

Prepared on 17 Nov 2023

This Product Highlights Sheet is an important document.

- It highlights the key terms and risks of the ILP sub-fund and complements the Product Summary.
- It is important to read the Product Summary before deciding whether to purchase the ILP sub-fund. If you do not have a copy, please contact us to ask for one.
- You should not invest in the ILP sub-fund if you do not understand it or are not comfortable with the accompanying risks.

Fidelity Funds - Sustainable Multi Asset Income Fund (invests in Fidelity Funds - Sustainable Multi Asset Income Fund A USD)

Product Type	ILP sub-fund ¹	Launch Date	4 July 2005*	
Units in the ILP sub-fund are Excluded Investment Products ²	No	Custodian	Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.	
Manager	FIL Investment Management	Dealing Frequency	Every Business Day	
Capital Guaranteed	(Luxembourg) S.A. No	Expense Ratio for the financial year ended	1.73%	
Name of Guarantor	N.A.	30 April 2023		
	SUB-FUND SUITAB	ILITY		
 WHO IS THE SUB-FUND SUITABLE FOR? The ILP sub-fund is <u>only</u> suitable for investors who: have a basic knowledge of and no or limited experience of investing in funds; plan to hold their investment for a recommended holding period of at least 4 years; seek capital growth over the recommended holding period and provide income; and understand the risk of losing some or all of the capital invested. 			Further Information Refer to "Investment Objective and Policy" section of the Underlying Fund's Prospectus for further information on sub-fund suitability.	
KEY FEATURES OF THE SUB-FUND				
 You are investing in an ILP sub-fund that feeds 100% into the Underlying Fund, an open-ended investment company established in Luxembourg as a société d'investissement à capital variable (SICAV). The Underlying Fund aims to achieve moderate capital growth over the medium to long term and provide income. The Underlying Fund is classified as an ESG Fund (as defined in the MAS Circular CFC) 			considerations" and "Distribution Policy" section of the Underlying Fund's Prospectus for further information on key	
Investment Strategy				
 The Underlying Fund invests in a range of asset classes, including debt securities, equities, real estate, infrastructure, commodities and cash from anywhere in the world, including objectives and othe considerations" section companies with favourable environmental, social and governance (ESG) characteristics. The Underlying Fund may invest in the following assets according to the percentages indicated: debt securities of any type: up to 100%, below investment grade debt securities: up to 50%, emerging market debt securities and equities: up to 50%, equities: up to 50%, 				

¹ For ILP sub-fund that feed 100% into an underlying CIS fund, some of the information provided below could be similar to the underlying CIS fund.

² In order for units in the ILP sub-fund to be classified as Excluded Investment Products, the investment objectives and investment focus of the ILP sub-fund, and investment approach of the manager have to be stated in the product summary:

(a) to invest only in deposits or other Excluded Investment Products; and

(b) not to engage in securities lending or repurchase transactions for the ILP sub-fund.

The definition of "Excluded Investment Product" can be found in Annex 1 to the Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products [Notice No. FAA-N16] at https://www.mas.gov.sg/regulation/notices/notice-faa-n16.

* 4 July 2005 is the launch date of the ILP sub-fund. Previously known as 20 November 2001 which was the Underlying Fund's launch date.



 government debt securities: up to 50%, China A and B Shares and listed onshore debt securities (directly or indirectly): less than 30% (in aggregate), eligible REITs: up to 30%, infrastructure securities (excluding real estate investment trusts): up to 30%, China offshore bonds (including dim sum bonds): less than 10%, credit-linked and equity-linked securities: up to 10%, Russian debt securities and equities: up to 10% in aggregate, eligible commodity exposure: up to 5%, hybrids and contingent convertible (CoCo) bonds: less than 30%, with less than 20% in CoCos, money market instruments: up to 25%, SPACs: less than 5%. The Underlying Fund may also invest in other subordinated financial debt and preference shares. The Underlying Fund's exposure to distressed securities is limited to 10% of its assets. The Underlying Fund may use derivatives for hedging, efficient portfolio management and investment purposes. 	investment strategy of the sub-fund.		
Parties Involved			
WHO ARE YOU INVESTING WITH?	Refer to "Management		
 The Umbrella of the Underlying Fund is Fidelity Funds ("SICAV"). The Management Company is FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A. The Investment Manager of the Underlying Fund is FIL Fund Management Limited, who may sub-delegate the investment management of the Underlying Fund to one or more submanagers (including any of their branches) within or outside of the FIL Group as stated in the Underlying Fund's Prospectus. The Custodian of the Underlying Fund is Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. 	and Administration" of the Underlying Fund's Prospectus for further information on the role and responsibilities of these entities and what happens if they become insolvent.		
KEY RISKS			
WHAT ARE THE KEY RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT? The value of the ILP sub-fund may rise or fall. The following key risk factors may cause you to lose some or all of your investment:	Refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Underlying Fund's Prospectus for further information on risks of the sub-fund.		
Market and Credit Risks			
You are exposed to China risk. The legal rights of investors in mainland China are uncertain, government intervention is common and unpredictable, some major trading and custody systems are unproven, and investments are likely to have comparatively high volatility and greater liquidity and counterparty risks. You are exposed to credit risk. A bond or money market instrument could fall in price, and become more volatile and less liquid, if the credit quality of the issuer or the security declines. In extreme cases, a debt investment could go into default. You are exposed to emerging markets risk. Emerging markets are less established, and more volatile, than developed markets. They involve higher risks, particularly market, credit, illiquid security, legal, custody, valuation and currency risks. You are exposed to equities risk. Equities can lose value rapidly, and typically involve higher market risks than bonds or money market instruments. You are exposed to market risk. Prices and yields of securities can change frequently with significant volatility based on a wide variety of factors, such as political and economic news, government policy and climate patterns. You are exposed to Russia risk. In Russia, risks associated with custody and counterparties are higher than in developed countries. Liquidity 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.			
Product-Specific Risks			
You are exposed to asset allocation risk. The Underlying Fund is subject to the risks of all its asset classes. To the extent that patterns of correlation or non-correlation among asset classes do not behave as expected, the Underlying Fund may experience greater volatility or losses.			



