Schroders

施罗德亚洲高息股债基金 Schroder Asian Asset Income Fund 每月简报 Monthly Report

2025年5月

施罗德亚洲高息股债基金^

^ 尽管本基金旨在投资于提供吸引收益率和持续派发股息的证券,基金管理人可酌情决定收益分配率。投资者不应理解为本基金表示或暗示收益分配率获得保证。投资者应注意 M 类别(美元累积)、M 类别(人民币累积)和 M 类别(人民币对冲累积)份额并不进行收益分配。

风险提示:

- 1.基金主要投资于旨在提供吸引收益率和持续派发股息的亚洲(包括亚太区国家)股票和定息证券。基金将有限度地投资于以人民币定值的投资项目。基金投资股票证券涉及股票投资风险。
- 2.基金投资于定息证券或会承受信贷和对手方、信贷评级等风险。投资于低于投资级及别及或未获评级的定息证券与拥有较高评级证券相比, 须承受较高的风险。
- 3.基金管理人可酌情决定从本基金的资本支付收益分配。从资本中支付收益分配代表及相当于归还或提取投资者的部分原先投资金额,或该等原先投资金额应得的资本收益,这可能导致相关派息份额的价值即时下跌。
- 4.基金投资于新兴和较落后的市场须承受显著的风险,例如拥有权及保管权风险、政治和经济风险、市场及结算风险等等。
- 5.基金可投资与基金基础货币不同的货币单位,须承受货币及兑换风险。若投资者的基本货币并非所投资的股份类别的货币,投资者需要进行货币兑换而涉及兑换成本。人民币现时不可自由兑换。不保证人民币不会贬值。
- 6. 本基金投资于 REITs,可能承受类似直接持有房地产的相关风险。 REITs 依靠管理技巧,一般来说可能无法实现多样化。
- 7. 基金可使用对冲策略将本基金相关资产的计价货币与本基金的基础货币对冲。不保证市场能提供合意的对冲工具或对冲技术以达到理想效果,亦存在交易对手方违约及未对冲的货币汇兑风险,并因此令亏损扩大。
- 8.基金可能投资于衍生工具以进行对冲。在不利情况下,基金使用衍生工具或未能有效地对冲,基金可能承受重大亏损。涉及衍生工具的风险包括对手方风险、信贷风险、流动性风险,该等投资或须承受高度的资本亏损风险。
- 9.在内地与香港基金互认规定下,基金有市场总配额限制、基金未能持续满足互认基金资格要求、市场惯例不同、持有基金份额的代理安排等风险。中国内地税务事项的安排目前尚不够清晰,基金在中国内地销售与中国内地普通公募基金在税收政策上可能存在差异,中国内地与香港的税收政策存在差异亦可导致在中国内地销售的基金份额的资产回报有别于在香港销售的份额。请详阅有关销售文件以得悉有关详情。

投资者不应仅倚赖本文件而作出任何投资决定。请详阅有关销售文件以得悉基金之详情包括风险因素,选择适合自身风险承受能力的基金品种进行投资。

Schroder Asian Asset Income Fund^

^ Although the fund invests in companies which have a strong and stable earnings stream and have a strong sustainable dividend yield, the manager has the discretion to determine the distribution rate. Investors shall not interpret this as indicating or implying that the distribution rate is guaranteed by the fund. Investors should note that dividend will not be distributed for M share class (USD Accumulation), M share class (RMB Accumulation) and M share class (RMB Hedged Accumulation).

Risk warnings:

- 1. The fund invests primarily in companies which have a strong and stable earnings stream and have a strong sustainable dividend yield in Asian (including countries in Asia-Pacific) equities and fixed income securities. The fund will have limited Renminbin ("RMB") denominated underlying investments. The fund invests in equity securities would subject to equity investment risk.
- 2. The fund's investment in fixed income securities may be subject to credit and counterparty, credit rating risk, etc. The fund investment in below investment grade and/or unrated debt securities may be subject to higher degree of the above risks.
- 3. Distributions may be paid out of the capital of the fund at the Manager's discretion. This represents and amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of the amount the investor originally invested or capital gains attributable to that and may result in an immediate decrease in the value of units of the relevant Distribution Units.
- 4. The fund's investment in emerging and less developed markets may be subject to significant risks such as ownership and custody risks, political and economic risks, market and settlement risks, etc.
- 5. The fund may invest into investments denominated in currencies other than the fund's base currency and subject to currency and exchange risk. If the investor's based currency is a different currency than the share class's currency being invested in, the investor needs to carry out conversion and would involve conversion costs. RMB is currently not freely convertible. There can be no assurance that RMB will not be subject to depreciation.
- 6. The fund may be subject to risks similar to those associated with the direct ownership of real property through its investment in REITs.
- 7. The Manager is permitted to use hedging techniques to attempt to hedge the currencies in which the underlying assets of the fund are denominated against the fund's base currency. There is no guarantee that the desired hedging instruments will be available or hedging techniques will achieve their desired result. If the counterparties of the instruments used for hedging purposes default, unitholders of the Hedged Classes may be exposed to currency exchange risk on an unhedged basis and may therefore suffer further losses.
- 8. The fund may invest in derivatives for hedging purposes. In adverse situations, the fund's use of derivatives may become ineffective in hedging and the fund may suffer significant losses. Risks associated with derivatives include counterparty risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Such exposure may lead to a high risk of capital loss.
- 9. Under the mutual recognition of funds scheme between Mainland China and Hong Kong, there are risks such as market quota limitations, the fund's inability to consistently meet the qualifying criteria, different market practices, and arrangements for holding fund units through agents. The arrangements concerning tax issues in Mainland China are currently unclear. There may be tax policy differences between the sales of the fund in Mainland China and the general retail funds in Mainland China, as well as differences between the tax policies in Mainland China and Hong Kong, which may lead to differences in the returns of fund units sold in Mainland China compared to those sold in Hong Kong. Please refer to the relevant offering documents for further details.

Investors should not make any investment decision solely based on this document. Please read the relevant offering document carefully for further fund details including risk factors, and select fund types that match your own risk tolerance.

市场回顾

5月,亚洲股市在4月低点基础上延续涨势,消费者信心改善与贸易紧张局势缓和形成双重支撑。中国台湾、中国香港、印度尼西亚和韩国股市表现强劲,而马来西亚和泰国股市表现疲软。随着中美贸易谈判取得积极进展,市场对全球经济放缓的担忧显著缓解,外国资本重新流入中国台湾、印度尼西亚和韩国股市,推动三地市场显著受益。中国香港股市同样表现强

Market Review

Asian equities extended their recovery in May, building on April's lows as consumer sentiment improved and trade tensions eased. Taiwan, Hong Kong, Indonesia and Korea equities led the gains, while Malaysia and Thailand underperformed. Taiwan, Indonesia Korean equities all benefited from the return of foreign investors as advancements in US and China trade talk helped to alleviated fears of global economic slowdown. Hong equities also rallied with companies 劲,一方面源于多家企业公布的财报业绩超预期,另一方面则得益于 IPO 市场重拾升势。反观马来西亚与泰国股市,受其国内零售数据不及预期及经济信号分化影响,5 月走势持续承压。总体而言,MSCI 亚太地区(日本除外)指数在5月上涨了4.8%(以美元计)。

announcing strong corporate earnings and IPO markets back on an upward trajectory. On the other hand, Malaysia and Thailand equities struggled in May amid weaker-than-expected domestic retail data and mixed economic signals. Overall, the MSCI Asia Pacific ex-Japan equities gained +4.8% in USD terms in May.

在固定收益方面,5月波动较大,投资者的关注点迅速从关税问题转向了对美国财政支出可持续性的担忧。信用评级机构穆迪将美国主权信用评级下调至 Aa1,指出在利率高企背景下,美国国债规模持续扩张。这一调整引发市场对债务可持续性的重新审视,进而触发多国政府债券市场抛售潮,推动美国长期国债收益率在5月上行,基准 10 年期美债收益率从4 月的4.16%攀升至4.40%。在信用债方面,尽管美债收益率上行带来压力,亚洲信用债市场仍实现正回报。在新债发行的强劲买盘支撑下,投资级与高收益债券的信用利差均收窄。作为参考,摩根大通亚洲信用债指数在5月上涨0.4%(以美元计)。

