

Prepared on 17 November 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 - Global Multi Asset Dynamic Fund

(invests in Fidelity Funds - Global Multi Asset Dynamic Fund A USD)			
ILP sub-fund ¹	Launch Date	1 January 2004*	
No	Custodian	Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.	
FIL Investment Management	Dealing Frequency	Every Business Day	
(Luxembourg) S.A.	Expense Ratio for the	1.76%	
No	•		
N.A.	30 April 2023		
SUB-FUND SUITABILITY			
WHO IS THE SUB-FUND SUITABLE FOR? The ILP sub-fund is only 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 2 years; • seek capital growth over the recommended holding period; 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 sulfund suitability.			
l	FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A. No N.A. SUB-FUND SUITABLE FOR? investors who: nd no or limited experience of invest for a recommended holding period; and a some or all of the capital invested	FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A. No N.A. SUB-FUND SUITABILITY UITABLE FOR? investors who: Ind no or limited experience of investing in funds; t for a recommended holding period of at least 2 years; recommended holding period; and	

WHAT ARE YOU INVESTING IN?

- You are investing in an ILP sub-fund that feeds 100% into the Underlying Fund, an openended investment company established in Luxembourg as a société d'investissement à capital variable (SICAV).
- The Underlying Fund aims to achieve capital growth over the long term.
- Dividends paid out from the Underlying Fund may be declared yearly, quarterly or monthly and made out of net income, gross income and/or capital. Distributions are not guaranteed and will normally reduce the Underlying Fund's NAV. Distributions out of capital may amount to a partial return of your original investment and may reduce future returns.

Refer to "Investment other objective and considerations" and "Distribution policy" section of Underlying Fund's Prospectus for further information on key features of sub-fund.

Investment Strategy

- The Underlying Fund invests in a range of asset classes including equities, corporate and government bonds, commodities, money market instruments and eligible REITs from anywhere in the world, including emerging markets.
- The Underlying Fund may invest in the following assets according to the percentages indicated: Bonds of any type: up to 100%, Investment grade bonds: up to 50%, Below investment grade and unrated bonds: up to 75%, Emerging markets Bonds: up to 75%, Emerging markets equities: up to 75%, Equities: up to 100%, Russian securities: up to 15%, Eligible commodity exposure: up to 50%, China A and B Shares and onshore China bonds: less than 30% (in aggregate), Eligible REITs: up to 30%, Hybrids and contingent convertible (CoCo) bonds: less than 30%, with less than 20% in CoCos, SPACs: less than 5%.

"Investment Refer to objective and considerations" section the Underlying Fund's Prospectus for further information on investment strategy of the sub-fund.

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

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.

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:

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

^{* 1} January 2004 is the launch date of the ILP sub-fund. Previously known as 31 December 1997 which was the Underlying Fund's launch date.



• 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.

Parties Involved

WHO ARE YOU INVESTING WITH?

- 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 sub-managers (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..

Refer to "Management and Administration" and "Other Parties" sections of the Underlying Fund's Prospectus for further information on the role and responsibilities of these entities.

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 market 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 and volatility 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. The Underlying Fund's NAV has potential for high volatility due to its investment policy or portfolio management techniques.

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% of NAV	
(a)	Retained by Investment Manager	(a) 34% to 100% of AMF	
(b)	Paid to financial advisers (trailer	(b) 0% to 66% of AMF	
fee)		Maximum 2.00% of NAV for A Share classes.	
Deposi	itary fee (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)	

Refer to the Fees and Charges Section of the Product Summary for further information of the Fees and Charges of this investment.



VALUATIONS AND EXITING FROM THIS INVESTMENT

HOW OFTEN ARE VALUATIONS AVAILABLE?

All ILP sub-funds will be priced based on the frequency of the fund manager's pricing. The fund prices are updated daily and are available at Singapore Life Ltd.'s website at www.singlife.com

HOW CAN YOU EXIT FROM THIS INVESTMENT AND WHAT ARE THE RISKS AND COSTS IN DOING SO?

- You can exit the ILP sub-fund by submitting a request for withdrawal or fund switching (i.e. switches) to Singapore Life Ltd.
- 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 S\$1.50: The amount payable to the policyholder will be S\$1500, which is calculated as 1000 units x S\$1.50.

CONTACT INFORMATION

HOW DO YOU CONTACT US?

Singapore Life Ltd.

4 Shenton Way, #01-01 SGX Centre 2, Singapore 068807

Email: cs_life@singlife.com Website: www.singlife.com

Hotline: 6827 9933

Refer to the Pricing of Units & Dealing Deadline, Fund Switching, Withdrawal/ Surrender and Free Look sections of the Product Summary for further information.



APPENDIX: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Business Day: A day on which the banks in Singapore and Luxembourg are normally open for

business.

REIT: Real Estate Investment Trust or REIT is an entity that is dedicated to owning, and in

most cases, managing real estate.

Manager: Referred to as the Management Company in the Prospectus.

NAV: Net asset value per share; the value of one share of an Underlying 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.

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.

Underlying Fund: Fidelity Funds - Global Multi Asset Dynamic Fund A USD