You are exposed to CoCo bonds risk.

Contingent convertible securities are comparatively untested, more vulnerable to losses than equities, carry extension risk, can be highly volatile, and their issuers can cancel or modify scheduled income payments at will.

You are exposed to commodities risk.

Commodities tend to be highly volatile, and may be disproportionately affected by political, economic, weather, trade, agricultural and terrorist-related events, and energy and transportation costs.

You are exposed to convertible securities risk.

Convertible securities carry both equity risk and the credit and default risks typical of bonds.

You are exposed to counterparty and collateral risk.

A counterparty could be unwilling or unable to meet its obligations to the Underlying Fund. The value of collateral might not cover the full value of a transaction, or any fees or returns owed to the Underlying Fund.

You are exposed to currency risk.

Any changes in currency exchange rates could significantly reduce investment gains or income, or increase investment losses.

You are exposed to derivatives risk.

The value of derivatives can be volatile. Small movements in an underlying asset's value can create large changes in the derivative's value and expose the Underlying Fund to losses that could be greater than the cost of the derivative itself.

You are exposed to distressed securities risk.

Distressed securities involve significant risk. They are highly volatile and may not yield an attractive return.

You are exposed to hedging risk.

Hedging may not work as intended and involves costs, which reduce investment performance. **You are exposed to high yield risk.**

High yield securities are speculative. Compared to investment grade bonds, such securities are more volatile, more sensitive to economic events, less liquid and carry greater default risk.

You are exposed to interest rate risk.

When interest rates rise, bond values generally fall. This risk is greater the longer a bond investment's duration.

You are exposed to investment fund risk.

Investing in an Underlying Fund involves certain risks an investor would not face if investing in markets directly, such as large outflows, valuation error and investment limitations.

You are exposed to operational risk.

The Underlying Fund could suffer losses due to errors, service disruptions or other failures, fraud, corruption, cyber crime, instability, terrorism or other irregular events.

You are exposed to real estate risk. Real estate investment trusts tend to have above-average volatility, and can be hurt by mortgage-related risks or by any factor that makes an area or individual property less valuable.

You are exposed to sustainable investing risk. The Underlying Fund may underperform the market or other funds that do not apply sustainability criteria.

FEES AND CHARGES

WHAT ARE THE FEES AND CHARGES OF THIS INVESTMENT? Payable directly by you

There is currently no Switching Fee for fund switching. Sales and/or Surrender Charges may be applicable as described in the relevant Product Summary. However, Singapore Life Ltd. reserves the right to review and amend the Fees and Charges.

Payable by the Underlying Fund from invested proceeds

The Underlying Fund will pay the following fees and charges to the Investment Manager and other parties. Other fees and charges may be payable by the Underlying Fund, as described in the Prospectus.

Annual Management fee (AMF)	Up to 1.25% p.a.	
(a) Retained by Investment Manager	(a) 34% to 100% of AMF	
(b) Paid to financial adviser (trailer fee)	(b) 0% to 66% of AMF (Median = 50% of	
	AMF)	

Refer to the Fees and

Charges Section of the

Product Summary for

further information of

the Fees and Charges of

this investment.



