

以下重要提示已整合為信安強積金計劃800系列內之所有成分基金的重要提示。
The important notes below are consolidated with that of constituent funds under Principal MPF Scheme Series 800.

重要 – 如閣下對本宣傳品內容的含意或影響有任何疑問，便應諮詢專業人士的獨立意見。

Important: If you are in doubt about the meaning or effect of the contents of this marketing material, you should seek independent professional advice.

重要資料 Important to note:

- 1 投資於信安港元儲蓄基金並不同存款於銀行或接受存款公司及並不受存款保障計劃所保障。投資於信安港元儲蓄基金將受投資風險影響。
Investment in the Principal HK Dollar Savings Fund is different from placing deposits with a bank or deposit-taking company and is not protected by the Deposit Protection Scheme. Investment in the Principal HK Dollar Savings Fund will be subject to investment risks.
- 2 強積金保守基金的收費可(i)透過扣除資產淨值收取；或(ii)透過扣除成員帳戶中的單位收取。信安強積金保守基金採用方式(i)收費，故所列之單位價格/資產淨值/基金表現已反映收費之影響。
Fees and charges of a MPF conservative fund can be deducted from either (i) the assets of the Constituent Fund or (ii) members' account by way of unit deduction. This Principal MPF Conservative Fund uses method (i) and, therefore, unit prices/net asset value/fund performance quoted have incorporated the impact of fees and charges.
- 3 在投資於預設投資策略前，閣下應考慮個人可承受風險的程度及財政狀況。閣下應注意，信安核心累積基金與信安65歲後基金未必適合閣下，而且信安核心累積基金與信安65歲後基金和閣下的風險狀況之間可能存在風險錯配(所導致的投資組合風險或會高於您的風險偏好)。若閣下對於預設投資是否適合閣下有任何疑問，閣下應徵詢財務及/或專業人士的意見，並因應閣下的個人狀況作出最適合閣下的投資決定。
You should consider your own risk tolerance level and financial circumstances before investing in DIS. You should note that the Principal Core Accumulation Fund and the Principal Age 65 Plus Fund may not be suitable for you, and there may be a risk mismatch between the Principal Core Accumulation Fund and the Principal Age 65 Plus Fund and your risk profile (the resulting portfolio risk may be greater than your risk preference). You should seek financial and/or professional advice if you are in doubt as to whether the DIS is suitable for you, and make the investment decision most suitable for you taking into account your circumstances.
- 4 閣下應注意，預設投資策略的實施或會影響閣下的強積金投資及權益。若閣下對於會如何受到影響存有疑問，閣下應諮詢受託人。
You should note that the implementation of the DIS may have an impact on your MPF investments and benefits. You should consult with the Trustee if you have doubts on how you are being affected.
- 5 當您作出投資選擇前，您必須衡量個人可承受風險的程度及您的財政狀況。在選擇成分基金時，如您就某一項成分基金是否適合您(包括是否符合您的投資目標)而有任何疑問，請徵詢財務及/或專業人士的意見，並因應您的個人狀況而選擇最適合您的成分基金。
You should consider your own risk tolerance level and financial circumstances before making any investment choices. In your selection of Constituent Fund(s), 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 own circumstances.
- 6 請謹記，若閣下沒有作出任何投資選擇，則閣下所作出的供款及/或轉移至本計劃的權益，將被投資於預設投資策略。
In the event that you do not make any investment choices, please be reminded that any contributions made and/or benefits transferred into this Scheme will be invested into the DIS.
- 7 投資涉及風險。基金價值可升可跌。過往表現並不表示將來會有類似表現。您的投資可能須承受重大虧損。投資回報並無保證，投資者未必能取回全部投資本金。
Investment involves risks. The value of the funds may go up or down. The past performance is not indicative of future performance. Your investment may suffer significant loss. There is no assurance on investment returns and you may not get back the amount originally invested.
- 8 您不應單靠本宣傳品作出投資決定。您必須參閱有關強積金計劃說明書，以便獲得進一步資料(包括成分基金的投資政策、風險因素、費用及收費)。
You should not invest in reliance on this marketing material alone. You should read the relevant MPF Scheme Brochure for further details (including investment policy, risk factors, fee and charges of the Constituent Funds).

「本計劃」指信安強積金計劃－800系列。

「成分基金」指本計劃所涵蓋的成分基金。

「受託人」指信安信託(亞洲)有限公司。

“Scheme” means Principal MPF Scheme Series 800.

“Constituent Fund” means the constituent funds covered under the Scheme.

