



**AIA EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND**  
(the “ILP Sub-Fund”)

**FUND FACTS**

Manager of ILP Sub-Fund	Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd
Underlying Fund	Schroder International Selection Fund Global Emerging Market Opportunities (C Accumulation USD)
Country of Domicile of Underlying Fund	Luxembourg
Investment Manager of Underlying Fund	Schroder Investment Management Limited
Inception Date	11 April 2006
Annual Management Fee <sup>1</sup> (p.a.)	1.50% (max 3.00%) of its Net Asset Value
Source of Fund	Cash, SRS & CPFIS OA
CPFIS Risk Classification	Higher Risk – Narrowly Focused – Regional – Emerging Markets
Fund Currency	SGD

<sup>1</sup> The Annual Management Fee is payable through deduction from Net Asset Value (NAV) of the ILP Sub-Fund.

The ILP Sub-Fund is a single fund. The units in the ILP Sub-Fund are not classified as Excluded Investments Products.

The auditor of the accounts for the ILP Sub-Fund is PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP whose registered office is at 7 Straits View, Marina One, Singapore 018936.

**PAST PERFORMANCE (as at 31 December 2024)**

Annualized Returns	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
AIA Emerging Markets Equity Fund	10.00%	-2.59%	1.39%	4.44%	1.91%
Benchmark: MSCI Emerging Markets DTR Net	11.18%	-1.53%	1.99%	3.94%	3.06%

Source: AIA Singapore

**Notes:**

- Performance of the ILP Sub-Funds is calculated in SGD on a bid-to-bid basis with any income or dividends reinvested, but excluding such fees and/or charges which may be payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units.
- Past performance of an ILP Sub-Fund is not necessarily indicative of its future performance.

**INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF ILP SUB-FUND**

This fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation through investment primarily in equities and equity-related securities in global emerging markets.

**INVESTMENT APPROACH OF ILP SUB-FUND**

The ILP Sub-Fund follows the investment approach of the underlying fund of Schroder International Selection Fund – Global Emerging Market Opportunities as the ILP Sub-Fund feeds 100% into the underlying fund.

**INVESTMENT APPROACH OF UNDERLYING FUND**

The fund aims to provide capital growth and income in excess of the MSCI Emerging Markets (Net TR) index after fees have been deducted over a three- to five-year period by investing in equity and equity related securities of companies in emerging market countries worldwide.

The fund is actively managed and invests at least two-thirds of its assets in equity and equity related securities of companies in emerging market countries worldwide. The fund may invest up to 40% of its assets in cash and global bonds in order to protect returns when the Investment Manager believes stock markets are expected to be particularly weak.

The fund may invest directly in China B-Share and China H-Shares and may invest less than 20% of its assets (on a net basis) directly or indirectly (for example via participatory notes) in China A-Shares through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and shares listed on the STAR Board and the ChiNext.

The fund may also invest up to one-third of its assets directly or indirectly in other securities (including other asset classes), countries, regions, industries or currencies, Investment Funds, warrants and Money Market Investments, and hold cash. The fund may use derivatives with the aim of achieving investment gains, reducing risk or managing the fund more efficiently.

The fund maintains a higher overall sustainability score than the MSCI Emerging Markets (Net TR) index, based on the Investment Manager's rating criteria.

The fund is subject to the disclosure requirements in Article 8 of the SFDR\*.

Please refer to Schroder Prospectus for further information on the investment policy / approach of the Underlying Fund.

\* Pursuant to EU Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "SFDR"), the funds are required to disclose the manner in which Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision and the results of the assessment of the likely impact of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the funds.

#### INFORMATION ON THE MANAGER OF ILP SUB-FUND

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd was incorporated in Singapore in 1992 and has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds in Singapore since 1992.

Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd is part of the Schroder group ("Schroders"). Schroders has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds in Singapore since the 1970s, and is a leading global asset management company, whose history dates back over 200 years. Schroders' holding company, Schroders Plc, is and has been listed on the London Stock Exchange since 1959.

Schroders is a world-class asset manager consisting of over 200 legal entities operating in over 38 locations across Europe, Middle East and Africa, the Americas and the Asia Pacific region. Our international presence supports us in understanding the needs of our clients and delivering them the right expertise from across the business. Our total assets under management including joint ventures and associates at 30 September 2024 were US\$1,042.7billion. Our assets under management excluding joint ventures and associates at 30 September 2024 were US\$890.3 billion.

