

United SGD Fund (the “ILP Sub-Fund”)

This Fund Summary should be read in conjunction with the Product Summary

Structure of ILP Sub-Fund

The ILP Sub-Fund is an open-ended feeder fund and invests all or substantially all of its assets into the United SGD Fund (the “Underlying Fund”), a Singapore-authorized stand-alone open-ended fund constituted in Singapore. The Underlying Fund is denominated in Singapore dollars.

The units in the ILP Sub-Fund are not classified as Excluded Investment Products.

Information on the Manager

The Managers are UOB Asset Management Ltd (“UOBAM”).

UOBAM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of United Overseas Bank Limited (“UOB”). Established in 1986, UOBAM has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds in Singapore for over 30 years. UOBAM is licensed and regulated by the Authority. UOBAM has an extensive presence in Asia with regional business and investment offices in Malaysia, Thailand, Brunei, Taiwan and Japan. UOBAM has two joint ventures: Ping An UOB Fund Management Company Ltd and UOB-SM Asset Management Pte. Ltd. In addition, it also has a strategic alliance with UTI International (Singapore) Private Limited.

Through its network of offices, UOBAM offers global investment management expertise to institutions, corporations and individuals, through customised portfolio management services and unit trusts. As at 31 October 2018, UOBAM manages 56 unit trusts in Singapore. UOBAM is one of the largest unit trust managers in Singapore in terms of assets under management.

UOBAM's investments team conducts independent and rigorous fundamental research within a proven investment process and framework. In equities, UOBAM's team has acquired specialist skills in investment in global markets and major global sectors. It combines a disciplined research effort that aims to identify and invest in high performing businesses at the right price, with a systematic model portfolio construction process, to diversify sources of alpha to achieve more consistent performance over time. In fixed income, UOBAM's coverage spans a wide spectrum comprising G10 government bonds, developed market corporate bonds, Asia sovereigns and corporates, emerging market bonds and Singapore fixed income. In addition to independent research to uncover relative value opportunities, UOBAM adopts diversified investment strategies combined with active risk management to generate sustainable total return for its portfolios.

Since 1996, UOBAM has won a total of 181 awards in Singapore. These awards recognise UOBAM's investment performance across different markets and sectors.

As at 31 October 2018, UOBAM and its subsidiaries in the region have a staff strength of over 400 including about 42 investment professionals in Singapore.

Other Parties

Please refer to the sections on “The Trustee and the Custodian” and “Other Parties” in the United SGD Fund Prospectus for details of other parties involved in the Underlying Fund.

Investment Objectives, Focus and Approach

The investment objective, focus and approach of the Underlying Fund is described in the section under “Investment Objective, Focus and Approach” in the Underlying Fund.

Risks

Please refer to the section on “Risks” in the Underlying Fund Prospectus for a description of the risk factors associated with investing in the Underlying Fund. The risks may include:

Market Risk in the Global Markets

You should consider and satisfy yourself as to the usual risks of investing and participating in publicly traded securities. Prices of securities that the Underlying Fund invests in may be affected by changes in economic conditions, interest rates and the market's perception of securities which in turn may cause the price of Units to rise or fall.

Foreign Exchange and Currency Risk

The Underlying Fund is denominated in Singapore dollars and the Classes are each denominated in the relevant currency (which may or may not be Singapore dollars). Where the Underlying Fund makes investments which are denominated in foreign currencies, fluctuations in the exchange rates of the currency or currencies in which the underlying assets of the Underlying Fund are denominated (the "Portfolio Currency") against the base currency of the Underlying Fund and/or the denominated currency of the relevant Class may affect the value of the relevant Units. In our management of the Underlying Fund, we may hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Underlying Fund or any Class against the Portfolio Currency and may adopt an active or passive currency management approach in doing so. However, the foreign currency exposure of the Underlying Fund or the relevant Class may not be fully hedged depending on the circumstances of each case. Such considerations shall include but are not limited to the outlook on the relevant currency, the costs of hedging and the market liquidity of the relevant currency. Subject to the provisions of the Code, in the hedging of any such foreign currency exposure of the relevant Class, we may hedge up to 100% of the proportion of the NAV attributed to such Class.

Please note that hedging transactions may be entered into whether or not the Hedged Currency is declining or increasing in value relative to the Portfolio Currency; consequently, where such hedging is undertaken, it may protect investors in the relevant Hedged Class against a decrease in the value of the currency being hedged but it may also preclude investors from benefiting from an increase in the value of such currency. Investors in a Hedged Class will still be exposed to the market risks that relate to the underlying investments in the Underlying Fund and any exchange rate risks that arise from the policy of the Underlying Fund that is not fully hedged.

There can be no guarantee that the hedging strategy applied in a Hedged Class will entirely eliminate the adverse effects of changes in exchange rates between the Portfolio Currency and the Hedged Currency.