In terms of fixed income, May was another volatile month, with investors' focus quickly switched from tariffs to concerns around US fiscal sustainability. Credit agency Moody's downgraded US sovereign credit rating to Aa1, citing continued growth in the national debt amid still-high interest rates. This renewed focus on debt sustainability catalysed a sell-off across government bond markets, with longerdated US Treasury yields rising on the month. The yield on benchmark 10-year Treasury rose to 4.40% from 4.16% a month prior. On the credit front, Asia credits posted positive return, despite the drag from rising Treasury yields. Credit spreads recovered for both investment grade and high yield segment, supported by strong buying flows into new issuers. For a reference, the JP Morgan Asia Credit Index rose +0.4% in USD terms.

后市展望

随着中美两国相互实施的关税措施暂停 90 天, 贸易摩擦的缓和降低了贸易突然中断和失业率 激增的风险。我们认为,美国经济衰退的风险 已有所减弱,预计整体股市将出现战术性反 弹,美国及中国市场将从中受益。不过,抛开 短期贸易动态,特朗普政府政策带来的冲击仍 为"美国例外论"的叙事蒙上阴影。尽管美国暂 时放宽了关税, 但贸易政策的不确定性仍将给 亚洲市场带来波动。在此环境下, 我们继续看 好通过增加多元化投资敞口来分散风险的策 略。当前持有的黄金矿业股和巨灾债券头寸, 正是投资组合多元化配置的典型范例。对于亚 洲市场而言,中美关系缓和以及前瞻性盈利增 长改善,或为整体市场提供支撑。但值得注意 的是, 资本支出与招聘意向的下行风险可能延 续至今年年底。基于此,我们决定将部分股票 敞口分散至其他市场。我们强调, 采取积极主 动的应对策略依然至关重要。

Outlook

With the 90-day pause in reciprocal tariffs between the US and China, the de-escalation reduced the risk of sudden halt in trade and a sharp increase in unemployment. We believe the risk of recession for the US has diminished, and therefore expect a tactical rebound for broader equity market with US and China to benefit. Beyond short-term trade developments, we believe the disruption caused by the Trump administration still casts a shadow over the narrative of US exceptionalism. Whilst there has been a temporary ease of US tariffs, we still believe the uncertainties in trade policies would continue to introduce volatilities into Asian markets. In this environment, we continue to see value in gaining more diversified exposures. Our current position in goldminers equities and cat bonds are a good example of portfolio diversifiers. On Asian markets, easing US-China relations, coupled with improving forward earnings growth, can be supportive to the broad Asian markets. However, downside risks to capex and hiring intentions may persist into the rest of the year. This leads to our decision to diversify some of our equity exposure to other markets. We stress that an active approach remains important.

随着市场近期回暖,亚太地区股市整体估值已回升至长期平均水平。在美国关税削减带来的首轮反弹后,市场走向可能取决于全球贸易谈判的结果。在中国内地,我们会持续关注那些在市场中占据龙头地位、具备长期增长潜力、资本配置合理且估值具有吸引力的公司。我们也看到了部分中国出口导向型公司因估值改善而带来的投资机会,且这类企业更有可能通过转移关税成本、保护市场份额来维持增长。在亚洲其他地区,我们依然看好新加坡、中国香港、印度和澳大利亚等市场的股息投资,这些市场在资本管理和股东回报方面具有提升潜力。在中国台湾和韩国的半导体领域,我们仍看好长期前景,但对于资本支出周期走弱带来的短期阻力保持警惕。

展望未来,中美贸易局势缓和为消费者注入了更多乐观预期。然而,近期数据凸显了经济可能面临的阻力,贸易政策的持续不确定性也令美联储未急于调整利率。在此背景下,我们更青睐印度、澳大利亚和日本等内需主导型市场,这些市场有望在全球波动中展现韧性。我们还看到提升投资组合信用质量的机会,4月的抛售已使估值更具吸引力,且整体收益率水平依然可观。在中国市场,我们继续看好受全球贸易影响较小、或更依赖本土驱动的行业和企业,如部分互联网、科技和消费龙头。如果中国国内利率继续下降,中国内地投资者可能会大幅增持以美元计价的中国债券,这将对市场技术面提供支撑。总体而言,我们的投资组合依然以高质量的持有回报为基础,并保持一定