Securities held by the Custodian or the Trustee will be segregated from the other assets of the Manager and ring-fenced against the insolvency of the Manager.

#### INFORMATION ON THE MANAGER OF UNDERLYING FUND

Schroder Investment Management Limited is domiciled in the United Kingdom and has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds since 1985. Schroder Investment Management Limited is ultimately wholly-owned subsidiaries of Schroders plc. Schroders Plc, has been listed on the London Stock Exchange since 1959.

Securities held by the Custodian or the Trustee will be segregated from the other assets of the Fund Managers or the Investment Managers (as the case may be) and ring-fenced against the insolvency of the Manager and/or the Investment Manager.

#### CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The managers of the ILP Sub-Fund and Underlying Fund(s) shall conduct all transactions with or for the ILP Sub-Fund at arm's length. The managers are obligated to separately manage the investments for the ILP Sub-Fund and other funds under their management. If the various funds place orders for the same securities as the ILP Sub-Fund, the managers shall, as far as possible, allocate such securities among the funds in a fair manner.

The managers and their respective associates are or may be involved in other financial, investment and professional activities which may on occasion give rise to a conflict of interest with the management of the ILP Sub-Fund or the Underlying Fund(s). The managers will ensure that the performance of their respective duties will not be impaired by any such involvement. In the event that a conflict of interest does arise, the managers shall endeavour to ensure that it is resolved fairly and in the interest of investors.

#### RISKS

##### Credit Risk

Bonds and other fixed income securities and bank deposits are subject to credit risks, such as deterioration in the credit quality of the issuers, default by issuers and banks and general widening of credit spreads. This means that their values and consequently, the Net Asset Value of the ILP Sub-Fund which invest in such securities directly or through Underlying Fund, will fluctuate depending on the credit risk of the securities. A deterioration in the credit quality of the issuers, default by issuers or increase in credit risk premiums will generally reduce the value of the fixed income securities. The performance of each ILP Sub-Fund which invests in bonds and other fixed income securities and bank deposits directly or through Underlying Fund, therefore will depend in part on the ability of the Manager of the ILP Sub-Fund or the Underlying Fund to anticipate and respond to such changes in credit risk and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns to you while attempting to minimise the associated risks to its investment capital.

##### Derivative Risk

The ILP Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund are authorised to use derivative instruments from time to time. Derivative instruments are financial contracts whose values are "derived" from the value of the underlying assets. While the professional use of derivatives may be beneficial to the overall investment portfolio, derivatives in themselves involve different risks which may be greater than those of more traditional investments.

As the volatility of prices of derivative instruments may be higher than that of their underlying stocks, commodities or other benchmarks, these derivative instruments are riskier.

##### Equity Risk

The value of the equity securities which the ILP Sub-Fund invest directly in or through Underlying Fund, will fluctuate depending upon the general trends of stock markets, prevailing interest rates as well as the financial and operating performance of the issuers of those equity securities. The economic environment of the countries and the performance of the industries which the ILP Sub-Fund invests in directly or through Underlying Fund will have an impact on the value of the equity securities acquired. The value of the ILP Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund are affected by such changes in the market conditions and interest rates.

#### Counterparty Risk

There is a risk of counterparty defaulting in some markets as there may be no secure method of delivery against payment. It may be necessary to make payment on a purchase or delivery on a sale before receipt of the securities or, as the sale may be, sale proceeds.

#### Currency / Exchange Rate Risk

The Net Asset Value per unit of the ILP Sub-Fund are computed in Singapore Dollars, whereas certain Underlying Fund and the securities which the ILP Sub-Fund invests in are denominated in foreign currencies. Changes in the exchange rate of the Singapore Dollar against the currencies of denomination of the Underlying Fund and the securities which the ILP Sub-Fund invests in will have an impact on the value of the units.

The investments of the ILP Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund may each be denominated in a number of different currencies and hence be subjected to fluctuations in currency exchange rates and in certain cases, exchange control regulations. Further, the underlying investments of the Underlying Fund may be acquired in a wide range of currencies, some of which may not be freely convertible currencies. It may not be possible or practicable to hedge against the consequent currency risk exposure and in certain instances the manager may not consider it desirable to hedge against such risk. The manager will enter hedging transactions at its sole discretion.

If you are a non-Singaporean, there may be state regulations governing the outward remittance of your share of net profits and dividends and the repatriation of your investments in a foreign currency.

