計劃提供不同的成分基金：(i) 投資於一個或以上的核准匯集投資基金及/或核准緊貼指數基金(投資於股票或債券)；或(ii) 直接投資。各成分基金有不同的風險承擔。
- 東亞(強積金)保證基金只投資於以美國信安保險有限公司提供以保單形式成立的核准匯集投資基金，而有關保證亦由美國信安保險有限公司提供。因此，閣下於東亞(強積金)保證基金的投資(如有)，將受美國信安保險有限公司的信貸風險所影響。有關東亞(強積金)保證基金的信貸風險、保證特點及保證條件，請參閱本基金概覽尾頁的附註6及東亞(強積金)集成信託計劃的強積金計劃說明書附件1。
- 如你現時投資於東亞(強積金)保證基金，當以罹患末期疾病的理由行使從該保證基金提取累算權益的權利可能影響你享有保證的資格及失去保證回報。有關詳情請查閱東亞(強積金)集成信託計劃的強積金計劃說明書附件1或於作出任何有關累算權益的提取前向你的受託人查詢。
- 東亞(強積金)保守基金並不提供任何退還資本的保證。
- 投資強積金預設投資策略前，你應衡量個人可承受風險的程度及財務狀況。你應注意東亞(強積金)集成信託計劃的東亞(強積金)核心累積基金及東亞(強積金)65歲後基金(統稱為「預設投資策略基金」)不一定適合你，且預設投資策略基金及你的風險取向之間或存在風險錯配(即投資組合之風險或會大於你的風險承受能力)。如你就預設投資策略是否適合你有任何疑問，你應徵詢財務及/或專業人士之意見，並因應你的個人情況而作出最適合你的投資決定。
- 你應注意，實施預設投資策略後或會影響你的強積金投資及累算權益。如你就你或會受到之影響有任何疑問，你應向受託人查詢。
- 投資涉及風險。在作出投資選擇前，閣下必須衡量個人可承受風險的程度及財政狀況。在選擇成分基金時，如閣下對若干成分基金是否適合閣下(包括該成分基金是否符合閣下的投資目標)有任何疑問，閣下應諮詢財務及/或專業人士之意見，並因應閣下的個人狀況而選擇最適合閣下的成分基金。
- 閣下不應只根據此文件作出投資。投資附帶風險，成分基金單位價格可跌可升。此文件所載的過往表現不能作為日後表現的指標。有關詳情，包括產品特點、收費及所涉及的風險因素，請參閱東亞(強積金)集成信託計劃的強積金計劃說明書。
- 重要通知：若閣下對強積金計劃說明書及本文件內容的涵義或意思有疑問，應諮詢獨立專業意見。

BEA (MPF) Growth Fund

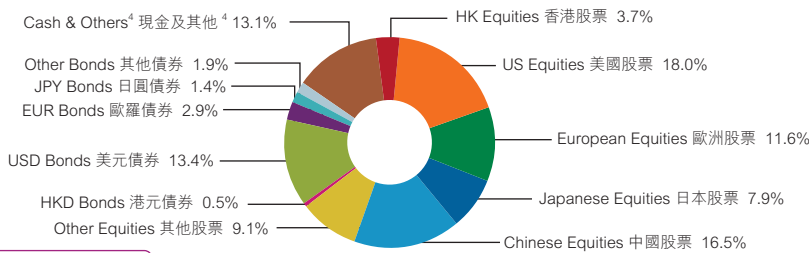
東亞(強積金)增長基金

Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve long-term capital appreciation within a controlled risk/return framework through investing mainly in global equities with some exposure in global debt securities/money market instruments.
透過以全球股票為投資對象，亦有部分比重投資於全球債務證券/貨幣市場投資工具，在波動程度備受管理範圍內，儘量為投資提供長期資本增值。

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Equity 股票 66.8% Bond 債券 20.1% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 13.1%



Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
- In September, inflationary pressure has eased as the Eurozone's headline CPI falls to 4.3%, the lowest level since November 2021, and core CPI also decreased to 4.5% on a year-on-year basis. However, wage pressure remained strong. As a result, the European Central Bank was likely to implement additional rate hikes to further control inflation.
- Japanese equities demonstrated resilience among developed markets. The market outlook continued to be supported by strong domestic demand, companies' solid earnings results and Tokyo Stock Exchange's market reform program. However, Japan was expected to maintain negative interest rates and yield curve control policies as the economic report released in August showed the country has not completely shaken off deflation.
- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy, including lowered down payments and mortgage interest rates, to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity.
- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 3,027.97 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 1/12/2000
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 21.5767

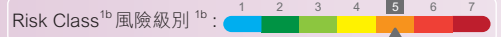
Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Mixed Assets Fund - Global - Maximum 90% in equities
混合資產基金 - 環球 - 最多 90% 於股票

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³: 1.37%
最近期的基金開支比率³

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 12.97%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
8.78%	-2.56%	-0.01%	2.06%	3.42%

1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
8.78%	-7.49%	-0.03%	22.64%	115.77%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-9.68%	14.24%	14.10%	1.10%	-18.12%	0.51%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	1.79%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	1.72%
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD 台灣積體電路製造	1.20%
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 滙豐控股	1.18%
APPLE INC	1.16%
MICROSOFT CORP	1.05%
AIA GROUP LTD 友邦保險	0.96%
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD 三星電子	0.74%
NVIDIA CORP	0.72%
MEITUAN DIANPING 美團點評	0.64%

- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹則降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出韌性。國內需求強勁、企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通縮的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策。
- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

BEA (MPF) Balanced Fund

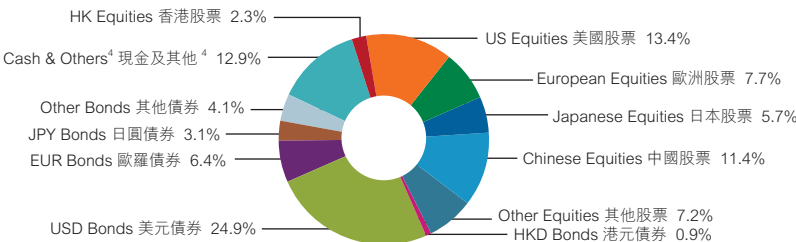
東亞(強積金)均衡基金

Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve a stable rate of return with an opportunity for capital appreciation through a balanced weighting of investments in global equities and debt securities.
透過平均投資於全球股票及債務證券，為投資帶來平穩增長，同時亦提供資本增值機會。

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Equity 股票 47.7% Bond 債券 39.4% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 12.9%



Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
- In September, inflationary pressure has eased as the Eurozone's headline CPI falls to 4.3%, the lowest level since November 2021, and core CPI also decreased to 4.5% on a year-on-year basis. However, wage pressure remained strong. As a result, the European Central Bank was likely to implement additional rate hikes to further control inflation.
- Japanese equities demonstrated resilience among developed markets. The market outlook continued to be supported by strong domestic demand, companies' solid earnings results and Tokyo Stock Exchange's market reform program. However, Japan was expected to maintain negative interest rates and yield curve control policies as the economic report released in August showed the country has not completely shaken off deflation.
- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy, including lowered down payments and mortgage interest rates, to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity.
- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 1,546.78 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 1/12/2000
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 18.9386

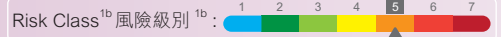
Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Mixed Assets Fund - Global - Maximum 60% in equities
混合資產基金 - 環球 - 最多 60% 於股票

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³: 1.35%
最近期的基金開支比率³

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 10.65%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
5.41%	-3.85%	-0.52%	1.36%	2.84%

1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
5.41%	-11.12%	-2.58%	14.52%	89.39%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-7.13%	11.75%	12.45%	-0.66%	-17.30%	-0.39%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	1.23%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	1.17%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.00% 15/08/2042	0.97%
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD 台灣積體電路製造	0.97%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88% 30/04/2025	0.96%
APPLE INC	0.86%
MICROSOFT CORP	0.77%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38% 31/08/2028	0.76%
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 滙豐控股	0.71%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.25% 31/05/2025	0.71%

- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹則降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出韌性。國內需求強勁、企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通縮的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策。
- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

BEA (MPF) Stable Fund

東亞(強積金)平穩基金

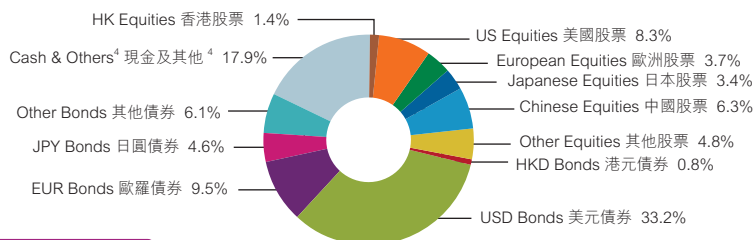
Investment Objective 投資目標

To minimise short-term capital risk with modest capital growth over the long term through a higher weighting of investments in global debt securities to provide steady income and lower exposure to global equities to provide modest potential for capital appreciation.

透過偏重投資於全球債務證券市場及較少比重投資於全球股票市場，為投資儘量減低短期資本波動，以維持穩定的資本價值及賺取平穩收益，同時亦提供若干長遠資本增值潛力。

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Equity 股票 27.9% Bond 債券 54.2% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 17.9%



Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 1,619.76 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 1/12/2000
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 16.9354

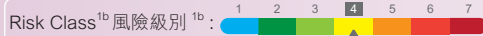
Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Mixed Assets Fund - Global - Maximum 40% in equities
混合資產基金 - 環球 - 最多 40% 於股票

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³: 1.31%
最近期的基金開支比率³

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 8.27%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起
2.18%	-4.97%	-1.15%	0.52%	2.33%

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起
2.18%	-14.18%	-5.61%	5.33%	69.35%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	年初至今
-4.54%	8.83%	10.08%	-2.33%	-16.00%	-1.29%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	4.00%	15/08/2042	1.44%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	3.88%	30/04/2025	1.42%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	4.38%	31/08/2028	1.12%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	4.25%	31/05/2025	1.04%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	5.00%	31/08/2025	0.87%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	3.88%	31/03/2025	0.86%
JAPAN GOVERNMENT BOND	0.10%	20/03/2030	0.83%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	4.38%	15/08/2026	0.76%
FRENCH REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT BOND	0.00%	25/11/2029	0.68%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND	3.19%	15/04/2053	0.68%

Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
- In September, inflationary pressure has eased as the Eurozone's headline CPI falls to 4.3%, the lowest level since November 2021, and core CPI also decreased to 4.5% on a year-on-year basis. However, wage pressure remained strong. As a result, the European Central Bank was likely to implement additional rate hikes to further control inflation.
- Japanese equities demonstrated resilience among developed markets. The market outlook continued to be supported by strong domestic demand, companies' solid earnings results and Tokyo Stock Exchange's market reform program. However, Japan was expected to maintain negative interest rates and yield curve control policies as the economic report released in August showed the country has not completely shaken off deflation.
- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy, including lowered down payments and mortgage interest rates, to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity.
- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹則降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債票息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出韌性。國內需求強勁、企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通脹的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策。
- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債票息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

BEA (MPF) Global Equity Fund

東亞(強積金)環球股票基金

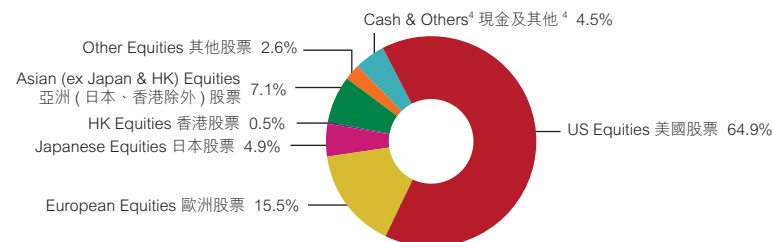
Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve long-term capital appreciation within a controlled risk/return framework through investing mainly in global equities with some exposure to global debt securities and/or money market instruments.

透過以全球股票為投資對象，亦有部分比重投資全球債務證券及/或貨幣市場投資工具，在波動程度備受管理範圍內，儘量為投資提供長期資本增值。

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Equity 股票 95.5% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 4.5%



Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 394.34 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 4/1/2010
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 21.1146

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund - Global
股票基金 - 環球

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³: 1.28%
最近期的基金開支比率³

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 16.61%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起
19.57%	6.28%	5.31%	6.46%	5.59%

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起
19.57%	20.06%	29.53%	87.01%	111.15%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	年初至今
-8.85%	21.91%	15.23%	17.68%	-17.95%	9.57%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

APPLE INC	4.76%
MICROSOFT CORP	4.25%
AMAZON.COM INC	2.34%
NVIDIA CORP	2.15%
ALPHABET INC C	1.57%
META PLATFORM - A	1.53%
ALPHABET INC A	1.31%
EXXON MOBIL CORP	1.28%
TESLA INC	1.22%
UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC	1.21%

Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
- In September, inflationary pressure has eased as the Eurozone's headline CPI fell to 4.3%, the lowest level since November 2021, and core CPI also decreased to 4.5% on a year-on-year basis. However, wage pressure remained strong. As a result, the European Central Bank was likely to implement additional rate hikes to further control inflation.
- Japanese equities demonstrated resilience among developed markets. The market outlook continued to be supported by strong domestic demand, companies' solid earnings results and Tokyo Stock Exchange's market reform program. However, Japan was expected to maintain negative interest rates and yield curve control policies as the economic report released in August showed the country has not completely shaken off deflation.
- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy, including lowered down payments and mortgage interest rates, to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity.

- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹則降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債票息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出韌性。國內需求強勁、企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通脹的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策，直到通脹率穩定在2%為止。
- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率，以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。

BEA (MPF) European Equity Fund

東亞(強積金)歐洲股票基金

Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve long-term capital appreciation within a controlled risk/return framework through investing mainly in European equities with some exposure in European and other debt securities and/or money market instruments. 透過主要以歐洲股票為投資對象，亦有部分比重投資歐洲及其他債務證券及/或貨幣市場投資工具，在波動程度備受管理範圍內，儘量為投資提供長期資本增值。

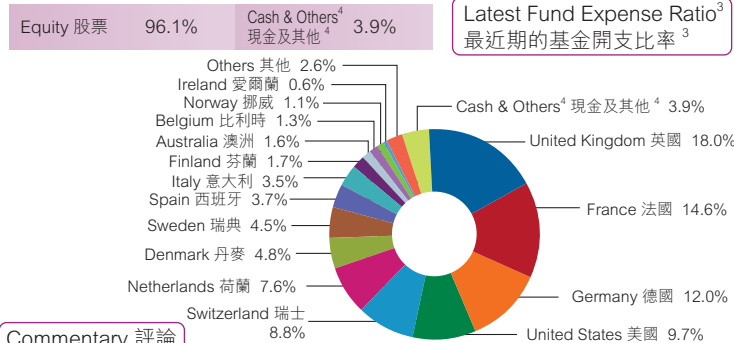
Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值：126.94 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
 Launch Date 推出日期：4/1/2010
 NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：14.4380

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund — Europe
 股票基金 — 歐洲

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹



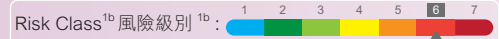
Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 1.59%

Commentary 評論

- Due to concerns about the impact of high interest rates on profit growth, the European stock markets experienced a decline in September. The consumer discretionary and information technology sectors saw larger declines. The inflationary pressure has eased as the Eurozone's headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") fell to 4.3%, the lowest level since November 2021, and core CPI also decreased to 4.5% on a year-on-year basis. However, wage pressure remained strong. As a result, the European Central Bank was likely to implement additional rate hikes to further control inflation.
- Meanwhile, Germany, the largest economy in the Eurozone, continued to have sluggish economic performance, with high interest rates slowing down economic growth and high inflation weighing on consumption.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：18.30%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
22.91%	5.60%	2.67%	35.92%	2.71%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
22.91%	17.77%	14.07%	35.92%	44.38%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-14.18%	19.99%	4.12%	14.37%	-13.75%	6.11%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

NOVO NORDISK A/S	2.94%
NESTLE SA	2.74%
ASML HOLDING NV	2.17%
ASTRAZENECA PLC	2.16%
SHELL PLC	1.93%
NOVARTIS AG	1.92%
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUITTON SE	1.84%
ROCHE HOLDING AG	1.75%
TOTALENERGIES SE	1.61%
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 滙豐控股	1.42%

- 基於高利率影響盈利增長的擔憂，歐洲股市在9月份下跌，其中非必需消費品和資訊科技板塊跌幅較大。歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 當中，歐元區最大經濟體德國，經濟表現持續不振，高利率減慢經濟增長，高通脹也拖累消費。

BEA (MPF) North American Equity Fund

東亞(強積金)北美股票基金

Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve long-term capital appreciation within a controlled risk/return framework through investing mainly in North American equities with some exposure in North American and other debt securities and/or money market instruments. 透過主要投資於北美股票，及部分比重投資於北美及其他債務證券及/或貨幣市場工具，在波動程度備受管理範圍內，儘量為投資提供長期資本增值。

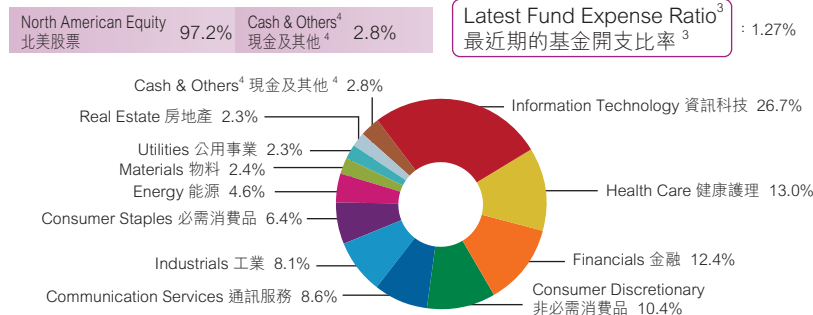
Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值：549.56 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
 Launch Date 推出日期：31/1/2012
 NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：28.2776

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund — North America
 股票基金 — 北美

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹



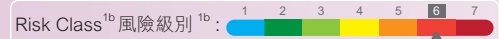
Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 1.27%

Commentary 評論

- The U.S. is experiencing continuous improvements in economic growth, inflation, monetary policy, and financial market stability. In September, the U.S. added 336,000 new jobs with continued cool down in wage growth. The adjustments in the labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. Although rate hike cycle is close to its peak, there is a lower likelihood for the Federal Reserve to cut rates imminently on lower inflation but a preference to increase rates if inflation remains sticky. Also, Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
- Among various sectors, artificial intelligence ("AI") continued to be a battleground for governments and technology leaders worldwide. The increasing demand for AI chips from technology behemoths, coupled with intensifying competition between China and the U.S., can catalyze the development speed of AI technology. Companies that hold a dominant position in this field are poised to reap substantial profit prospects, with chip manufacturers leading the way. It is believed that the technology stocks in the U.S. will lead this prominent upward trend.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：17.50%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
18.41%	8.07%	7.66%	9.52%	9.32%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
18.41%	26.20%	44.64%	148.30%	182.78%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-5.91%	27.41%	15.99%	26.17%	-19.33%	11.22%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

APPLE INC	6.79%
MICROSOFT CORP	6.33%
AMAZON.COM INC	3.12%
NVIDIA CORP	2.90%
ALPHABET INC A	2.10%
TESLA INC	1.87%
META PLATFORM - A	1.80%
ALPHABET INC C	1.80%
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC	1.72%
EXXON MOBIL CORP	1.27%

- 美國經濟增長、通脹、貨幣政策和金融市場穩定性持續改善。9月美國新增就業人數33.6萬個，工資增長持續降溫。勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹則降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 在眾多板塊中，人工智能將繼續成為各地政府和科技巨頭的必爭之地。科技巨頭對人工智能晶片的的需求不斷增加，加上中美之間日益激烈的競爭，可催化人工智能技術的發展速度。佔主導地位的相關企業將擁有巨大的利潤前景，其中，晶片製造商處於領先地位。相信美國科技股可受惠於這個大趨勢。

BEA (MPF) Asian Equity Fund

東亞(強積金)亞洲股票基金

Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve long-term capital appreciation within a controlled risk/return framework through investing mainly in Asian (ex-Japan) equities, with some exposure in debt securities and/or money market instruments.
透過主要投資於亞洲(日本除外)股票,及部分比重投資於債務證券及/或貨幣市場投資工具,在波動程度備受管理範圍內,儘量為投資提供長期資本增值。

Fund Information 基金資料

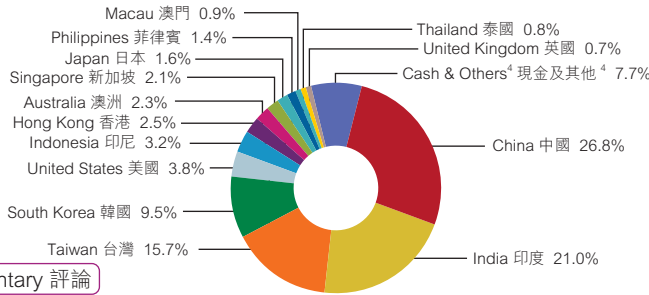
Fund Size 基金資產值: 774.41 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 1/9/2005
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 23.6122

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund — Asia ex-Japan
股票基金 — 亞洲(日本除外)

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Asian ex-Japan Equity 亞洲(日本除外)股票 92.3%
Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 7.7%



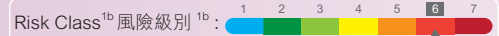
Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³: 1.32%

Commentary 評論

- Due to macro uncertainties, the Federal Reserve's tough stance and ongoing weakness in Chinese property sector, Morgan Stanley Capital International Asia Pacific ex Japan Index underwent a correction in September. With the exception of the Philippines and India, most stock markets recorded declines at the end of the month, with Thailand, Hong Kong, and South Korea experiencing larger drops.
- Persistent inflation in developed countries has caused increasing concerns and tilted global central bank policies towards a long-term tightening trend, putting pressure on the valuation of Chinese stocks. Weakening macroeconomics have intensified consumer worries, leading to the largest adjustments in the consumer discretionary and information technology sectors in September.
- Taiwanese stock market has experienced a consecutive decline for two months, with the information technology sector suffering the largest drop. This was mainly due to profit-taking in artificial intelligence ("AI")-related names and increasingly conservative outlook on the foundry names. The expected rebound in the semiconductor cycle and adoption of AI may provide support for the performance of the technology sector in the next 3-6 months.
- Furthermore, India's structural growth potential and reasonable valuation were favorable for the Indian stock market.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 16.89%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起
6.47%	-3.99%	0.34%	2.75%	4.86%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起
6.47%	-11.51%	1.69%	31.12%	136.12%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-17.89%	17.69%	29.83%	-0.17%	-24.86%	-0.98%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD 台灣積體電路製造	7.03%
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD 三星電子	5.41%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	3.13%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	3.02%
ICICI BANK LTD 印度工業信貸投資銀行	2.94%
SK HYNIX INC SK海力士	2.66%
LARSEN & TOUBRO LTD	2.42%
SBI LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD SBI人壽保險有限公司	1.82%
POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD	1.69%
BYD CO LTD 比亞迪股份	1.68%

- 受聯儲局強硬立場以及中國房地產持續疲軟影響下,摩根士丹利(MSCI)亞太區(日本除外)指數於9月份出現調整。除菲律賓和印度外,大多數股市月底均錄得跌幅,其中泰國、香港和南韓跌幅較大。
- 已發展國家持續的通脹,引發越來越多的擔憂,使全球央行的政策傾向「長期走高」,同時給中國內地股票的估值帶來壓力。宏觀經濟疲軟令消費者擔憂情緒加劇,促使9月份非必需消費品和資訊科技的調整幅度最大。
- 台灣股市連續2個月非必需消費品,以資訊科技跌幅最大,主要是由於人工智能相關企業的獲利回吐以及代工廠企業的前景轉趨保守。預期半導體週期反彈及人工智能的採用,可為未來3-6個月的科技板塊表現提供支持。
- 另外,印度的結構性成長潛力和合理的估值有利印度股市。