With the recent recovery in markets, aggregate valuations for regional equities recovered to longerterm average levels. After the initial bounce on the cut in US tariffs, the direction of markets is likely to be dependent on the outcome of trade negotiations around the world. In onshore China, we continue to focus on companies that have strong market leadership with secular growth, disciplined capital allocation and compelling valuations. We also see opportunities from selective export-oriented companies in onshore China as their valuation has improved. These are the businesses that will likely have greater scope to pass tariffs on, protect market share and sustain growth. Across the rest of the region, we still prefer markets such as Singapore, Hong Kong, India and Australia for dividend investing that offers potential for improved management and shareholder returns. In terms of semiconductors in Taiwan and Korea, we remain bullish on the long-term outlook but wary of nearterm headwinds from a potential weaker capex cycle.

Looking ahead, the de-escalation of US-China trade tensions fostered a more optimistic outlook among consumers. However, recent data highlighted potential headwinds for the economy, and the ongoing uncertainty in trade policy kept the Fed from adjusting rate urgently. In this context, we prefer domestically oriented markets such as India, Australia and Japan, which are expected to show resilience amid global volatility. We also see an opportunity to move up the portfolio's credit quality, as the sell-off in April has made valuations more attractive and all-in yields remain attractive. In onshore China, we continue to favor sectors and companies that are more insulated from global trade or benefit from localization and self-sufficiency trends such as selected internet, technology and consumer names. Should China local rates continue to fall, Chinese onshore buying of USD-denominated China credits may resume in force, which will be supportive of technicals. Overall, our portfolio remain anchored in high-quality carry and maintain a liquidity buffer as 的流动性缓冲,同时我们也会密切关注地区领导人对下一步行动的决策。

we closely monitor how regional leaders decide on the next course of action.

风险提示:基金管理人承诺以诚实信用、勤勉尽职的原则管理和运用基金资产,但不保证基金一定盈利,也不保证最低收益。我国证券市场发展时间比较短,不能反映市场发展的所有阶段,基金过往业绩并不预示其未来表现,基金管理人管理的其它基金的业绩并不构成基金业绩表现的保证。本基金投资于证券市场,基金净值会因证券市场波动等因素产生波动。

投资人在投资基金前,需全面认识基金产品的风险收益特征和产品特性,充分考虑自身的风险承受能力,自主判断基金的投资价值,理性判断市场,对投资基金的意愿、时机、数量等投资行为作出独立决策。投资人根据所持有份额享受基金的收益,但同时需要承担相应的投资风险。 投资有风险,敬请投资人认真阅读基金的相关法律文件及关注各基金的风险评级及特有风险,选择适合自身风险承受能力的投资品种进行投资。

合格评级评价机构发布所涉评价结果并不是对未来表现的预测,也不视作投资基金的建议。

本文件提供的资料只供参考用途,并不构成任何投资建议。过往表现未必可作日后业绩的准则。投资涉及风险,投资者或无法取回最初投资之金额。投资者应细阅相关销售文件,特别是该基金所涉及的风险。投资者在这基金的投资只应视为整个投资组合的一部分,而不应作为整个投资组合。

本文件所载的任何前瞻和意见均属施罗德投资管理(香港)有限公司("施罗德香港")于刊发日期所有,并可能会作出变更。交银施罗德基金管理有限公司("交银施罗德")不能保证或负责本文件内容的准确性及可靠性,在任何情况下也不会就其意见,建议或陈述所引致的损失承担任何责任。 本产品由施罗德香港管理,并由交银施罗德担任内地代理人,代理人不承担产品的投资,兑付和风险管理责任。

互认基金专页所述基金为内地与香港基金互认中获得认可的香港基金,其 M 类别份额向中国内地投资者公开发行。此等基金依据香港法律成立,其投资运作,信息披露等规范适用香港法律及香港证券及期货事务监察委员会("香港证监会")的相关规定,相关信息披露文件应同步向两地投资者披露。施罗德香港受香港证监会监管,并为此等香港互认基金的基金管理人。施罗德香港委任交银施罗德为此等香港互认基金的中国内地代理人,交银施罗德具有中国证券监督管理委员会("中国证监会")基金管理资格。中国证监会及香港证监会并未对此等香港互认基金的风险和收益做出实质性判断,推荐或者保证。