#### General Risk

The value of the ILP Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund's assets may be affected by uncertainties and risks associated with investments. The Net Asset Value of the ILP Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund will be influenced by the prices of these investments. This will in turn have an impact on the value of Units of the ILP Sub-Fund. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and investment in the ILP Sub-Fund should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Bonds and other fixed income securities are interest rate sensitive, which means that their values and consequently, the Net Asset Value of the ILP Sub-Fund which invest in such securities directly or through Underlying Fund, will fluctuate as interest rates fluctuate. An increase in interest rates will generally reduce the value of the fixed income securities. The performance of each ILP Sub-Fund which invests in bonds and other fixed income securities directly or through Underlying Fund, therefore will depend in part on the ability of the Manager of the ILP Sub-Fund or the Underlying Fund to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations in market interest rates and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns to you while attempting to minimise the associated risks to its investment capital.

#### Investment Risk

There can be no guarantee against loss, nor any assurance that the ILP Sub-Fund's investment objective will be attained. The value of investments and the income from them and therefore the value of, and income from, the Units of each ILP Sub-Fund can fall as well as rise and you may not realize the same amount that you invested. Investment in the ILP Sub-Fund may only be suitable for you if you can accept the associated volatility and risks and are prepared to take a medium to longer term view of your investment.

#### Liquidity Risk

There is no secondary market for the ILP Sub-Fund. All redemption requests should be made to AIA Customer Service Centre or through your AIA Financial Services Consultant or Insurance Representative. If you are a non-Singaporean, there may be state regulations governing the outward remittance of your share of net profits and dividends and the repatriation of your investments in a foreign currency.

You should note that there may be a limit on the number of units that can be redeemed on any Dealing Day and an investor may not be able to redeem on a Dealing Day if the redemption limit is imposed. Should a limit be imposed, a redemption request may be deferred to the next Dealing Day (which is subject to the same limit) if the redemptions exceed the limit on that day.

Some investments made in smaller markets may be less liquid and the limited liquidity of these markets may therefore affect the respective underlying fund's ability to acquire or dispose of securities at the price and time it desires.

#### Market Risk

The value of the ILP Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund's assets may be affected by uncertainties such as international political developments, changes in government policies, taxation, restrictions on foreign investment and currency repatriation, currency fluctuations and other developments in the laws and regulations of countries in which investments may be made. Furthermore, it should be noted that the legal infrastructure and accounting, auditing and reporting standards in certain countries in which investments may be made do not provide the same degree of investor protection or information to you as would generally apply in major securities markets. As the ILP Sub-Fund and Underlying Fund invest in securities in various markets, e.g. global, Asia ex-Japan, etc, the Net Asset Value of the ILP Sub-Fund and Underlying Fund will be influenced by the prices of these investments. This will in turn have an impact on the value of Units of the ILP Sub-Fund.

## Political Risk

Investments in countries with less stable political and economic environments may be more volatile than those in the developed countries. The prices of investments in these markets may be influenced by economic and political conditions and interest rates.

## QFII

Under the prevailing regulations in the PRC, foreign investors can invest in China A Shares through institutions that have obtained QFII status in the PRC. The current QFII regulations impose strict restrictions (including rules on investment restrictions, minimum investment holding period as well as remittance and repatriation of principal and profits) on China A Share investment. The ILP Sub-Fund may not be able to freely repatriate principal and profits from China and there may be potential lock-up periods imposed for repatriation. The restrictions on or the delays in the repatriation of principal and profits may have an unfavourable impact on the ILP Sub-Fund. The QFII policy and related laws, rules and regulations in the PRC are also subject to change and such change may have potential retrospective effect. The ILP Sub-Fund's ability to make the relevant investments or to fully implement or pursue its investment objective and strategy is subject to such laws, rules and regulations. Investments by a fund in China A Shares and other permissible securities denominated in Renminbi will be made through the QFII in Renminbi.

In extreme circumstances, the ILP Sub-Fund may incur losses due to limited investment opportunities, or may not be able to fully implement or pursue their investment objectives or strategy, due to QFII investment restrictions, illiquidity of the China A Shares, and/or delay or disruption in execution of trades or in settlement of trades.