BEA (MPF) Greater China Equity Fund

東亞(強積金)大中華股票基金

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide investors with long-term capital growth within a controlled risk/return framework through investing mainly in listed securities of companies that derive or are expected to derive a significant portion of their revenues from goods produced or sold, investments made or services performed in Greater China, which includes the People's Republic of China (PRC), the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau and Taiwan (the "Greater China Securities").
透過主要投資於在大中華區(包括中華人民共和國(中國)、香港特別行政區、澳門特別行政區及台灣)進行產品生產或銷售、投資或提供服務,以作為或預期作為其主要收入來源之公司的上市證券(「大中華區證券」),在波動程度備受管理範圍內,為投資者提供長期資本增值。

Fund Information 基金資料

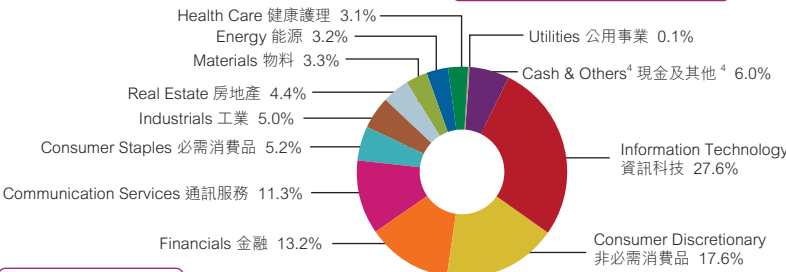
Fund Size 基金資產值: 1,107.83 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 1/12/2006
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 17.3447

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund — Greater China
股票基金 — 大中華區

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Greater China Equity 大中華股票 94.0%
Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 6.0%



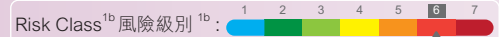
Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³: 1.29%

Commentary 評論

- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Hong Kong and Chinese Mainland markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. Persistent inflation in developed countries has caused increasing concerns and tilted global central bank policies towards a long-term tightening trend, putting pressure on the valuation of Chinese stocks. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity. The more significant move was the latest relaxed mortgage policies which lowered down payment for first and second home purchases to 20% and 30%, respectively, for all property transactions in all cities. There was increasing possibility that this change in property policy should stabilize the economic conditions in China, even though the headwind from structural issues and geopolitical risks remain very high. The key determinant is whether these policies can boost market confidence, counteract structural issues and reignite the recovery momentum.
- Hong Kong's stock market remained weak, and there was no significant influx of funds from Europe and the U.S. It was expected to continue hovering at low levels in the short term.
- Taiwanese stock market has experienced a consecutive decline for two months, with the information technology sector suffering the largest drop. This was mainly due to profit-taking in artificial intelligence ("AI")-related names and increasingly conservative outlook on the foundry names. The expected rebound in the semiconductor cycle and adoption of AI may provide support for the performance of the technology sector in the next 3-6 months.
- Among various sectors, AI continued to be a battleground for governments and technology leaders worldwide. The increasing demand for AI chips from technology behemoths, coupled with intensifying competition between China and the U.S., can catalyze the development speed of AI technology. Companies that hold a dominant position in this field are poised to reap substantial profit prospects, with chip manufacturers leading the way. It is believed that the technology stocks in the Chinese Mainland and Taiwan will lead this prominent upward trend.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 24.75%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起
1.09%	-9.56%	-1.38%	2.34%	3.32%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起
1.09%	-26.02%	-6.72%	26.00%	73.45%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-15.03%	21.22%	34.73%	-5.63%	-26.84%	-7.25%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD 台灣積體電路製造	8.29%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	7.44%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	5.50%
AIA GROUP LTD 友邦保險	2.51%
MEITUAN DIANPING 美團點評	2.27%
XIAOMI CORP 小米集團	1.81%
CHINA MERCHANTS BANK CO LTD 招商銀行	1.48%
PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO 中國平安保險	1.38%
BYD CO LTD 比亞迪股份	1.36%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK 中國建設銀行	1.32%

- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調,中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面,在房地產持續疲軟的情況下,投資者對經濟前景仍然感到擔憂。已發展國家持續的通脹,引發越來越多的擔憂,使全球央行的政策傾向「長期走高」,同時給中國內地股票的估值帶來壓力。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策,以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。較重要的政策變化是放鬆房貸政策,包括分別降低所有城市的首套房和二套房首付至20%和30%。儘管結構性問題和地緣政治風險仍然很大,但這房貸政策變化有望穩定中國經濟狀況的可能性越來越大。現時的關鍵在於這系列的政策是否能提振市場信心、抵銷結構性問題和重燃復甦動力。
- 香港股票市場仍然疲弱,加上歐美資金未有大量回流跡象,相信股票市場短期仍然處於低位徘徊。
- 台灣股市連續2個月下跌,以資訊科技跌幅最大,主要是由於人工智能相關企業的獲利回吐以及代工廠企業的前景轉趨保守。預期半導體週期反彈及人工智能的採用,可為未來3-6個月的科技板塊表現提供支持。
- 在眾多板塊中,人工智能將繼續成為各地政府和科技巨頭的必爭之地。科技巨頭對人工智能晶片的需求不斷增加,加上中美之間日益激烈的競爭,可催化人工智能技術的發展速度。佔主導地位的相關企業將擁有巨大的利潤前景,其中,晶片製造商處於領先地位。相信中國內地及台灣科技股可受惠於這個大趨勢。

BEA (MPF) Japan Equity Fund

東亞(強積金)日本股票基金

Investment Objective 投資目標

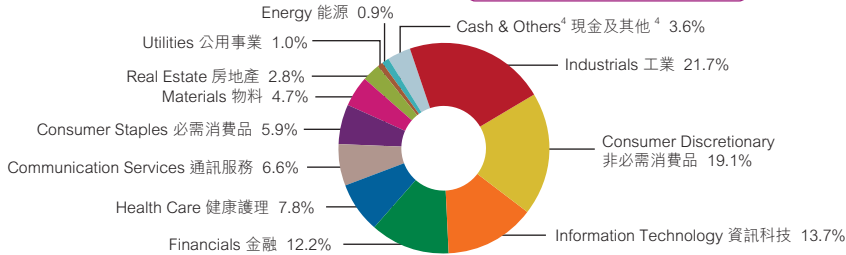
To achieve long-term capital appreciation within a controlled risk/return framework through investing mainly in Japanese equities.
透過主要投資於日本股票，在波動程度備受管理範圍內，獲得長期資本增值。

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值：112.70 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期：1/12/2006
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：9.7512

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Japan Equity 日本股票 96.4%
Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 3.6%



Equity Fund — Japan
股票基金 — 日本

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 1.70%

Commentary 評論

In Japan, reopening economic growth was strong and weaker Japanese yen supported its export growth. Japanese equities demonstrated resilience among developed markets. The market outlook continued to be supported by strong domestic demand, companies' solid earnings results and Tokyo Stock Exchange's market reform program. Japan's Consumer Price Index has been consistently higher than the Bank of Japan's target of 2% price stability for 16 consecutive months. However, Japan has yet to abandon its negative interest rates and yield curve control policies but maintains accommodative until a stable inflation of 2% is in sight, as the economic report released in August showed the country has not completely shaken off deflation.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：13.99%
Risk Class^{1b} 風險級別^{1b} : 5

Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
24.42%	5.56%	2.43%	3.74%	-0.15%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
24.42%	17.62%	12.77%	44.40%	-2.49%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-16.76%	16.33%	12.39%	3.89%	-14.10%	16.15%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

TOYOTA MOTOR CORP	4.83%
SONY CORP	2.63%
mitsubishi UFJ FINANCIAL GROUP INC	2.46%
KEYENCE CORP	1.84%
TOKYO ELECTRON LTD	1.64%
SUMITOMO MITSUI FINANCIAL GROUP INC	1.59%
HITACHI LTD	1.48%
MITSUBISHI CORPORATION	1.39%
SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL CO LTD	1.35%
HONDA MOTOR CO LTD	1.32%

在日本，經濟重啟帶動增長強勁，日圓疲軟也利好其出口增長。日本股市在已發展市場中表現出韌性。國內需求強勁、企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。日本的消費者物價指數，雖然連續16個月高於日本央行提出的2%的物價穩定目標。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通縮的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策，直到通脹率穩定在2%為止。

BEA (MPF) Hong Kong Equity Fund

東亞(強積金)香港股票基金

Investment Objective 投資目標

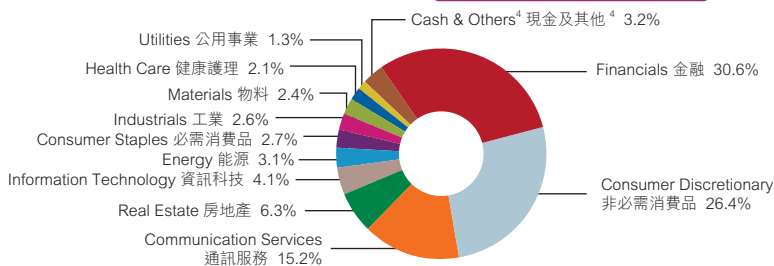
To achieve long-term capital appreciation within a controlled risk/return framework through investing mainly in Hong Kong equities, with some exposure in debt securities and/or money market instruments.
透過主要投資於香港股票，及部分比重投資於債務證券及/或貨幣市場投資工具，在波動程度備受管理範圍內，儘量為投資提供長期資本增值。

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值：712.29 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期：1/9/2005
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：15.4811

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Hong Kong Equity 香港股票 96.8%
Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 3.2%



Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund — Hong Kong
股票基金 — 香港

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 1.27%

Commentary 評論

As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. Persistent inflation in developed countries has caused increasing concerns and tilted global central bank policies towards a long-term tightening trend, putting pressure on the valuation of the Chinese stocks. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy. The more significant move was the latest relaxed mortgage policies which lowered down payment for first and second home purchases to 20% and 30%, respectively, for all property transactions in all cities. There was increasing possibility that this change in property policy should stabilize the economic conditions in China, even though the headwind from structural issues and geopolitical risks remain very high. The key determinant is whether these policies can boost market confidence, counteract structural issues and reignite the recovery momentum.
Hong Kong's stock market remained weak, and there was no significant influx of funds from Europe and the U.S. It was expected to continue hovering at low levels in the short term.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：26.09%
Risk Class^{1b} 風險級別^{1b} : 7

Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
-0.31%	-13.62%	-7.44%	-1.51%	2.45%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
-0.31%	-35.55%	-32.06%	-14.10%	54.81%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-14.68%	13.16%	15.33%	-15.76%	-24.51%	-10.80%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	8.80%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	8.69%
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 滙豐控股	7.70%
AIA GROUP LTD 友邦保險	5.12%
MEITUAN DIANPING 美團點評	4.04%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK 中國建設銀行	3.01%
HONG KONG EXCHANGES & CLEARING 香港交易所	2.74%
INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA LTD 中國工商銀行	2.15%
PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO 中國平安保險	2.14%
NETEASE INC 網易	2.09%

隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然感到擔憂。已發展國家持續的通脹，引發越來越多的擔憂，使全球央行的政策傾向“長期走高”，同時給中國內地股票的估值帶來壓力。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。較重要的政策變化是放鬆房貸政策，包括分別降低所有城市的首套房和二套房首付至20%和30%。儘管結構性問題和地緣政治風險仍然很大，但這房貸政策變化有望穩定中國經濟狀況的可能性越來越大。現時的關鍵在於這系列務政策，是否能提振市場信心、抵銷結構性問題和重燃復甦動力。
香港股票市場仍然疲弱，加上歐美資金未有大量回流跡象，相信股票市場短期仍然處於低位徘徊。

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide investment returns that match the performance of the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index as closely as practicable.
提供儘實際可能緊貼恒生中國企業指數表現的投資回報。

Fund Information 基金資料

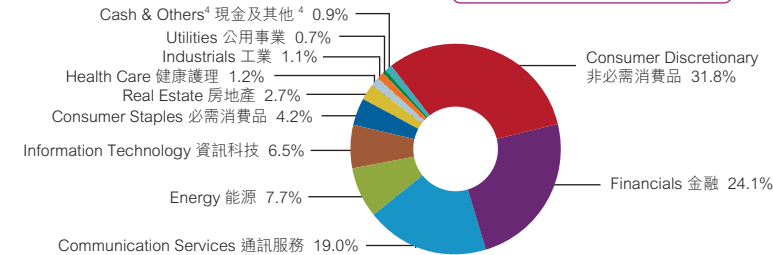
Fund Size 基金資產值 : 107.87 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期 : 31/1/2012
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元) : 6.6243

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund — China
股票基金 — 中國

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Hang Seng H-Share Index ETF 恒生H股指數上市基金 99.1%
Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 0.9%



Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 1.21%

Commentary 評論

- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. Persistent inflation in developed countries has caused increasing concerns and tilted global central bank policies towards a long-term tightening trend, putting pressure on the valuation of the Chinese stocks. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy. The more significant move was the latest relaxed mortgage policies which lowered down payment for first and second home purchases to 20% and 30%, respectively, for all property transactions in all cities. There was increasing possibility that this change in property policy should stabilize the economic conditions in China, even though the headwind from structural issues and geopolitical risks remain very high. The key determinant is whether these monetary and fiscal policies, can boost market confidence, counteract structural issues and reignite the recovery momentum.
- Among various sectors, artificial intelligence ("AI") continued to be a battleground for governments and technology leaders worldwide. The increasing demand for AI chips from technology behemoths, coupled with intensifying competition between China and the U.S., can catalyze the development speed of AI technology. Companies that hold a dominant position in this field are poised to reap substantial profit prospects, with chip manufacturers leading the way. It is believed that the technology stocks in China will lead this prominent upward trend.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差 : 28.42%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	5.94%	-11.66%	-9.27%	-3.12%	-3.47%
Index 指數	7.77%	-10.31%	-7.84%	-1.47%	-1.34%

	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	5.94%	-31.06%	-38.52%	-27.16%	-33.76%
Index 指數	7.77%	-27.82%	-33.55%	-13.75%	-14.61%

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
This Fund 本基金	-11.54%	12.94%	-2.22%	-22.21%	-16.58%	-6.44%
Index 指數	-9.93%	14.52%	-0.09%	-21.24%	-15.62%	-5.00%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	7.64%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	7.54%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK 中國建設銀行	6.80%
MEITUAN DIANPING 美團點評	6.77%
CHINA MOBILE LTD 中國移動	5.74%
PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO 中國平安保險	4.28%
INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA LTD 中國工商銀行	3.95%
BYD CO LTD 比亞迪股份	3.59%
BANK OF CHINA LTD 中國銀行	3.26%
XIAOMI CORP 小米集團	3.08%

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide investment returns that match the performance of the Hang Seng Index as closely as practicable.
提供儘實際可能緊貼恒生指數表現之投資回報。

Fund Information 基金資料

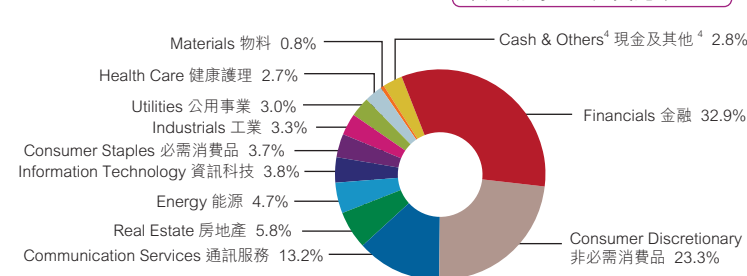
Fund Size 基金資產值 : 221.49 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期 : 31/1/2012
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元) : 11.1786

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund — Hong Kong
股票基金 — 香港

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Tracker Fund of Hong Kong 盈富基金 97.2%
Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 2.8%



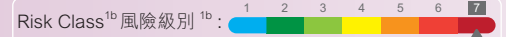
Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 0.62%

Commentary 評論

- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. Persistent inflation in developed countries has caused increasing concerns and tilted global central bank policies towards a long-term tightening trend, putting pressure on the valuation of the Chinese stocks. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy. The more significant move was the latest relaxed mortgage policies which lowered down payment for first and second home purchases to 20% and 30%, respectively, for all property transactions in all cities. There was increasing possibility that this change in property policy should stabilize the economic conditions in China, even though the headwind from structural issues and geopolitical risks remain very high. The key determinant is whether these policies can boost market confidence, counteract structural issues and reignite the recovery momentum.
- Hong Kong's stock market remained weak, and there was no significant influx of funds from Europe and the U.S. It was expected to continue hovering at low levels in the short term.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差 : 25.15%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	6.05%	-6.64%	-6.17%	-0.04%	0.96%
Index 指數	7.19%	-5.83%	-5.45%	1.01%	2.46%

	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	6.05%	-18.64%	-27.28%	-0.40%	11.79%
Index 指數	7.19%	-16.48%	-24.47%	10.58%	32.85%

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
This Fund 本基金	-11.05%	12.24%	-1.59%	-12.43%	-13.11%	-7.35%
Index 指數	-10.54%	13.04%	-0.29%	-11.83%	-12.54%	-6.82%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 滙豐控股	8.52%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	7.60%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	7.51%
AIA GROUP LTD 友邦保險	6.57%
MEITUAN DIANPING 美團點評	5.72%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK 中國建設銀行	4.25%
CHINA MOBILE LTD 中國移動	3.58%
HONG KONG EXCHANGES & CLEARING 香港交易所	3.13%
PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO 中國平安保險	2.67%
INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA LTD 中國工商銀行	2.47%

- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然感到擔憂。已發展國家持續的通脹，引發越來越多的擔憂，使全球央行的政策傾向「長期走高」，同時給中國內地股票的估值帶來壓力。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。較重要的政策變化是放鬆房貸政策，包括分別降低所有城市的首套房和二套房首付至20%和30%。儘管結構性問題和地緣政治風險仍然很大，但這房貸政策變化有望穩定中國經濟狀況的可能性越來越大。現時的關鍵在於這系列政策，是否能提振市場信心、抵銷結構性問題和重燃復甦動力。
- 香港股票市場仍然疲弱，加上歐美資金未有大舉回跡跡象，相信股票市場短期仍然處於低位徘徊。

BEA (MPF) Global Bond Fund

東亞(強積金)環球債券基金

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide total investment return over the medium to long term through investing in global bonds, with some exposure in money market instruments.
透過投資於環球債券，及部分比重投資於貨幣市場投資工具，儘量為投資提供中期至長期整體回報。

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值：254.30 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期：1/9/2005
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：10.2003

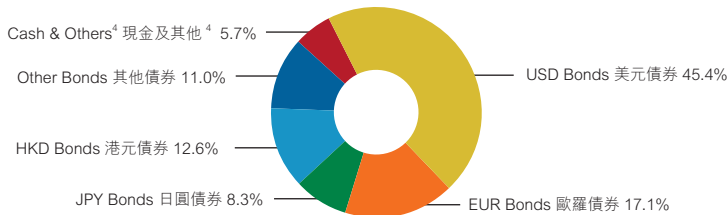
Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Bond Fund — Global
債券基金 — 環球

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Bond 債券 94.3% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 5.7%

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 1.07%

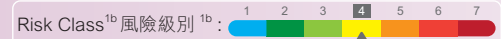


Commentary 評論

- In September, the U.S. added 336,000 new jobs with continued cool down in wage growth. The adjustments in the labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the U.S. annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
- In Europe, inflationary pressure has eased as the Eurozone's headline CPI falls to 4.3%, the lowest level since November 2021, and core CPI also decreases to 4.5% on a year-on-year basis. However, wage pressure remains strong. As a result, the European Central Bank was likely to implement additional rate hikes to further control inflation.
- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：6.19%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
-1.81%	-7.48%	-2.43%	-1.01%	0.11%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
-1.81%	-20.80%	-11.59%	-9.65%	2.00%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-0.71%	5.17%	6.80%	-5.43%	-15.72%	-2.57%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.00%	15/08/2042	2.60%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88%	30/04/2025	2.57%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38%	31/08/2028	2.02%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.25%	31/05/2025	1.88%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 5.00%	31/08/2025	1.56%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88%	31/03/2025	1.55%
JAPAN GOVERNMENT BOND 0.10%	20/03/2030	1.50%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38%	15/08/2026	1.38%
FRENCH REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT BOND 0.00%	25/11/2029	1.23%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND 3.19%	15/04/2053	1.22%

- 9月美國新增就業人數33.6萬個，工資增長持續降溫。勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%，儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

Investment in the BEA (MPF) RMB & HKD Money Market Fund⁵ is not equivalent to placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The BEA (MPF) RMB & HKD Money Market Fund⁵ is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.
投資於東亞(強積金)人民幣及港幣貨幣市場基金⁵並不等於將資金存放於銀行或接受存款公司。東亞(強積金)人民幣及港幣貨幣市場基金⁵並不受香港金融管理局監管。

BEA (MPF) RMB & HKD Money Market Fund⁵

東亞(強積金)人民幣及港幣貨幣市場基金⁵

Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve a rate of return over the long term in line with the interest rate offered by authorised financial institutions in Hong Kong on HKD and RMB savings accounts while maintaining stability of the principal amount invested.
在維持投資本金穩定性之同時，就長期而言，尋求達致與香港認可財務機構的港幣及人民幣存款戶口所提供的利率相若的回報率。

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值：138.36 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期：3/7/2012
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：10.7009

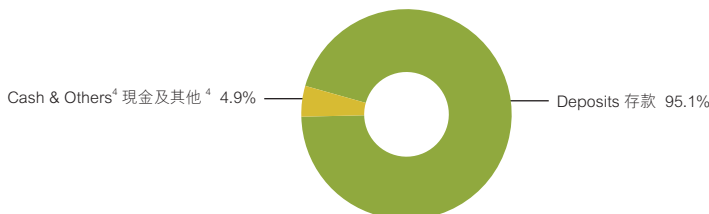
Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Money Market Fund — China and Hong Kong
貨幣市場基金 — 中國及香港

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 4.9% Deposits 存款 95.1%

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 0.79%

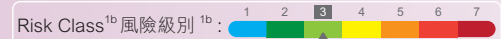


Commentary 評論

- Offshore Renminbi ("CNH") slightly weakened by 0.18% in September. China's 10-year government bond yield ended up 11 basis points higher from the lows, closing at 2.67% following the boarder market's upward movement in global rate. CNH interest rate is expected to stay low due to the absence of inflation pressure and growth momentum. The interest rate gap also limits the CNH upside potential.
- Hong Kong Inter-bank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") picked up towards the quarter-end, squeezing overnight, 1-month & 3-month HIBOR to climb above 5%. The interest rate volatility of Hong Kong dollar ("HKD") has picked up alongside with funding volatility. The Hong Kong Monetary Authority's aggregate balance remained at a low level of HKD 45 billion as at the end of September. The credit spreads of HKD bonds remained tight with muted issuance activity. We expect both HKD interest rate and exchange rate to remain volatile and potentially magnify towards the year-end.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：3.55%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
1.02%	0.20%	0.76%	0.47%	0.60%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
1.02%	0.59%	3.88%	4.77%	7.01%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-1.32%	0.42%	5.21%	2.66%	-4.15%	-0.65%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK DEPOSITS 法國東方匯理銀行存款	9.20%
ANZ BANK NEW ZEALAND LTD DEPOSITS 澳新銀行香港存款	9.07%
BANK OF TOKYO-MITSUBISHI UFJ, LTD. DEPOSITS 三菱日聯銀行存款	9.04%
CHINA EVERBRIGHT BANK HONG KONG BRANCH DEPOSITS 中國光大銀行存款	9.01%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORPORATION DEPOSITS 中國建設銀行存款	8.88%
DAH SING BANK LTD DEPOSITS 大新銀行存款	8.78%
CHINA CITIC BANK INTERNATIONAL LTD DEPOSITS 中信銀行(國際)存款	8.31%
OCBC WING HANG BANK DEPOSITS 華僑永亨銀行存款	6.87%
SUMITOMO & MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION DEPOSITS 三井住友銀行存款	6.63%
CMB WING LUNG BANK LTD DEPOSITS 招商永隆銀行存款	6.25%

- 離岸人民幣9月輕微下跌0.18%。隨著全球利率上升，中國10年期國債息率上升11個基點至2.67%。在欠缺通脹壓力和增長動力的情況下，離岸人民幣利率預計將保持在低位。利率同時限制了離岸人民幣的上升潛力。
- 接近季末，港幣銀行同業拆息回升，隔夜、1個月和3個月均攀升至逾5%以上。港元息口波幅隨著資金需求波動而加劇。截至2023年9月底，香港金融管理局的香港銀行體系總結餘維持在450億港元的低水平。港元債券信貨息差緊張，而且發行活動少。預期港元息口和匯率持續波動，並可能在年底加劇。

BEA (MPF) Long Term Guaranteed Fund^{6*}

東亞(強積金)保證基金^{6*}

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide a competitive long-term total rate of return, while also providing a minimum guaranteed average annual return over the career of a Member.
為成員提供具競爭力的長線回報，並同時提供最低限度的平均回報率保證。

Fund Information 基金資料

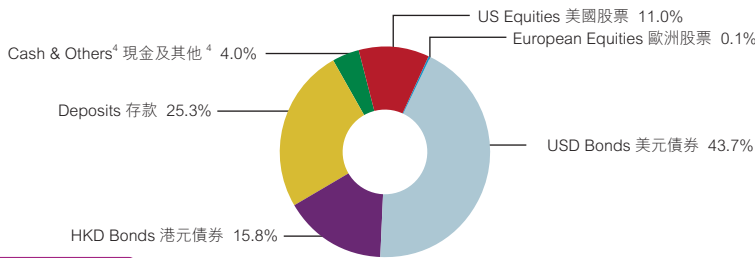
Fund Size 基金資產值：601.97 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期：1/12/2000
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：12.6154

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Guaranteed Fund — guarantee payable conditionally⁶
保證基金 — 有條件地給付保證⁶

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Equity 股票 11.1% Bond 債券 59.5% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 4.0% Deposits 存款 25.3%



Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 2.52%

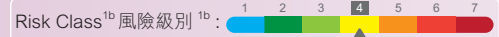
Commentary 評論

- Global inflation edged higher to 4.1% in August 2023 with almost half the countries under our coverage printing higher readings. The uptick was attributable to rising petroleum prices while core readings lowered. Market-based inflation measures was also higher with 10-year breakeven inflation implied by U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities rising 10bps in September 2023 but remained anchored within policy makers' target. It was a busy month occupied by global central banks' meetings where monetary policy divergence between emerging markets and developed markets continued. While central banks in Latin America and Eastern Europe are undergoing rate cutting cycles, rate hikes in developed European countries continued but market generally expected it was the final rate hike from European Central Bank. As expected, the U.S. Federal Reserve held the policy rate unchanged in September 2023 Federal Open Market Committee meeting but the updated dot plot which signaled fewer rate cuts in 2024 bolstered the mantra for higher-for-longer rate regimes. Global financial conditions tightened on higher yields, wider spreads and lower equities where most tightening took place in U.S. as ex-US financial conditions were cushioned by weaker exchange rates. Divergence in economic activities between contractionary manufacturing and expansionary service activities narrowed while global employment trends remained strong though slowing.
- Global equity extended the selloff in September 2023 and ended the third quarter in the negative territory primarily pressured by the backup in real rates on the repricing of higher-for-longer rate regimes. All major markets retreated. Growth underperformed value with energy standing out on higher oil prices while bond proxy sectors such as utilities and real estate were the primary laggards. Morgan Stanley Capital International World NTR (USD) and Financial Times Stock Exchange Group World Government Bond Index (USD) dropped 4.31% and 3.24% respectively in September 2023 and 3.46% and 4.27% respectively in the third quarter. Plains All American Pipeline, LP's 10 Year Discount Margin yield rose 39bps to 3.9% with the curve bear steepening further. Credit spreads widened. U.S. Dollar Index rallied further on yield advantage and better growth prospect in G10.

