

PRODUCT KEY FACTS
BOCHK Wealth Creation Series –
BOCHK All Weather China High Yield Bond Fund

April 2023

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

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

Quick facts

Manager:	BOCHK Asset Management Limited 中銀香港資產管理有限公司
Trustee:	BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited 中銀國際英國保誠信託有限公司
Custodian:	Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited 中國銀行（香港）有限公司
Dealing frequency:	Daily
Base currency:	RMB
Dividend policy:	Class A1 (RMB), Class A2 (USD), Class A3 (HKD), Class A4 (AUD-H), Class A5 (NZD-H), Class A6 (CAD-H), Class A7 (GBP-H), Class A8 (USD-H), Class A9 (EUR-H), Class A10 (SGD-H), Class A11 (JPY-H), Class A12 (CHF-H) and Class A13 (HKD-H): declared and paid on a quarterly basis, i.e. March, June, September and December (subject to the Manager's discretion) Class C1 (RMB), Class C2 (USD), Class C3 (HKD), Class C4 (USD-H) and Class C5 (HKD-H): Currently no distribution

Ongoing charges over a year:	Class A1 (RMB):	1.47%*
	Class A2 (USD):	1.47%*
	Class A3 (HKD):	1.47%*
	Class A4 (AUD-H):	1.47%*
	Class A5 (NZD-H):	1.47%**
	Class A6 (CAD-H):	1.47%**
	Class A7 (GBP-H):	1.47%**
	Class A8 (USD-H):	1.47%*
	Class A9 (EUR-H):	1.47%**
	Class A10 (SGD-H):	1.47%**
	Class A11 (JPY-H):	1.47%**
	Class A12 (CHF-H):	1.47%**
	Class A13 (HKD-H):	1.47%**
	Class C1 (RMB):	1.47%**
	Class C2 (USD):	1.47%**
	Class C3 (HKD):	1.47%**
	Class C4 (USD-H):	1.47%**
	Class C5 (HKD-H):	1.47%**

* The ongoing charges figure is based on the annualised ongoing expenses of the respective class for the 6-month period ending 31 December 2022, expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value of the relevant class for the corresponding period. This figure may vary from year to year.

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

Financial year end of this fund: 30 June

Min. investment:

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

What is this product?

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

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to generate long-term capital growth and income in RMB terms by investing primarily in fixed income and debt securities (hereinafter collectively referred to in this investment objective and policy as “**Debt Securities**”) that are denominated in RMB or other currencies. The Sub-Fund may also invest in RMB denominated deposits.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will directly invest in a managed pool of Debt Securities issued and traded outside of Mainland China.

The Sub-Fund will also invest indirectly in Debt Securities listed or traded in the Mainland China securities market through investment in other funds that are authorised by the SFC and eligible to directly invest in such market through Qualified Foreign Investor (“**QFI funds**”). The underlying Debt Securities may be listed on a Mainland China stock exchange or traded in the China Interbank Bond Market. Investment in QFI funds will be in aggregate up to 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment Strategy

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in a portfolio of Debt Securities issued by governments or quasi-governments or listed or unlisted corporations which are domiciled in or derive substantial revenue from or have significant business/economic/operational activities in Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and/or Taiwan.

The Sub-Fund will invest in both RMB denominated Debt Securities and non-RMB denominated Debt Securities. For non-RMB denominated Debt Securities, the Manager will dynamically perform currency hedging to hedge the non-RMB currency exposure back to RMB, subject to the allocation of investments (based on currency exposure) below. The Manager may also actively hedge against interest rate risks for any Debt Securities. For the purpose of currency and interest rate hedging, the Manager will make use of derivative instruments such as swaps, futures and deliverable and non-deliverable currency forwards. The Sub-Fund will not invest in derivative instruments for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund will not invest in structured products or structured deposits for any purposes.

The Sub-Fund may at any time invest over 50% of its Net Asset Value in higher-yielding Non-Investment Grade Debt Securities and unrated Debt Securities. However, to mitigate counterparty risks, the Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single country or region that is rated Non-Investment Grade and/or unrated (including its government and a public or local authority of that country or region).

“**Non-Investment Grade**” refers to a credit rating of BB+ or below from Standard & Poor’s, Ba1 or below from Moody’s or an equivalent rating from an internationally recognised rating agency. While these credit ratings provided by the relevant rating agencies serve as a point of reference, the Manager will conduct its own assessment on the credit quality based on various factors. In selecting unrated Debt Securities, the Manager may apply its internal credit rating to determine the credit quality.