Political Risk

The Underlying Fund's investments may be adversely affected by political instability as well as exchange controls, changes in taxation, foreign investment policies, restrictions on repatriation of investments and other restrictions and controls which may be imposed by the relevant authorities in the relevant countries.

Derivatives Risk

As the Underlying Fund may (subject to the Code) use or invest in FDIs, it will be subject to risks associated with such investments. FDIs include, but are not limited to, foreign exchange forward contracts. An investment in a FDI may require the deposit of initial margin and additional deposit of margin on short notice if the market moves against the investment position. If the required margin is not provided in time, the investment may be liquidated at a loss. Therefore, it is essential that such investments in FDIs are monitored closely. We have the controls for investments in FDIs and have in place systems to monitor the derivative positions of the Underlying Fund. Please see paragraph 22 for more information on our risk management procedures on the use of FDIs.

Liquidity Risk

Investments by the Underlying Fund in some Asian and/or emerging markets often involve a greater degree of risk due to the nature of such markets which do not have fully developed services such as custodian and settlement services often taken for granted in more developed markets. There may be a greater degree of volatility in such markets because of the speculative element, significant retail participation and the lack of liquidity which are inherent characteristics of these markets.

Small Capitalisation Companies Risk

Investments in companies with small capitalisation generally carry greater risk than is customarily associated with companies with larger capitalisation, which may include, for example, less public information, more limited financial resources and product lines, greater volatility, higher risk of failure than larger companies and less liquidity. The result may be greater volatility in the share prices.

Single Country, Sector or Region Risk

You should be aware that investments in a single country, sector or region which may present greater opportunities and potential for capital appreciation may be subject to higher risks as they may be less diversified than a global portfolio.

Interest Rate Risks

The Underlying Fund's investments in debt securities are subject to the risk of interest rate fluctuations, and the prices of debt securities may go up or down in response to such fluctuations in interest rates.

Credit and Default Risks

Adverse changes in the financial condition of the issuer of the debt securities which the Underlying Fund is invested in, or in general economic conditions, or both, or an unanticipated rise in interest rates, may increase the potential for default.

Broker Risk

We may engage the services of third party securities brokers and dealers to acquire or dispose the investments of the Underlying Fund and to clear and settle its exchange traded securities trades. In selecting brokers and dealers and in negotiating any commission involved in their transactions, we consider, amongst other things, the range and quality of the professional services provided by such brokers and dealers and their credit standing and licensing or regulated status.

It is possible that the brokers or dealers engaged for the Underlying Fund may encounter financial difficulties that may impair the Underlying Fund's operational capabilities. If a broker or dealer fails or becomes insolvent, there is a risk that the Underlying Fund's orders may not be transmitted or executed and its outstanding trades made through the broker or dealer may not settle.

Counterparty Risk

Where the Underlying Fund enters into over-the-counter transactions, the Underlying Fund is exposed to the risk that a counterparty may default on its obligations to perform under the relevant contract. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or insolvent, the Underlying Fund could experience delays in liquidating an investment and may therefore incur significant losses, including losses resulting from a decline in the value of the investment during the period in which the Underlying Fund seeks to enforce its rights. The Underlying Fund may also be unable to realise any gains on the investment during such period and may incur fees and expenses to enforce its rights. There is also a risk that counterparty contracts may be terminated earlier due to, for instance, bankruptcy, supervening illegality or change in the tax or accounting laws relative to those laws existing at the time the contracts were entered into.

Risk Relating to Distributions

Where Class A (Dist) SGD or Class A (Dist) USD (Hedged) makes distributions to Holders, such distributions are at our absolute discretion and are not guaranteed. Distributions may be made from dividend/interest income and capital gains derived from the investments of the Underlying Fund. Dividend/interest income may be adversely affected by events such as (but not limited to) investee entities suffering unexpected losses and/or paying lower than expected dividends, and adverse currency exchange rate fluctuations. Subject to the distribution policy of the relevant Class, distributions may also be made out of capital. The declaration and/or payment of distributions (whether out of income, capital gains, capital or otherwise) may have the effect of lowering the NAV of the relevant Class. Moreover, distributions out of capital may amount to a reduction of the relevant Holder's original investment. Distributions may also result in reduced future returns to the relevant Holders.

Investment Management Risk

Investment performance depends on the portfolio management team and the team's investment strategies. If the investment strategies do not perform as expected, if opportunities to implement those strategies do not arise, or if the team does not implement its investment strategies successfully, an investment portfolio may underperform or suffer significant losses.

The above is not an exhaustive list of the risks which you should consider before investing in the Underlying Fund. An investment in the Underlying Fund may be exposed to other risks of an exceptional nature from time to time.

Fees and Charges

In addition to the fees and charges shown in the Product Summary, the following fees are also payable through deduction from the asset value of the Underlying Fund.