“Trustee” refers to Principal Trust Company (Asia) Limited.

註釋 Note:

1 提供基金開支比率 (FER) 旨在讓計劃成員據以估算基金投資的開支總額，包括成分基金以下集體投資計劃 (簡稱「CIS」) 所引致的成本。計劃成員須直接支付的開支則不包括在內。所有成分基金刊載於此宣傳品的基金開支比率 (FER) 的資料截至2022年12月31日。信安強積金保守基金，信安恒指基金，信安香港債券基金，信安核心累積基金，信安65歲後基金和信安亞洲債券基金項下只有N類單位。其他成分基金項下有D類單位和I類單位。在受限於受託人的全權酌情權的前提下，(i) D類單位將不會提供給於2004年10月1日或該日之後加入本計劃的僱主、僱員及自僱人士；及(ii) 個人帳戶成員及現有特別自願性供款成員只可選擇I類單位。若基金的基金表現概覽報告日與基金的成立日相隔不足二年，便無須提供基金的基金開支比率。The purpose of Fund Expense Ratio (FER) is to provide a measure of the total level of expenses incurred in investing through a fund, including the costs incurred at lower level Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) but not including those expenses paid directly by the scheme member. Data of the FER of all constituent funds in this marketing material is as of 31 December 2022. There are only Class N units under the Principal MPF Conservative Fund, Principal Hang Seng Index Tracking Fund, Principal Hong Kong Bond Fund, Principal Core Accumulation Fund, Principal Age 65 Plus Fund and Principal Asian Bond Fund. For other constituent funds, there are Class D units and Class I units. Subject to the sole discretion of the trustee of the Scheme, (i) the Class D Units will not be available to employers, employees and self-employed persons who join the Scheme on or after 1 October 2004; and (ii) personal account members and existing Special Voluntary Contributions members will be subject to the Class I Units only. However, it is not required to indicate the fund expense ratio (FER) if the period between the reporting date of the fund fact sheet and the inception date for the fund is less than 2 years.

2 基金風險標記能顯示成分基金的風險；是根據成分基金過往三年按月回報率計算的年度標準差。若基金的基金表現概覽報告日與基金的成立日相隔不足三年，便無須提供基金風險標記。The Fund Risk Indicator shows the risk of a constituent fund and is calculated as an annualized standard deviation based on the monthly rates of return of the constituent fund over the past three years. However, it is not required to indicate the fund risk indicator if the period between the reporting date of the fund fact sheet and the inception date for the fund is less than 3 years.

3 風險級別是根據成分基金的最新基金風險標記，劃分為以下七個風險等級。一般而言，風險級別愈高，年度標準誤差便愈大，代表基金表現愈波動。然而，若無可供參考的風險標記，則無須披露風險級別。風險級別是強制性公積金計劃管理局根據《強積金投資基金披露守則》(「守則」) 所訂明的，詳情請參閱守則。風險級別件並未呈交香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會審核或認可。A Risk Class is mapped according to the seven-point risk classification below based on the latest Fund Risk Indicator of the constituent fund. Generally, the greater the Risk Class, the greater the annualized standard deviation, hence the more volatile the fund. However, it is not required to indicate the Risk Class if the Fund Risk Indicator is not available. The Risk Class is prescribed by Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority according to Code on Disclosure for MPF Investment Funds (the “Code”), please refer to the Code for details. The risk class has not been reviewed or endorsed by the Securities and Futures Commission.

風險級別 Risk Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
基金風險標記 ² Fund Risk Indicator ²							
等於或大於 Equal or above	0.0%	0.5%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	25.0%
少於 Less than	0.5%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	25.0%	不適用 N.A.

4 風險/回報程度合共有四級別：低，中等，中等至高及高。各成分基金的風險/回報程度由本計劃的投資經理，信安資金管理(亞洲)有限公司，根據過往波幅(即回報的年度標準誤差)及計劃中成分基金的相對風險水平而分類。風險/回報程度的分類將由投資經理每年作出檢討並只提供作參考用途。The Risk/Return Spectrum includes 4 level of risks: Low, Moderate, Moderate to High and High. The classifications of Risk/Return Profile for each constituent fund are determined by the Investment Manager of the Scheme, Principal Asset Management Company (Asia) Limited, based on past volatility (i.e. annualized standard deviation of returns) and relative risk levels among the constituent funds in the Scheme. The classifications of Risk/Return Profile will be reviewed by the Investment Manager on an annual basis and are provided for reference only.