* Source from Principal Insurance Company (Hong Kong) Limited.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：5.34%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
3.32%	-3.25%	-0.40%	0.06%	1.02%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
3.32%	-9.44%	-1.98%	0.59%	26.15%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-3.99%	5.98%	6.44%	-0.71%	-12.07%	1.38%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

AGRICULTURAL BANK OF CHINA 5.22%	1.06%
BLACK HILLS CORP 1.037%	1.04%
JPMORGAN CHASE & CO 2.083%	1.03%
KDB ASIA LTD 4.25%	1.00%
ICBC/SEOUL 5.2%	0.96%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK 4.97%	0.94%
HONG KONG T-BILL 0%	0.93%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK 0%	0.92%
ANZ BANK 4.74%	0.89%
BANK OF CHINA 4.9%	0.82%

- 2023年8月，全球通脹小幅回升至按年4.1%，我們研究涵蓋的國家中有近半數國家公布更高的通脹數據。通脹上漲主要由於石油價格上漲，而核心數據有所下降。由於市場的通脹預期亦走高，美國通脹掛鈔債券(TIPS)顯示2023年9月10年期盈虧平衡通脹率上漲10個基點，但仍維持在政策目標的範圍內。本月全球央行會議密集舉行，新興市場及成熟市場之間的貨幣政策分歧持續存在。雖然拉丁美洲及東歐央行均處於減息週期，但歐洲成熟國家仍在繼續加息，但市場普遍預期遠是歐洲央行的最後一次加息。聯儲局在9月23日舉行的聯邦公開市場委員會(FOMC)會議上維持政策利率不變，但最新的點陣圖顯示2024年減息次數減少，從而支持了利率長期走高的觀點。全球金融條件因收益率上升、息差擴大及股市下跌而收緊，其中美國金融條件收緊程度最大，而美國以外的金融條件則因匯率疲弱而緩解。製造業萎縮與服務業擴張之間的經濟活動差異有所縮小，全球就業趨勢雖有所放緩，但依然強勁。
- 由於市場預期利率將在較長時間維持高位，實際利率有所回升，因此全球股市延續了2023年9月的跌勢，並在2023年第三季末跌至負值。所有主要市場均有所回落。增長表現落後於價值股，能源因油價上漲而表現突出，而公用事業及房地產等類股行業為主要拖累因素。MSCI世界淨總回報指數(美元)及富時全球政府債券指數(美元)於2023年9月分別下跌4.31%和3.24%，並於2023年第三季度分別下跌3.46%和4.27%。PAA 10年期成熟市場債券收益率上漲39個基點至3.9%，收益率曲線進一步呈熊形趨陡。信貸息差擴大。由於收益率優勢及G10的增長前景好轉，美元指數進一步上漲。

* 資料由美國信安保險有限公司提供。

BEA (MPF) Conservative Fund ("MPF Conservative Fund") does not provide any guarantee of the repayment of capital. Investment in MPF Conservative Fund is not equivalent to placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. MPF Conservative Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.
東亞(強積金)保守基金(「強積金保守基金」)並不提供任何還還資本的保證。投資於強積金保守基金並不等於將資金存放於銀行或接受存款公司。強積金保守基金並不受香港金融管理局監管。

BEA (MPF) Conservative Fund⁷

東亞(強積金)保守基金⁷

Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve a minimum rate of return while maintaining stability of the principal amount invested.
在維持投資本金穩定性之同時，尋求一定之回報。

Fund Information 基金資料

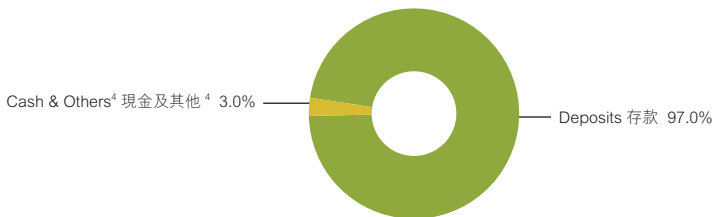
Fund Size 基金資產值：1,472.89 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期：1/12/2000
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：14.8734

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Money Market Fund — Hong Kong
貨幣市場基金 — 香港

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 3.0% Deposits 存款 97.0%



Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 1.17%

Commentary 評論

- Hong Kong Inter-bank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") picked up towards the quarter-end, squeezing overnight, 1-month & 3-month HIBOR to climb above 5%. The interest rate volatility of Hong Kong dollar ("HKD") has picked up alongside with funding volatility. The Hong Kong Monetary Authority's aggregate balance remained at a low level of HKD 45 billion as at the end of September. The credit spread of HKD bonds remained tight with muted issuance activity. We expect both HKD interest rate and exchange rate to remain volatile and potentially magnify towards the year-end.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：0.40%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報					
This Fund 本基金	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
PSR ³	2.83%	0.93%	0.98%	0.69%	1.32%
	0.62%	0.21%	0.15%	0.08%	0.39%

Cumulative Return 累積回報					
This Fund 本基金	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
PSR ³	2.83%	2.82%	5.00%	7.16%	34.95%
	0.62%	0.62%	0.76%	0.80%	9.24%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}						
This Fund 本基金	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
PSR ³	0.75%	1.19%	0.65%	-0.01%	0.35%	2.48%
	0.04%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.54%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

BANK OF TOKYO-MITSUBISHI UFJ, LTD. DEPOSITS 三菱日聯銀行存款	9.11%
CHINA CITIC BANK INTERNATIONAL LTD DEPOSITS 中信銀行(國際)存款	8.99%
CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK DEPOSITS 法國東方匯理銀行存款	8.70%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORPORATION DEPOSITS 中國建設銀行存款	8.50%
SUMITOMO & MITSUBI BANKING CORPORATION DEPOSITS 三井住友銀行存款	8.27%
CHINA EVERBRIGHT BANK HONG KONG BRANCH DEPOSITS 中國光大銀行存款	8.09%
OCBC WING HANG BANK DEPOSITS 華僑永亨銀行存款	8.06%
DBS BANK (HK) LTD DEPOSITS 星展銀行(香港)存款	7.19%
DAH SING BANK LTD DEPOSITS 大新銀行存款	6.82%
FUBON BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED DEPOSITS 富邦銀行(香港)存款	6.72%

- 接近季末，港元銀行同業拆息回升，隔夜、1個月和3個月同業拆息均攀升至逾5%以上。港元息口波幅隨著資金需求波動而加劇。截至2023年9月底，香港金融管理局的香港銀行體系總結餘維持在450億港元的低水平。港元債券信貸息差緊張，而且發行活動少。預期港元息口和匯率持續波動，並可能在年底加劇。

BEA (MPF) Core Accumulation Fund⁹

東亞(強積金)核心累積基金⁹

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide capital growth by investing in a globally diversified manner.
透過環球分散投資，為成員實現資本增長。

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 582.47 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 1/4/2017
NAV per unit (HK\$) : 13.3193
每單位資產淨值(港元)

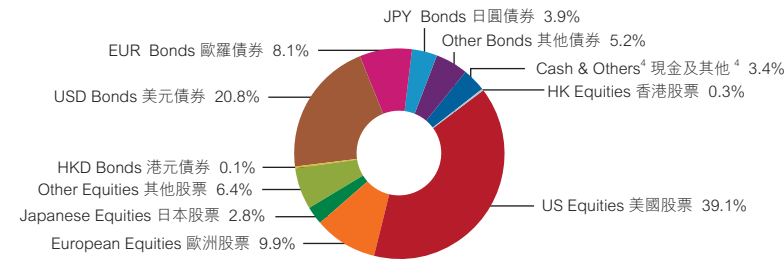
Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Mixed Assets Fund — Global — Maximum 65% in higher risk assets (such as global equities)
混合資產基金 — 環球 — 風險較高的投資產品最多佔 65% (例如環球股票)

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Equity 股票 58.5% Bond 債券 38.1% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 3.4%

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ : 0.78%
最近期的基金開支比率³



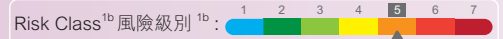
Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
- In September, inflationary pressure has eased as the Eurozone's headline CPI falls to 4.3%, the lowest level since November 2021, and core CPI also decreased to 4.5% on a year-on-year basis. However, wage pressure remained strong. As a result, the European Central Bank was likely to implement additional rate hikes to further control inflation.
- Japanese equities demonstrated resilience among developed markets. The market outlook continued to be supported by strong domestic demand, companies' solid earnings results and Tokyo Stock Exchange's market reform program. However, Japan was expected to maintain negative interest rates and yield curve control policies as the economic report released in August showed the country has not completely shaken off deflation.
- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy, including lowered down payments and mortgage interest rates, to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity.
- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

Reason(s) for Material Difference between the Annualised Return and Reference Portfolio¹⁰: N/A

Fund Risk Indicators¹⁰ 基金風險標記¹⁰

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 11.56%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

	Annualised Return 年度回報				
	1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金 (a)	11.09%	1.83%	3.36%	N/A 不適用	4.51%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合 (b)	10.90%	1.52%	3.23%	N/A 不適用	4.22%
Difference ¹⁰ 差異 ¹⁰ (a) - (b) (percentage points 百分點)	0.19	0.31	0.13	N/A 不適用	0.29

	Cumulative Return 累積				
	1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	11.09%	5.59%	17.97%	N/A 不適用	33.19%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合	10.90%	4.62%	17.21%	N/A 不適用	30.79%

	Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					Year to Date 年初至今
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
This Fund 本基金	-4.80%	16.32%	12.73%	9.54%	-15.96%	5.64%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合	-5.79%	17.03%	12.06%	9.43%	-16.32%	5.35%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

APPLE INC	2.89%
MICROSOFT CORP	2.57%
AMAZON.COM INC	1.44%
NVIDIA CORP	1.32%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.00% 15/08/2042	1.23%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88% 30/04/2025	1.22%
ALPHABET INC C	0.99%
META PLATFORM - A	0.96%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38% 31/08/2028	0.96%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.25% 31/05/2025	0.89%

- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同月上升3.7%，核心通脹則降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出韌性，國內需求強勁，企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通脹的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策。
- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂，中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

年度回報與參考投資組合的重大差異理由¹⁰: 不適用

BEA (MPF) Age 65 Plus Fund⁹

東亞(強積金)65歲後基金⁹

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide stable growth by investing in a globally diversified manner.
透過環球分散投資，為成員實現穩定增長。

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 211.11 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 1/4/2017
NAV per unit (HK\$) : 10.6635
每單位資產淨值(港元)

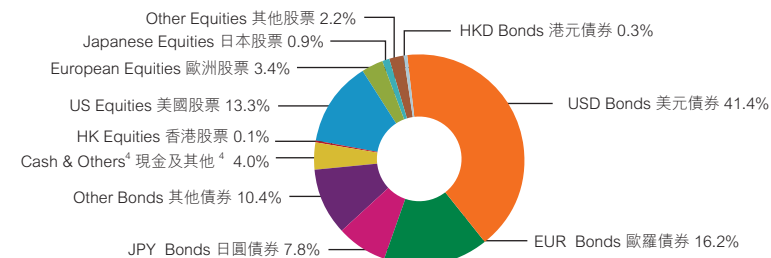
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混合資產基金 — 環球 — 風險較高的投資產品最多佔 25% (例如環球股票)

Portfolio Allocation¹¹ 投資組合分佈¹¹

Equity 股票 19.9% Bond 債券 76.1% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 4.0%

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ : 0.80%
最近期的基金開支比率³



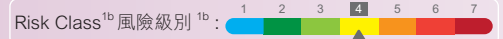
Commentary 評論

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- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

Reason(s) for Material Difference between the Annualised Return and Reference Portfolio¹⁰: N/A

Fund Risk Indicators¹⁰ 基金風險標記¹⁰

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 6.76%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

	Annualised Return 年度回報				
	1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金 (a)	1.92%	-3.43%	0.40%	N/A 不適用	0.99%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合 (b)	2.27%	-3.88%	0.23%	N/A 不適用	0.70%
Difference ¹⁰ 差異 ¹⁰ (a) - (b) (percentage points 百分點)	-0.35	0.45	0.17	N/A 不適用	0.29

	Cumulative Return 累積回報				
	1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	1.92%	-9.93%	2.02%	N/A 不適用	6.44%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合	2.27%	-11.20%	1.18%	N/A 不適用	4.65%

	Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					Year to Date 年初至今
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
This Fund 本基金	-1.14%	9.97%	7.97%	0.96%	-14.35%	0.87%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合	-1.55%	9.63%	8.21%	0.71%	-14.94%	0.88%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.00% 15/08/2042	2.45%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88% 30/04/2025	2.43%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38% 31/08/2028	1.91%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.25% 31/05/2025	1.77%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 5.00% 31/08/2025	1.48%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88% 31/03/2025	1.47%
JAPAN GOVERNMENT BOND 0.10% 20/03/2030	1.42%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38% 15/08/2026	1.30%
FRENCH REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT BOND 0.00% 25/11/2029	1.16%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND 3.19% 15/04/2053	1.15%

- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同月上升3.7%，核心通脹則降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出韌性，國內需求強勁，企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通脹的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策。
- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂，中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

年度回報與參考投資組合的重大差異理由¹⁰: 不適用

Remarks 附註

Sponsor : The Bank of East Asia, Limited Issuer : Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
 保薦人 : 東亞銀行有限公司 發行人 : 東亞銀行(信託)有限公司
 Source : BEA Union Investment Management Limited and Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
 資料來源 : 東亞聯豐投資管理有限公司及東亞銀行(信託)有限公司

- 1a The fund risk indicator shows the annualised standard deviation based on the monthly rates of return of the fund over the past 3 years to the reporting date of this fund fact sheet. Constituent funds with performance history of less than 3 years since inception to the reporting date of this fund fact sheet are not required to show the fund risk indicator. The annualised standard deviation of the constituent funds (except BEA (MPF) Long Term Guaranteed Fund) are provided and reviewed by BEA Union Investment Management Limited quarterly. The annualised standard deviation of BEA (MPF) Long Term Guaranteed Fund is provided and reviewed by Principal Insurance Company (Hong Kong) Limited quarterly. 基金風險標記是以年度標準差表示，數據是根據截至該基金概覽匯報日，過往3年之按月回報率計算。如成分基金由成立日期至該基金概覽匯報日的表現期少於3年，則無須列出基金風險標記。成分基金(東亞(強積金)保證基金除外)的年度標準差由東亞聯豐投資管理有限公司每季提供及覆核。東亞(強積金)保證基金的年度標準差由美國信安保險有限公司每季提供及覆核。
- 1b The risk class is to be assigned to each constituent fund according to the seven point risk classification below based on the latest fund risk indicator of the constituent fund. 每個成分基金均須根據該成分基金的最新基金風險標記，劃分為以下7個風險級別的其中一個風險級別。

Risk Class 風險級別	Fund Risk Indicator 基金風險標記	
	Equal or above 相等或以上	Less than 少於
1	0.0%	0.5%
2	0.5%	2.0%
3	2.0%	5.0%
4	5.0%	10.0%
5	10.0%	15.0%
6	15.0%	25.0%
7	25.0%	

The risk class is prescribed by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority according to the Code on Disclosure for MPF Investment Funds and it has not been reviewed or endorsed by the Securities and Futures Commission. The above is for reference only, while the risk class of the fund may change from time to time. For further details including the product features, fees and charges, and risk factors involved, please refer to the MPF Scheme Brochure of the BEA (MPF) Master Trust Scheme.

風險級別由強制性公積金計劃管理局按照《強積金投資基金披露守則》所規定，並未經香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會審閱或認可。由於成分基金的風險級別或會不時變動，上述只供參考。有關詳情，包括產品特點、收費及所涉及的風險因素，請參閱東亞(強積金)集成信託計劃的強積金計劃說明書。

- 2a Performance information of the constituent funds will be presented only if they have investment track records of not less than 6 months. 成分基金必須有最少6個月的投資往績紀錄，方會呈列業績表現資料。
- 2b If the fund performance is less than 1 year, the calendar year return will be calculated from the launch date to that calendar year-end. 如基金表現少於1年，該基金曆年回報會以推出日至該曆年年底計算。
- 3 The Fund Expense Ratio ("FER") is up to 31 March, 2023. It is not necessary to show a FER for a constituent fund where the period between the reporting date of the fund fact sheet and the inception date for the fund is less than 2 years. 基金開支比率截至2023年3月31日。如成分基金的基金概覽匯報日與基金的成立日期相隔不足兩年，則無須提供該基金的基金開支比率。
- 4 The term "cash and others" should be used to denote cash at call, and operating items such as account payables and account receivables (where relevant). 「現金及其他」一詞應指通知現金，及類似應付款項和應收款項的營運項目(如適用)。

- 5 This constituent fund is denominated in HKD only and not in RMB. Its investment in RMB deposits and RMB debt instruments will be subject to additional currency risks. In particular, RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency and is subject to foreign exchange controls and repatriation restrictions imposed by the Chinese government. Also, its investment in offshore RMB debt securities will be subject to additional market / liquidity risks. There is currently no active secondary market for offshore RMB debt securities and therefore, this constituent fund may need to hold investments until maturity date of such offshore RMB debt securities. In addition, although the issuance of offshore RMB debt securities has increased substantially in recent years, supply still lags the demand for offshore RMB debt securities. As a result, new issues of offshore RMB debt securities are usually oversubscribed and may be priced higher than and / or trade with a lower yield than equivalent onshore RMB debt securities. Currently, most of the offshore RMB debt securities available in the market may not meet the requirements under Schedule 1 to the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes (General) Regulation and therefore, the offshore RMB debts securities available for investment by this constituent fund may be limited which may result in concentration of credit risk.

此成分基金只以港幣及非以人民幣計值，其於人民幣存款及人民幣債務投資工具的投资，將須承受額外的貨幣風險。尤其是，人民幣目前並非自由可兌換的貨幣，須受制於中國政府所施加的外匯管制及資金調回限制。另外，其於離岸人民幣債務證券的投资將須承受額外市場/流動性風險。目前，由於離岸人民幣債務證券並無活躍的二級市場，此成分基金可能需要持有投資直至到期日。此外，儘管離岸人民幣債務證券的發行近年來已大幅增加，惟離岸人民幣債務證券的供應仍落後於需求。因此，新發行的離岸人民幣債務證券一般出現超額認購，而相比同等的非離岸人民幣債務證券，新發行的離岸人民幣債務證券訂價可能較高及/或以較低收益率買賣。目前，市場上可提供的離岸人民幣債務證券大多數可能不符合《強制性公積金計劃(一般)規例》附表1所載的規定，因此，此成分基金可投資的離岸人民幣債務證券可能有限，或會導致信貸風險集中。

- 6 BEA (MPF) Long Term Guaranteed Fund invests solely in an approved pooled investment fund (the "Underlying Fund") in a form of insurance policy provided by Principal Insurance Company (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Guarantor"). The Guarantor offers the guarantee of capital and guaranteed rate of return for the Underlying Fund. The guaranteed rate of return for contributions made to the Underlying Fund after 30th September, 2004 was revised. The revised guarantee rate would be the "new applicable rate", which is currently set at 1% p.a. The guaranteed rate of return for contributions made to the Underlying Fund on or before 30th September, 2004 remains unchanged (5% p.a.). The guarantee of capital and the prescribed guarantee rate of return will only be offered if the contributions invested in the Underlying Fund (through the BEA (MPF) Long Term Guaranteed Fund) are withdrawn upon the occurrence of a "qualifying event", which is the receipt by the Guarantor of a valid claim of the accrued benefits of the member upon satisfying any of the following conditions: (a) Attainment of the normal retirement age or retirement at or after the early retirement age but before the normal retirement age; (b) Total incapacity; (c) Death; (d) Permanent departure from Hong Kong; (e) Claim of "small balance"; (f) Termination of the member's employment and the continuous period for which the member has been investing in the Underlying Fund (through the BEA (MPF) Long Term Guaranteed Fund) up to and including the last date of his employment ("qualifying period") is at least 36 complete months. (This only applies if the member is employed in a company participating in the Master Trust). Such qualifying period is determined at the scheme account level. The qualifying period may also be reset to zero if the member (or his personal representative) effects a redemption, switching out or withdrawal of investments from the BEA (MPF) Long Term Guaranteed Fund other than upon the occurrence of a qualifying event. For the avoidance of doubt, condition (f) does not apply to self-employed persons, personal account holders, Special Voluntary Contribution Account Members or Tax Deductible Voluntary Contribution Account holders; (g) Terminal illness. The conditions (a) to (e), and (g) apply to employee members, self-employed persons, personal account holders, Special Voluntary Contribution Account Members and Tax Deductible Voluntary Contribution Account holders. If a redemption, switching out or withdrawal of the units of the fund is effected other than the occurrence of a qualifying event as stated above, the guarantee will be affected. Special terms and conditions apply regarding how the guarantee operates. Please refer to the Appendix 1 of the MPF Scheme Brochure for details of the credit risk, guarantee features and guarantee conditions of this constituent fund.

