

*Amundi Funds - Global Government Bond

This Fund Summary is for the following ILP sub-funds and should be read in conjunction with the Product Summary

Fund code	ILP sub-fund	Underlying Fund
D002	Amundi Funds - Global Government Bond*	Amundi Funds - Global Government Bond A USD (C)*

* Fund feed into Restricted Foreign Schemes in Singapore
Change in Fund name from Amundi Funds - Global Bond to Amundi Funds - Global Government Bond with effect from 28 March 2025.

Structure of ILP sub-fund

The ILP sub-fund is a feeder fund investing 100% into Amundi Funds - Global Government Bond A USD (C) (“the Underlying Fund”), a sub-fund of Amundi Funds (the “Company”). The Company is a limited company (“société anonyme”) incorporated in the form of an Investment Company with Variable Capital (“Société d’Investissement à Capital Variable”) with multiple sub-funds, under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

The Company is authorized and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (“CSSF”), the Luxembourg financial supervisory authority.

The units in the ILP sub-fund are not classified as Excluded Investment Products.

Information on the Manager

Management Company

The Board of Directors has appointed Amundi Luxembourg S.A. to act as its management company (the “Management Company”). The Management Company is incorporated in Luxembourg in the form of a société anonyme. It is subject to Chapter 15 of the 2010 Law, and the Luxembourg law of 12 July 2013 on alternative investment fund managers and to the supervision of the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier “CSSF”. The Management Company has been managing collective investment schemes since 1996.

Investment Manager

Amundi (UK) Limited is appointed as Investment Manager of the Underlying Fund.

Amundi (UK) Limited is incorporated in the United Kingdom and is licensed and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority of the United Kingdom. Amundi (UK) Limited is domiciled in the United Kingdom and has been managing mandates since 1983 and has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds since 2019.

Other Parties

The Custodian (which is the Depositary) of the Underlying Fund is CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch.

Please refer to the Amundi Funds Prospectus for more details of other parties involved in the Underlying Fund.

Investment Objectives, Focus & Approach

Underlying Fund	Investment Objectives, Focus & Approach
Amundi Funds - Global Government Bond A USD (C)	The investment objective of the Underlying Fund is to achieve a combination of income and capital growth (total return).

	<p>The Underlying Fund invests mainly in investment-grade bonds of issuers in OECD countries. Investments may include mortgage-backed securities (MBS) and asset-backed securities (ABS). Specifically, the Sub-Fund invests at least 67% of net assets in investment-grade bonds that are either issued or guaranteed by OECD governments. There are no currency constraints on these investments. These investments include at least 20% of net assets in Green, Social and Sustainability (GSS) bonds meeting the criteria and guidelines of the Green Bond Principles (GBP), Social Bond Principles (SBP) or Sustainability Bond Guidelines (SBG), as published by the ICMA.</p> <p>While complying with the above policies, the Sub-Fund may also invest in other types of bonds, in money market instruments, in deposits, and in the following up to these percentages of net assets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - convertible bonds: 25% - ABSs and MBSs: 20% - equities and equity-linked instruments: 10% - UCITS/UCIs: 10% <p>The Underlying Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds is limited to 10% of net assets.</p>
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Distribution Policy

Please refer to the section on “Distribution of Dividends” (if applicable) in the relevant Investment Linked Product (ILP) – Product Summary for further details.

Risks

The ILP sub-fund is not listed on the Singapore Exchange and you can redeem only on Business Days through Singapore Life Ltd. In respect of Singapore investors, there is no secondary market for the ILP sub-fund.

Please refer to the section on “Objective and Investment Policy – Main Risks and “Risk Descriptions” in the Amundi Funds Prospectus for details on risk factors specific to the Underlying Fund. The risks may include:

Market Risks

- Prices of many securities change continuously, and can fall based on a wide variety of factors. Examples of these factors include:
 - political and economic news
 - government policy
 - changes in technology and business practices
 - changes in demographics, cultures and populations
 - natural or human-caused disasters
 - weather and climate patterns
 - scientific or investigative discoveries
 - costs and availability of energy, commodities and natural resources
- The effects of market risk can be immediate or gradual, short-term or long-term, narrow or broad. In particular, commodity market risk may experience significant, sudden price variations that have a direct effect on the valuation of shares and securities that equate to the shares in which a Underlying Fund may invest and/or indices that a Underlying Fund may be exposed to.

Credit Risks

- A bond or money market security could lose value if the issuer's financial health deteriorates. If the financial health of the issuer of a bond or money market security weakens, or if the market believes it may weaken, the value of the bond or money market security may fall. The lower the credit quality of the debt, the greater the credit risk. In some cases an individual issuer could go into default, even though ordinary conditions prevail in the general market.