5 「參考組合」就各信安核心累積基金與信安65歲後基金而言，指由強積金行內就預設投資策略建立並採納的參考組合，為向信安核心累積基金與信安65歲後基金(視情況而定)的表現及資產配置提供一套共同的參考依據。“Reference Portfolio” means, in respect of each of the Principal Core Accumulation Fund and the Principal Age 65 Plus Fund, the MPF industry developed reference portfolio adopted for the purpose of DIS to provide a common reference point for the performance and asset allocation of the Principal Core Accumulation Fund and the Principal Age 65 Plus Fund (as the case may be).

6 資料數據來源：信安資金管理(亞洲)有限公司。所有單位類別之基金表現均以基金貨幣及按資產淨值對資產淨值計算，以股息再投資。(註：就I類單位而言，2011年12月30日之前的資產淨值並不反映從成員帳戶中以扣除基金單位的方式所扣除的費用及收費。因此，I類單位自成立日即2011年12月29日之基金表現數據已作出調整，以反映上述基金單位的扣除。而2011年12月30日起所有基金表現數據則按資產淨值對資產淨值計算。) Source of data: Principal Asset Management Company (Asia) Limited. For all unit classes, fund performance is shown in fund currency and is calculated based on NAV to NAV, dividend reinvested. (Note: For Class I Units, the NAV before 30 December 2011 do not reflect the fees and charges that were deducted from members' accounts by way of unit deduction. Therefore, performance figures shown include adjustments to reflect such unit deduction for class I Units from inception date to 29 December 2011. All performance figures following 30 December 2011 are calculated based on NAV to NAV.)

7 「平均成本法」是指於一段長時間內以固定的金額作定期投資，有如強積金供款一般。當您定期投資一筆固定金額於同一基金上，在價格低的時候可買入較多基金單位；相反，在高位時則買入較少單位，此方法可拉平市場價格的上落，從而在投資期內，令整體投資的實質平均成本較資產的平均價格為低。在我們的說明中，假設定額港元\$1,000於相關成分基金成立後每個月最後一天供款到相關的成分基金。“Dollar Cost Averaging” is the method of investing regularly with a fixed amount in a long-term period. Making monthly MPF contributions is a good example. By investing a fixed amount regularly, you buy more fund units when the prices are low, and buy less when the prices are high. As a result, the overall average cost of units can be lower than the average unit price over the investment period. In our illustration, it assumes that a fixed amount of HK\$1,000 is contributed to the relevant constituent fund on the last calendar day each month since the launch of the relevant constituent fund.

8 資料數據來源：信安資金管理(亞洲)有限公司。Source of data: Principal Asset Management Company (Asia) Limited.

9 由於四捨五入關係，投資分布總和未必相等100%。Sum of investments allocation may not equal 100% due to rounding.

本宣傳品之發行人：信安資金管理(亞洲)有限公司 Issuer of this material: Principal Asset Management Company (Asia) Limited

信安長線增值基金

Principal Long Term Accumulation Fund

截至2024年3月31日 As at 31/3/2024

投資目標 Investment Objective

透過投資於平衡投資組合賺取具競爭力的長線回報率。
To earn a competitive long-term total rate of return through investing in a balanced portfolio.

基金資料 Fund Information

成立日期 Inception Date	2000年12月1日 1 December 2000			
基本貨幣 Base Currency	港元 HK Dollar			
基金總值 Fund Size	HK\$1,947.7 million 百萬港元			
投資經理 Investment Manager	信安資產管理(亞洲)有限公司 Principal Asset Management Company (Asia) Limited			
基金類型 Fund Descriptor	混合資產基金－環球－股票最高約佔80% Mixed Assets Fund - Global - Maximum equity around 80%			
基金開支比率 ¹ Fund Expense Ratio	D類單位 Class D	1.31%	I類單位 Class I	1.51%
基金風險標記 ^{2,6} Fund Risk Indicator	D類單位 Class D	10.93%	I類單位 Class I	10.93%
風險級別 ³ Risk Class	5			
風險/回報程度 ⁴ Risk/Return Spectrum				

十大投資 Top Ten Holdings⁸ (%)

United States Treasury Note/Bond-3.5% 31/01/2030	2.87
iShares CSI 300 A-Share Index ETF	1.70
United States Treasury Note/Bond-3.875% 15/08/2033	1.48
騰訊控股 Tencent Holdings Ltd	1.40
Japan Government Five Year Bond-0.1% 20/09/2027	1.32
Bundesobligation-2.1% 12/04/2029	1.17
Japan Government Ten Year Bond-0.1% 20/09/2028	1.11
United States Treasury Note/Bond-3.375% 15/05/2033	1.03
滙豐控股 HSBC Holdings plc	1.02
摩根士丹利 Morgan Stanley-0.985% 10/12/2026	0.99