東亞(強積金)保證基金完全投資於由美國信安保險有限公司(「保證人」)以保險單形式提供保證的核准匯集投資基金(「基礎基金」)。保證人提供基礎基金的資本及回報率保證的擔保。在2004年9月30日之後，投資於基礎基金的供款所獲得的保證回報率已作出修訂。經修訂的保證率為「新適用率」，新適用率目前定為每年1%。於2004年9月30日或該日之前投入基礎基金的供款額所獲得的保證回報率維持不變(即每年5%)。本金和訂明的回報率保證只有在發生「符合規定事項」後，如提取(透過東亞(強積金)保證基金)投資於基礎基金的供款時方會提供。發生符合規定事項，是指在符合下述任何條件的情況下，保證人收到由成員就其在本集成信託中的累算權益提出的有效申索：(a) 達到正常退休年齡，或在提早退休年齡退休，或在提早退休年齡後但在正常退休年齡前退休；(b) 完全喪失行為能力；(c) 死亡；(d) 永久性離開香港；(e) 申索「小額結餘」；(f) 成員終止受僱，而且成員持續(透過東亞(強積金)保證基金)投資於基礎基金的期間(直至並包括其受僱的最後1日)(「符合規定期間」)須至少為36個整月。(此要求只適用於經由參與本集成信託公司所僱用的成員。)該符合規定期間是按計劃賬戶的層面釐定。若成員(或其遺產代理人)在並非發生符合規定事項的情況下對東亞(強積金)保證基金進行贖回、轉換或提取基金單位，則該成員的符合規定期間也可能被重訂為零。為免生疑問，條件(f)並不適用於自僱人士、個人賬戶持有人、特別自願性供款賬戶成員或可扣稅自願性供款賬戶持有人；(g) 罹患末期疾病。(a)至(e)、及(g)項條件適用於僱員成員、自僱人士、個人賬戶持有人、特別自願性供款賬戶成員及可扣稅自願性供款賬戶持有人。倘若在並非發生上述符合規定事項的情況下贖回、轉換或提取基金單位，保證將受影響。特定的條款及情況適用於保證運作。有關此項成分基金的信貸風險、保證特點及保證條件，請參閱強積金計劃說明書附件1。

- 7 Fees and charges of an MPF conservative fund can be deducted from either (i) the assets of such fund or (ii) member's account by way of unit deduction. Before 1st April, 2022, BEA (MPF) Conservative Fund uses method (ii) and, its unit prices and net asset value quoted did not reflect the impact of fees and charges. From 1st April, 2022, the fees and charges deduction method has changed from (ii) to (i) and, therefore, its unit prices and net asset value quoted have reflected the impact of fees and charges for the period starting from 1st April, 2022.

All of the fund performance figures of BEA (MPF) Conservative Fund as set out in the Fund Fact Sheet have been adjusted to reflect the fees and charges. The fund performance figures of BEA (MPF) Conservative Fund in the Fund Fact Sheet are not affected by the change on the fees and charges deduction method from 1st April, 2022.

強積金保守基金的費用及收費可 (一) 透過扣除資產淨值收取；或 (二) 透過扣除成員賬戶中的單位收取。於2022年4月1日之前，東亞(強積金)保守基金採用方式(二)收費，所列之基金單位價格及資產淨值並未反映費用及收費的影響。由2022年4月1日起，東亞(強積金)保守基金的收費及費用扣除方法已經由方式(二)更改為方式(一)，故由2022年4月1日起所列之基金單位價格及資產淨值已反映費用及收費的影響。

東亞(強積金)保守基金於基金概覽上所有基金表現數據已作出調整以反映收費及費用在內，因此，基金概覽上的基金表現數據並不受由2022年4月1日起收費及費用扣除方法的轉變影響。

- 8 Prescribed savings rate is a rate prescribed by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority monthly. The prescribed savings rate is the simple average of the interest rates offered by the three note-issuing banks in Hong Kong on Hong Kong dollar savings account with deposit amount of \$120,000.

訂明儲蓄利率指強制性公積金計劃管理局每月定期公佈的利率。該利率是三家香港的發鈔銀行港幣儲蓄戶口12萬元存款的利率水平之平均數。

- 9 Default Investment Strategy ("DIS") is a ready-made investment arrangement mainly designed for those MPF scheme members who are not interested or do not wish to make an investment choice, and is also available as an investment choice itself, for members who find it suitable for their own circumstances. Members who do not wish to choose an investment option do not have to do so. For those members who do not make an investment choice, their future contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another MPF scheme will be invested in accordance with the DIS.

DIS is not a fund – it is a strategy that uses two constituent funds, i.e. the BEA (MPF) Core Accumulation Fund (the "Core Accumulation Fund") and BEA (MPF) Age 65 Plus Fund (the "Age 65 Plus Fund") to automatically reduce the risk exposure as the member approaches retirement age. Core Accumulation Fund will invest around 60% in higher risk assets (higher risk assets generally means equities or similar investments) whereas the Age 65 Plus Fund will invest around 20% in higher risk assets. Switching of the existing accrued benefits among Core Accumulation Fund and Age 65 Plus Fund will be automatically carried out each year on a member's birthday from the age of 50 to 64 and according to the allocation percentages as shown in the DIS de-risking table.

To invest in DIS, member's instruction must be an instruction to invest 100% of: (A) existing accrued benefits and/or (B) future contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme in the DIS.

De-risking mechanism will not apply where the member chooses these constituent funds as standalone investments (rather than as part of the DIS). However, the funds with same name under DIS and non-DIS have the same unit prices.

For further details, including the product features, de-risking mechanism and table, fees and charges, investment rules and procedures, and the risk factors involved, please refer to the MPF Scheme Brochure of the BEA (MPF) Master Trust Scheme.

預設投資策略是一項主要為無意或不希望作出投資選擇的強積金計劃成員而設的現成投資安排。成員若認為預設投資策略適合自身情況，亦可把預設投資策略作為投資選擇。成員如不想作出投資選擇，可無須這樣做。對於沒有作出投資選擇的成員，其未來供款及從其他強積金計劃轉移之累算權益將根據預設投資策略投資。

預設投資策略並非基金，而是一種透過使用2個成分基金，即東亞(強積金)核心累積基金(「核心累積基金」)及東亞(強積金)65歲後基金(「65歲後基金」)，自動在成員逐步達到退休年齡的不同時候降低風險的策略。核心累積基金將其資產淨值中約60%投資於風險較高的投資產品(風險較高的投資產品一般指股票或類似的投資項目)，而65歲後基金則將投資約20%於風險較高的投資產品。核心累積基金及65歲後基金之間的現有累算權益轉換將於成員50歲至64歲期間每年生日當日，根據預設投資策略風險降低表中載明之分配比率自動進行。

如投資於預設投資策略，成員的指示必須就以下部分作出全數投資：(A) 現有累算權益和/或 (B) 未來供款及從其他計劃轉移之累算權益。

風險降低機制並不適用於主動選擇此等成分基金作為獨立投資(而非作為預設投資策略的一部份)的成員。然而，預設投資策略與非預設投資策略的同名基金，其單位價格相同。有關詳情，包括產品特點、風險降低機制及列表、收費、投資規則與程序，及所涉及的風險因素，請參閱東亞(強積金)集成信託計劃的強積金計劃說明書。

- 10 For the Core Accumulation Fund and Age 65 Plus Fund, a brief explanation should be provided for any material difference between their returns and that of the relevant recognised reference portfolio over any period of 1, 5, 10 years and since launch as constituent funds of the DIS. Material difference means a difference in annualised performance of a constituent fund of the DIS that exceeds (i) 2.5 percentage points either side of the annualised performance of the recognised reference portfolio where the reporting date of the fund fact sheet falls on or before 30th June, 2019; and (ii) 2.0 percentage points either side of the annualised performance of the recognised reference portfolio where the reporting date of the fund fact sheet falls after 30th June, 2019.

就核心累積基金及65歲後基金而言，如基金與相關的獲認可參考投資組合在1年期、5年期、10年期及自推出成為預設投資策略成分基金以來任何一段期間的回報有任何重大差異，須簡述差異理由。就此：(i) 如基金概覽的匯報日為2019年6月30日或之前，重大差異指某預設投資策略成分基金的年率化表現，高於或低於獲認可參考投資組合年率化表現，而兩者的差距超過2.5個百分點；及(ii) 如基金概覽的匯報日為2019年6月30日之後，重大差異指某預設投資策略成分基金的年率化表現，高於或低於獲認可參考投資組合年率化表現，而兩者的差距超過2.0個百分點。

- 11 Due to rounding, the total allocation may not add up to exactly 100%.

由於四捨五入關係，分佈的總數可能不等於100%。

The Fund Fact Sheet is published on a quarterly basis. Members can obtain quarterly Fund Fact Sheet by visiting www.hkbea.com or by calling the BEA (MPF) Hotline (Operated by Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited).

基金概覽會定期以季度形式出版。成員可登入東亞銀行網頁www.hkbea.com下載或致電東亞(強積金)熱線(由東亞銀行(信託)有限公司運作)索取每季基金概覽。

Fund performance is calculated in HK\$ on NAV to NAV basis, with dividends reinvested.

基金表現是以港元為計算單位，按資產淨值作為比較基礎，而再投資的股息亦計算在內。

You may, at any time and without charge, request Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited ("BEA Trustees") to stop using your personal data for direct marketing purposes. To do so, please send an email to BEAMPF@hkbea.com, or send a written request to BEA Trustees' Individual Data Protection Officer by post to 32nd Floor, BEA Tower, Millennium City 5, 418 Kwun Tong Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

你可隨時要求東亞銀行(信託)有限公司(「東亞信託」)停止使用你的個人資料於直接促銷用途，而無須支付任何費用。如你欲提出此要求，請電郵至BEAMPF@hkbea.com，或致函東亞信託個人資料保障主任(地址：香港九龍觀塘道418號創紀之城五期東亞銀行中心32樓)，東亞信託會隨即跟進你的要求。

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BEA App



BEA (MPF) Value Scheme Fund Fact Sheet 東亞（強積金）享惠計劃基金概覽

As of 截至 30/9/2023

IMPORTANT :

- BEA (MPF) Value Scheme offers different constituent funds (i) investing in one or more approved pooled investment funds or approved index-tracking funds which invest in equities or bonds; or (ii) making direct investments. Each constituent fund has a different risk profile.
- BEA MPF Conservative Fund does not provide any guarantee of the repayment of capital.
- You should consider your own risk tolerance level and financial circumstances before investing in the MPF default investment strategy ("DIS"). You should note that the BEA Core Accumulation Fund and the BEA Age 65 Plus Fund under BEA (MPF) Value Scheme (collectively the "DIS Funds") may not be suitable for you, and there may be a risk mismatch between the DIS Funds 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 DIS 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 DIS may have an impact on your MPF investments and accrued benefits. You should consult with the trustee if you have doubts on how you are being affected.
- Investment involves risks. You should consider your own risk tolerance level and financial circumstances before making any investment choices. In your selection of constituent funds, if 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 not invest based on this document alone. Investments inherently involve risk and the unit prices of the constituent funds may go down as well as up. Past performance stated in this document is not indicative of future performance. For further details including the product features, fees and charges, and the risk factors involved, please refer to the MPF Scheme Brochure of the BEA (MPF) Value Scheme.
- Important - If you are in doubt about the meaning or effect of the contents of the MPF Scheme Brochure and this document, you should seek independent professional advice.

重要事項：

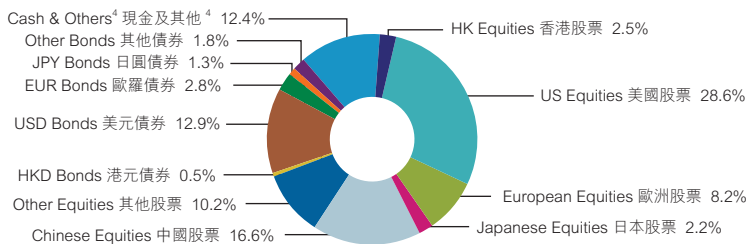
- 東亞（強積金）享惠計劃提供不同的成分基金：(i) 投資於一個或以上的核准匯集投資基金或核准緊貼指數基金（投資於股票或債券）；或 (ii) 直接投資。各成分基金有不同的風險承擔。
- 東亞強積金保守基金並不提供任何退還資本的保證。
- 投資強積金預設投資策略前，你應衡量個人可承受風險的程度及財務狀況。你應注意東亞（強積金）享惠計劃的東亞核心累積基金及東亞 65 歲後基金（統稱為「預設投資策略基金」）不一定適合你，且預設投資策略基金及你的風險取向之間或存在風險錯配（即投資組合之風險或會大於你的風險承受能力）。如你就預設投資策略是否適合你有任何疑問，你應徵詢財務及/或專業人士之意見，並因應你的個人情況而作出最適合你的投資決定。
- 你應注意，實施預設投資策略後或會影響你的強積金投資及累算權益。如你就你或會受到之影響有任何疑問，你應向受託人查詢。
- 投資涉及風險。在作出投資選擇前，閣下必須衡量個人可承受風險的程度及財政狀況。在選擇成分基金時，如閣下對若干成分基金是否適合閣下（包括該成分基金是否符合閣下的投資目標）有任何疑問，閣下應諮詢財務及/或專業人士的意見，並因應閣下的個人狀況而選擇最適合閣下的成分基金。
- 閣下不應只根據此文件作出投資。投資附帶風險，成分基金單位價格可跌可升。此文件所載的過往表現不能作為日後表現的指標。有關詳情，包括產品特點、收費及所涉及的風險因素，請參閱東亞（強積金）享惠計劃的強積金計劃說明書。
- 重要通知：若閣下對強積金計劃說明書及本文件內容的涵義或意思有疑問，應諮詢獨立專業意見。

Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve long-term capital appreciation within a controlled risk/return framework through investing mainly in global equities with some exposure in global debt securities/money market instruments.
透過以全球股票為投資對象，亦有部分比重投資於全球債務證券/貨幣市場投資工具，在波動程度備受管理範圍內，儘量為投資提供長期資本增值。

Portfolio Allocation⁹ 投資組合分佈⁹

Equity 股票 68.3% Bond 債券 19.3% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 12.4%



Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 18.79 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 25/10/2012
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 14.2302

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Mixed Assets Fund — Global — Maximum 90% in equities
混合資產基金 — 環球 — 最多 90% 於股票

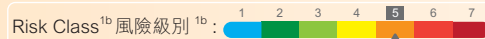
Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³: 0.95%

Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, the Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
- In September, inflationary pressure has eased as the Eurozone's headline CPI falls to 4.3%, the lowest level since November 2021, and core CPI also decreased to 4.5% on a year-on-year basis. However, wage pressure remained strong. As a result, the European Central Bank was likely to implement additional rate hikes to further control inflation.
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- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy, including lowered down payments and mortgage interest rates, to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity.
- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 12.61%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報					
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch	
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起	
8.49%	-1.89%	0.92%	2.88%	3.28%	

Cumulative Return 累積回報					
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch	
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起	
8.49%	-5.57%	4.66%	32.87%	42.30%	

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date
					年初至今
-8.39%	15.19%	16.22%	2.99%	-18.74%	1.43%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

APPLE INC	2.08%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	1.86%
MICROSOFT CORP	1.84%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	1.78%
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD 台灣積體電路製造	1.26%
NVIDIA CORP	1.14%
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 滙豐控股	1.12%
AMAZON.COM INC	1.03%
AIA GROUP LTD 友邦保險	0.90%
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD 三星電子	0.77%

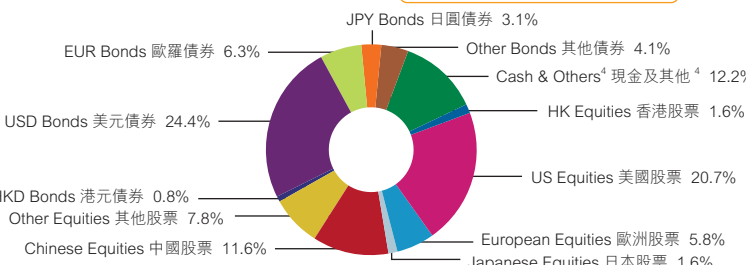
- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹則降至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出韌性，國內需求強勁，企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通縮的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策。
- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve a stable rate of return with an opportunity for capital appreciation through a balanced weighting of investments in global equities and debt securities.
透過平均投資於全球股票及債券證券，為投資帶來平穩增長，同時亦提供資本增值機會。

Portfolio Allocation⁹ 投資組合分佈⁹

Equity 股票 49.1% Bond 債券 38.7% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 12.2%



Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 14.87 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 25/10/2012
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 12.9704

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Mixed Assets Fund — Global — Maximum 60% in equities
混合資產基金 — 環球 — 最多 60% 於股票

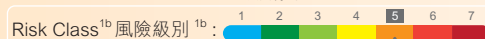
Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³: 0.95%

Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, the Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
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- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 10.44%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報					
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch	
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起	
5.41%	-3.21%	0.29%	2.19%	2.41%	

Cumulative Return 累積回報					
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch	
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起	
5.41%	-9.32%	1.47%	24.22%	29.70%	

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date
					年初至今
-6.02%	12.53%	14.26%	0.76%	-17.54%	0.32%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

APPLE INC	1.50%
MICROSOFT CORP	1.33%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	1.29%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	1.22%
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD 台灣積體電路製造	0.99%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.00% 15/08/2042	0.96%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88% 30/04/2025	0.95%
NVIDIA CORP	0.83%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38% 31/08/2028	0.75%
AMAZON.COM INC	0.74%

- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹則降至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
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- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

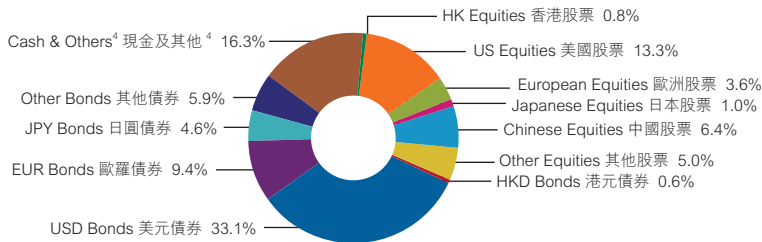
Investment Objective 投資目標

To minimise short-term capital risk with modest capital growth over the long term through a higher weighting of investments in global debt securities to provide steady income and a lower exposure to global equities to provide modest potential for capital appreciation.

透過偏重投資於全球債務證券市場及較少比重投資於全球股票市場，為投資儘量減低短期資本波動，以維持穩定的資本價值及賺取平穩收益，同時亦提供若干長遠資本增值潛力。

Portfolio Allocation⁹ 投資組合分佈⁹

Equity 股票 30.1% Bond 債券 53.6% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 16.3%



Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, the Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
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- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 12.22 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
 Launch Date 推出日期: 25/10/2012
 NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 11.4267

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

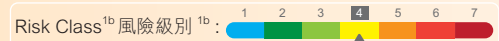
Mixed Assets Fund - Global - Maximum 40% in equities
 混合資產基金 - 環球 - 最多 40% 於股票

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³

: 0.95%

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 8.20%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報					
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch	
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起	
2.62%	-4.48%	-0.52%	1.10%	1.23%	

Cumulative Return 累積回報					
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch	
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起	
2.62%	-12.84%	-2.59%	11.61%	14.27%	

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date
年初至今					
-3.66%	9.40%	11.38%	-1.38%	-16.27%	-0.47%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	4.00%	15/08/2042	1.43%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	3.88%	30/04/2025	1.42%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	4.38%	31/08/2028	1.11%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	4.25%	31/05/2025	1.04%
APPLE INC			0.97%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	5.00%	31/08/2025	0.86%
MICROSOFT CORP			0.86%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	3.88%	31/03/2025	0.86%
JAPAN GOVERNMENT BOND	0.10%	20/03/2030	0.83%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	4.38%	15/08/2026	0.76%

- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹則降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出動性。國內需求強勁、企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通脹的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策。
- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

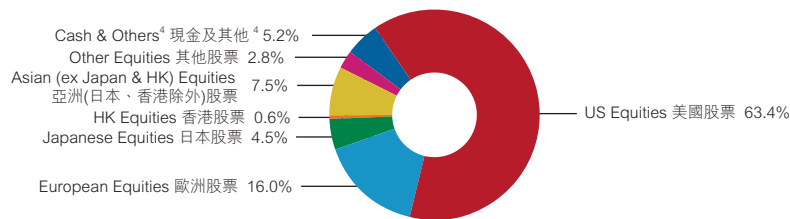
Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide investors with long-term capital growth through investing in a diversified global portfolio.