The allocation of the investments (based on currency exposure) of the Sub-Fund will be as follows:

- i. at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in investments denominated and settled in RMB (including RMB-denominated collective investment schemes) and/or investments denominated in other currencies and hedged back into RMB;
- ii. up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in non-RMB denominated investments without performing any RMB currency hedge.

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

Different strategies including, but not limited to, duration strategies, yield curve strategies, credit strategies, sector allocation strategies may be used.

The Sub-Fund may at any time use any additional and/or alternative methods or strategies deemed appropriate by the Manager so as to take advantage of any investment opportunities that arise.

Use of derivatives

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

What are the key risks?

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

Market risk

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

Risks relating to RMB

- RMB is not a freely convertible currency and it is subject to exchange control policies and restrictions. Currency conversion is also subject to availability of RMB at the relevant time (i.e. it is possible there is not sufficient RMB for currency conversion in case of sizeable subscriptions in non-RMB classes) and this may affect the investors' investment in the Sub-Fund.
- There is no guarantee that RMB will not depreciate. Investors may suffer losses if (i) they convert another currency into RMB so as to invest in the RMB class(es) and subsequently convert the RMB redemption proceeds back into such other currency or (ii) they invest in non-RMB classes in case of depreciation of RMB, as the majority of the Sub-Fund's investments will be held in RMB denominated securities.
- The Sub-Fund may invest in securities that are denominated in RMB but settled in other currencies (such as USD or HKD). Its performance may be adversely affected by the movements in the exchange rates between RMB and such other currencies.
- When calculating the value of a non-RMB denominated or settled asset or the price of a non-RMB denominated class of Units, the Manager will normally apply the exchange rate for offshore RMB in Hong Kong (the "CNH"). The CNH rate may be at a premium or discount to the exchange rate for onshore RMB in Mainland China (the "CNY") and there may be significant bid and offer spreads. The value of the Sub-Fund thus calculated will be subject to fluctuation.

Credit risk

- Debt Securities are typically unsecured debt obligations not supported by any collateral. The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit/insolvency risk of issuers which may be unable or unwilling to make timely payments on principal and/or interest.
- If the issuers of any of the securities default in payment, investors may suffer a significant loss.
- Investment grade securities may be subject to the risk of being downgraded. In the event of downgrading, the risks of default may be higher, and the Sub-Fund's investments in such securities may be adversely affected.

High-yield and unrated securities

- The Sub-Fund may make significant investments in Non-Investment Grade Debt Securities or unrated Debt Securities, which may be subject to higher risk, because of generally lower credit worthiness and liquidity, greater fluctuation in value and higher chance of default than investment grade securities. In the event of a default, investors may suffer a significant loss.

Limited pool of investments

- RMB denominated Debt Securities available for investment by the Sub-Fund are relatively limited.
- Although the Manager expects that there will be sufficient issues of Debt Securities for the Sub-Fund to construct its investment portfolio, the choice of investments may not be as diverse as other types of funds. Securities held by the Sub-Fund may be issued by a limited number of issuer(s) or financial institution(s), and accordingly, there will be additional credit risk.

Mainland China market risk

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

Emerging Market risk

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

Concentration risk

- The Sub-Fund focuses its investments on the offshore RMB Debt Securities market and its portfolio of investments may not be diversified compared to other broad-based funds. It may be subject to additional concentration risk.

Valuation risk

- Valuation of the Sub-Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations, and independent pricing information may not at all times be available. If such valuations should prove to be incorrect, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected.
- The value of Debt Securities may be affected by changing market conditions or other significant market events affecting valuation.

Liquidity risk

- There is currently no active secondary market for RMB denominated Debt Securities issued outside Mainland China. The Sub-Fund may need to liquidate its investments at a substantial discount in order to satisfy redemption requests.
- The bid and offer spreads of the price of the relevant RMB denominated Debt Securities may be high and the Sub-Fund may incur significant costs and may therefore suffer losses when trading such instruments.

Risks relating to QFI funds*Risks relating to RMB denominated securities:*

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

Risks relating to the QFI regime:

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

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

Investment in Mainland China bond markets via QFI funds:

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

Mainland China taxation:

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

Interest rate risk

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

Currency risk/hedging risk

- Because the Sub-Fund's assets and liabilities may be denominated in currencies different from the Sub-Fund's base currency (RMB), the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by changes in the exchange rates between the Sub-Fund's base currency and other currencies. The Manager may use hedging techniques to attempt to offset currency risks. However, there is no guarantee that the desired hedging instruments will be available or hedging techniques will achieve their desired result.