Underlying Fund	Annual Management Charge
United SGD Fund	0.63%

Past Performance¹: as at 31 October 2018

NOTE: PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

Cumulative Performance and Benchmark of the Underlying Fund

Underlying Fund / Benchmark	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception*
United SGD Fund Class A SGD ACC/ SIBID	-0.43%	5.60%	12.00%	48.28%	87.29%
	1.54%	3.95%	4.91%	6.38%	29.11%

Annualised Performance and Benchmark of the Underlying Fund

Underlying Fund / Benchmark	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception*
United SGD Fund Class A SGD ACC / SIBID	-0.43%	1.83%	2.29%	4.02%	3.15%
	1.53%	1.30%	0.96%	0.62%	1.26%

Source: Morningstar

* United SGD Fund A Acc SGD : Incepted on 19 June 1998

¹ Performance shown in fund currency and calculated before sales charges are deducted. Fees and charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded in deriving the performance. Performance is calculated on the assumption that all dividends and distributions are reinvested, taking into account all charges which would have been payable upon such reinvestment.

Expense Ratio and Turnover Ratio of the Underlying Fund

Underlying Fund	Expense Ratio	Turnover Ratio
United SGD Fund	0.67%	159.26%

The expense and turnover ratios stated in the table above are for year ended 31 December 2017.

The expense ratio is calculated in accordance with the Investment Management Association of Singapore guidelines on the disclosure of expense ratios. It does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, interest expense, foreign exchange gains /losses, front or back-end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other funds and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received. It is calculated by dividing expenses by daily average NAV, and multiplied by the appropriate factor to annualise the figure and is disclosed as a percentage.

The turnover ratio is calculated based on the lower of purchases and sales expressed as a percentage of the daily average net asset value.

Soft Dollar Commissions or Arrangements

The Managers may from time to time receive or enter into soft-dollar commissions or arrangements in the management of the Underlying Fund. The soft-dollar commissions or arrangements which the Managers may receive or enter into include specific advice as to the advisability of dealing in, or of the value of any investment, research and advisory services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses including valuation and performance measurement, market analyses, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software or any other information facilities to the extent that they are used to support the investment decision making process, the giving of advice, or the conduct of research or analysis, and custodian service in relation to the investments managed for clients.

Soft-dollar commissions received shall not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods and services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employees' salaries or direct money payment.

The Managers may not accept or enter into soft-dollar commissions or arrangements in respect of the Underlying Fund unless such soft-dollar commissions or arrangements shall reasonably assist them in their management of the Underlying Fund, provided that the Managers shall ensure at all times that best execution is carried out for the transactions, and that no unnecessary trades are entered into in order to qualify for such soft-dollar commissions/arrangements. The Managers do not and are not entitled to, retain cash rebates for their own account in respect of rebates earned when transacting in securities for account of the Underlying Fund.

Conflicts of Interest

The Managers are of the view that there is no conflict of interest in managing their other funds and the Underlying Fund because of the following structures in place:

- All investment ideas are shared equally among the fund managers of the Managers.
- The Managers subscribe to the Code of Ethics and the Standards of Professional Conduct as prescribed by the Chartered Financial Analyst Institute ("CFA Institute") in the USA. CFA Institute is the primary professional organisation for security analysts, investment managers and others who are involved in the investment decision-making process. All Certified Financial Analyst charter holders of CFA Institute and candidates, who are in pursuit of the charter, including those from Singapore, are expected to comply with CFA Institute standards. The Code of Ethics and the Standards of Professional Conduct are in place to ensure high ethical and professional standards of the investment professionals as well as fair treatment of the investing public.
 - In addition, despite the possible overlap in the scope of investments, none of the funds managed by the Managers are identical to one another and investment decisions are made according to the individual risk return characteristic of the relevant Underlying Fund.
 - Investment decisions for each fund are made impartially. There are no preferred customers or funds and all accounts are treated equally.
 - Most importantly, the Managers' usual fair and unbiased practice is to allocate investment between various funds which place the same orders simultaneously on a *pro rata* basis. However, should any potential conflicts of interest arise from a situation of competing orders for the same securities, the Managers adopt an average pricing policy whereby orders that are partially fulfilled on a particular day shall be allotted proportionately among the funds based on their respective initial order size and such quantity allotted shall be at the average price of such investments on that particular day.

Reports

The financial year-end of the ILP Underlying Fund is 30 June. Aviva Ltd will make available semi-annual report and annual audited report of the ILP Underlying Fund within 2 months and 3 months respectively from the relevant reporting periods.

In addition, Aviva Ltd will make available financial reports of the Underlying Fund as they become available from the Investment Manager. Policyholders can access these reports via the Aviva website www.aviva.com.sg.



Specialised ILP Underlying Fund

The ILP Underlying Fund is not a specialised Underlying Fund as set out in MAS Notice 307 on Investment-Linked Policies issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.