透過投資於多元化環球投資組合，為投資者提供長期資本增長。

Portfolio Allocation⁹ 投資組合分佈⁹

Equity 股票 94.8% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 5.2%



Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, the Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
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Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 19.61 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
 Launch Date 推出日期: 25/10/2012
 NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 21.6886

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

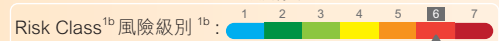
Equity Fund - Global
 股票基金 - 環球

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³

: 0.96%

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 16.42%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報					
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch	
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起	
19.59%	6.52%	5.55%	6.66%	7.34%	

Cumulative Return 累積回報					
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch	
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起	
19.59%	20.85%	31.01%	90.57%	116.89%	

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date
年初至今					
-8.44%	21.90%	15.62%	17.94%	-17.78%	9.83%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

APPLE INC	4.70%
MICROSOFT CORP	4.17%
AMAZON.COM INC	2.33%
NVIDIA CORP	2.14%
ALPHABET INC C	1.60%
META PLATFORM - A	1.55%
EXXON MOBIL CORP	1.33%
ALPHABET INC A	1.27%
UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC	1.24%
ELI LILLY & CO	1.21%

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- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出動性。國內需求強勁、企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通脹的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策，直到通脹率穩定在2%為止。
- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率，以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。

BEA Asian Equity Fund

東亞亞洲股票基金

Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve long-term capital appreciation within a controlled risk/return framework through investing mainly in Asian (ex-Japan) equities.
透過主要投資於亞洲（日本除外）股票，在波動程度備受管理範圍內，儘量為投資提供長期資本增值。

Fund Information 基金資料

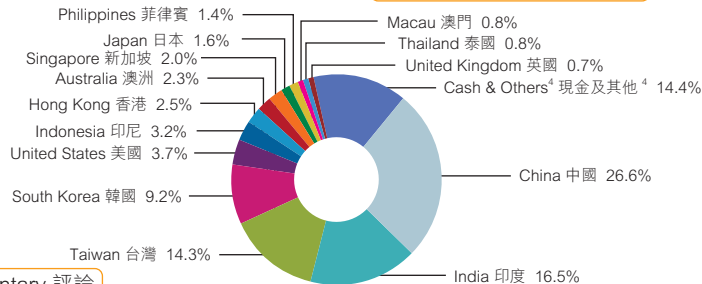
Fund Size 基金資產值：7.24 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期：25/10/2012
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：12.7070

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund — Asia ex-Japan
股票基金 — 亞洲(日本除外)

Portfolio Allocation⁹ 投資組合分佈⁹

Asian ex-Japan Equity 亞洲(日本除外)股票 85.6%
Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 14.4%



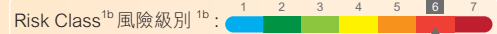
Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 0.97%

Commentary 評論

- Due to macro uncertainties, the Federal Reserve's tough stance and ongoing weakness in Chinese property sector, Morgan Stanley Capital International Asia Pacific ex Japan Index underwent a correction in September. With the exception of the Philippines and India, most stock markets recorded declines at the end of the month, with Thailand, Hong Kong, and South Korea experiencing larger drops.
- Persistent inflation in developed countries has caused increasing concerns and tilted global central bank policies towards a long-term tightening trend, putting pressure on the valuation of Chinese stocks. Weakening macroeconomics have intensified consumer worries, leading to the largest adjustments in the consumer discretionary and information technology sectors in September.
- Taiwanese stock market has experienced a consecutive decline for two months, with the information technology sector suffering the largest drop. This was mainly due to profit-taking in artificial intelligence ("AI")-related names and increasingly conservative outlook on the foundry names. The expected rebound in the semiconductor cycle and adoption of AI may provide support for the performance of the technology sector in the next 3-6 months.
- Furthermore, India's structural growth potential and reasonable valuation were favorable for the Indian stock market.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：16.99%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
6.82%	-5.07%	-0.28%	1.96%	2.21%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
6.82%	-14.44%	-1.39%	21.44%	27.07%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-17.85%	18.27%	30.01%	-4.33%	-24.21%	-0.32%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD 台灣積體電路製造	6.67%
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD 三星電子	5.29%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	3.12%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	3.00%
ICICI BANK LTD 印度工業信貸銀行	2.66%
SK HYNIX INC SK海力士	2.61%
LARSEN & TOUBRO LTD	2.28%
SBI LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD SBI人壽保險有限公司	1.76%
BYD CO LTD 比亞迪股份	1.67%
CNOOC LTD 中國海洋石油	1.63%

- 受聯儲局強硬立場以及中國房地產持續疲軟影響下，摩根士丹利(MSCI)亞太區(日本除外)指數於9月份出現調整。除菲律賓和印度外，大多數股市月底均錄得跌幅，其中泰國、香港和南韓跌幅較大。
- 已發展國家持續的通脹，引發越來越多的擔憂，使全球央行的政策傾向「長期走高」，同時給中國內地股票的估值帶來壓力。宏觀經濟疲軟令消費者擔憂情緒加劇，促使9月份非必需消費品和資訊科技的調整幅度最大。
- 台灣股市連續2個月下跌，以資訊科技跌幅最大，主要是由於人工智能相關企業的獲利回吐以及代工企業的前景轉趨保守。預期半導體週期反彈及人工智能的採用，可為未來3-6個月的科技板塊表現提供支持。
- 另外，印度的結構性成長潛力和合理的估值有利印度股市。

BEA Greater China Equity Fund

東亞大中華股票基金

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide investors with long-term capital growth through exposure to the Greater China equity markets.
透過投資於大中華股票市場，為投資者提供長期資本增值。

Fund Information 基金資料

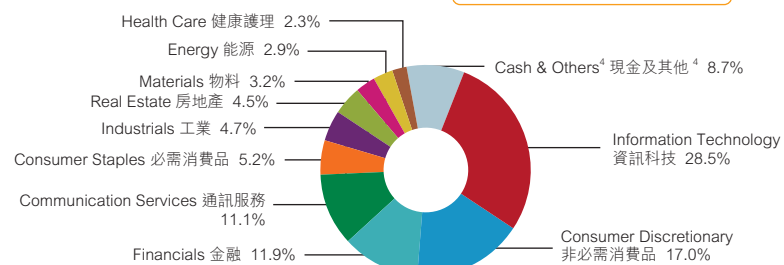
Fund Size 基金資產值：18.56 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期：25/10/2012
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：15.1995

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund — Greater China
股票基金 — 大中華區

Portfolio Allocation⁹ 投資組合分佈⁹

Greater China Equity 大中華股票 91.3%
Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 8.7%



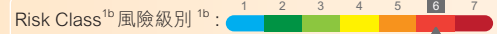
Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 0.96%

Commentary 評論

- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Hong Kong and Chinese Mainland markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amid persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. Persistent inflation in developed countries has caused increasing concerns and tilted global central bank policies towards a long-term tightening trend, putting pressure on the valuation of Chinese stocks. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity. The more significant move was the latest relaxed mortgage policies which lowered down payment for first and second home purchases to 20% and 30%, respectively, for all property transactions in all cities. There was increasing possibility that this change in property policy should stabilize the economic conditions in China, even though the headwind from structural issues and geopolitical risks remain very high. The key determinant is whether these policies can boost market confidence, counteract structural issues and reignite the recovery momentum.
- Hong Kong's stock market remained weak, and there was no significant influx of funds from Europe and the U.S. It was expected to continue hovering at low levels in the short term.
- Taiwanese stock market has experienced a consecutive decline for two months, with the information technology sector suffering the largest drop. This was mainly due to profit-taking in artificial intelligence ("AI")-related names and increasingly conservative outlook on the foundry names. The expected rebound in the semiconductor cycle and adoption of AI may provide support for the performance of the technology sector in the next 3-6 months.
- Among various sectors, AI continued to be a battleground for governments and technology leaders worldwide. The increasing demand for AI chips from technology behemoths, coupled with intensifying competition between China and the U.S., can catalyze the development speed of AI technology. Companies that hold a dominant position in this field are poised to reap substantial profit prospects, with chip manufacturers leading the way. It is believed that the technology stocks in the Chinese Mainland and Taiwan will lead this prominent upward trend.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：24.16%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
1.75%	-8.49%	-0.23%	3.16%	3.90%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
1.75%	-23.37%	-1.14%	36.44%	52.00%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-14.43%	21.84%	36.99%	-3.90%	-26.34%	-6.27%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD 台灣積體電路製造	9.05%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	7.65%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	5.52%
AIA GROUP LTD 友邦保險	2.48%
MEITUAN DIANPING 美團點評	2.28%
XIAOMI CORP 小米集團	1.90%
CHINA MERCHANTS BANK CO LTD 招商銀行	1.56%
BYD CO LTD 比亞迪股份	1.40%
PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO 中國平安保險	1.39%
PDD HOLDINGS INC 拼多多控股公司	1.35%

- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然感到擔憂。已發展國家持續的通脹，引發越來越多的擔憂，使全球央行的政策傾向「長期走高」。同時給中國內地股票的估值帶來壓力。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。較重要的政策變化是放鬆房貸政策，包括分別降低所有城市的首套房和二套房首付至20%和30%。儘管結構性問題和地緣政治風險仍然很大，但房貸政策變化有望穩定中國經濟狀況的可能性越來越大。現時的關鍵在於這系列的政策是否能提振市場信心、抵銷結構性問題和重燃復甦動力。
- 香港股票市場仍然疲弱，加上歐美資金未有大量回流跡象，相信股票市場短期仍然處於低位徘徊。
- 台灣股市連續2個月下跌，以資訊科技跌幅最大，主要是由於人工智能相關企業的獲利回吐以及代工企業的前景轉趨保守。預期半導體週期反彈及人工智能的採用，可為未來3-6個月的科技板塊表現提供支持。
- 在眾多板塊中，人工智能將繼續成為各地政府和科技巨頭的必爭之地。科技巨頭對人工智能晶片的需求不斷增加，加上中美之間日益激烈的競爭，可催化人工智能技術的發展速度。佔主導地位的相關企業將擁有巨大的利潤前景，其中，晶片製造商處於領先地位。相信中國內地及台灣科技股可受惠於這個大趨勢。

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the Hang Seng Index.
提供與恒生指數的表現密切對應之投資回報。

Fund Information 基金資料

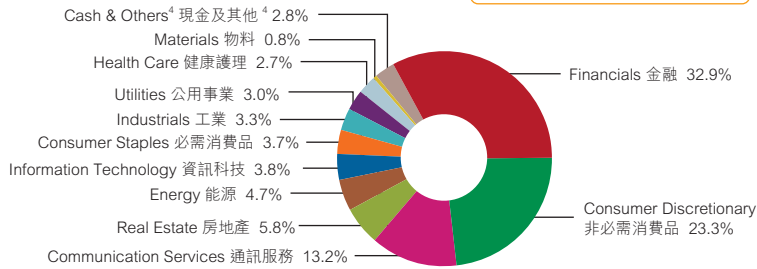
Fund Size 基金資產值: 14.67 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 25/10/2012
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 10.2356

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund - Hong Kong
股票基金 - 香港

Portfolio Allocation⁹ 投資組合分佈⁹

Tracker Fund of Hong Kong 盈富基金 97.2%
Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 2.8%



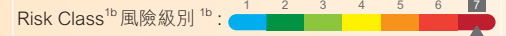
Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³: 0.72%

Commentary 評論

- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. Persistent inflation in developed countries has caused increasing concerns and tilted global central bank policies towards a long-term tightening trend, putting pressure on the valuation of the Chinese stocks. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy. The more significant move was the latest relaxed mortgage policies which lowered down payment for first and second home purchases to 20% and 30%, respectively, for all property transactions in all cities. There was increasing possibility that this change in property policy should stabilize the economic conditions in China, even though the headwind from structural issues and geopolitical risks remain very high. The key determinant is whether these policies can boost market confidence, counteract structural issues and reignite the recovery momentum.
- Hong Kong's stock market remained weak, and there was no significant influx of funds from Europe and the U.S. It was expected to continue hovering at low levels in the short term.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 25.19%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	6.10%	-6.81%	-6.37%	-0.10%	0.21%
Index 指數	7.19%	-5.83%	-5.45%	1.01%	1.67%

	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	6.10%	-19.07%	-28.03%	-0.96%	2.36%
Index 指數	7.19%	-16.48%	-24.47%	10.58%	19.89%

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
This Fund 本基金	-11.26%	12.09%	-1.61%	-12.59%	-13.30%	-7.45%
Index 指數	-10.54%	13.04%	-0.29%	-11.83%	-12.54%	-6.82%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 滙豐控股	8.51%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	7.60%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	7.50%
AIA GROUP LTD 友邦保險	6.56%
MEITUAN DIANPING 美團點評	5.71%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK 中國建設銀行	4.24%
CHINA MOBILE LTD 中國移動	3.58%
HONG KONG EXCHANGES & CLEARING 香港交易所	3.13%
PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO 中國平安保險	2.67%
INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA LTD 中國工商銀行	2.47%

- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然感到擔憂。已發展國家持續的通脹，引發越來越多的擔憂，使全球央行的政策傾向「長期走高」，同時給中國內地股票的估值帶來壓力。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。較重要的政策變化是放鬆房貸政策，包括分別降低所有城市的首套房和二套房首付至20%和30%。儘管結構性問題和地緣政治風險仍然很大，但這房貸政策變化有望穩定中國經濟狀況的可能性越來越大。現時的關鍵在於在這系列務政策，是否能提振市場信心、抵銷結構性問題和重燃復甦動力。
- 香港股票市場仍然疲弱，加上歐美資金未有大量回流跡象，相信股票市場短期仍然處於低位徘徊。

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide investors with total investment return over the medium to long term through investing into a diversified range of global bonds.
透過投資於多元化環球債券，為投資者提供中期至長期整體回報。

Fund Information 基金資料

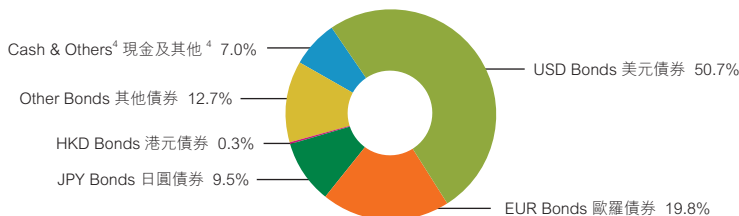
Fund Size 基金資產值: 5.87 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 25/10/2012
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 8.8673

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Bond Fund - Global
債券基金 - 環球

Portfolio Allocation⁹ 投資組合分佈⁹

Bond 債券 93.0%
Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 7.0%



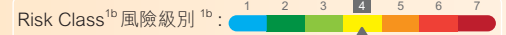
Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³: 0.94%

Commentary 評論

- In September, the U.S. added 336,000 new jobs with continued cool down in wage growth. The adjustments in the labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the U.S. annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, the Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
- In Europe, inflationary pressure has eased as the Eurozone's headline CPI falls to 4.3%, the lowest level since November 2021, and core CPI also decreases to 4.5% on a year-on-year basis. However, wage pressure remains strong. As a result, the European Central Bank was likely to implement additional rate hikes to further control inflation.
- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 6.56%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

	1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	-2.04%	-7.88%	-2.64%	-1.09%	-1.09%

	1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	-2.04%	-21.82%	-12.54%	-10.40%	-11.33%

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
This Fund 本基金	-0.74%	5.49%	7.10%	-5.92%	-16.28%	-2.99%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.00%	15/08/2042	3.00%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88%	30/04/2025	2.97%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38%	31/08/2028	2.33%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.25%	31/05/2025	2.17%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 5.00%	31/08/2025	1.81%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88%	31/03/2025	1.80%
JAPAN GOVERNMENT BOND 0.10%	20/03/2030	1.73%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38%	15/08/2026	1.59%
FRENCH REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT BOND 0.00%	25/11/2029	1.42%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND 3.19%	15/04/2053	1.41%

- 9月美國新增就業人數33.6萬個，工資增長持續降溫。勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%，儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

BEA MPF Conservative Fund ("MPF Conservative Fund") does not provide any guarantee of the repayment of capital. Investment in MPF Conservative Fund is not equivalent to placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. MPF Conservative Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.
 東亞強積金保守基金 ("強積金保守基金") 並不提供任何退還資本的保證。投資於強積金保守基金並不等於將資金存放於銀行或接受存款公司。強積金保守基金並不受香港金融管理局監管。

BEA MPF Conservative Fund⁵

東亞強積金保守基金⁵

Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve a minimum rate of return while maintaining stability of the principal amount invested.

在維持投資本金穩定性之同時，尋求一定之回報。

Fund Information 基金資料

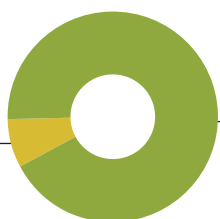
Fund Size 基金資產值: 23.41 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
 Launch Date 推出日期: 25/10/2012
 NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 11.1781

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Money Market Fund — Hong Kong
 貨幣市場基金 — 香港

Portfolio Allocation⁹ 投資組合分佈⁹

Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 7.5% Deposits 存款 92.5%



Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³

: 1.15%

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 0.41%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報					
	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	2.88%	0.97%	1.06%	0.83%	0.78%
PSR ⁶	0.62%	0.21%	0.15%	0.08%	0.07%

Cumulative Return 累積回報					
	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	2.88%	2.94%	5.40%	8.63%	8.82%
PSR ⁶	0.62%	0.62%	0.76%	0.80%	0.80%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
This Fund 本基金	0.76%	1.16%	0.66%	0.02%	0.35%	2.52%
PSR ⁶	0.04%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.54%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

SUMITOMO & MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION DEPOSITS 三井住友銀行存款	8.69%
OCBC WING HANG BANK DEPOSITS 華僑永亨銀行存款	8.67%
BANK OF TOKYO-MITSUBISHI UFJ, LTD. DEPOSITS 三菱日聯銀行存款	8.49%
ANZ BANK NEW ZEALAND LTD DEPOSITS 澳新銀行香港存款	8.43%
DAH SING BANK LTD DEPOSITS 大新銀行存款	8.04%
CHINA EVERBRIGHT BANK HONG KONG BRANCH DEPOSITS 中國光大銀行存款	7.91%
CHINA CITIC BANK INTERNATIONAL LTD DEPOSITS 中信銀行(國際)存款	7.90%
CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK DEPOSITS 法國東方匯理銀行存款	7.71%
CMB WING LUNG BANK LTD DEPOSITS 招商永隆銀行存款	7.02%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORPORATION DEPOSITS 中國建設銀行存款	6.10%

Commentary 評論

• Hong Kong Inter-bank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") picked up towards the quarter-end, squeezing overnight, 1-month & 3-month HIBOR to climb above 5%. The interest rate volatility of Hong Kong dollar ("HKD") has picked up alongside with funding volatility. The Hong Kong Monetary Authority's aggregate balance remained at a low level of HKD 45 billion as at the end of September. The credit spread of HKD bonds remained tight with muted issuance activity. We expect both HKD interest rate and exchange rate to remain volatile and potentially magnify towards the year-end.

• 接近季末，港元銀行同業拆息回升，隔夜、1個月和3個月同業拆息均攀升至逾5%以上。港元息口幅隨着資金需求波動而加劇。截至2023年9月底，香港金融管理局的香港銀行體系總結餘維持在450億港元的低水平。港元債券信貨息差緊張，而且發行活動少。預期港元息口和匯率持續波動，並可能在年底加劇。

BEA Core Accumulation Fund⁷

東亞核心累積基金⁷

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide capital growth by investing in a globally diversified manner.

透過環球分散投資，為成員實現資本增長。

Fund Information 基金資料

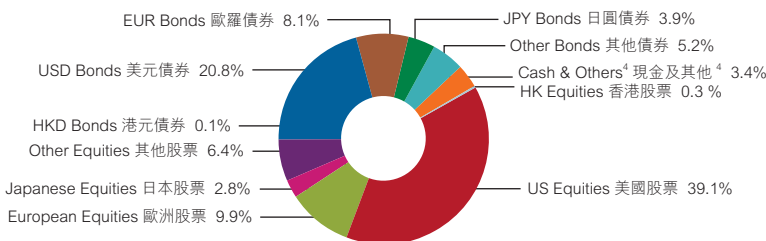
Fund Size 基金資產值: 16.21 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
 Launch Date 推出日期: 1/4/2017
 NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 13.3870

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Mixed Assets Fund — Global — Maximum 65% in higher risk assets (such as global equities)
 混合資產基金 — 環球 — 風險較高的投資產品最多佔65% (例如環球股票)

Portfolio Allocation⁹ 投資組合分佈⁹

Equity 股票 58.5% Bond 債券 38.1% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 3.4%

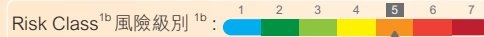


Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³

: 0.86%

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 11.54%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報					
	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金 (a)	11.01%	1.77%	3.33%	N/A 不適用	4.59%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合 (b)	10.90%	1.52%	3.23%	N/A 不適用	4.22%
Difference ⁸ 差異 ⁸ (a) - (b) (percentage points 百分點)	0.11	0.25	0.10	N/A 不適用	0.37

Cumulative Return 累積回報					
	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	11.01%	5.40%	17.82%	N/A 不適用	33.87%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合	10.90%	4.62%	17.21%	N/A 不適用	30.79%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
This Fund 本基金	-4.28%	16.31%	12.65%	9.45%	-16.00%	5.58%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合	-5.79%	17.03%	12.06%	9.43%	-16.32%	5.35%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

APPLE INC	2.89%
MICROSOFT CORP	2.57%
AMAZON.COM INC	1.44%
NVIDIA CORP	1.32%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.00% 15/08/2042	1.23%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88% 30/04/2025	1.22%
ALPHABET INC C	0.99%
META PLATFORM - A	0.96%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38% 31/08/2028	0.96%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.25% 31/05/2025	0.89%

Commentary 評論

• The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, the Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
 • In September, inflationary pressure has eased as the Eurozone's headline CPI falls to 4.3%, the lowest level since November 2021, and core CPI also decreased to 4.5% on a year-on-year basis. However, wage pressure remained strong. As a result, the European Central Bank was likely to implement additional rate hikes to further control inflation.
 • Japanese equities demonstrated resilience among developed markets. The market outlook continued to be supported by strong domestic demand, companies' solid earnings results and Tokyo Stock Exchange's market reform program. However, Japan was expected to maintain negative interest rates and yield curve control policies as the economic report released in August showed the country has not completely shaken off deflation.
 • As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy, including lowered down payments and mortgage interest rates, to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity.
 • On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

• 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同月上升3.7%，核心通脹則降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
 • 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
 • 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出韌性。國內需求強勁、企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通脹的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策。
 • 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
 • 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

Reason(s) for Material Difference between the Annualised Return and Reference Portfolio⁸: N/A

年度回報與參考投資組合的重大差異由⁸: 不適用

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide stable growth by investing in a globally diversified manner.
透過環球分散投資，為成員實現穩定增長。

Fund Information 基金資料

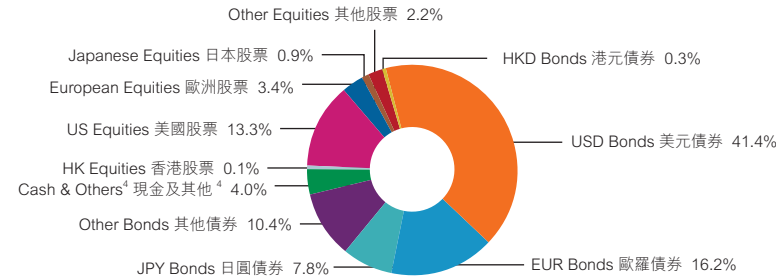
Fund Size 基金資產值：8.18 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期：1/4/2017
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：10.6639

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Mixed Assets Fund — Global — Maximum 25% in higher risk assets (such as global equities)
混合資產基金 — 環球 — 風險較高的投資產品最多佔 25% (例如環球股票)

Portfolio Allocation⁹ 投資組合分佈⁹

Equity 股票 19.9% Bond 債券 76.1% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 4.0%



Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 0.85%

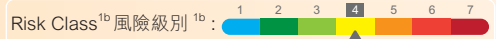
Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, the Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
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- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy, including lowered down payments and mortgage interest rates, to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity.
- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

Reason(s) for Material Difference between the Annualised Return and Reference Portfolio⁸: N/A

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：6.75%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

	Annualised Return 年度回報				
	1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金 (a)	1.85%	-3.51%	0.37%	N/A 不適用	0.99%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合 (b)	2.27%	-3.88%	0.23%	N/A 不適用	0.70%
Difference ³ 差異 ³ (a) - (b) (percentage points 百分點)	-0.42	0.37	0.14	N/A 不適用	0.29

	Cumulative Return 累積回報				
	1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	1.85%	-10.16%	1.88%	N/A 不適用	6.64%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合	2.27%	-11.20%	1.18%	N/A 不適用	4.65%

	Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					Year to Date 年初至今
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
This Fund 本基金	-1.12%	10.01%	8.04%	0.82%	-14.39%	0.82%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合	-1.55%	9.63%	8.21%	0.71%	-14.94%	0.88%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產			
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	4.00%	15/08/2042	2.45%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	3.88%	30/04/2025	2.43%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	4.38%	31/08/2028	1.91%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	4.25%	31/05/2025	1.77%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	5.00%	31/08/2025	1.48%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	3.88%	31/03/2025	1.47%
JAPAN GOVERNMENT BOND	0.10%	20/03/2030	1.42%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND	4.38%	15/08/2026	1.30%
FRENCH REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT BOND	0.00%	25/11/2029	1.16%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND	3.19%	15/04/2053	1.15%

- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹則降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
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- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

年度回報與參考投資組合的重大差異理由⁸：不適用

BEA Greater China Tracker Fund was terminated on 15th June, 2023. For details, please refer to the "NOTICE TO PARTICIPANTS" issued on 15th May, 2023.
東亞大中華追蹤指數基金已於2023年6月15日終止。詳情請參閱2023年5月15日發出之「致參與者通知書」。

Remarks 附註

Sponsor : The Bank of East Asia, Limited
 保薦人 : 東亞銀行有限公司
 Issuer : Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
 發行人 : 東亞銀行(信託)有限公司
 Source : BEA Union Investment Management Limited and Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
 資料來源 : 東亞聯豐投資管理有限公司及東亞銀行(信託)有限公司

- 1a The fund risk indicator shows the annualised standard deviation based on the monthly rates of return of the fund over the past 3 years to the reporting date of this fund fact sheet. Constituent funds with performance history of less than 3 years since inception to the reporting date of this fund fact sheet are not required to show the fund risk indicator. The annualised standard deviation of the constituent funds are provided and reviewed by BEA Union Investment Management Limited quarterly.
 基金風險標記是以年度標準差表示，數據是根據截至該基金概覽匯報日，過往3年之按月回報率計算。如成分基金由成立日期至該基金概覽匯報日的表現期少於3年，則無須列出基金風險標記。成分基金的年度標準差由東亞聯豐投資管理有限公司每季提供及覆核。
- 1b The risk class is to be assigned to each constituent fund according to the seven point risk classification below based on the latest fund risk indicator of the constituent fund. 每個成分基金均須根據該成分基金的最新基金風險標記，劃分為以下7個風險級別的其中一個風險級別。

Risk Class 風險級別	Fund Risk Indicator 基金風險標記	
	Equal or above 相等或以上	Less than 少於
1	0.0%	0.5%
2	0.5%	2.0%
3	2.0%	5.0%
4	5.0%	10.0%
5	10.0%	15.0%
6	15.0%	25.0%
7	25.0%	

The risk class is prescribed by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority according to the Code on Disclosure for MPF Investment Funds and it has not been reviewed or endorsed by the Securities and Futures Commission. The above is for reference only, while the risk class of the fund may change from time to time. For further details including the product features, fees and charges, and risk factors involved, please refer to the MPF Scheme Brochure of the BEA (MPF) Value Scheme.
 風險級別由強制性公積金計劃管理局按照《強積金投資基金披露守則》所規定，並未經香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會審閱或認可。由於成分基金的風險級別或會不時變動，上述只供參考。有關詳情，包括產品特點、收費及所涉及的風險因素，請參閱東亞(強積金)享惠計劃的強積金計劃說明書。

- 2a Performance information of the constituent funds will be presented only if they have investment track records of not less than 6 months. 成分基金必須有最少6個月的投資往績紀錄，方會呈列業績表現資料。
- 2b If the fund performance is less than 1 year, the calendar year return will be calculated from the launch date to that calendar year-end. 如基金表現少於1年，該基金曆年回報會以推出日至該曆年年底計算。
- 3 The Fund Expense Ratio ("FER") is up to 31 March, 2023. It is not necessary to show a FER for a constituent fund where the period between the reporting date of the fund fact sheet and the inception date for the fund is less than 2 years. 基金開支比率截至2023年3月31日。如成分基金的基金概覽匯報日與基金的成立日期相隔不足兩年，則無須提供該基金的基金開支比率。
- 4 The term "cash and others" should be used to denote cash at call, and operating items such as account payables and account receivables (where relevant). 「現金及其他」一詞應指通知現金，及類似應付款項和應收款項的營運項目(如適用)。
- 5 Fees and charges of an MPF conservative fund can be deducted from either (i) the assets of such fund or (ii) member's account by way of unit deduction. Before 1st April, 2022, BEA MPF Conservative Fund uses method (ii) and, its unit prices and net asset value quoted did not reflect the impact of fees and charges. From 1st April, 2022, the fees and charges deduction method has changed from (ii) to (i) and, therefore, its unit prices and net asset value quoted have reflected the impact of fees and charges for the period starting from 1st April, 2022.

