

Important Notes:

1. Investment involves risks and NCB China Equity Fund (the "Sub-Fund") may not be suitable for everyone. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. The Sub-Fund is subject to market and exchange rate fluctuations and to the risks inherent in all investments. Price of Units and the income (if any) generated from the Sub-Fund may go down as well as up. Investors could face no returns and/or suffer significant loss related to the investments. There is no guarantee in respect of repayment of principal.
2. The key risks to which the Sub-Fund is subject to include: general investment risk, concentration risk, emerging market/ the People's Republic of China ("PRC") market risk, equity market risk, risk associated with high volatility of the equity market in Mainland China, risk associated with regulatory/exchanges requirements/ policies of the equity market in Mainland China, risks associated with Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (collectively, the "Shanghai and Shenzhen Connect"), foreign exchange and RMB currency and conversion risks, risk of investing in equity linked instruments ("ELIs"), risks relating to investment in exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), PRC tax risk, derivative instruments risk, risk in relation to distribution and potential conflicts of interest.
3. Investing in emerging markets / the PRC market may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets.
4. The relevant rules and regulations on Shanghai and Shenzhen Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. Each of Shanghai and Shenzhen Connect is subject to a set of Daily Quota, which does not belong to the Sub-Fund and can only be utilized on a first-come-first serve basis. Where a suspension in the trading through the programme is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in A shares or access the PRC market through the programme will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective could be negatively affected.
5. As the Sub-Fund may invest in A Shares indirectly through ELIs, the Sub-Fund is exposed to the risks relating to investment in ELIs:
 - (i) Credit risk: If any one of the ELIs issuers fails to perform its obligations under the ELIs, the Sub-Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to the full value of the instrument issued by the relevant issuer. Any such loss would result in the reduction in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund and impair the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective.
 - (ii) Illiquidity risk: There may not be an active market for those ELIs which are not listed or quoted on a market. Even if the ELIs are quoted, there is no assurance that there will be an active market for them. Therefore investment in ELIs can be highly illiquid.
 - (iii) Qualified Foreign Investors / Qualified Investors or QI ("QI") risk: The issuance of the ELIs depends on the ability of the QI to buy and sell A shares. Any restrictions or any change in the QI laws and regulations may adversely affect the issuance of ELIs and impair the ability of the Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective.
6. The Sub-Fund is subject to PRC tax risk. There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realised via Shanghai and Shenzhen Connect or ELIs on the Sub-Fund's investments in the PRC. Any future changes in the taxation policies in respect of QI's or the Sub-Fund's investment in A shares in the PRC will impact on the Sub-Fund's returns. It is possible that any future announcement by the PRC tax authority may subject the Sub-Fund to unforeseen tax obligations, which may have retrospective effect.
7. The Manager will normally make distributions out of net income received or receivable by the Sub-Fund. However, in the event that the net income is insufficient to pay the distributions that it declares, the Manager may also, in its absolute discretion, determine that such distributions be paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, or the Manager may, in its discretion, pay distributions out of its gross income while charging / paying all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to / out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of distributions by the Sub-Fund and therefore, the Sub-Fund may effectively pay distributions out of capital. This may reduce the capital that the Sub-Fund has available for investment in future and may constrain capital growth.
8. Investors should be aware that in circumstances where distributions are paid out of capital or effectively out of capital, this amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of the amount investors originally invested or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of distributions out of capital or payment of distributions effectively out of capital (as the case may be) may result in an immediate decrease in the Net Asset Value per Unit.
9. Please refer to the offering document of the Sub-Fund for further details including investment objectives and policies, charges and expenses, and risk factors (especially for the parts relating to Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Connect, ELIs and QI), before making any investment decision.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