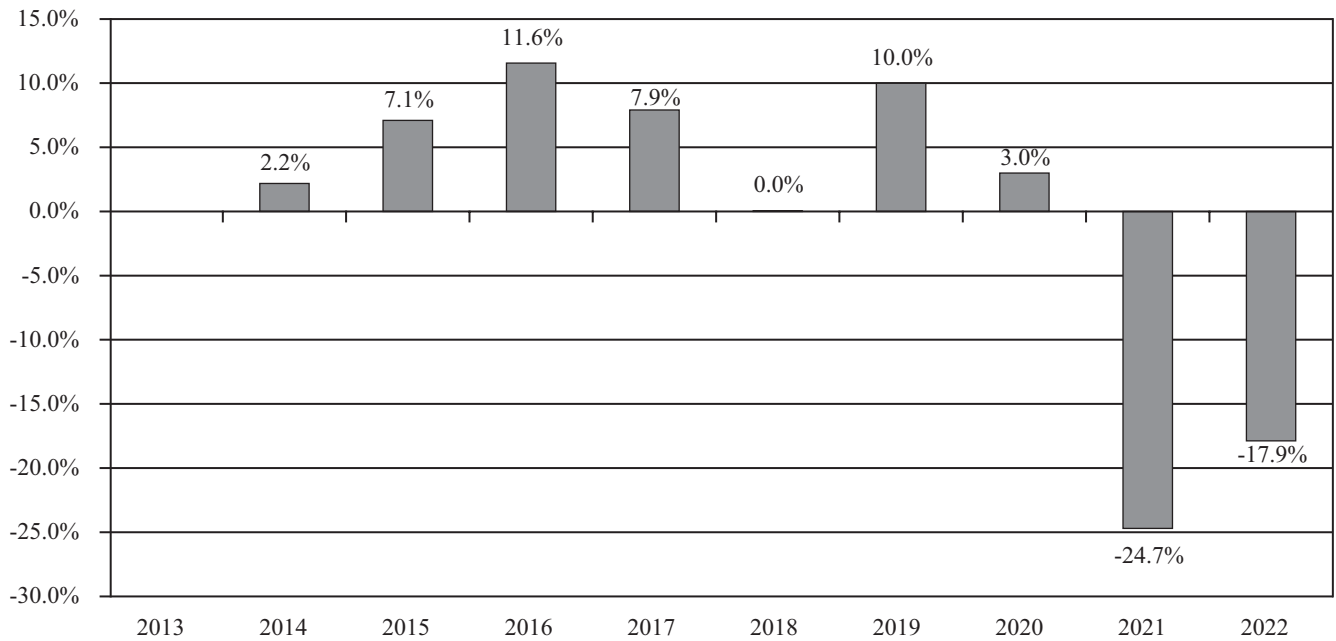
Risks relating to hedging and the hedged classes

- There can be no assurance that any currency hedging strategy employed by the Manager will fully and effectively eliminate the currency exposure of the Sub-Fund. If the counterparties of derivative instruments used for hedging purposes default, investors of the hedged share classes may be exposed to the currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may suffer losses as a result.
- The effects of hedging will be reflected in the Net Asset Values of the hedged classes. Similarly, any expenses arising from such hedging transactions will be borne by the hedged classes in relation to which they have been incurred which may be significant depending on the prevailing market conditions.
- While hedging strategies may protect investors in the hedged classes against a decrease in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency relative to the class currency of the hedged classes, it may also preclude investors from benefiting from an increase in the value of the Sub-Fund's base currency.

Derivative risk

- The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (e.g. swaps and forwards) for hedging purposes. There can be no assurance that any hedging techniques will fully and effectively eliminate the risk exposure of the Sub-Fund.
- The price of a derivative instrument can be very volatile. A derivative instrument is subject to the risk that the counterparty of the instrument will not fulfil its obligations to the Sub-Fund, and this may result in losses to the Sub-Fund.
- The availability of RMB forwards that could be used by the Sub-Fund for hedging purposes may be limited and costly. Therefore, the effectiveness of the hedging techniques used by the Manager may be subject to limitations.
- Derivative instruments may be illiquid and are complex in nature. In adverse situations, the Sub-Fund's use of derivatives for hedging may become ineffective and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses.

How has the Sub-Fund Performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV- To-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the Class A1 (RMB) increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in RMB including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund launch date: 2013
- Class A1 (RMB) launch date: 2013
- The Manager views Class A1 (RMB), being the retail unit class denominated in the Sub-Fund's base currency, as the most appropriate representative unit class.

Is there any guarantee?

The Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Sub-Fund.

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

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following fees will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's net asset value)

Management fee	1.25%*
Trustee fee	Up to 0.125%, subject to a minimum monthly fee of RMB15,000*
Custody fees	Up to 0.3%
Performance fee	Not applicable

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

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

Other fees

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

Additional Information

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

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.