All of the fund performance figures of BEA MPF Conservative Fund as set out in the Fund Fact Sheet have been adjusted to reflect the fees and charges. The fund performance figures of BEA MPF Conservative Fund in the Fund Fact Sheet are not affected by the change on the fees and charges deduction method from 1st April, 2022.

強積金保守基金的費用及收費可(一)透過扣除資產淨值收取，或(二)透過扣除成員賬戶中的單位收取。於2022年4月1日之前，東亞強積金保守基金採用方式(二)收費，所列之基金單位價格及資產淨值並未反映費用及收費的影響。由2022年4月1日起，東亞強積金保守基金的收費及費用扣除方法已經由方式(二)更改為方式(一)，故由2022年4月1日起所列之基金單位價格及資產淨值已反映費用及收費的影響。

東亞強積金保守基金於基金概覽上所有基金表現數據已作出調整以反映收費及費用在內，因此，基金概覽上的基金表現數據並不受由2022年4月1日起收費及費用扣除方法的轉變影響。

- 6 Prescribed savings rate is a rate prescribed by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority monthly. The prescribed savings rate is the simple average of the interest rates offered by the three note-issuing banks in Hong Kong on Hong Kong dollar savings account with deposit amount of \$120,000. 訂明儲蓄利率指強制性公積金計劃管理局每月定期公佈的利率。該利率是三家香港的發鈔銀行港幣儲蓄戶口12萬元存款的利率水平之平均數。
- 7 Default Investment Strategy ("DIS") is a ready-made investment arrangement mainly designed for those MPF scheme members who are not interested or do not wish to make an investment choice, and is also available as an investment choice itself, for members who find it suitable for their own circumstances. Members who do not wish to choose an investment option do not have to do so. For those members who do not make an investment choice, their future contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another MPF scheme will be invested in accordance with the DIS. DIS is not a fund - it is a strategy that uses two constituent funds, i.e. the BEA Core Accumulation Fund (the "Core Accumulation Fund") and BEA Age 65 Plus Fund (the "Age 65 Plus Fund") to automatically reduce the risk exposure as the member approaches retirement age. Core Accumulation Fund will invest around 60% in higher risk assets (higher risk assets generally means equities or similar investments) whereas the Age 65 Plus Fund will invest around 20% in higher risk assets. Switching of the existing accrued benefits among Core Accumulation Fund and Age 65 Plus Fund will be automatically carried out each year on a member's birthday from the age of 50 to 64 and according to the allocation percentages as shown in the DIS de-risking table. To invest in DIS, member's instruction must be an instruction to invest 100% of: (A) existing accrued benefits and/or (B) future contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme in the DIS. De-risking mechanism will not apply where the member chooses these constituent funds as standalone investments (rather than as part of the DIS). However, the funds with same name under DIS and non-DIS have the same unit prices. For further details, including the product features, de-risking mechanism and table, fees and charges, investment rules and procedures, and the risk factors involved, please refer to the MPF Scheme Brochure of the BEA (MPF) Value Scheme.

預設投資策略是一項主要為無意或不希望作出投資選擇的強積金計劃成員而設的現成投資安排。成員若認為預設投資策略適合自身情況，亦可把預設投資策略作為投資選擇。成員如不想作出投資選擇，可無須這樣做。對於沒有作出投資選擇的成員，其未來供款及從其他強積金計劃轉移之累積權益將根據預設投資策略投資。

預設投資策略並非基金，而是一種透過使用2個成分基金，即東亞核心累積基金(「核心累積基金」)及東亞65歲後基金(「65歲後基金」)，自動在成員逐步達到退休年齡的不同時候降低風險的策略。核心累積基金將其資產淨值中約60%投資於風險較高的投資產品(風險較高的投資產品一般指股票或類似的投資項目)，而65歲後基金則將投資約20%於風險較高的投資產品。核心累積基金及65歲後基金之間的現有累積權益轉換將於成員50歲至64歲期間每年生日當日，根據預設投資策略風險降低表中載明之分配比率自動進行。

如投資於預設投資策略，成員的指示必須就以下部分作出全數投資：(A) 現有累積權益和/或(B) 未來供款及從其他計劃轉移之累積權益。風險降低機制並不適用於主動選擇此等成分基金作為獨立投資(而非作為預設投資策略的一部份)的成員。然而，預設投資策略與非預設投資策略的同名基金，其單位價格相同。有關詳情，包括產品特點、風險降低機制及列表、收費、投資規則與程序，及所涉及的風險因素，請參閱東亞(強積金)享惠計劃的強積金計劃說明書。

- 8 For the Core Accumulation Fund and Age 65 Plus Fund, a brief explanation should be provided for any material difference between their returns and that of the relevant recognised reference portfolio over any period of 1, 5, 10 years and since launch as constituent funds of the DIS. Material difference means a difference in annualised performance of a constituent fund of the DIS that exceeds (i) 2.5 percentage points either side of the annualised performance of the recognised reference portfolio where the reporting date of the fund fact sheet falls on or before 30th June, 2019; and (ii) 2.0 percentage points either side of the annualised performance of the recognised reference portfolio where the reporting date of the fund fact sheet falls after 30th June, 2019.

就核心累積基金及65歲後基金而言，如基金與相關的獲認可參考投資組合在1年期、5年期、10年期及自推出成為預設投資策略成分基金以來任何一段期間的回報有任何重大差異，須簡述差異理由。就此：(i) 如基金概覽的匯報日為2019年6月30日或之前，重大差異指某預設投資策略成分基金的年率化表現，高於或低於獲認可參考投資組合年率化表現，而兩者的差距超過2.5個百分點；及(ii) 如基金概覽的匯報日為2019年6月30日之後，重大差異指某預設投資策略成分基金的年率化表現，高於或低於獲認可參考投資組合年率化表現，而兩者的差距超過2.0個百分點。

- 9 Due to rounding, the total allocation may not add up to exactly 100%. 由於四捨五入關係，分佈的總數可能不等於100%。

The Fund Fact Sheet is published on a quarterly basis. Members can obtain quarterly Fund Fact Sheet by visiting www.hkbea.com or by calling the BEA (MPF) Hotline (Operated by Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited). 基金概覽會定期以季度形式出版。成員可登入東亞銀行網頁www.hkbea.com下載或致電東亞(強積金)熱線(由東亞銀行(信託)有限公司運作)索取每季基金概覽。

Fund performance is calculated in HK\$ on NAV to NAV basis, with dividends reinvested. 基金表現是以港元為計算單位，按資產淨值作為比較基礎，而再投資的股息亦計算在內。

You may, at any time and without charge, request Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited ("BEA Trustees") to stop using your personal data for direct marketing purposes. To do so, please send an email to BEAMPF@hkbea.com, or send a written request to BEA Trustees' Individual Data Protection Officer by post to 32nd Floor, BEA Tower, Millennium City 5, 418 Kwun Tong Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

你可隨時要求東亞銀行(信託)有限公司(「東亞信託」)停止使用你的個人資料於直接促銷用途，而無須支付任何費用。如你欲提出此要求，請電郵至 BEAMPF@hkbea.com，或致函東亞信託個人資料保障主任(地址：香港九龍觀塘道418號創紀之城五期東亞銀行中心32樓)，東亞信託會隨即跟進你的要求。

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BEA (MPF) Hotline
 東亞(強積金)熱線 **2211 1777**
 (Operated by Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited)
 (由東亞銀行(信託)有限公司運作)



BEA App



BEA (MPF) Industry Scheme Fund Fact Sheet 東亞（強積金）行業計劃基金概覽

As of 截至 30/9/2023

IMPORTANT :

- BEA (MPF) Industry Scheme offers different constituent funds (i) investing in two or more approved pooled investment funds and/or approved index-tracking funds which invest in equities or bonds; or (ii) making direct investments. Each constituent fund has a different risk profile.
- BEA (Industry Scheme) MPF Conservative Fund does not provide any guarantee of the repayment of capital.
- You should consider your own risk tolerance level and financial circumstances before investing in the MPF default investment strategy ("DIS"). You should note that the BEA (Industry Scheme) Core Accumulation Fund and the BEA (Industry Scheme) Age 65 Plus Fund under BEA (MPF) Industry Scheme (collectively the "DIS Funds") may not be suitable for you, and there may be a risk mismatch between the DIS Funds 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 DIS 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 DIS may have an impact on your MPF investments and accrued benefits. You should consult with the trustee if you have doubts on how you are being affected.
- Investment involves risks. You should consider your own risk tolerance level and financial circumstances before making any investment choices. In your selection of constituent funds, if 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 not invest based on this document alone. Investments inherently involve risk and the unit prices of the constituent funds may go down as well as up. Past performance stated in this document is not indicative of future performance. For further details including the product features, fees and charges, and the risk factors involved, please refer to the MPF Scheme Brochure of the BEA (MPF) Industry Scheme.
- Important - If you are in doubt about the meaning or effect of the contents of the MPF Scheme Brochure and this document, you should seek independent professional advice.

重要事項：

- 東亞（強積金）行業計劃提供不同的成分基金：(i) 投資於兩個或以上的核准匯集投資基金及/或核准緊貼指數基金（投資於股票或債券）；或 (ii) 直接投資。各成分基金有不同的風險承擔。
- 東亞（行業計劃）強積金保守基金並不提供任何退還資本的保證。
- 投資強積金預設投資策略前，你應衡量個人可承受風險的程度及財務狀況。你應注意東亞（強積金）行業計劃的東亞（行業計劃）核心累積基金及東亞（行業計劃）65歲後基金（統稱為「預設投資策略基金」）不一定適合你，且預設投資策略基金及你的風險取向之間或存在風險錯配（即投資組合之風險或會大於你的風險承受能力）。如你就預設投資策略是否適合你有任何疑問，你應徵詢財務及/或專業人士之意見，並因應你的個人情況而作出最適合你的投資決定。
- 你應注意，實施預設投資策略後或會影響你的強積金投資及累算權益。如你就你或會受到之影響有任何疑問，你應向受託人查詢。
- 投資涉及風險。在作出投資選擇前，閣下必須衡量個人可承受風險的程度及財政狀況。在選擇成分基金時，如閣下對若干成分基金是否適合閣下（包括該成分基金是否符合閣下的投資目標）有任何疑問，閣下應諮詢財務及/或專業人士的意見，並因應閣下的個人狀況而選擇最適合閣下的成分基金。
- 閣下不應只根據此文件作出投資。投資附帶風險，成分基金單位價格可跌可升。此文件所載的過往表現不能作為日後表現的指標。有關詳情，包括產品特點、收費及所涉及的風險因素，請參閱東亞（強積金）行業計劃的強積金計劃說明書。
- 重要通知：若閣下對強積金計劃說明書及本文件內容的涵義或意思有疑問，應諮詢獨立專業意見。

BEA (Industry Scheme) Growth Fund

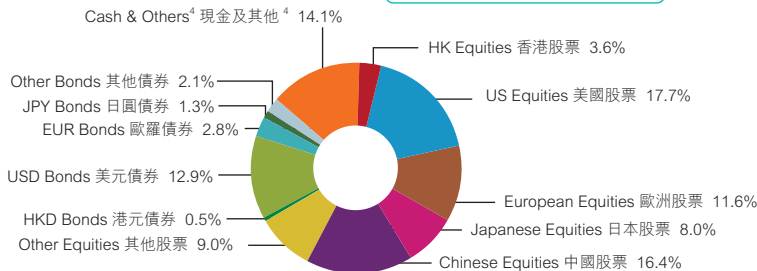
東亞(行業計劃)增長基金

Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve long-term capital appreciation within a controlled risk/return framework through investing mainly in global equities with some exposure in global debt securities/money market instruments.
透過以全球股票為投資對象，亦有部分比重投資於全球債務證券/貨幣市場投資工具，在波動程度備受管理範圍內，儘量為投資提供長期資本增值。

Portfolio Allocation¹⁰ 投資組合分佈¹⁰

Equity 股票 66.3% Bond 債券 19.6% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 14.1%



Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 2,739.28 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 1/12/2000
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 22.2550

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Mixed Assets Fund - Global - Maximum 90% in equities
混合資產基金 - 環球 - 最多 90% 於股票

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³: 1.38%

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 12.90%
Risk Class^{1b} 風險級別^{1b}: 5

Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起
8.66%	-2.54%	-0.04%	2.03%	3.56%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起
8.66%	-7.43%	-0.18%	22.25%	122.55%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}				
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
-9.67%	14.18%	13.87%	1.12%	-18.05%
Year to Date 年初至今: 0.49%				

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	1.78%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	1.71%
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 滙豐控股	1.20%
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD 台灣積體電路製造	1.17%
APPLE INC	1.14%
MICROSOFT CORP	1.03%
AIA GROUP LTD 友邦保險	0.97%
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD 三星電子	0.73%
NVIDIA CORP	0.70%
MEITUAN DIANPING 美團點評	0.65%

Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, the Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
- In September, inflationary pressure has eased as the Eurozone's headline CPI falls to 4.3%, the lowest level since November 2021, and core CPI also decreased to 4.5% on a year-on-year basis. However, wage pressure remained strong. As a result, the European Central Bank was likely to implement additional rate hikes to further control inflation.
- Japanese equities demonstrated resilience among developed markets. The market outlook continued to be supported by strong domestic demand, companies' solid earnings results and Tokyo Stock Exchange's market reform program. However, Japan was expected to maintain negative interest rates and yield curve control policies as the economic report released in August showed the country has not completely shaken off deflation.
- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy, including lowered down payments and mortgage interest rates, to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity.
- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹則降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出韌性。國內需求強勁、企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通脹的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策。
- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

BEA (Industry Scheme) Balanced Fund

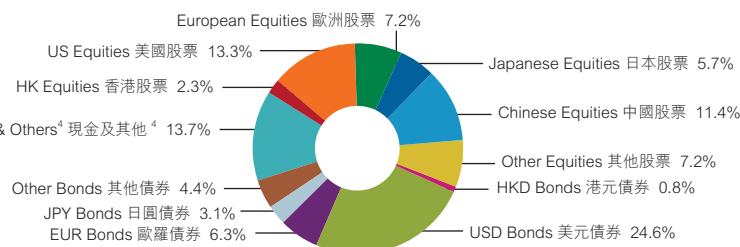
東亞(行業計劃)均衡基金

Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve a stable rate of return with an opportunity for capital appreciation through a balanced weighting of investments in global equities and debt securities.
透過平均投資於全球股票及債務證券，為投資帶來平穩增長，同時亦提供資本增值機會。

Portfolio Allocation¹⁰ 投資組合分佈¹⁰

Equity 股票 47.1% Bond 債券 39.2% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 13.7%



Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 1,549.39 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 1/12/2000
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 19.1434

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Mixed Assets Fund - Global - Maximum 60% in equities
混合資產基金 - 環球 - 最多 60% 於股票

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³: 1.36%

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 10.61%
Risk Class^{1b} 風險級別^{1b}: 5

Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起
5.34%	-3.85%	-0.56%	1.33%	2.88%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Launch
1年	3年	5年	10年	自成立起
5.34%	-11.11%	-2.78%	14.10%	91.43%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}				
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
-7.13%	11.63%	12.32%	-0.67%	-17.27%
Year to Date 年初至今: -0.42%				

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	1.22%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	1.16%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.00% 15/08/2042	0.97%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88% 30/04/2025	0.96%
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD 台灣積體電路製造	0.95%
APPLE INC	0.86%
MICROSOFT CORP	0.78%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38% 31/08/2028	0.76%
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 滙豐控股	0.71%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.25% 31/05/2025	0.70%

Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, the Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
- In September, inflationary pressure has eased as the Eurozone's headline CPI falls to 4.3%, the lowest level since November 2021, and core CPI also decreased to 4.5% on a year-on-year basis. However, wage pressure remained strong. As a result, the European Central Bank was likely to implement additional rate hikes to further control inflation.
- Japanese equities demonstrated resilience among developed markets. The market outlook continued to be supported by strong domestic demand, companies' solid earnings results and Tokyo Stock Exchange's market reform program. However, Japan was expected to maintain negative interest rates and yield curve control policies as the economic report released in August showed the country has not completely shaken off deflation.
- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy, including lowered down payments and mortgage interest rates, to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity.
- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹則降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出韌性。國內需求強勁、企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通脹的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策。
- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

BEA (Industry Scheme) Stable Fund

東亞(行業計劃)平穩基金

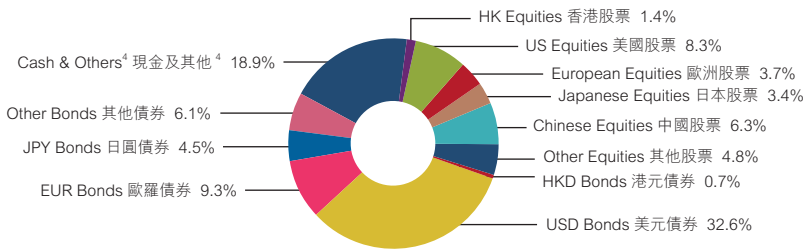
Investment Objective 投資目標

To minimise short-term capital risk with modest capital growth over the long term through a higher weighting of investments in global debt securities to provide steady income and a lower exposure to global equities to provide modest potential for capital appreciation.

透過偏重投資於全球債務證券市場及較少比重投資於全球股票市場，為投資儘量減低短期資本波動，以維持穩定的資本價值及賺取平穩收益，同時亦提供若干長遠資本增值潛力。

Portfolio Allocation¹⁰ 投資組合分佈¹⁰

Equity 股票 27.9% Bond 債券 53.2% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 18.9%



Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 2,456.29 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
 Launch Date 推出日期: 1/12/2000
 NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 17.2786

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Mixed Assets Fund — Global — Maximum 40% in equities
 混合資產基金 — 環球 — 最多 40% 於股票

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³: 1.32%

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 8.23%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
2.11%	-4.95%	-1.18%	0.49%	2.42%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
2.11%	-14.13%	-5.78%	5.05%	72.79%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-4.56%	8.71%	9.95%	-2.33%	-15.95%	-1.29%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.00%	15/08/2042	1.42%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88%	30/04/2025	1.40%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38%	31/08/2028	1.10%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.25%	31/05/2025	1.02%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 5.00%	31/08/2025	0.85%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88%	31/03/2025	0.85%
JAPAN GOVERNMENT BOND 0.10%	20/03/2030	0.82%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38%	15/08/2026	0.75%
FRENCH REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT BOND 0.00%	25/11/2029	0.67%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND 3.19%	15/04/2053	0.66%

Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, the Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
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- Japanese equities demonstrated resilience among developed markets. The market outlook continued to be supported by strong domestic demand, companies' solid earnings results and Tokyo Stock Exchange's market reform program. However, Japan was expected to maintain negative interest rates and yield curve control policies as the economic report released in August showed the country has not completely shaken off deflation.
- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy, including lowered down payments and mortgage interest rates, to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity.
- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹則降溫至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出韌性。國內需求強勁、企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通脹的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策。
- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

BEA (Industry Scheme) Asian Equity Fund

東亞(行業計劃)亞洲股票基金

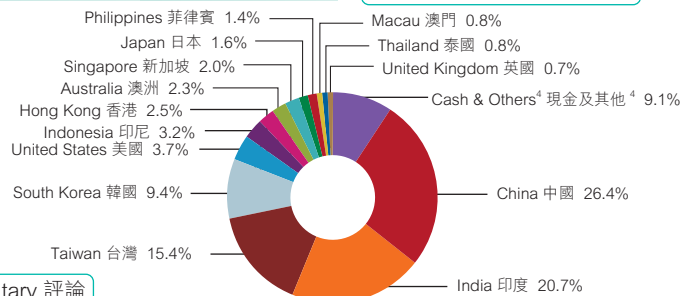
Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve long-term capital appreciation within a controlled risk/return framework through investing mainly in Asian (ex-Japan) equities, with some exposure in debt securities and/or money market instruments.

透過主要投資於亞洲(日本除外)股票，及部分比重投資於債務證券及/或貨幣市場投資工具，在波動程度備受管理範圍內，儘量為投資提供長期資本增值。

Portfolio Allocation¹⁰ 投資組合分佈¹⁰

Asian ex-Japan Equity 亞洲(日本除外)股票 90.9% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 9.1%



Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 259.71 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
 Launch Date 推出日期: 31/1/2012
 NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 13.8455

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund — Asia ex-Japan
 股票基金 — 亞洲(日本除外)

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³: 1.29%

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 16.62%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
6.35%	-3.77%	0.52%	2.71%	2.83%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
6.35%	-10.90%	2.63%	30.69%	38.46%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-17.69%	17.53%	29.61%	0.03%	-24.41%	-0.96%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD 台灣積體電路製造	6.92%
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD 三星電子	5.33%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	3.09%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	2.98%
ICICI BANK LTD 印度工業信貸投資銀行	2.90%
SK HYNIX INC SK 海力士	2.62%
LARSEN & TOUBRO LTD	2.39%
SBI LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD SBI 人壽保險有限公司	1.79%
POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD	1.67%
BYD CO LTD 比亞迪股份	1.66%

Commentary 評論

- Due to macro uncertainties, the Federal Reserve's tough stance and ongoing weakness in Chinese property sector, Morgan Stanley Capital International Asia Pacific ex Japan Index underwent a correction in September. With the exception of the Philippines and India, most stock markets recorded declines at the end of the month, with Thailand, Hong Kong, and South Korea experiencing larger drops.
- Persistent inflation in developed countries has caused increasing concerns and tilted global central bank policies towards a long-term tightening trend, putting pressure on the valuation of Chinese stocks. Weakening macroeconomics have intensified consumer worries, leading to the largest adjustments in the consumer discretionary and information technology sectors in September.
- Taiwanese stock market has experienced a consecutive decline for two months, with the information technology sector suffering the largest drop. This was mainly due to profit-taking in artificial intelligence ("AI")-related names and increasingly conservative outlook on the foundry names. The expected rebound in the semiconductor cycle and adoption of AI may provide support for the performance of the technology sector in the next 3-6 months.
- Furthermore, India's structural growth potential and reasonable valuation were favorable for the Indian stock market.