NCB China Equity Fund aims to provide investors with long-term capital growth through investment mainly (at least 70% of its non-cash assets) in the listed equities and equity related securities (including warrants and convertible securities) of companies whose activities are closely related to or benefit from the economic development and growth of economy of Mainland China and Hong Kong. The Sub-Fund will mainly invest in Hong Kong-listed stocks, H shares, shares of red-chip companies (directly and/or indirectly through investments in SFC authorised collective investment schemes ("CISs") (including CISs managed by the Manager)) and/or ETFs listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK") (including ETFs managed by the Manager). The Sub-Fund may also invest (a) up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in A shares ((i) directly through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect; and/or (ii) indirectly through investment in ELIs (which may take the form of notes, contracts or other structures) issued by institutions or their affiliates with QI status in the PRC, ETFs listed on the SEHK (including ETFs managed by the Manager) and/or SFC authorised CISs (including CISs managed by the Manager)); and/or (b) up to 15% of its Net Asset Value in B shares listed on the stock exchanges in Mainland China. The aggregate exposure to the A shares and B shares market will not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund may also invest in instruments like ADRs (American depository receipts) and GDRs (global depository receipts) for securities listed on the stock exchanges in the United States, London or Singapore, etc. if such securities are issued by companies which are related to the economy of Mainland China and Hong Kong.

MANAGER'S COMMENT##

- Mainland equities posted another divergent performance in November. Concerns on property sector debt stress slightly abated after several payment deadlines were met at the last minute, and with the news about improved availability of bank financing and inter-sector M&A.
- Market focus also shifted from residential property tax to the rumored launch of e-platform data tax, which weighed on corresponding tech names while tech sector's overall performance was supported by electric vehicles, new energy, and semiconductors related names. The new Metaverse theme also boosted tech sector sentiment, but the related rally briskly cooled off after government's stark comment on bandwagon risks.
- Sino-U.S. state head's online summit during the month did not revive or upset the broad market. While the 26-year high of October's PPI overshadowed the market in early November, PBoC's one-trillion MLF rollover along with renewed OMO liquidity injections soothed the market.
- The newly identified COVID Omicron variant triggered a global sell-off in the last few trading days of November, but major mainland benchmark indices performed relatively stable, as Shanghai Composite Index rose about +0.5% and CSI300 fell -1.6% for the month. The tech-savvy and start-up tilted Shenzhen Composite and ChiNext Index gained about +4.9% and +4.3% respectively, seemingly unaffected by the trading commencement of Beijing Stock Exchange. Meanwhile, Hang Seng H-share Index dropped about -6.6% and refreshed a monthly closing low since February 2016, as several H-share Information Technology heavyweights were more negatively affected by the global sell-off and their respective third quarter results.
- With regard to the Sub-Fund, exposure in Industrials and Information Technology related sectors was the major relative performance contribution in November, while Consumption and Financial Services related sectors were the leading performance detractor for the month.



2021
December Issue
(Data as of 30 Nov 2021)

Fund Manager & Factsheet Issuer:

BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited

Source: BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited

##The manager's comment above solely reflects the opinion, view and interpretation of the fund managers as of the date of issuance of this document. Investors should not solely rely on such information to make any investment decision.

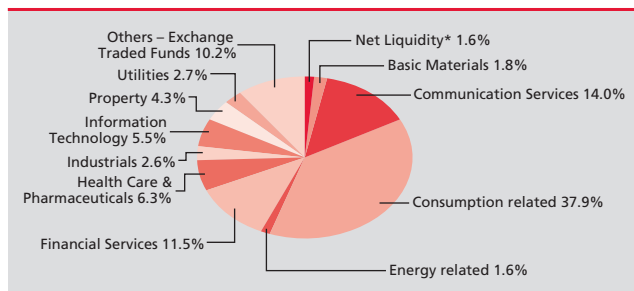
Fund performance is calculated in sub-fund's base currency on NAV-to-NAV basis with gross distribution reinvested.

Investors should note that Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited is not the Manager of the Sub-Fund and will only act as the Sponsor and Distributor whilst BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited is the Manager.

This document is issued by BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited and has not been reviewed by the SFC.