The ILP Sub-Fund may also suffer substantial losses if there is insufficient QFII quota allocated for the ILP Sub-Fund to make investments, the approval of the QFII is being revoked/terminated or otherwise invalidated as the ILP Sub-Fund may be prohibited from trading of relevant securities and repatriation of the funds' monies, or if any of the key operators or parties (including QFII custodian/brokers) is bankrupt/in default and/or is disqualified from performing its obligations (including execution or settlement of any transaction or transfer of monies or securities).

## Regulatory Risk

You should be aware that some of the industries which the ILP Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund invest in may be subject to greater government regulations than many other industries in certain countries. Changes in government policies and the need for regulatory approval may have a material adverse effect on these industries. The companies which the ILP Sub-Fund invests in directly or through Underlying Fund may also be subject to risks of developing technology and communications, competitive pressures and other factors and are dependent upon consumer and business acceptance as new technologies evolve. Trading in such securities may be subject to more abrupt price movements.

## Specialized Investment Risk

You should be aware while specialized investments, i.e investments in a single country, specific industries, sectoral or regional Fund may present greater opportunities and potential for capital appreciation, they may also be subjected to higher risks as they may be less diversified than a global portfolio. The legal infrastructure and accounting, auditing and reporting standards in certain countries in which investments may be made do not provide the same degree of investor protection or information to you as would generally apply in major securities markets.

## Stock Connect

The ILP Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund may invest in China A-Shares of mainland China through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect. The current regulations relating to the Stock Connect are untested and subject to change which may have potential retrospective effects. The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations which may restrict the ILP Sub-Fund's and the Underlying Fund's ability to invest in China A-Shares through the Stock Connect on a timely basis. Where a suspension in the trading through the Stock Connect is effected, the ILP Sub-Fund's and the Underlying Fund's ability to access the mainland China market will be adversely affected. The mainland China regulations impose certain restrictions on selling. Hence the ILP Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund may not be able to dispose of holdings of China A-Shares in a timely manner. When a stock is recalled from the scope of eligible stocks for trading via the Stock Connect, the stock can only be sold but restricted from being bought. Due to the differences in trading days of the mainland China and the Hong Kong markets, the ILP Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund may be subject to a risk of price fluctuations in China A-Shares during the time when the Stock Connect is not trading as a result.

Trading in securities through the Stock Connect is subject to clearing and settlement risk. If Clearing Corporation Limited ("ChinaClear") defaults, the ILP Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund may suffer delays in the recovery process or may not be able to fully recover its losses from ChinaClear. Further, the investments of the ILP Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund are not covered by Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund.

Restrictions on selling are imposed by front-end monitoring. PRC regulations require that before an investor sells any share, there should be sufficient shares in the account; otherwise Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE") will reject the sell order concerned. Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK") will carry out pre-trade checking on China A Shares sell orders of its participants (i.e. the stock brokers) to ensure there is no over-selling.

The Stock Connect is subject to operational risk. If the systems of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK") and market participants fail to function properly, trading in both markets through the program could be disrupted.

The precise nature and rights of the Underlying Fund as the beneficial owners of the China A-Shares through Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC") as nominee is not well defined under the mainland China law. Therefore the exact nature and methods of enforcement of the rights and interests of the Underlying Fund under the mainland China law is uncertain. If HKSCC becomes subject to winding up proceedings in Hong Kong it is not clear if the China A-Shares will be regarded as held for the beneficial ownership of the

Underlying Fund or as part of the general assets of HKSCC available for general distribution to its creditors.

The China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC") Stock Connect rules are departmental regulations having legal effect in the PRC. However, the application of such rules is untested, and there is no assurance that PRC courts will recognise such rules, e.g. in liquidation proceedings of PRC companies.

The Stock Connect is novel in nature, and is subject to regulations promulgated by regulatory authorities and implementation rules made by the stock exchanges in the PRC and Hong Kong. Further, new regulations may be promulgated from time to time by the regulators in connection with operations and cross-border legal enforcement in connection with cross-border trades under the Stock Connect. Such regulations may also have potential retrospective effect.

The regulations are untested so far and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. Moreover, the current regulations are subject to change. There can be no assurance that the Stock Connect will not be abolished. The relevant funds which may invest in the PRC markets through Stock Connect may be adversely affected as a result of such changes.

The ILP Sub-Fund and the Underlying Fund may invest in the Small and Medium Enterprise ("SME") board and/or the ChiNext market of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange via the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect. Investments in the SME board and/or ChiNext market may result in significant losses for the Fund and its investors. Additional risks, namely, higher fluctuation on stock prices, over-valuation risk, differences in regulations and delisting risk, apply to such investments.

