

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.

**R181 FPIL Aviva Investors Multi-Strategy Target Return (USD HDG)
(invests in Aviva Investors– Multi-Strategy Target Return Fund Class Ah Acc USD)**

Product Type (Specified Investment Product)	ILP Sub-Fund ¹	Launch Date	January 2016
Manager	Aviva Investors Luxembourg S.A.	Custodian	HSBC Plc
Capital Guaranteed	No	Dealing Frequency	Every UK Business Day
Name of Guarantor	N/A	Expense Ratio for the underlying fund	1.60% (as at 22/04/21)

SUB-FUND SUITABILITY

WHO IS THE SUB-FUND SUITABLE FOR?

The ILP Sub-Fund is only suitable for investors who understand the risks of the Fund and plan to invest for at least 5 years; who seek to achieve capital growth over a 3-year rolling period and seek to gain exposure to a diverse range of investment strategies Please note the ILP Sub-Fund does not distribute income and where applicable will re-invest any income received from the underlying fund.

It is important to remember that, as with most investments, the value of your investments are not guaranteed and can go down as well as up. Therefore we suggest that you only invest money that can be committed for the medium to long term. You should also bear in mind that securities held within a fund may not be denominated in the currency of that fund, so unit prices may fall purely on account of exchange rate fluctuations.

Please note that Friends Provident International Limited (“FPIL”) investment products are intended for medium to long term investment and are not therefore designed for early surrender. If you do surrender early, a product surrender charge may be applied. Please note that the earlier you terminate your plan, the more you may lose.

Additional Information

-For details of surrender charges please refer to the section on ‘Fees and Charges’ in the relevant Product Summary.
-Please refer to the ‘Investment Objectives and Policies - Multi-Strategy Target Return Fund’ section of the underlying fund’s Singapore prospectus for further information on the suitability of the Sub-Fund.

KEY FEATURES OF THE SUB-FUND

WHAT ARE YOU INVESTING IN?

You are investing in an ILP Sub-Fund that invests in the Aviva Investors – Multi-Strategy Target Return Fund* (“the Fund” or “underlying fund”), apart from a proportionately small amount which may be held as a cash balance to optimise dealing efficiencies in the underlying fund. We endeavour to maintain a cash balance limit of up to 0.75%.

*This is a Fund constituted in the form of a Société d’investissement à capital variable (“SICAV”) incorporated in Luxembourg and an Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities (“UCITS”) fund. The Fund qualifies as a UCITS under the 2010 Law. It is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. It is domiciled outside of Singapore and is a recognised scheme under the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore.

-The Fund aims to target a 5% per annum gross return above the European Central Bank base rate (or equivalent) over a 3-year rolling period, regardless of market conditions (absolute return).

-Please refer to ‘The Fund’ and ‘Investment Objectives and Policies’ sections of the underlying fund’s Singapore prospectus for further information on the features of the Fund.

¹ For ILP sub-fund that feeds 100% into an underlying CIS fund, some information provided below could be similar to the underlying CIS fund. In this instance this ILP sub-fund will be at minimum feed 99.25% into the underlying CIS fund.