- 受聯儲局強硬立場以及中國房地產持續疲軟影響下，摩根士丹利(MSCI)亞太區(日本除外)指數於9月份出現調整。除菲律賓和印度外，大多數股市月底均錄得跌幅，其中泰國、香港和南韓跌幅較大。
- 已發展國家持續的通脹，引發越來越多的擔憂，使全球央行的政策傾向「長期走高」，同時給中國內地股票的估值帶來壓力。宏觀經濟疲軟令消費者擔憂情緒加劇，促使9月份非必需消費品和資訊科技的調整幅度最大。
- 台灣股市連續2個月下跌，以資訊科技跌幅最大，主要是由於人工智能相關企業的獲利回吐以及代工廠企業的前景趨保守。預期半導體週期反彈及人工智能的採用，可為未來3-6個月的科技板塊表現提供支持。
- 另外，印度的結構性成長潛力和合理的估值有利印度股市。

BEA (Industry Scheme) Greater China Equity Fund

東亞(行業計劃)大中華股票基金

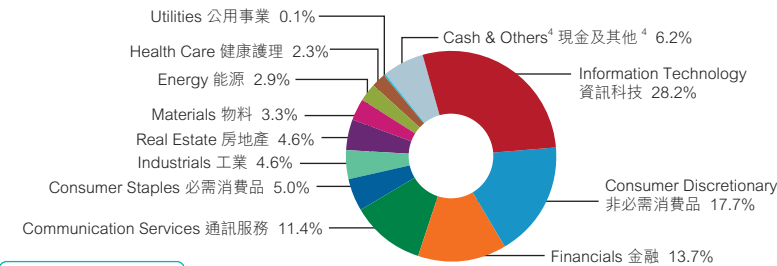
Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide investors with long-term capital growth within a controlled risk/return framework through investing mainly in listed securities of companies that derive or are expected to derive a significant portion of their revenues from goods produced or sold, investments made or services performed in Greater China, which includes the People's Republic of China (PRC), the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau and Taiwan (the "Greater China Securities").

透過主要投資於在大中華區(包括中華人民共和國(中國)、香港特別行政區、澳門特別行政區及台灣)進行產品生產或銷售、投資或提供服務,以作為或預期作為其主要收入來源之公司的上市證券(「大中華區證券」),在波動程度備妥管理範圍內,為投資者提供長期資本增值。

Portfolio Allocation¹⁰ 投資組合分佈¹⁰

Greater China Equity 大中華股票	93.8%	Cash & Others ⁴ 現金及其他 ⁴	6.2%
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Commentary 評論

- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Hong Kong and Chinese Mainland markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. Persistent inflation in developed countries has caused increasing concerns and tilted global central bank policies towards a long-term tightening trend, putting pressure on the valuation of Chinese stocks. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity. The more significant move was the latest relaxed mortgage policies which lowered down payment for first and second home purchases to 20% and 30%, respectively, for all property transactions in all cities. There was increasing possibility that this change in property policy should stabilize the economic conditions in China, even though the headwind from structural issues and geopolitical risks remain very high. The key determinant is whether these policies can boost market confidence, counteract structural issues and reignite the recovery momentum.
- Hong Kong's stock market remained weak, and there was no significant influx of funds from Europe and the U.S. It was expected to continue hovering at low levels in the short term.
- Taiwanese stock market has experienced a consecutive decline for two months, with the information technology sector suffering the largest drop. This was mainly due to profit-taking in artificial intelligence ("AI")-related names and increasingly conservative outlook on the foundry names. The expected rebound in the semiconductor cycle and adoption of AI may provide support for the performance of the technology sector in the next 3-6 months.
- Among various sectors, AI continued to be a battleground for governments and technology leaders worldwide. The increasing demand for AI chips from technology behemoths, coupled with intensifying competition between China and the U.S., can catalyze the development speed of AI technology. Companies that hold a dominant position in this field are poised to reap substantial profit prospects, with chip manufacturers leading the way. It is believed that the technology stocks in the Chinese Mainland and Taiwan will lead this prominent upward trend.

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 495.37 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
 Launch Date 推出日期: 4/1/2010
 NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 13.9342

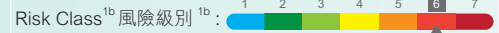
Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund — Greater China
 股票基金 — 大中華區

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³: 1.32%

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 24.44%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
1.69%	-8.97%	-1.06%	2.47%	2.44%

1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
1.69%	-24.57%	-5.17%	27.63%	39.34%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-14.91%	21.18%	34.42%	-4.43%	-26.93%	-6.58%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD 台灣積體電路製造	8.94%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	7.64%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	5.71%
AIA GROUP LTD 友邦保險	2.64%
MEITUAN DIANPING 美團點評	2.37%
XIAOMI CORP 小米集團	1.84%
CHINA MERCHANTS BANK CO LTD 招商銀行	1.51%
PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO 中國平安保險	1.42%
BYD CO LTD 比亞迪股份	1.40%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK 中國建設銀行	1.40%

- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調,中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面,在房地產持續疲軟的情況下,投資者對經濟前景仍然感到擔憂。已發展國家持續的通脹,引發越來越多的擔憂,使全球央行的政策傾向「長期走高」,同時給中國內地股票的估值帶來壓力。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策,以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。較重要的政策變化是放鬆房貸政策,包括分別降低所有城市的首套房和二套房首付至20%和30%。儘管結構性問題和地緣政治風險仍然很大,但這項房貸政策變化有望穩定中國經濟狀況的可能性越來越大。現時的關鍵在於這系列務政策,是否能提振市場信心、抵銷結構性問題和重燃復甦動力。
- 香港股票市場仍然疲弱,加上歐美資金未有大量回流跡象,相信股票市場短期仍然處於低位徘徊。
- 台股股市連續2個月下跌,以資訊科技跌幅最大,主要是由於人工智能相關企業的獲利回吐以及代工企業的前景轉趨保守。預期半導體週期反彈及人工智能的採用,可為未來3-6個月的科技板塊表現提供支持。
- 在眾多板塊中,人工智能將繼續成為各地政府和科技龍頭的必爭之地。科技巨頭對人工智能晶片的需求不斷增加,加上中美之間日益激烈的競爭,可催化人工智能技術的發展速度。佔主導地位的相關企業將擁有巨大的利潤前景,其中,晶片製造商處於領先地位。相信中國內地及台灣科技股受惠於這個大趨勢。

BEA (Industry Scheme) Hong Kong Equity Fund

東亞(行業計劃)香港股票基金

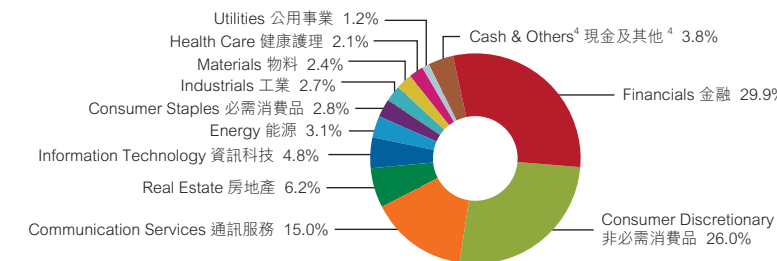
Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve long-term capital appreciation within a controlled risk/return framework through investing mainly in Hong Kong equities, with some exposure in debt securities and/or money market instruments.

透過主要投資於香港股票,及部分比重投資於債務證券及/或貨幣市場投資工具,在波動程度備妥管理範圍內,儘量為投資提供長期資本增值。

Portfolio Allocation¹⁰ 投資組合分佈¹⁰

Hong Kong Equity 香港股票	96.2%	Cash & Others ⁴ 現金及其他 ⁴	3.8%
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Commentary 評論

- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. Persistent inflation in developed countries has caused increasing concerns and tilted global central bank policies towards a long-term tightening trend, putting pressure on the valuation of the Chinese stocks. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy. The more significant move was the latest relaxed mortgage policies which lowered down payment for first and second home purchases to 20% and 30%, respectively, for all property transactions in all cities. There was increasing possibility that this change in property policy should stabilize the economic conditions in China, even though the headwind from structural issues and geopolitical risks remain very high. The key determinant is whether these policies can boost market confidence, counteract structural issues and reignite the recovery momentum.
- Hong Kong's stock market remained weak, and there was no significant influx of funds from Europe and the U.S. It was expected to continue hovering at low levels in the short term.

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 433.28 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
 Launch Date 推出日期: 4/1/2010
 NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 9.1946

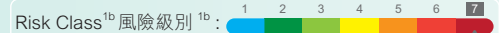
Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund — Hong Kong
 股票基金 — 香港

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³: 1.28%

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 26.07%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
-0.28%	-13.56%	-7.42%	-1.52%	-0.61%

1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
-0.28%	-35.42%	-31.99%	-14.23%	-8.05%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-14.69%	13.02%	15.26%	-15.66%	-24.51%	-10.73%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	8.68%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	8.64%
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 滙豐控股	7.45%
AIA GROUP LTD 友邦保險	5.03%
MEITUAN DIANPING 美團點評	3.98%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK 中國建設銀行	2.95%
HONG KONG EXCHANGES & CLEARING 香港交易所	2.68%
PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO 中國平安保險	2.11%
INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA LTD 中國工商銀行	2.10%
NETEASE INC 網易	2.06%

- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調,中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面,在房地產持續疲軟的情況下,投資者對經濟前景仍然感到擔憂。已發展國家持續的通脹,引發越來越多的擔憂,使全球央行的政策傾向「長期走高」,同時給中國內地股票的估值帶來壓力。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策,以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。較重要的政策變化是放鬆房貸政策,包括分別降低所有城市的首套房和二套房首付至20%和30%。儘管結構性問題和地緣政治風險仍然很大,但這項房貸政策變化有望穩定中國經濟狀況的可能性越來越大。現時的關鍵在於這系列務政策,是否能提振市場信心、抵銷結構性問題和重燃復甦動力。
- 香港股票市場仍然疲弱,加上歐美資金未有大量回流跡象,相信股票市場短期仍然處於低位徘徊。

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide investment returns that match the performance of the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index as closely as practicable.

提供儘實際可能緊貼恒生中國企業指數表現的投資回報。

Fund Information 基金資料

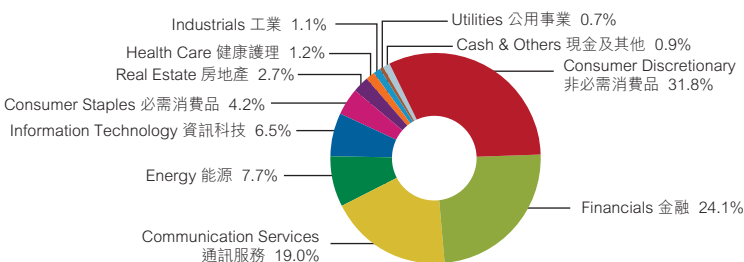
Fund Size 基金資產值：92.72 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
 Launch Date 推出日期：31/1/2012
 NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：6.8330

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund — China
 股票基金 — 中國

Portfolio Allocation¹⁰ 投資組合分佈¹⁰

Hang Seng China Enterprises Index ETF 恒生中國企業指數上市基金	99.1%	Cash & Others ⁴ 現金及其他 ⁴	0.9%
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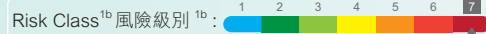
Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 1.20%

Commentary 評論

- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. Persistent inflation in developed countries has caused increasing concerns and tilted global central bank policies towards a long-term tightening trend, putting pressure on the valuation of the Chinese stocks. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy. The more significant move was the latest relaxed mortgage policies which lowered down payment for first and second home purchases to 20% and 30%, respectively, for all property transactions in all cities. There was increasing possibility that this change in property policy should stabilize the economic conditions in China, even though the headwind from structural issues and geopolitical risks remain very high. The key determinant is whether these monetary and fiscal policies, can boost market confidence, counteract structural issues and reignite the recovery momentum.
- Among various sectors, artificial intelligence ("AI") continued to be a battleground for governments and technology leaders worldwide. The increasing demand for AI chips from technology behemoths, coupled with intensifying competition between China and the U.S., can catalyze the development speed of AI technology. Companies that hold a dominant position in this field are poised to reap substantial profit prospects, with chip manufacturers leading the way. It is believed that the technology stocks in China will lead this prominent upward trend.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：28.39%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	5.99%	-11.55%	-9.19%	-3.10%	-3.21%
Index 指數	7.77%	-10.31%	-7.84%	-1.47%	-1.34%

	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	5.99%	-30.81%	-38.25%	-26.99%	-31.67%
Index 指數	7.77%	-27.82%	-33.55%	-13.75%	-14.61%

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
This Fund 本基金	-11.53%	13.04%	-2.15%	-22.11%	-16.54%	-6.37%
Index 指數	-9.93%	14.52%	-0.09%	-21.24%	-15.62%	-5.00%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	7.65%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	7.55%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK 中國建設銀行	6.81%
MEITUAN DIANPING 美團點評	6.78%
CHINA MOBILE LTD 中國移動	5.74%
PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO 中國平安保險	4.28%
INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA LTD 中國工商銀行	3.96%
BYD CO LTD 比亞迪股份	3.59%
BANK OF CHINA LTD 中國銀行	3.27%
XIAOMI CORP 小米集團	3.08%

- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然感到擔憂。已發展國家持續的通脹，引發越來越多的擔憂，使全球央行的政策傾向「長期走高」，同時給中國內地股票的估值倍數構成壓力。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。較重要的政策變化是放鬆房貸政策，包括分別降低所有城市的首套房和二套房首付至20%和30%。儘管結構性問題和地緣政治風險仍然很大，但這房貸政策變化有望穩定中國經濟狀況的可能性越來越大。現時的關鍵在於這系列的貨幣和財政政策是否能提振市場信心，抵銷結構性問題和重燃復甦動力。
- 在眾多板塊中，人工智能將繼續成為各地政府和科技巨頭的必爭之地。科技巨頭對人工智能晶片的的需求不斷增加，加上中美之間日益激烈的競爭，可催化人工智能技術的發展速度。佔主導地位的相關企業將擁有巨大的利潤前景，其中，晶片製造商處於領先地位。相信中國科技股可受惠於這個大趨勢。

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide investment returns that match the performance of the Hang Seng Index as closely as practicable.

提供儘實際可能緊貼恒生指數表現之投資回報。

Fund Information 基金資料

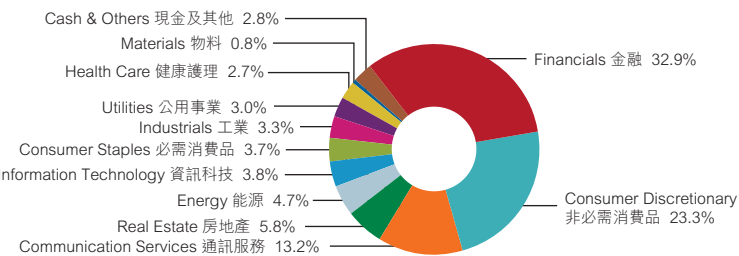
Fund Size 基金資產值：114.23 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
 Launch Date 推出日期：31/1/2012
 NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：11.1689

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Equity Fund — Hong Kong
 股票基金 — 香港

Portfolio Allocation¹⁰ 投資組合分佈¹⁰

Tracker Fund of Hong Kong 盈富基金	97.2%	Cash & Others ⁴ 現金及其他 ⁴	2.8%
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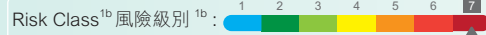
Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 0.61%

Commentary 評論

- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. Persistent inflation in developed countries has caused increasing concerns and tilted global central bank policies towards a long-term tightening trend, putting pressure on the valuation of the Chinese stocks. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy. The more significant move was the latest relaxed mortgage policies which lowered down payment for first and second home purchases to 20% and 30%, respectively, for all property transactions in all cities. There was increasing possibility that this change in property policy should stabilize the economic conditions in China, even though the headwind from structural issues and geopolitical risks remain very high. The key determinant is whether these policies can boost market confidence, counteract structural issues and reignite the recovery momentum.
- Hong Kong's stock market remained weak, and there was no significant influx of funds from Europe and the U.S. It was expected to continue hovering at low levels in the short term.

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：25.18%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	6.19%	-6.55%	-6.09%	0.01%	0.95%
Index 指數	7.19%	-5.83%	-5.45%	1.01%	2.46%

	1 Year 年	3 Years 年	5 Years 年	10 Years 年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	6.19%	-18.39%	-26.97%	0.10%	11.69%
Index 指數	7.19%	-16.48%	-24.47%	10.58%	32.85%

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
This Fund 本基金	-10.93%	12.25%	-1.48%	-12.36%	-12.99%	-7.29%
Index 指數	-10.54%	13.04%	-0.29%	-11.83%	-12.54%	-6.82%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 滙豐控股	8.52%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD 阿里巴巴集團	7.60%
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD 騰訊控股	7.51%
AIA GROUP LTD 友邦保險	6.57%
MEITUAN DIANPING 美團點評	5.72%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK 中國建設銀行	4.25%
CHINA MOBILE LTD 中國移動	3.58%
HONG KONG EXCHANGES & CLEARING 香港交易所	3.13%
PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO 中國平安保險	2.67%
INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA LTD 中國工商銀行	2.47%

- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然感到擔憂。已發展國家持續的通脹，引發越來越多的擔憂，使全球央行的政策傾向「長期走高」，同時給中國內地股票的估值帶來壓力。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。較重要的政策變化是放鬆房貸政策，包括分別降低所有城市的首套房和二套房首付至20%和30%。儘管結構性問題和地緣政治風險仍然很大，但這房貸政策變化有望穩定中國經濟狀況的可能性越來越大。現時的關鍵在於這系列務政策，是否能提振市場信心，抵銷結構性問題和重燃復甦動力。
- 香港股票市場仍然疲弱，加上歐美資金未有大量回流跡象，相信股票市場短期仍然處於低位徘徊。

Investment in the BEA (Industry Scheme) RMB & HKD Money Market Fund⁵ is not equivalent to placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The BEA (Industry Scheme) RMB & HKD Money Market Fund⁵ is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. 投資於東亞 (行業計劃) 人民幣及港幣貨幣市場基金⁵ 並不等於將資金存放於銀行或接受存款公司。東亞 (行業計劃) 人民幣及港幣貨幣市場基金⁵ 並不受香港金融管理局監管。

BEA (Industry Scheme) RMB & HKD Money Market Fund⁵ 東亞 (行業計劃) 人民幣及港幣貨幣市場基金⁵

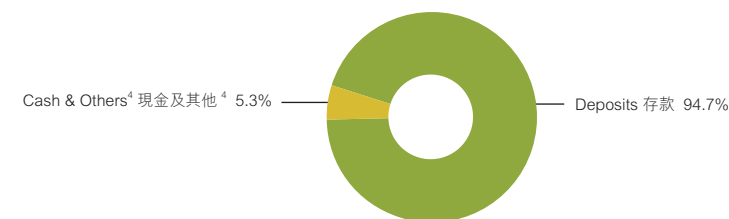
Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve a rate of return over the long term in line with the interest rate offered by authorised financial institutions in Hong Kong on HKD and RMB savings accounts while maintaining stability of the principal amount invested.

在維持投資本金穩定性之同時，就長期而言，尋求達致與香港認可財務機構的港幣及人民幣存款戶口所提供的利率相若的回報率。

Portfolio Allocation¹⁰ 投資組合分佈¹⁰

Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 5.3% Deposits 存款 94.7%



Commentary 評論

- Offshore Renminbi ("CNH") slightly weakened by 0.18% in September. China's 10-year government bond yield ended up 11 basis points higher from the lows, closing at 2.67% following the boarder market's upward movement in global rate. CNH interest rate is expected to stay low due to the absence of inflation pressure and growth momentum. The interest rate gap also limits the CNH upside potential.
- Hong Kong Inter-bank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") picked up towards the quarter-end, squeezing overnight, 1-month & 3-month HIBOR to climb above 5%. The interest rate volatility of Hong Kong dollar ("HKD") has picked up alongside with funding volatility. The Hong Kong Monetary Authority's aggregate balance remained at a low level of HKD 45 billion as at the end of September. The credit spreads of HKD bonds remained tight with muted issuance activity. We expect both HKD interest rate and exchange rate to remain volatile and potentially magnify towards the year-end.

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 182.11 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 3/7/2012
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 10.6690

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Money Market Fund — China and Hong Kong
貨幣市場基金 — 中國及香港

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³: 0.79%

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 3.49%

Risk Class^{1b} 風險級別^{1b}: 3

Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
1.02%	0.22%	0.78%	0.46%	0.58%

Cumulative Return 累積回報				
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
1.02%	0.67%	3.97%	4.70%	6.69%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今
-1.19%	0.48%	5.25%	2.56%	-4.05%	-0.64%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

BANK OF TOKYO-MITSUBISHI UFJ, LTD. DEPOSITS 三菱日聯銀行存款	9.40%
SUMITOMO & MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION DEPOSITS 三井住友銀行存款	9.10%
DAH SING BANK LTD DEPOSITS 大新銀行存款	8.98%
OCBC WING HANG BANK DEPOSITS 華僑永亨銀行存款	8.97%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORPORATION DEPOSITS 中國建設銀行存款	8.55%
CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK DEPOSITS 法國東方匯理銀行存款	8.46%
FUBON BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED DEPOSITS 富邦銀行(香港)存款	7.86%
CHINA CITIC BANK INTERNATIONAL LTD DEPOSITS 中信銀行(國際)存款	7.28%
CHONG HING BANK LTD DEPOSITS 創興銀行存款	6.65%
CMB WING LUNG BANK LTD DEPOSITS 招商永隆銀行存款	6.58%

- 離岸人民幣9月輕微下跌0.18%。隨著全球利率上升，中國10年期國債息率上升11個基點至2.67%。在欠缺通脹壓力和增長動力的情況下，離岸人民幣利率預計將保持在低位。利率同時限制了離岸人民幣的上升潛力。

- 接近季末，港元銀行同業拆息回升，隔夜、1個月和3個月均攀升至逾5%以上。港元息口波幅隨著資金需求波動而加劇。截至2023年9月底，香港金融管理局的香港銀行體系總結餘維持在450億港元的低水平。港元債券信貨息差緊張，而且發行活動少。預期港元息口和匯率持續波動，並可能在年底加劇。

BEA (Industry Scheme) MPF Conservative Fund ("MPF Conservative Fund") does not provide any guarantee of the repayment of capital. Investment in MPF Conservative Fund is not equivalent to placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. MPF Conservative Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. 東亞 (行業計劃) 強積金保守基金 (「強積金保守基金」) 並不提供任何退還資本的保證。投資於強積金保守基金並不等於將資金存放於銀行或接受存款公司。強積金保守基金並不受香港金融管理局監管。

BEA (Industry Scheme) MPF Conservative Fund⁶ 東亞 (行業計劃) 強積金保守基金⁶

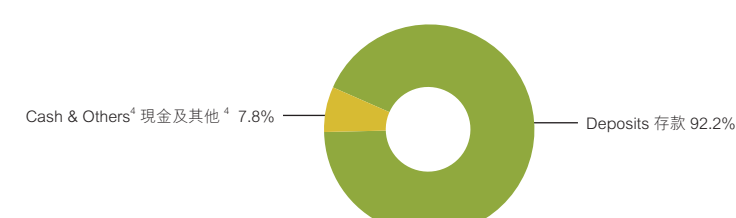
Investment Objective 投資目標

To achieve a minimum rate of return while maintaining stability of the principal amount invested.

在維持投資本金穩定性之同時，尋求一定之回報。

Portfolio Allocation¹⁰ 投資組合分佈¹⁰

Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 7.8% Deposits 存款 92.2%



Commentary 評論

- Hong Kong Inter-bank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") picked up towards the quarter-end, squeezing overnight, 1-month & 3-month HIBOR to climb above 5%. The interest rate volatility of Hong Kong dollar ("HKD") has picked up alongside with funding volatility. The Hong Kong Monetary Authority's aggregate balance remained at a low level of HKD 45 billion as at the end of September. The credit spread of HKD bonds remained tight with muted issuance activity. We expect both HKD interest rate and exchange rate to remain volatile and potentially magnify towards the year-end.