#### Sustainability Risk

Sustainability Risk is principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (physical risks) or to society's response to climate change (transition risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect a ILP Sub-Fund's investments and financial condition. Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behavior, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risk.

#### Taxation

You should note that the proceeds from the sale of securities in some markets or the receipt of any dividends or some other income may be or may become subject to tax, levies, duties or other fees or changes imposed by the authorities in that market, including taxation levied by withholding at source.

### EXPENSE RATIO

The expense ratio for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 is 1.75%.

The expense ratio is calculated in accordance with the Investment Management Association of Singapore's guidelines on the disclosure of expense ratios and based on the figures in the ILP Sub-Fund's latest audited account.

The following expenses are excluded from the calculation of the expense ratio:

- (a) charges for insurance coverage;
- (b) brokerage and other transaction costs;
- (c) performance fees;
- (d) foreign exchange gains and losses;
- (e) front or back-end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other funds; and
- (f) tax deducted at source or arising from income received.

### TURNOVER RATIO

The turnover ratio of the ILP Sub-Fund follows that of the Underlying Fund as the ILP Sub-Fund invests all or substantially all its assets into its Underlying Fund.

The turnover ratio of the Underlying Fund for the one-year period ending 31 December 2024 is 45.57%.

### SOFT DOLLAR ARRANGEMENT

The Investment Manager of the Underlying Fund may enter into soft commission arrangements only where there is a direct and identifiable benefit to the clients of the Investment Manager, including the Underlying Fund, and where the Investment Manager of the Underlying Fund is satisfied that the transactions generating the soft commissions are made in good faith, in strict compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and in the best interests of the Underlying Fund. Any such arrangements must be made by the Investment Manager of the Underlying Fund on terms commensurate with best market practice.

## **Risk Disclosure Statement for Funds**

### US Tax Withholding and Reporting under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA")

Under the FATCA provisions of the U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment ("HIRE") Act, where a Fund invests directly or indirectly in U.S. assets, payments to the Fund of U.S.-sourced income after 30 June 2014, gross proceeds of sales of US property by the Fund after 31 December 2016 and certain other payments received by the Fund after 31 December 2016 will be subject to 30% U.S. withholding tax unless the Fund complies with FATCA.

FATCA compliance can be achieved by entering into an agreement with the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury under which the Fund agrees to certain U.S. tax reporting and withholding requirements as regards holdings of and payments to certain investors in the Fund. Certain governments may enter into agreements directly with the U.S. government concerning U.S.-sourced income and the regulations and rules which are issued following these agreements will determine how the Fund can achieve FATCA compliance.

If the Fund is unable to satisfy the obligations imposed to avoid the imposition of the withholding tax, certain U.S.-sourced payments to the Fund may be subject to 30% withholding tax, which could reduce the cash available for investors. Any amounts of U.S. tax withheld may not be refundable by the Inland Revenue Service.

You are advised to consult your professional advisors on the impact of FATCA on any Fund that you have selected for allocation of any part of your Policy premium(s) and AIA Singapore makes no representation or warranty that a Fund is FATCA-compliant.

In the context of the above, a "Fund" means a collective investment scheme within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Act 2001, Singapore and the Notice No. MAS 307 applicable to Investment-Linked Policies issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

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The AIA Emerging Markets Equity Fund is an investment-linked policy (ILP) fund offered by AIA Singapore Private Limited ("AIA Singapore") and is only available under AIA Investment-Linked Policies. AIA Singapore is the product provider. This fund summary (IFPS) is prepared by AIA Singapore and the information presented is for informational use only. Investments are subject to investment risks including the possible loss of the principal amount invested. Past performance, as well as the prediction, projection or forecast on the economy, securities markets or the economic trends of the markets are not necessarily indicative of the future or likely performance of the ILP fund. The performance of the ILP fund is not guaranteed and the value of the units in the ILP fund and the income accruing to the units, if any, may fall or rise. A product summary and product highlights sheet relating to the ILP fund are available and may be obtained from your AIA Financial Services Consultant. A potential investor should read the product summary and product highlights sheet before deciding whether to subscribe for units in the ILP fund. AIA Singapore does not warrant or make any representations regarding the use or the results of the use of the figures generated in terms of their correctness, accuracy, reliability, or otherwise.