基金評論 Fund Commentary

由於能源價格上漲，我們研究涵蓋的29個主要經濟體中有14個經濟體出現通脹上漲。全球主要央行在3月舉行政策會議，聯儲局主席鮑爾發表偏鴿派言論，表示近期經濟數據並未從根本上改變美國的通脹放緩的說法，在最新的經濟預測概要中，政策制定者對2024年的預測中值仍為減息三次。歐洲方面，歐洲央行、英倫銀行及瑞典央行維持關鍵利率不變，並暗示將進入減息路徑，而瑞士央行則意外減息25個基點，成為已發展市場中首間撤出緊縮貨幣政策的主要央行。日本央行17年來首次加息，結束負利率政策。

在軟著陸預期及鴿派央行的強勁推動下，3月全球股市維持上升趨勢不變，且第一季大幅收高。由於市場廣泛反彈，3月市場廣度有所改善，小型股、公用事業、原材料及能源成為表現最好的板塊，其中歐洲的表現優於美國及日本。儘管中國經濟數據優於預期，但新興市場股市表現欠佳。

14 out of 29 major economies under our coverage printing higher inflation due to rising energy prices. Major global central banks held their policy meeting in March in which Chair Powell of the US Fed's commentary leaned dovish that recent data didn't fundamentally change the disinflation narrative in the US with the median policymaker forecast for 2024 continuing to see 3 rate cuts in the updated Summary of Economic Projections. In Europe, ECB, BoE and Riksbank left the key rates unchanged and signaled a path towards rate cuts while the Swiss National Bank unexpectedly cut rates by 25bp, being the first major central bank in the developed markets to dial back tighter monetary policy. BoJ raised rates for the first time in 17 years ending its negative interest rate policy.

Uptrends in global equity markets remained intact in March and ended Q1 on a strong note on soft-landing expectations and dovish central banks. As the rally was broad-based, market breadth improved in March with small-cap equities, utilities, materials, and energy being the best-performing sectors and with Europe outperforming counterparts in the US and Japan. Emerging markets equity underperformed despite the better-than-expected economic data in China.

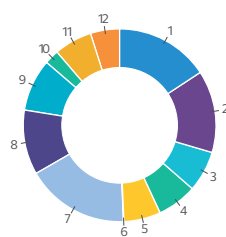
基金表現 Fund Performance

	年初至今 YTD	1年 1 year	3年 3 years	5年 5 years	10年 10 years	成立至今 Since Inception
累積回報 Cumulative Return⁶ (%)						
D類單位 Class D	1.72	3.30	-10.53	4.36	17.71	104.24
I類單位 Class I	1.67	3.09	-11.07	3.25	15.09	98.14
年均表現 Annualized Return⁶ (%)						
D類單位 Class D	不適用 N.A.	3.30	-3.64	0.86	1.64	3.11
I類單位 Class I	不適用 N.A.	3.09	-3.84	0.64	1.42	2.98
平均成本法 Dollar Cost Averaging⁷ (%)						
D類單位 Class D	1.99	4.28	-0.19	0.07	6.69	42.15
I類單位 Class I	1.96	4.17	-0.49	-0.45	5.49	36.60
曆年回報 Calendar Year Return⁶ (%)						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
D類單位 Class D	11.41	12.41	-0.09	-17.38	6.44	
I類單位 Class I	11.15	12.15	-0.28	-17.55	6.22	

表現自成立日起 Performance Since Inception I類單位 Class I⁶



投資分布 Asset Allocation Breakdown^{8,9} (%)



1 中國/香港股票 China/Hong Kong Equities	15.8
2 北美股票 North America Equities	13.8
3 亞太(中國、香港及日本除外)股票 Asia Pacific (ex-China, ex-HK, ex-Japan) Equities	6.9
4 日本股票 Japan Equities	6.7
5 歐洲股票 Europe Equities	6.2
6 其他國家股票 Other Country Equities	0.1
7 美元債券 USD Bonds	17.3
8 亞太(港元除外)債券 Asia Pacific (ex-HKD) Bonds	10.9
9 歐元債券 Euro Bonds	8.8
10 港元債券 HKD Bonds	2.4
11 其他貨幣債券 Other Currency Bonds	6.4
12 現金及定期存款 Cash and Time Deposit	4.9