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值: 3,496.34 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期: 1/12/2000
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元): 14.2830

Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Money Market Fund — Hong Kong
貨幣市場基金 — 香港

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³: 1.16%

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差: 0.40%

Risk Class^{1b} 風險級別^{1b}: 1

Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

Annualised Return 年度回報					
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起	
This Fund 本基金	2.84%	0.96%	1.04%	0.81%	1.29%
PSR ⁷	0.62%	0.21%	0.15%	0.08%	0.39%

Cumulative Return 累積回報					
1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起	
This Fund 本基金	2.84%	2.90%	5.33%	8.42%	34.04%
PSR ⁷	0.62%	0.62%	0.76%	0.80%	9.24%

Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}						
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Year to Date 年初至今	
This Fund 本基金	0.73%	1.18%	0.66%	0.01%	0.35%	2.49%
PSR ⁷	0.04%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.54%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

CHONG HING BANK LTD DEPOSITS 創興銀行存款	8.92%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORPORATION DEPOSITS 中國建設銀行存款	8.57%
BANK OF TOKYO-MITSUBISHI UFJ, LTD. DEPOSITS 三菱日聯銀行存款	8.47%
CMB WING LUNG BANK LTD DEPOSITS 招商永隆銀行存款	8.32%
CHINA EVERBRIGHT BANK HONG KONG BRANCH DEPOSITS 中國光大銀行存款	8.23%
CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK DEPOSITS 法國東方匯理銀行存款	7.78%
OCBC WING HANG BANK DEPOSITS 華僑永亨銀行存款	7.71%
FUBON BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED DEPOSITS 富邦銀行(香港)存款	7.63%
SUMITOMO & MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION DEPOSITS 三井住友銀行存款	6.72%
DAH SING BANK LTD DEPOSITS 大新銀行存款	6.11%

- 接近季末，港元銀行同業拆息回升，隔夜、1個月和3個月同業拆息均攀升至逾5%以上。港元息口波幅隨著資金需求波動而加劇。截至2023年9月底，香港金融管理局的香港銀行體系總結餘維持在450億港元的低水平。港元債券信貨息差緊張，而且發行活動少。預期港元息口和匯率持續波動，並可能在年底加劇。

BEA (Industry Scheme) Core Accumulation Fund⁸

東亞(行業計劃)核心累積基金⁸

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide capital growth by investing in a globally diversified manner.
透過環球分散投資，為成員實現資本增長。

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值：1,889.56 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期：1/4/2017
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：13.2724

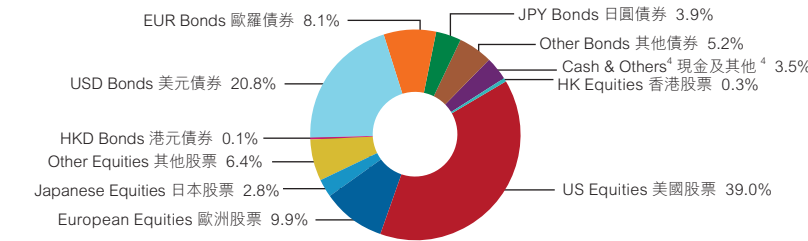
Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Mixed Assets Fund — Global — Maximum 65% in higher risk assets (such as global equities)
混合資產基金 — 環球 — 風險較高的投資產品最多佔 65% (例如環球股票)

Portfolio Allocation¹⁰ 投資組合分佈¹⁰

Equity 股票 58.4% Bond 債券 38.1% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 3.5%

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 0.78%



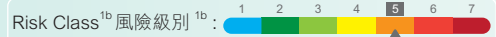
Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index (“CPI”) rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, the Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
- In September, inflationary pressure has eased as the Eurozone’s headline CPI falls to 4.3%, the lowest level since November 2021, and core CPI also decreased to 4.5% on a year-on-year basis. However, wage pressure remained strong. As a result, the European Central Bank was likely to implement additional rate hikes to further control inflation.
- Japanese equities demonstrated resilience among developed markets. The market outlook continued to be supported by strong domestic demand, companies’ solid earnings results and Tokyo Stock Exchange’s market reform program. However, Japan was expected to maintain negative interest rates and yield curve control policies as the economic report released in August showed the country has not completely shaken off deflation.
- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy, including lowered down payments and mortgage interest rates, to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity.
- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

Reason(s) for Material Difference between the Annualised Return and Reference Portfolio⁹: N/A

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：11.55%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

	Annualised Return 年度回報				
	1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金 (a)	11.07%	1.82%	3.37%	N/A 不適用	4.45%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合 (b)	10.90%	1.52%	3.23%	N/A 不適用	4.22%
Difference ³ 差異 ³ (a) - (b) (percentage points 百分點)	0.17	0.30	0.14	N/A 不適用	0.23

	Cumulative Return 累積回報				
	1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	11.07%	5.57%	18.04%	N/A 不適用	32.72%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合	10.90%	4.62%	17.21%	N/A 不適用	30.79%

	Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
This Fund 本基金	-4.67%	16.31%	12.70%	9.54%	-15.96%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合	-5.79%	17.03%	12.06%	9.43%	-16.32%
					Year to Date 年初至今
					5.63%
					5.35%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

APPLE INC	2.89%
MICROSOFT CORP	2.57%
AMAZON.COM INC	1.43%
NVIDIA CORP	1.32%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.00% 15/08/2042	1.23%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88% 30/04/2025	1.22%
ALPHABET INC C	0.99%
META PLATFORM - A	0.96%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38% 31/08/2028	0.96%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.25% 31/05/2025	0.89%

- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹則降至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出韌性。國內需求強勁、企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通脹的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策。
- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

年度回報與參考投資組合的重大差異由⁹：不適用

BEA (Industry Scheme) Age 65 Plus Fund⁸

東亞(行業計劃)65歲後基金⁸

Investment Objective 投資目標

To provide stable growth by investing in a globally diversified manner.
透過環球分散投資，為成員實現穩定增長。

Fund Information 基金資料

Fund Size 基金資產值：671.08 Million (HK\$) 百萬(港元)
Launch Date 推出日期：1/4/2017
NAV per unit (HK\$) 每單位資產淨值(港元)：10.6882

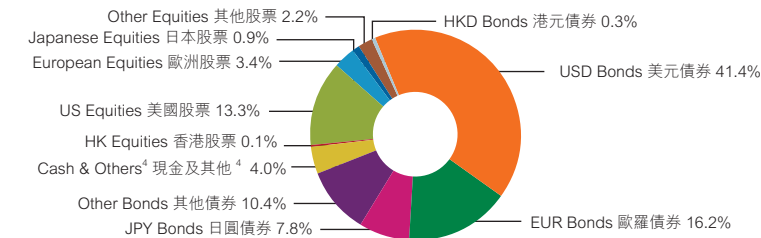
Fund Descriptor 基金類型描述

Mixed Assets Fund — Global — Maximum 25% in higher risk assets (such as global equities)
混合資產基金 — 環球 — 風險較高的投資產品最多佔 25% (例如環球股票)

Portfolio Allocation¹⁰ 投資組合分佈¹⁰

Equity 股票 19.9% Bond 債券 76.1% Cash & Others⁴ 現金及其他⁴ 4.0%

Latest Fund Expense Ratio³ 最近期的基金開支比率³ : 0.79%



Commentary 評論

- The adjustments in the U.S. labor market further support the possibility of a soft landing. Despite the annual headline Consumer Price Index (“CPI”) rose 3.7% in September, the core inflation rate slowed to 4.1% on a year-on-year basis, the slowest pace in two years, alleviating inflation concerns. However, the Federal Open Market Committee stated in its September meeting that interest rates may remain high in the long term, pushing the 10-year Treasury yield to a peak of 4.6% at the end of September, causing a simultaneous decline in global stock and bond markets.
- In September, inflationary pressure has eased as the Eurozone’s headline CPI falls to 4.3%, the lowest level since November 2021, and core CPI also decreased to 4.5% on a year-on-year basis. However, wage pressure remained strong. As a result, the European Central Bank was likely to implement additional rate hikes to further control inflation.
- Japanese equities demonstrated resilience among developed markets. The market outlook continued to be supported by strong domestic demand, companies’ solid earnings results and Tokyo Stock Exchange’s market reform program. However, Japan was expected to maintain negative interest rates and yield curve control policies as the economic report released in August showed the country has not completely shaken off deflation.
- As global economic growth expectations were revised downwards, Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong markets continued to experience a pullback in September. Investors remain concerned about the economic outlook amidst persistent weakness in property sector in the Mainland. China stepped up on its monetary and fiscal policy, including lowered down payments and mortgage interest rates, to enhance monetary support and capital market liquidity.
- On the credit front, while the credit spreads widened slightly, total returns was negatively impacted by the higher U.S. Treasury yield, especially for long dated bonds.

Reason(s) for Material Difference between the Annualised Return and Reference Portfolio⁹: N/A

Fund Risk Indicators^{1a} 基金風險標記^{1a}

Annualised Standard Deviation 年度標準差：6.76%



Fund Performance Information^{2a} 基金表現資料^{2a}

	Annualised Return 年度回報				
	1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金 (a)	1.92%	-3.42%	0.41%	N/A 不適用	1.03%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合 (b)	2.27%	-3.88%	0.23%	N/A 不適用	0.70%
Difference ³ 差異 ³ (a) - (b) (percentage points 百分點)	-0.35	0.46	0.18	N/A 不適用	0.33

	Cumulative Return 累積回報				
	1 Year 1年	3 Years 3年	5 Years 5年	10 Years 10年	Since Launch 自成立起
This Fund 本基金	1.92%	-9.92%	2.09%	N/A 不適用	6.88%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合	2.27%	-11.20%	1.18%	N/A 不適用	4.65%

	Calendar Year Return ^{2b} 曆年回報 ^{2b}				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
This Fund 本基金	-1.13%	10.00%	8.03%	0.97%	-14.35%
Reference Portfolio 參考投資組合	-1.55%	9.63%	8.21%	0.71%	-14.94%
					Year to Date 年初至今
					0.87%
					0.88%

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings 投資組合內十大資產

UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.00% 15/08/2042	2.45%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88% 30/04/2025	2.43%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38% 31/08/2028	1.91%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.25% 31/05/2025	1.77%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 5.00% 31/08/2025	1.48%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 3.88% 31/03/2025	1.47%
JAPAN GOVERNMENT BOND 0.10% 20/03/2030	1.42%
UNITED STATES TREASURY BOND 4.38% 15/08/2026	1.30%
FRENCH REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT BOND 0.00% 25/11/2029	1.16%
CHINA GOVERNMENT BOND 3.19% 15/04/2053	1.15%

- 美國勞動市場的調整進一步支撐了軟著陸的可能性。儘管9月整體消費者物價指數比去年同期上升3.7%，核心通脹則降至按年增長4.1%，為兩年來最低，緩解了通脹擔憂。然而，聯邦公開市場委員會在9月份的會議上，釋放了高利率將保持更久的訊號，並推動美國10年期國債息率在9月底觸及4.6%的高位，導致全球股票和債券市場同步下跌。
- 歐元區9月整體消費者物價指數按年減至4.3%，為2021年11月以來的最低水平，核心消費者物價指數也較去年同期下跌至4.5%。儘管通脹壓力正在緩解，但工資壓力仍然頑強，歐洲央行可能進一步加息以控制通脹。
- 日本股市在已發展市場中表現出韌性。國內需求強勁、企業盈利穩健，加上東京證券交易所的市場改革計畫，持續為日本市場帶來支持。不過，日本央行表示目前其實還沒有達到擺脫通脹的狀態，將維持負利率和收益率曲線控制政策。
- 隨著全球經濟增長預期下調，中國內地及香港市場繼續在9月份回調。內地方面，在房地產持續疲軟的情況下，投資者對經濟前景仍然擔憂。中國加強了貨幣和財政政策，包括降低首期和抵押貸款利率以進一步鞏固貨幣支持和資本市場流動性。
- 債券方面，信貸息差略有擴大，但總回報受到美國國債息率上升的負面影響，尤其是長期債券。

年度回報與參考投資組合的重大差異由⁹：不適用

Remarks 附註

Sponsor : The Bank of East Asia, Limited
保薦人 : 東亞銀行有限公司

Issuer : Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
發行人 : 東亞銀行(信託)有限公司

Source : BEA Union Investment Management Limited and Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited
資料來源 : 東亞聯豐投資管理有限公司及東亞銀行(信託)有限公司

- 1a The fund risk indicator shows the annualised standard deviation based on the monthly rates of return of the fund over the past 3 years to the reporting date of this fund fact sheet. Constituent funds with performance history of less than 3 years since inception to the reporting date of this fund fact sheet are not required to show the fund risk indicator. The annualised standard deviation of the constituent funds are provided and reviewed by BEA Union Investment Management Limited quarterly. 基金風險標記是以年度標準差表示，數據是根據截至該基金概覽匯報日，過往3年之按月回報率計算。如成分基金由成立日期至該基金概覽匯報日的表現期少於3年，則無須列出基金風險標記。成分基金的年度標準差由東亞聯豐投資管理有限公司每季提供及覆核。
- 1b The risk class is to be assigned to each constituent fund according to the seven point risk classification below based on the latest fund risk indicator of the constituent fund. 每個成分基金均須根據該成分基金的最新基金風險標記，劃分為以下7個風險級別的其中一個風險級別。

Risk Class 風險級別	Fund Risk Indicator 基金風險標記	
	Equal or above 相等或以上	Less than 少於
1	0.0%	0.5%
2	0.5%	2.0%
3	2.0%	5.0%
4	5.0%	10.0%
5	10.0%	15.0%
6	15.0%	25.0%
7	25.0%	

The risk class is prescribed by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority according to the Code on Disclosure for MPF Investment Funds and it has not been reviewed or endorsed by the Securities and Futures Commission. The above is for reference only, while the risk class of the fund may change from time to time. For further details including the product features, fees and charges, and risk factors involved, please refer to the MPF Scheme Brochure of the BEA (MPF) Industry Scheme.

風險級別由強制性公積金計劃管理局按照《強積金投資基金披露守則》所規定，並未經香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會審閱或認可。由於成分基金的風險級別或會不時變動，上述只供參考。有關詳情，包括產品特點、收費及所涉及的風險因素，請參閱東亞(強積金)行業計劃的強積金計劃說明書。

- 2a Performance information of the constituent funds will be presented only if they have investment track records of not less than 6 months. 成分基金必須有最少6個月的投資往績紀錄，方會呈列業績表現資料。
- 2b If the fund performance is less than 1 year, the calendar year return will be calculated from the launch date to that calendar year-end. 如基金表現少於1年，該基金曆年回報會以推出日至該曆年年底計算。
- 3 The Fund Expense Ratio ("FER") is up to 31 March, 2023. It is not necessary to show a FER for a constituent fund where the period between the reporting date of the fund fact sheet and the inception date for the fund is less than 2 years. 基金開支比率截至2023年3月31日。如成分基金的基金概覽匯報日與基金的成立日期相隔不足兩年，則無須提供該基金的基金開支比率。
- 4 The term "cash and others" should be used to denote cash at call, and operating items such as account payables and account receivables (where relevant). 「現金及其他」一詞應指通知現金，及類似應付款項和應收款項的營運項目(如適用)。
- 5 This constituent fund is denominated in HKD only and not in RMB. Its investment in RMB deposits and RMB debt instruments will be subject to additional currency risks. In particular, RMB is currently not a freely convertible currency and is subject to foreign exchange controls and repatriation restrictions imposed by the Chinese government. Also, its investment in offshore RMB debt securities will be subject to additional market / liquidity risks. There is currently no active secondary market for offshore RMB debt securities and therefore, this constituent fund may need to hold investments until maturity date of such offshore RMB debt securities. In addition, although the issuance of offshore RMB debt securities has increased substantially in recent years, supply still lags the demand for offshore RMB debt securities. As a result, new issues of offshore RMB debt securities are usually oversubscribed and may be priced higher than and / or trade with a lower yield than equivalent onshore RMB debt securities. Currently, most of the offshore RMB debt securities available in the market may not meet the requirements under Schedule 1 to the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes (General) Regulation and therefore, the offshore RMB debt securities available for investment by this constituent fund may be limited which may result in concentration of credit risk. 此成分基金只以港幣及非以人民幣計值，其於人民幣存款及人民幣債務投資工具的投资，將須承受額外的貨幣風險。尤其是，人民幣目前並非自由可兌換的貨幣，須受制於中國政府所施加的外匯管制及資金調回限制。另外，其於離岸人民幣債務證券的投资將須承受額外市場/流動性風險。目前，由於離岸人民幣債務證券並無活躍的二级市场，此成分基金可能需要持有投資直至到期日。此外，儘管離岸人民幣債務證券的發行近年來已大幅增加，惟離岸人民幣債務證券的供應仍落後於需求。因此，新發行的離岸人民幣債務證券一般出現超額認購，而相比同等的非離岸人民幣債務證券，新發行的離岸人民幣債務證券訂價可能較高及/或以較低收益率買賣。目前，市場上可提供的離岸人民幣債務證券大多數可能不符合《強制性公積金計劃(一般)規例》附表1所載的規定，因此，此成分基金可投資的離岸人民幣債務證券可能有限，或會導致信貸風險集中。
- 6 Fees and charges of an MPF conservative fund can be deducted from either (i) the assets of such fund or (ii) member's account by way of unit deduction. Before 1st April, 2022, BEA (Industry Scheme) MPF Conservative Fund uses method (ii) and, its unit prices and net asset value quoted did not reflect the impact of fees and charges. From 1st April, 2022, the fees and charges deduction method has changed from (ii) to (i) and, therefore, its unit prices and net asset value quoted have reflected the impact of fees and charges for the period starting from 1st April, 2022. All of the fund performance figures of BEA (Industry Scheme) MPF Conservative Fund as set out in the Fund Fact Sheet have been adjusted to reflect the fees and charges. The fund performance figures of BEA (Industry Scheme) MPF Conservative Fund in the Fund Fact Sheet are not affected by the change on the fees and charges deduction method from 1st April, 2022. 強積金保守基金的費用及收費可(一)透過扣除資產淨值收取；或(二)透過扣除成員賬戶中的單位收取。於2022年4月1日之前，東亞(行業計劃)強積金保守基金採用方式(二)收費，所列之基金單位價格及資產淨值並未反映費用及收費的影響。由2022年4月1日起，東亞(行業計劃)強積金保守基金的收費及費用扣除方法已經由方式(二)更改為方式(一)，故由2022年4月1日起所列之基金單位價格及資產淨值已反映費用及收費的影響。東亞(行業計劃)強積金保守基金於基金概覽上所有基金表現數據已作出調整以反映收費及費用在內，因此，基金概覽上的基金表現數據並不受由2022年4月1日起收費及費用扣除方法的轉變影響。

- 7 Prescribed savings rate is a rate prescribed by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority monthly. The prescribed savings rate is the simple average of the interest rates offered by the three note-issuing banks in Hong Kong on Hong Kong dollar savings account with deposit amount of \$120,000. 計開儲蓄利率指強制性公積金計劃管理局每月定期公佈的利率。該利率是三家香港的發鈔銀行港幣儲蓄戶口12萬元存款的利率水平之平均數。
- 8 Default Investment Strategy ("DIS") is a ready-made investment arrangement mainly designed for those MPF scheme members who are not interested or do not wish to make an investment choice, and is also available as an investment choice itself, for members who find it suitable for their own circumstances. Members who do not wish to choose an investment option do not have to do so. For those members who do not make an investment choice, their future contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another MPF scheme will be invested in accordance with the DIS. DIS is not a fund - it is a strategy that uses two constituent funds, i.e. the BEA (Industry Scheme) Core Accumulation Fund (the "Core Accumulation Fund") and BEA (Industry Scheme) Age 65 Plus Fund (the "Age 65 Plus Fund") to automatically reduce the risk exposure as the member approaches retirement age. Core Accumulation Fund will invest around 60% in higher risk assets (higher risk assets generally means equities or similar investments) whereas the Age 65 Plus Fund will invest around 20% in higher risk assets. Switching of the existing accrued benefits among Core Accumulation Fund and Age 65 Plus Fund will be automatically carried out each year on a member's birthday from the age of 50 to 64 and according to the allocation percentages as shown in the DIS de-risking table. To invest in DIS, member's instruction must be an instruction to invest 100% of: (A) existing accrued benefits and/or (B) future contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme in the DIS. De-risking mechanism will not apply where the member chooses these constituent funds as standalone investments (rather than as part of the DIS). However, the funds with same name under DIS and non-DIS have the same unit prices. For further details, including the product features, de-risking mechanism and table, fees and charges, investment rules and procedures, and the risk factors involved, please refer to the MPF Scheme Brochure of the BEA (MPF) Industry Scheme.

預設投資策略是一項主要為無意或不希望作出投資選擇的強積金計劃成員而設的現成投資安排。成員若認為預設投資策略適合自身情況，亦可把預設投資策略作為投資選擇。成員如不想作出投資選擇，可無須這樣做。對於沒有作出投資選擇的成員，其未來供款及從其他強積金計劃轉移之累積權益將根據預設投資策略投資。預設投資策略並非基金，而是一種透過使用2個成分基金，即東亞(行業計劃)核心累積基金(「核心累積基金」)及東亞(行業計劃)65歲後基金(「65歲後基金」)，自動在成員逐步達到退休年齡的不同時候降低風險的策略。核心累積基金將其資產淨值中約60%投資於風險較高的投資產品(風險較高的投資產品一般指股票或類似的投資項目)，而65歲後基金則將投資約20%於風險較高的投資產品。核心累積基金及65歲後基金之間的現有累積權益轉換將於成員50歲至64歲期間每年生日當日，根據預設投資策略風險降低表中載明之分配比率自動進行。如投資於預設投資策略，成員的指示必須就以下部分作出全數投資：(A)現有累積權益和/或(B)未來供款及從其他計劃轉移之累積權益。風險降低機制並不適用於主動選擇此等成分基金作為獨立投資(而非作為預設投資策略的一部份)的成員。然而，預設投資策略與非預設投資策略的同名基金，其單位價格相同。有關詳情，包括產品特點、風險降低機制及列表、收費、投資規則與程序，及所涉及的風險因素，請參閱東亞(強積金)行業計劃的強積金計劃說明書。

- 9 For the Core Accumulation Fund and Age 65 Plus Fund, a brief explanation should be provided for any material difference between their returns and that of the relevant recognised reference portfolio over any period of 1, 5, 10 years and since launch as constituent funds of the DIS. Material difference means a difference in annualised performance of a constituent fund of the DIS that exceeds (i) 2.5 percentage points either side of the annualised performance of the recognised reference portfolio where the reporting date of the fund fact sheet falls on or before 30th June, 2019; and (ii) 2.0 percentage points either side of the annualised performance of the recognised reference portfolio where the reporting date of the fund fact sheet falls after 30th June, 2019. 就核心累積基金及65歲後基金而言，如基金與相關的獲認可參考投資組合在1年期、5年期、10年期及自推出成為預設投資策略成分基金以來任何一段期間的回報有任何重大差異，須簡述差異理由。就此：(i)如基金概覽的匯報日為2019年6月30日或之前，重大差異指某預設投資策略成分基金的年率化表現，高於或低於獲認可參考投資組合年率化表現，而兩者的差距超過2.5個百分點；及(ii)如基金概覽的匯報日為2019年6月30日之後，重大差異指某預設投資策略成分基金的年率化表現，高於或低於獲認可參考投資組合年率化表現，而兩者的差距超過2.0個百分點。
- 10 Due to rounding, the total allocation may not add up to exactly 100%. 由於四捨五入關係，分佈的總數可能不等於100%。

The Fund Fact Sheet is published on a quarterly basis. Members can obtain quarterly Fund Fact Sheet by visiting www.hkbea.com or by calling the BEA (MPF) Hotline (Operated by Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited). 基金概覽會定期以季度形式出版。成員可登入東亞銀行網頁www.hkbea.com下載或致電東亞(強積金)熱線(由東亞銀行(信託)有限公司運作)索取每季基金概覽。 Fund performance is calculated in HK\$ on NAV to NAV basis, with dividends reinvested. 基金表現是以港元為計算單位，按資產淨值作為比較基礎，而再投資的股息亦計算在內。

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