Investment Strategy	
<p>-The Fund invests in equities, bonds, money market instruments and bank deposits from anywhere in the world. The Fund may also invest in UCITS and/or other Undertakings for Collective Investments.</p> <p>-The Fund makes extensive use of derivatives for investment purposes by taking long and synthetic short positions in markets, securities and baskets of securities.</p> <p>-The Fund's derivatives may include futures, options, swap contracts, swaptions, total return swaps, currency forwards (deliverable or non-deliverable), foreign exchange options and credit default swaps.</p> <p>-The Fund may also use derivatives for hedging and for efficient portfolio management.</p> <p>-The Fund may engage in securities lending and repurchase transactions.</p>	<p>-Please refer to the 'Investment Objectives and Policies - Multi-Strategy Target Return Fund' section of the underlying fund's Singapore prospectus for further information on the investment strategy of the Fund.</p>
Parties Involved	
<p>WHO ARE YOU INVESTING WITH?</p> <p>Management Company of the underlying fund: Aviva Investors Luxembourg S.A.</p> <p>Authorised Corporate Director of the underlying fund: Aviva Investors UK Fund Services Limited</p> <p>Investment Manager of the underlying fund: Aviva Investors Global Services Limited</p> <p>Depository of the underlying fund: J.P. Morgan Europe Limited</p> <p>The agent for service of process in Singapore and Singapore Representative is Aviva Investors Asia Pte Ltd.</p>	<p>-Please refer to the 'Management and Administration' and 'Other Parties' sections of the underlying fund's Singapore prospectus for further information on the roles and responsibilities of these entities and what happens if they become insolvent.</p>
KEY RISKS	
<p>WHAT ARE THE KEY RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT?</p> <p>-The value of an investment is not guaranteed and can go up and down depending on performance. You could get back less than you have paid in. At times, the ILP Sub-Fund may, subject to the Appointed Actuary's agreement and provisions allowed for in the Policy Conditions, need to change the way its price is calculated, to ensure that those moving into and out of the ILP Sub-Fund are treated fairly. This can have a negative effect on the ILP Sub-Fund's price and performance.</p> <p>-Fund managers have the ability, in exceptional circumstances, to suspend trading in their funds for as long as necessary. When this occurs we will need to delay the 'cashing in' or switching of units in the relevant fund. You may not be able to access your money during this period.</p> <p>These risk factors may cause you to lose some or all of your investment:</p>	<p>Additional Information</p> <p>-Please refer to the 'Valuations and Pricing' section of your Policy Conditions for further information.</p> <p>-Please refer to the 'Risk Factors' section of the underlying fund's Singapore prospectus for further information on the risks of the Fund.</p> <p>-Please refer to the 'Risks' section of the relevant Product Summary for further information.</p>
Market and Credit Risks	
<p>You are exposed to market risk</p> <p>-Prices of securities change daily, and can fall based on a wide variety of factors. The effects of market risk can be immediate or gradual, short-term or long-term, narrow or broad.</p> <p>You are exposed to equity risk</p> <p>-Equities involve higher risks than bonds or money market instruments. They can lose value rapidly and remain at low prices indefinitely. Equities of rapidly growing companies are highly sensitive to bad news as their value is based on high expectations for the future. Equities of companies that appear to be priced below true value may continue to be undervalued. Equities of a company going through bankruptcy or other financial restructuring may lose most or all of their</p>	

<p>value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Small / mid-size companies are at greater risk of long-term or permanent setbacks due to fewer financial resources, shorter operating histories and less diverse business lines and their equities are more volatile than those of larger companies. -Where hedging is successful, it eliminates both opportunities for gain and risks of loss. <p>You are exposed to counterparty risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The Fund suffers loss if a counterparty does not meet its obligations to the Fund. The Fund can try to recover loss by using any collateral associated with the obligation, but the value of collateral may be worth less than the cash or securities owed to the Fund. The Fund's ability to meet its own obligations to other counterparties may be affected. This could cause a delay in the processing of redemptions. -Securities lending transactions can carry counterparty risk. <p>You are exposed to credit risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The value of a bond or money market security falls if the financial health of the issuer weakens. In extreme cases, the issuer may delay scheduled payments to investors, or may become unable to make payments, and the issuer's bonds or money market securities may become worthless. 	
Liquidity Risks	
<p>You are exposed to liquidity risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Securities that are not publicly traded are difficult to value and sell at a desired time and price. This also applies to publicly traded securities but represent a small issue, trade infrequently, or trade on comparatively small markets or have long settlement times. Liquidity issues can cause delays in the processing of requests to redeem Shares. -There may be occasions when the manager is unable to sell some or all of the shares within the Fund, which could delay payment or redemption of proceeds. 	
Product-Specific Risks	
<p>You are exposed to leverage risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To the extent the Fund creates leverage, its NAV is likely to be more volatile and the risk of large losses is greater. <p>You are exposed to derivatives risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Derivatives transactions are complex and more volatile than traditional investments. They may involve losses that are significantly greater than the cost of the derivative. The pricing and volatility of some derivatives may diverge from the pricing or volatility of their underlying reference(s). -OTC derivatives are less highly regulated than market-traded securities, and carry greater counterparty risk and liquidity risk. -Exchange-traded derivatives have lower risk than OTC derivatives, but a suspension of trading in derivatives or in their underlying assets could make it impossible for a Fund to realise gains or avoid losses, which in turn causes a delay in handling redemptions of Shares. <p>You are exposed to interest rate risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -When interest rates rise, bond values generally fall. The longer the maturity of bond investments, and the higher the credit quality of the bond, the greater the risk. <p>You are exposed to currency risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Changes in currency exchange rates could reduce investment gains or increase investment losses. Exchange rates can change rapidly and unpredictably. <p>You are exposed to operational risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A Fund could suffer from losses through people, process and system failures. <p>You are exposed to the risk of investment in other UCITS or UCIs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -There is the risk that investors will pay investment and/or management fees both to the Fund and to the UCITS or UCI. These combined fees could be higher than the investor might pay to invest directly in a similar type of investment to the underlying UCITS or UCI. 	

