Financial Adviser

«ClientName»	«AgentName»
«ClientAdd1»	«AgentAdd1»
«ClientAdd2»	«AgentAdd2»
«ClientAdd3»	«AgentAdd3»
«ClientAdd4»	«AgentAdd4»
«ClientAdd5»	«AgentAdd5»
«ClientPC»	«AgentPC»
«ClientCountry»	«AgentCountry»

June 2026

THIS DOCUMENT IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.
IF IN DOUBT PLEASE SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE.

Dear Policyholder

Policy Number: «Policy_No»
Your Financial Adviser: «AgentName»

Notification regarding the underlying fund of R107 Mellon Global Bond (USD) (the "Affected ILP sub-fund")

We are writing to you as your policy holds units in the Friends Provident International Limited ("FPIL") investment-linked policy sub-fund (the "Affected ILP sub-fund") named above. We have been notified by the Directors of **BNY Mellon Global Funds, plc** of the following upcoming changes to the underlying fund of the Affected ILP sub-fund. These changes will take effect from **24 June 2026** (the "**Effective Date**").

Change to the risk measurement methodology and increase in the financial derivative instruments limit

Currently, the underlying fund of the Affected ILP sub-fund (the "Underlying Fund") may use financial derivative instruments ("FDI") for hedging, efficient portfolio management and investment purposes. The use of FDI for investment purposes is not currently extensive.

From the Effective Date, the way the Underlying Fund's global exposure (market risk due to exposure to FDI) is measured is changing from current Commitment approach to the Relative Value at Risk ("VaR") approach. It has been assessed that the Relative VaR approach is more suitable for the Underlying Fund as it provides a more meaningful measure of the market risk to which the Underlying Fund is exposed by comparing the portfolio's risk to that of a representative benchmark. There will be no material change to the Underlying Fund's risk profile as a result of the change of method of measuring global exposure.

In addition, from the Effective Date, Newton Investment Management Limited, the Underlying Fund Investment Manager, will have increased flexibility to use FDI (including but not limited to certain futures, options, forwards, swaps and other securities with embedded FDI or leverage.) within the Underlying Fund for investment purposes, which may include employing synthetic long and synthetic short exposures in the existing asset classes as referenced in the existing investment policy of the Underlying Fund. As a result, the updated thresholds have been reflected in the table further below.

Consequential risk factors associated with investments in FDI (including general derivatives risks (which include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity, valuation and volatility risk and over the counter transaction risk), high leverage risk (whereby the leverage component can magnify potential negative impacts of changes in value of underlying assets on the Underlying Fund) and risk implementing an active FDI position (whereby FDI positions not correlated with the underlying securities positions held by the Underlying Fund may lead to a significant or total loss even if there is no loss of value of such underlying securities).

Over time, the Investment Manager's implementation of the Underlying Fund's investment policy and strategy has evolved to include greater use of FDI. This has been primarily in response to changing market conditions, such as changes to global interest rates, and considerations relating to cost and efficiency of implementing the Investment Manager's investment views. As a result, the Underlying Fund exposure to FDI may vary over time.

The table below includes details of both commitment and relative VaR approaches, as well as the current and new limits for the Underlying Fund, for reference.

	Current disclosure	New disclosure	Explanation
Global Exposure Methodology Commitment Approach Limit	Commitment approach 40% of Net Asset Value	Relative VaR 500% of Net Asset Value	Under the current commitment approach, FDI are translated so they correspond to an investment in the underlying instrument of the FDI. The amount of FDI in relation to the Underlying Fund's Net Asset Value shows to what extent its risk position has changed through the use of FDI. Although moving to a Relative VaR monitoring approach, the Investment Manager will continue to disclose and monitor the new commitment approach limit. VaR (Value at Risk) estimates the maximum expected loss of an investment over a set period at a chosen confidence level. Where the Underlying Fund uses the Relative VaR approach, it compares its overall risk of loss to a representative benchmark and ensures its risk does not exceed twice the benchmark's risk. Here it is measured over a 20 Business Day period, which means the calculation looks at potential changes in value over about one month. When the Underlying Fund uses the Relative VaR approach, it must also calculate the maximum level of leverage under the sum of the notional amounts of all derivative contracts in the Underlying Fund's portfolio. It represents the total potential market exposure the Underlying Fund could have through its use of FDI. Under this regulatory calculation method, this figure can appear high (particularly for interest rate FDI). This may not be an accurate representation of the actual risk within the Underlying Fund as it ignores whether the FDI reduce risk or cancel each other out.
Relative VaR Limit	Not applicable	The Underlying Fund's portfolio will not exceed twice the VaR on a representative benchmark (i.e., the relative VaR benchmark stated below) (using a 20 Business Day holding period)	
Relative VaR benchmark	Not applicable	JP Morgan Global GBI Unhedged TR Index	
Gross Leverage Limit	Not applicable	0% - 1000% of the Net Asset Value. The gross leverage may exceed this target level at times	

Friends Provident International

Emerging Markets Exposure

As from the Effective Date, the Underlying Fund's investment limit in securities listed or traded on Eligible Markets located in emerging market regions will be increased from 10% to 15% of its net assets. This change will have no material impact in the way the Underlying Fund is currently managed.

These changes will happen automatically within your policy or contract and you do not need to take any action.

Your options

Should you wish to select alternative fund(s), you are free to do so, without charge. This can be done online through the FPI Portal; simply log in at https://portal.fpinternational.com..

Factsheets for the available range of ILP sub-funds can be found via our interactive Fund Centre research tool on our website www.fpinternational.sg/fundcentre. Full information of the underlying funds are detailed in the relevant fund prospectus, which are available on the Product Highlights Sheet page of our website www.fpinternational.sg/phs.

We recommend that you seek the advice of your usual financial adviser before making any investment decisions.

Who should you contact if you have any questions?

If you have any questions regarding your policy with us, please get in touch by calling us on +44 1624 821212, or by email at customer.services@fpiom.com.

If you have any questions regarding the operation of the FPIL ILP sub-funds, or the underlying funds, please email our Investment Marketing team at Fundqueries.Intl@fpiom.com

Yours sincerely

Chris Corkish
Head of Investment Marketing

Important Information

Fund prices may fluctuate and are not guaranteed. Investment involves risk. Past performance should not be viewed as a reliable guide of future performance.

Please refer to the principal brochure of the scheme for details including charges and risk factors.

All policyholders will receive the protection of the Life Assurance (Compensation of Policyholders) Regulations 1991 of the Isle of Man, whatever their place of residence. Investors should be aware that specific investor protection and compensation schemes that may exist in relation to collective investments and deposit accounts are unlikely to apply in the event of failure of such an investment held within insurance contracts.