	Maximum 2.00% of NAV for A Share	
	classes.	
Depository Fees (paid to the Custodian)	A range from 0.003% to 0.35% of the	
	SICAV's net assets (excluding transaction	
	charges and reasonable disbursements and	
	out-of-pocket expenses)	
Administration Fee	Up to 0.35% of the net assets (excluding	
	reasonable out-of-pocket expenses)	
VALUATIONS AND EXITING FROM THIS INVESTMENT		
HOW OFTEN ARE VALUATIONS AVAILABLE?		Refer to the Pricing of
All ILP sub-funds will be priced based on the frequency of the fund manager's pricing. The fund		Units & Dealing
prices are updated daily and are available at Singapore Life Ltd.'s website at <u>www.singlife.com</u>		Deadline, Fund Switching, Withdrawal/
HOW CAN YOU EXIT FROM THIS INVESTMENT AND WHAT ARE		Surrender and Free Look
THE RISKS AND COSTS IN DOING SO?		sections of the Product
• You can exit the ILP sub-fund by submitting a request for withdrawal or fund switching		Summary for further
(i.e. switches) to Singapore Life Ltd.		information.
• If your Policy is newly incepted, you may cancel the Policy by giving us written notice		

- If your Policy is newly incepted, you may cancel the Policy by giving us written notice of cancellation provided that such notice of cancellation is received by Singapore Life Ltd. at its Registered Office within the free-look period, which is fourteen (14) days from the date on which you receive the Policy.
- Upon cancellation of the Policy, Singapore Life Ltd. will refund the premiums you paid (without interest) after deducting the expenses incurred in issuing the Policy. The refund will be made after we receive the original Policy for cancellation.
- If there has been a decline in the market value, we will deduct the amount necessary to reflect the change in market value. If there has been an increase in the market value following the date Singapore Life Ltd. accepts your request to cancel the Policy, we will not pay you for such increase or any gain.
- For subsequent withdrawal/surrender or fund switching, transaction requests will need to be received and accepted by Singapore Life Ltd.:
 - (a) before 12 noon (Singapore time) on a Business Day will be processed according to the Unit Prices of the relevant Funds and the exchange rates (if applicable) prevailing on the next appropriate Fund Valuation Date following the day Singapore Life Ltd. has accepted the request.
 - (b) after 12 noon (Singapore time) on a Business Day or on a non-business day will be considered as if received before 12 noon (Singapore time) on the following business day.
- The ILP sub-fund will have a single "dealing" price used for all switches and withdrawals/surrenders. There is no bid/offer spread.
- All ILP sub-funds will be priced based on the frequency of the fund manager's pricing policy. As Units are cancelled using a forward price, the unit price for all switching and withdrawal of units will not be available at the time of receiving your application. This cut-off time stated is correct as at the time of print. Singapore Life Ltd. reserves the right to change the cut-off time by giving you thirty (30) days' prior notice or any such shorter period of notice as Singapore Life Ltd. may agree with the relevant authorities.
- The Withdrawal Amount you will receive as part of a subsequent withdrawal is illustrated as follows:
 - For a partial withdrawal request of 1000 units of an investment-linked fund.
 - Assuming the unit price of the fund is \$1.50: The amount payable to the policyholder will be \$1500, which is calculated as 1000 units x \$1.50.

CONTACT INFORMATION

HOW DO YOU CONTACT US? Singapore Life Ltd. 4 Shenton Way, #01-01 SGX Centre 2, Singapore 068807 Email: <u>cs_life@singlife.com</u> Website: www.singlife.com

Hotline: 6827 9933



APPENDIX: GLOSSARY OF TERMS		
Business Day:	A day on which the banks in Singapore and Luxembourg are normally open for	
	business.	
Manager:	Referred to as the Management Company in the Prospectus.	
NAV:	Net asset value per share; the value of one share of a fund.	
Prospectus:	Singapore Prospectus of Fidelity Funds.	
SPAC:	Special purpose acquisition company; a SPAC generally invests its assets in	
	government securities, money market fund securities and cash, which is returned to	
	shareholders in the event that the assets are not used to complete an acquisition	
	within a specified period of time. SPACs and similar entities are listed shell	
	companies without an operating history or ongoing business, other than seeking	
	acquisitions, therefore the value of their securities is dependent on the ability of the	
	entity's management to identify and complete an acquisition	
REIT:	Real Estate Investment Trust or REIT is an entity that is dedicated to owning, and in	
	most cases, managing real estate.	
Underlying Fund:	Fidelity Funds - Sustainable Multi Asset Income Fund A USD	
Valuation Date:	Each weekday (any Monday to Friday inclusive) excluding 25 December	
	('Christmas Day') and 1 January ('New Year's Day') as well as any other day which	
	the Directors have determined, in the best interests of the shareholders, as non-	
	Valuation Dates for specific funds. Non-Valuation Dates may for example be any	
	day observed as a holiday on a stock exchange which is the principal market for a	
	significant portion of the investments attributable to a fund, or any day which is a	
	holiday elsewhere so as to impede the calculation of fair market value of the	
	investments attributable to a given fund, which may also include any day	
	immediately preceding such relevant market closure where the dealing cut-off time	
	of the relevant fund occurs at a time when the relevant underlying main market is	
	already closed to trading and the following days are a period of consecutive market	
	closure days.	