NCB China Equity Fund

SECTOR ALLOCATION



TOP 10 HOLDINGS (Equity)

1	CHINAAMC ETF SERIES-CH-HKD	10.2%
2	TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD	9.1%
3	ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD	7.0%
4	MEITUAN-W-CLASS B	5.2%
5	JD.COM INC-CL A	3.3%
6	BYD CO LTD-H	3.1%
7	CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK-H	2.8%
8	CHINA MERCHANTS BANK-H	2.2%
9	WUXI BIOLOGICS CAYMAN INC	2.0%
10	PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO-H	2.0%

FUND DATA (Class A)

Investment Manager	BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited
Fund Size (Million)	HKD88.10
Inception Date	27 June 2007
Base Currency	HKD
Management Fee (p.a.)	1.50%
Initial Charge	5%
Switching Fee	1%▲ or Nil▲▲
Distribution	Aim to make distributions quarterly [^] (Distribution rate is not guaranteed; distributions may be paid out of capital. <small>Please note points 7 & 8 of Important Notes</small>)
Latest Distribution History [^]	Record Date: 30 September 2021 Distribution Per Unit : HKD0.1564
NAV per unit	HKD12.0379
12 Months NAV ^{††}	Highest: HKD15.8805 Lowest: HKD12.0379
Risk Level*	High
Bloomberg Ticker	NCBCHNE HK EQUITY
ISIN Code	HK0000039989

CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE IN HKD [Gross distribution reinvested]

	3 Months (%)	Year to date (%)	1 Year (%)	3 Years (%)	5 Years (%)	Since Inception (%)
NCB China Equity Fund — Class A	-7.12	-17.04	-12.86	17.82	41.13	47.07

CALENDAR YEAR PERFORMANCE IN HKD

	2016 (%)	2017 (%)	2018 (%)	2019 (%)	2020 (%)
NCB China Equity Fund — Class A	-0.77	46.61	-20.07	20.84	25.47

The value of the investment products managed by BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited represents 0.0% of the Sub-Fund's fund size.

◆ The Sub-Fund is approved as "Eligible Collective Investment Scheme" under "Capital Investment Entrant Scheme" ("CIES") of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR"). The HKSAR Government has announced that the CIES has been suspended with effect from 15 January 2015 until further notice. The Immigration Department of HKSAR ("Immigration Department") will continue to process applications received on or before 14 January 2015, whether already approved (including approval-in-principle and formal approval) or still being processed. For further details and the related Frequently Asked Questions, please visit the website of the Immigration Department at http://www.immd.gov.hk/eng/services/visas/capital_investment_entrant_scheme.html.

▼ With effect from 17 December 2018, sector classification methodology for the Sub-Fund has been updated slightly. Accordingly, the sector allocation has been restructured and the sector named "Telecom" has been replaced by "Communication Services".

▲ For switching into Units of a Sub-Fund which is not a Money Market Sub-Fund (as defined in the Explanatory Memorandum).

▲▲ For switching into Units of a Money Market Sub-Fund.

^ The Manager may declare distributions for the Sub-Fund on a quarterly basis (subject to the Manager's discretion). Distributions will normally be paid out of net income and in the event that the net income is insufficient to pay the distributions, the Manager may determine in its absolute discretion that such distributions be paid out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, or the Manager may, in its discretion, pay distributions out of their gross income while charging / paying all or part of the Sub-Fund's fees and expenses to/out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of distributions by the Sub-Fund and therefore, the Sub-Fund may effectively pay distributions out of capital. The Manager has discretion as to whether or not to make any distributions for the Sub-Fund, the frequency of distributions, the dates and the amount of distributions. The Manager also has the discretion to determine if and to what extent distributions will be paid out of capital of the Sub-Fund. Please also refer to the Manager's website for the composition of the latest distribution (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital). Information contained in the website of the Manager has not been reviewed by the SFC.

†† 12 Months Highest / Lowest NAV per Unit was calculated by reference to the NAV per Unit on each month's last dealing day.

◆ Risk levels are categorized into low, low to medium, medium, medium to high and high. The risk levels are determined by BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited based on the investment mix of each Sub-Fund and/or its underlying investments, and represent only the views of BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited in respect of the relevant Sub-Fund. Such risk levels are for reference only and should not be regarded as investment advice. You should not rely on the risk levels only when making any investment decision. The risk level is determined based on data as at 31 December 2020 and will be reviewed and (if appropriate) updated at least annually without prior notice, taking into account the prevailing market circumstances. If you are in doubt about the information of risk level, you should seek independent financial and professional advice.

* "Net Liquidity" was formerly named as "Cash & Deposit".