FEES AND CHARGES
WHAT ARE THE FEES AND CHARGES OF THIS INVESTMENT?

Charges are deducted by both FPIL and the underlying investment managers at each valuation point before calculating the unit price, as set out below.

FPIL charges (payable directly by you)

- You will need to pay an ILP Sub-Fund administration charge of 1.2%.
- There is currently no charge for switching funds although switching to a fund which differs from your plan currency may involve a cost associated with currency exchange. However, we reserve the right to charge for switches under certain conditions.
- Any sales and/or redemption charges will be determined by the terms of your Policy Conditions.

Underlying investment managers' charges (these charges are as at 22/04/21 and are payable by the ILP Sub-Fund from invested proceeds)

Annual Management Charge (AMC)	1.50%
Additional Expenses	0.10%
Expense Ratio*	1.60%
Performance Fee	Nil

*The Expense Ratio above is quoted in the underlying fund prospectus as the Ongoing Charges Figure ("OCF").

-Please note the expense ratio figure shown above is an estimate of the charges.

-For full details of the charges that may apply please refer to the section on 'Fees and Charges' in the relevant Product Summary.
-Please refer to the 'Charges' section of your Policy Conditions for further information.

VALUATIONS AND EXITING FROM THIS INVESTMENT
HOW OFTEN ARE VALUATIONS AVAILABLE?

Every UK Business Day
Latest fund prices can be obtained from <http://www.fpinternational.sg/fund-centre/>

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

-There is a Cooling off period of 14 days from when you receive your Policy Documents. If you decide to exit the policy during this time you should complete the cancellation form and send this back to the address provided, together with the original Policy Documents. We will refund any monies paid, less any shortfall (if any) which may result if the value of your investment falls by the time you tell us of your wish to cancel. If you elect to exit your policy after the Cooling off period has expired, penalties may be applied.

-If you no longer wish to invest in this FPIL ILP Sub-fund you have selected, you may switch all or part of your holdings into alternative fund(s) by sending us a completed Fund Transfer Request form, signed. Switching from one fund to another is done on a bid to bid basis, without charge (although we do reserve the right to charge). If you are switching between currencies, the relevant exchange rates will be applied and shown on your switch confirmation.

-The sale proceeds that you will receive will be the realisation price multiplied by the number of units sold, less any charges. An example (assuming a redemption charge of 4%) is as follows*:

<u>Realisation price</u>	<u>Number of units sold</u>	=	<u>Gross Realisation Proceeds</u>
S\$0.93	X 100,000	=	S\$93,000
<u>Gross Realisation Proceeds</u>	<u>Realisation Fee</u>	=	<u>Net Realisation Proceeds</u>
S\$93,000	- S\$3,720	=	S\$89,280

Additional Information

-Please refer to the 'Valuations and Pricing' section of your Policy Conditions for further information.

*For full details of the charges that may apply please refer to the section on 'Fees and Charges' in the relevant Product Summary.

CONTACT INFORMATION
HOW DO YOU CONTACT US?

Email Address
singapore.enquiries@fpiom.com

Telephone

+(00)65 6320 1088

Postal Address

Friends Provident International Limited (Singapore Branch)
182 Cecil Street
Level 17 Frasers Tower
Singapore 069547

APPENDIX : GLOSSARY OF TERMS**Credit Default Swap (CDS)**

A swap designed to transfer the credit exposure of fixed income products between parties. A credit default swap is also referred to as a credit derivative contract, where the purchaser of the swap makes payments up until the maturity date of a contract. Payments are made to the seller of the swap. In return, the seller agrees to pay off a third party debt if this party defaults on the loan. A CDS is considered insurance against non-payment. A buyer of a CDS might be speculating on the possibility that the third party will indeed default.

Currency Forward

A forward contract in the foreign exchange market that locks in the price at which an entity can buy or sell a currency on a future date.