Counterparty Risks

- An entity with which the Underlying Fund does business (e.g. entering into OTC derivative agreements or efficient portfolio management techniques such as repurchase or securities lending transactions) could become unwilling or unable to meet its obligations to the Underlying Fund.

Operational Risks

- In any country, but especially in emerging markets, there could be losses due to errors, service disruptions or other failures, as well as fraud, corruption, electronic crime, instability, terrorism or other irregular events. Operational risks may subject the sub-fund to errors affecting valuation, pricing, accounting, tax reporting, financial reporting, and trading, among other things. Operational risks may go undetected for long periods of time, and even if they are detected it may prove impractical to recover prompt or adequate compensation from those responsible.

Emerging Markets Risks

- Emerging markets are less established than developed markets and therefore involve higher risks, particularly market, liquidity, currency risks and interest rate risks, and the risk of higher volatility. Reasons for this higher risk may include:
 - political, economic, or social instability
 - fiscal mismanagement or inflationary policies
 - unfavorable changes in regulations and laws and uncertainty about their interpretation
 - failure to enforce laws or regulations, or to recognise the rights of investors as understood in developed markets
 - excessive fees, trading costs or taxation, or outright seizure of assets
 - rules or practices that place outside investors at a disadvantage
 - incomplete, misleading, or inaccurate information about securities issuers
 - lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards
 - manipulation of market prices by large investors
 - arbitrary delays and market closures
 - fraud, corruption and error

Emerging markets countries may restrict securities ownership by outsiders or may have less regulated custody practices, leaving the Underlying Fund more vulnerable to losses and less able to pursue recourse. In countries where, either because of regulations or for efficiency, the Underlying Fund uses depository receipts (tradable certificates issued by the actual owner of the underlying securities), P-notes or similar instruments to gain investment exposure, the Underlying Fund takes on risks that are not present with direct investment. These instruments involve counterparty risk (since they depend on the creditworthiness of the issuer) and liquidity risk, may trade at prices that are below the value of their underlying securities, and may fail to pass along to the Underlying Fund some of the rights (such as voting rights) it would have if it owned the underlying securities directly.

The above should not be considered to be an exhaustive list of the risks which you should consider before investing into the Underlying Fund. You should be aware that an investment in the Underlying Fund may be exposed to other risks of an exceptional nature from time to time.

Fees and Charges

In addition to the fees and charges shown in the Product Summary, the following fees are also payable through deduction from the asset value of the Underlying Fund.

Underlying Fund	AMC
Amundi Funds - Global Government Bond A USD (C)	0.80%

Past Performance¹ : as at 30 June 2024

NOTE: PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

Fund / Benchmark	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*	Since Inception*² (1 Jan 2004)
Amundi Funds - Global Government Bond	-1.88%	-3.99%	-0.04%	-6.45%	-3.05%	-1.09%	2.49%
Benchmark: J.P. Morgan Government Bond Global	-1.94%	-4.57%	-1.53%	-6.95%	-3.24%	-1.06%	1.80%

Source : Amundi

* Annualised Performance

¹ Performance shown in fund currency and calculated before sales charges are deducted. Fees and charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded in deriving the performance. Performance is calculated on the assumption that all dividends and distributions are reinvested, taking into account all charges which would have been payable upon such reinvestment.

² 1 January 2004 is the launch date of the ILP sub-fund. Previously known as 28 December 1990, which was the Underlying Fund's launch date.

Expense Ratio and Turnover Ratio

Underlying Fund	Expense Ratio	Turnover Ratio
Amundi Funds - Global Government Bond A USD (C)	1.17%	48.59%

The expense and turnover ratios stated in the table above are for the period ended 30 June 2024.

The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back-end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Soft Dollar Commissions or Arrangements

We do not receive soft-dollar commissions or arrangements for the Underlying Fund.

Conflicts of Interest

We do not have any conflict of interests which may exist or arise in relation to the Underlying Fund(s) and its management.

Suspension of dealings

We reserve the right to suspend immediately any issue, withdrawal, exchange or other dealing in relation to the ILP sub-funds if the fund manager, or any government or regulatory body of competent jurisdiction, or we (at our reasonable discretion) decide to suspend the issue, withdrawal, exchange or other dealing in the units or shares of the ILP sub-funds.

Reports

The financial year-end of the ILP sub-fund is 30 June. Singapore Life Ltd. will make available semi-annual report and annual audited report of the ILP sub-fund within 2 months and 3 months respectively from the relevant reporting periods.

In addition, Singapore Life Ltd. will make available financial reports of the Underlying Fund as they become available from the Investment Manager. Policyholders can access these reports via the website at www.singlife.com

Specialised ILP sub-fund

The ILP sub-fund is not specialised sub-fund as set out in MAS Notice 307 on Investment-Linked Policies issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.