投资者在阅读本文件所载资料前,有责任遵守其所属司法范围的一切适用法律及法规。本文件由施罗德香港制作,并由交银施罗德分发。文件并未受中国证监会或香港证监会审阅。合格评级评价机构发布相关评价结果并不是对未来表现的预测,也不视作投资基金的建议。

内地代理人:



基金管理人:

Schroders 施罗德投资

施罗德投资管理 (香港) 有限公司 香港金钟道 88 号太古广场二座 33 字楼 电话 +852 2521 1633 传真 +852 2530 9095 Risk Warning: The manager commits to managing and utilising the fund's assets with honesty, good faith, diligence and due care, but there is no guarantee that the fund will be profitable or that there will be minimum returns. The securities market in mainland China has a relatively short development history and may not reflect all stages of market development. The fund's past performance does not indicate its future performance, and the performance of other funds managed by the manager does not constitute a guarantee of the fund's performance. This fund invests in the securities market, and the fund's net asset value may fluctuate due to factors such as market volatility.

Before investing in a fund, investors need to fully understand the risk-reward characteristics and product features of the fund, carefully consider their own risk tolerance, independently assess the investment value of the fund, and make rational judgments about the market. They should make independent decisions regarding their willingness to invest, timing, and amount of investment in the fund. Investors will enjoy the returns of the fund according to the units they hold, but they also need to bear the corresponding investment risks. Investing involves risks, and investors are strongly encouraged to read the relevant funds documents carefully and pay attention to the risk ratings and unique risks of each fund, selecting investment products that suit their risk tolerance.

Ratings published by a qualified rating agency do not constitute a prediction of future performance, nor should they be regarded as investment advice for the fund.

This document is intended to be for information purposes only and it is not intended as promotional material in any respect nor is it to be construed as any solicitation and offering to buy or sell any investment products. Past performance and any forecasts are not necessarily a guide to future or likely performance. Investment involves risks, and investors may not be able to retrieve the initial amount invested. Investors should read the relevant offering documents carefully, particularly the risks involved with the fund. Investments in this fund should be considered as only part of an overall investment portfolio and not as the entirety of it.

Any forward-looking statements and opinions contained in this document are those of Schroder Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited ("SIMHK") as of the publication date and are subject to change. Bank of Communications Schroder Fund Management Co., Ltd. ("BOCOM Schroder") does not guarantee or take responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of the contents of this document and will not be liable for any losses arising from opinions, advice, or statements made herein under any circumstances. This product is managed by SIMHK, with BOCOM Schroder acting as the master agent in mainland China, and as agent it does not assume responsibility for the investment, redemption, or risk management of the product.

The funds described on the Mutual Recognition of Funds webpage are Hong Kong funds recognised under the mutual recognition of funds scheme between Mainland China and Hong Kong, with their M Class units publicly offered to Mainland China investors. These funds are established under Hong Kong law, with their investment operations, information disclosure, and other standards governed by Hong Kong law and the relevant regulations of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission ("HK SFC"). Relevant disclosure documents must be simultaneously disclosed to investors in both Mainland China and Hong Kong. SIMHK, regulated by the HK SFC, is the fund manager of these recognised Hong Kong funds. SIMHK has appointed BOCOM Schroder as the Mainland China master agent for these funds, and BOCOM Schroder possesses fund management qualifications from the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC"). Neither the CSRC nor the HK SFC has made substantive judgments, recommendations, or guarantees regarding the risks and returns of these recognised Hong Kong funds.

Investors are responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations within their jurisdiction before reviewing the information contained in this document. This document has been produced by SIMHK and distributed by BOCOM Schroder. The document has not been reviewed by the CSRC or the HK SFC. Ratings published by a qualified rating agency do not constitute a prediction of future performance, nor should they be regarded as investment advice for the fund.

Master agent in Mainland China:

Fund Manager:



Schroders 施罗德投资

Schroder Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited Level 33, Two Pacific Place, 88 Queensway, Hong Kong Telephone +852 2521 1633, Fax +852 2530 9095