Derivatives

Also known as Financial Derivative Instruments (FDI). Financial contracts whose value is tied to an underlying asset. Derivatives include futures and options.

Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM)

EPM is a set of standards for prudent management of investment funds. The standards call for economically appropriate transactions that reduce risk, reduce cost or generate additional capital or income. For example, a currency overlay strategy using derivative instruments could be used to reduce volatility in asset returns resulting from currency fluctuations or be used to take advantage of these fluctuations to gain extra return.

Expense Ratio

The Expense ratio provides customers with an indication of the overall costs of investing in a particular fund.

The expense ratio as calculated in accordance with the Investment Management Association of Singapore's guidelines on the disclosure of expense ratios. Different methods of calculation of Expense Ratio can be used, including Total Expense Ratio (TER) and Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF) but these are broadly the same.

Future

A financial contract obligating the buyer to purchase an asset (or the seller to sell an asset), such as a physical commodity or a financial instrument, at a predetermined future date and price.

Hedge

Any transaction with the objective of limiting exposure to risk such as changes in exchange rates or prices.

ILP

Investment-linked policy.

ILP Sub-Fund

Investment-linked policy sub-fund refers to each separate sub-fund within an ILP to which a policyholder can choose to allocate his or her premiums under the ILP.

Leverage

The use of financial instruments to increase the potential return of an investment.

Net Asset Value (NAV)

Net Asset Value is the value of the net assets of the Fund after deduction of all expenses.

Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF)

A type of expense ratio. The ongoing charges figure is based on expenses for the previous year and is a ratio of the total ongoing charges to the fund's average net asset value over its last reporting period. This figure may vary from year to year. The charges you pay are used to pay the costs of the underlying ILP sub-fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

For more information about charges, please consult the Prospectus for the underlying fund of the ILP sub-fund invested in, available from <http://www.fpinternational.sg/fund-centre/product-highlight-sheets.jsp>.

Details of the calculation methodology can be found in full at http://www.esma.europa.eu/system/files/10_674.pdf.

Option

A privilege sold by one party to another that offers the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call) or sell (put) a security at an agreed-upon price during a certain period of time or on a specific date.

Short Position

Net liability position created by the excess of what is owed over what is owned.

SICAV

SICAV stands for Societe d'Investissement a Capital Variable. It is a Luxembourg incorporated company that is responsible for the management of a mutual fund and manages a portfolio of securities.

Specified Investment Product (SIP)

SIP is a class of investment products defined by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS). Generally, (although not in all instances), financial advisers have to carry out more due diligence, including customer knowledge assessment, when advising about a SIP.

Swap

A derivative in which counterparties exchange certain benefits of one party's financial instrument for those of another party's financial instrument.

'Swaption' (Swap Option)

The option to enter into an interest rate swap.

Total Return Swap

A swap agreement in which one party makes payments based on a set rate, either fixed or variable, while the other party makes payments based on the return of an underlying asset, which includes both the income it generates and any capital gains. In total return swaps, the underlying asset, referred to as the reference asset, is usually an equity index, loans, or bonds. This is owned by the party receiving the set rate payment.

Total return swaps allow the party receiving the total return to gain exposure and benefit from a reference asset without actually having to own it. These swaps are popular with hedge funds because they get the benefit of a large exposure with a minimal cash outlay.

UCITS

Undertaking for Collective investment in Transferable Securities. A type of collective investment (or fund) that allows financial institutions to operate freely throughout the European Union on the basis of a single authorisation from one member state.

Copyright © 2021 Friends Provident International Limited. All rights reserved.

Friends Provident International Limited: Registered and Head Office: Royal Court, Castletown, Isle of Man, British Isles, IM9 1RA. Telephone: +44 (0) 1624 821212 | Fax: +44 (0) 1624 824405 | Website: www.fpinternational.com. Isle of Man incorporated company number 11494C. Authorised and regulated by the Isle of Man Financial Services Authority. Provider of life assurance and investment products. Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority. Subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request. Singapore branch: 182 Cecil Street, Level 17 Frasers Tower, Singapore 069547. Telephone: +65 6320 1088 | Website: www.fpinternational.sg. Registered in Singapore No T06FC6835J. Licensed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore to conduct life insurance business in Singapore. Member of the Life Insurance Association of Singapore. Member of the Singapore Financial Dispute Resolution Scheme. Friends Provident International is a registered trademark and trading name of Friends Provident International Limited.